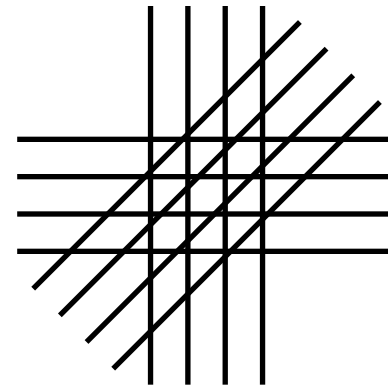
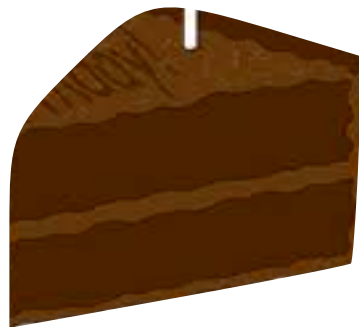
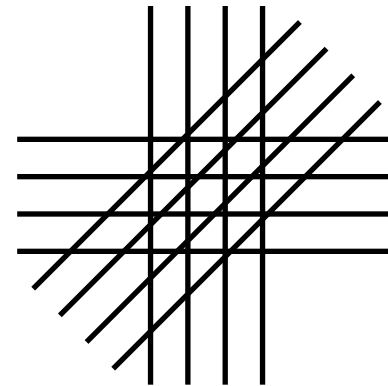


Variational Inference for Demixing Odors/ Orientations

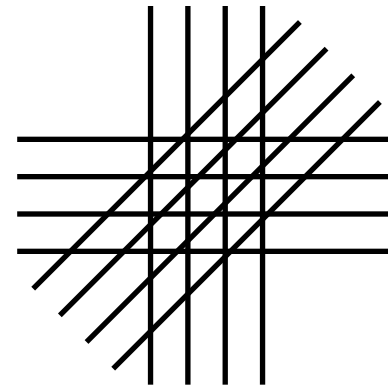
Demixing Odors/ Orientations



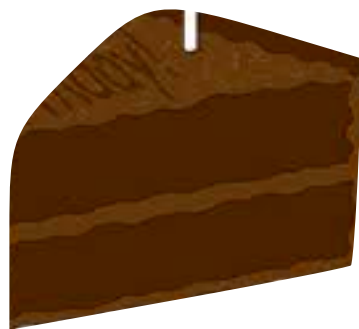
Demixing Odors/ Orientations



Demixing Odors/ Orientations



Strawberries



Cake

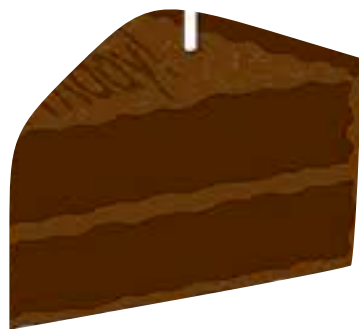


Coffee

Demixing Odors/ Orientations



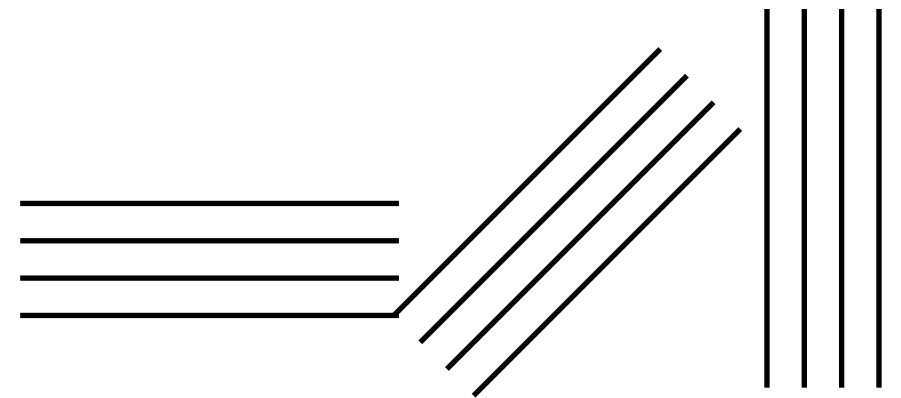
Strawberries



Cake



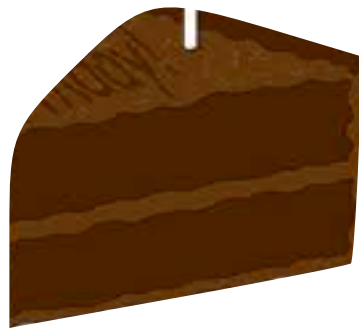
Coffee



Demixing Odors/ Orientations



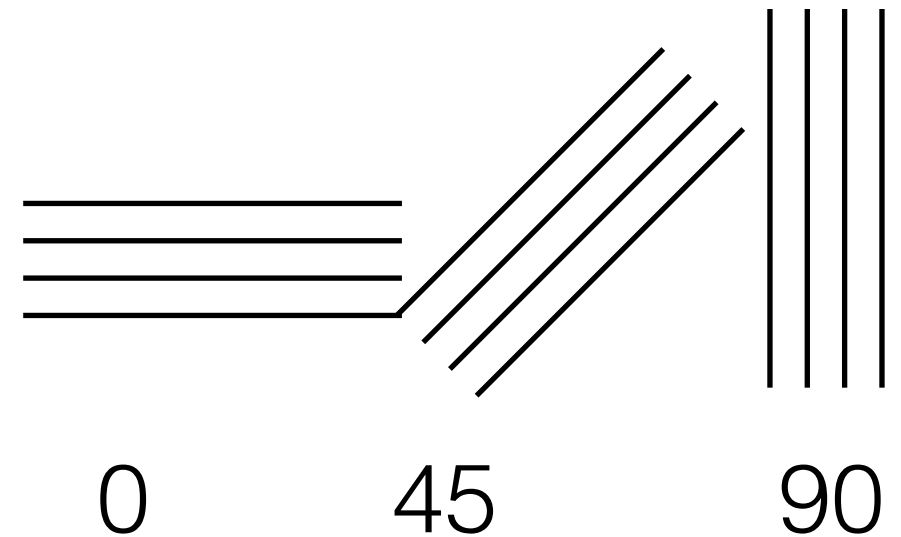
Strawberries



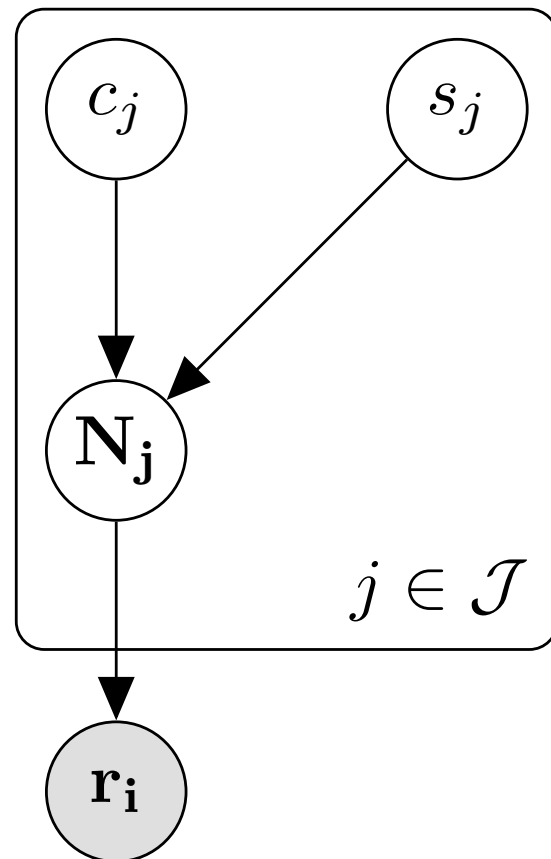
Cake



Coffee



Graphical Model



s_j is stimulus j

c_j is contrast of grating j

r_i is response of neuron i

N_{ij} is the response of neuron i to grating j

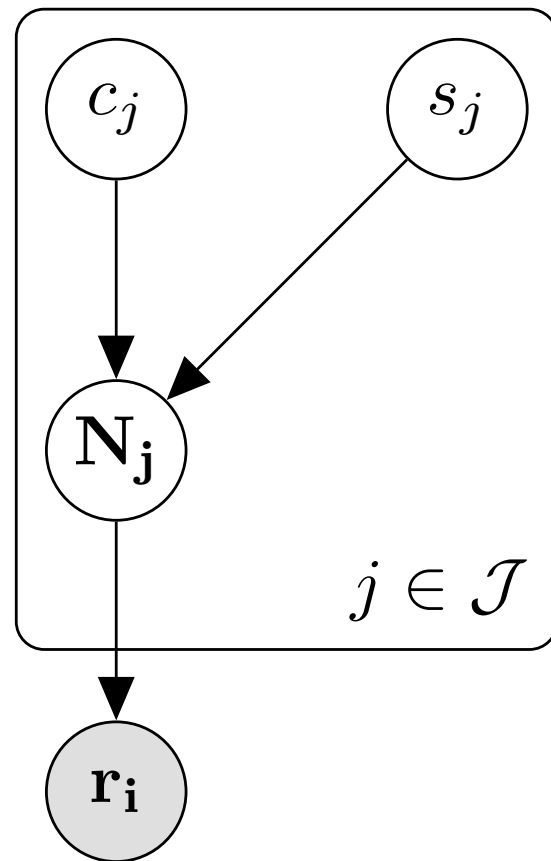
Tuning Curves and Assumptions

$f_i(s)$ is tuning curve of neuron i

Tuning curves cover the space so $\sum_i f_i(s_j)$ is independent of s_j

The tuning curves are von Mises: $f_i(s_j) = e^{\kappa(\cos(s_j - s_i^{pref}) - 1)}$

Probabilistic Model



$$P(N|c, s) = \prod_i \text{Poisson}(N_j; f_i(s_j)c_j)$$

$$P(c) = \text{Gamma}(c_j; \alpha, \beta)$$

$$P(s) = \text{Unif}(0, 2\pi)$$

Inference

$$\begin{aligned} P(\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r}) &= \sum_N P(\mathbf{N}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r}) \\ &= \prod_i (\delta(r_i - \sum_j N_{ij})) \prod_j \frac{(f_i(s_j)c_j)^{N_{ij}} e^{-f_i(s_j)c_j}}{N_{ij}!} \left(\prod_j \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} c_j^{\alpha-1} e^{\beta c_j} \right) \end{aligned}$$

This looks pretty ugly so...variational inference?
Let's approximate the above distribution with:

$$Q(\mathbf{N}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r}) = Q(\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{r})Q(\mathbf{c}|\mathbf{r})Q(\mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r})$$

In order to minimize KL-divergence,
we're going to need:

$$\begin{aligned} \log P(\mathbf{N}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r}) &= \sum_i [\log(\delta(r_i - \sum_j N_{ij}))] - \sum_j [-\log N_{ij}! + N_{ij} \log(f_i(s_j)c_j) - f_i(s_j)c_j] \\ &\quad + \sum_j [(\alpha - 1) \log c_j - \beta c_j - \log(\beta^{-\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha))] \end{aligned}$$

Factorized distributions

$$\begin{aligned}\log Q(\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{r}) &= \langle \log P(\mathbf{N}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r}) \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{c}|\mathbf{r})Q(\mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r})} \\ &= \sum_i [\log(\delta(r_i - \sum_j N_{ij})) - \sum_j [N_{ij} \log(f_i(\langle s_j \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r})}) \langle c_j \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{c}|\mathbf{r})}) - \log N_{ij}!]]\end{aligned}$$

This is just another multinomial:

$$Q(\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{r}) = \prod_i \delta(r_i - \sum_j N_{ij}) r_i! \prod_j \frac{(f_i(\langle s_j \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r})}) \langle c_j \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{c}|\mathbf{r})})^{N_{ij}}}{N_{ij}!}$$

Factorized distributions

$$\begin{aligned}\log Q(\mathbf{c}|\mathbf{r}) &= \langle \log P(\mathbf{N}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r}) \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{r})Q(\mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r})} \\ &= \sum_{ij} [\langle N_{ij} \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{r})} \log c_j - f_i(\langle s_j \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r})}) c_j] \\ &\quad + \sum_j [(\alpha - 1) \log c_j - \beta c_j - \log(\beta^{-\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha))] \\ &= \sum_{ij} [(\alpha + \langle N_{ij} \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{c}|\mathbf{r})} - 1) \log c_j - (\beta + f_i(\langle s_j \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r})})) c_j] \\ &\quad - \sum_j \log(\beta^{-\alpha} \Gamma(\alpha))\end{aligned}$$

This is just another Gamma distribution:

$$Q(\mathbf{c}|\mathbf{r}) = \prod_j \text{Gamma}(c_j | \alpha + \langle N_{ij} \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{c}|\mathbf{r})}, \beta + f_i(\langle s_j \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r})}))$$

Factorized distributions

$$\begin{aligned}\log Q(\mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r}) &= \langle \log P(\mathbf{N}, \mathbf{c}, \mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r}) \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{r})Q(\mathbf{c}|\mathbf{r})} \\ &= \sum_{ij} [\langle N_{ij} \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{r})} \log(f_i(s_j)) - f_i(s_j) \langle c_j \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{c}|\mathbf{r})}] = \sum_{ij} [\langle N_{ij} \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{r})} \log(f_i(s_j))]\end{aligned}$$

With the last equality because of the space covering assumption. Then this is just another von Mises

$$\begin{aligned}Q(\mathbf{s}|\mathbf{r}) &\propto \prod_j e^{\kappa(\sum_{ij} [\langle N_{ij} \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{r})} \cos(s_j - s_i^{\text{pref}}])} \\ &= \prod_j e^{\kappa(\sum_j \langle N_{ij} \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{r})} (\cos s_j \cos s_i^{\text{pref}} + \sin s_j \sin s_i^{\text{pref}}))} \\ &= \prod_j e^{\kappa(\sum_j (\cos s_j \sum_i \langle N_{ij} \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{r})} \cos s_i^{\text{pref}} + \sin s_j \sum_i \langle N_{ij} \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{r})} \sin s_i^{\text{pref}}))} \\ &= \prod_j e^{\kappa(\cos s_j \cos(\sum_i \langle N_{ij} \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{r})} s_i^{\text{pref}}) + \sin s_j \sin(\sum_i \langle N_{ij} \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{r})} s_i^{\text{pref}}))} \\ &= \prod_j e^{\tilde{\kappa} \cos(s_j - \hat{s})}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } \hat{s} = \sum_i \langle N_{ij} \rangle_{Q(\mathbf{N}|\mathbf{r})} s_i^{\text{pref}}$$