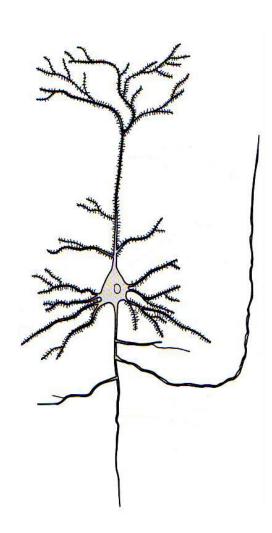
# Simulating neural computation and information processing with



www.briansimulator.org

Marcel Stimberg Computational Neuroscience of Sensory Systems Group – Institut de la Vision marcel.stimberg@inserm.fr

# Plan for today



Introduction to modelling with Brian

#### Interactive tutorial ("live coding"):

- The jupyter notebook
- Part 1: Modelling neurons
- Part 2: Modelling synapses
- Part 3:

Case study: learning patterns with STDP

#### Course material

Updated material will be uploaded here:

github.com/brian-team/brian-material/tree/master/2017-TD-Brian-UPMC-Paris

To download everything in a single ZIP file (includes material from other courses as well): github.com/brian-team/brian-material/archive/master.zip

To download indivdual jupyter notebook files, make sure to switch to "raw" view



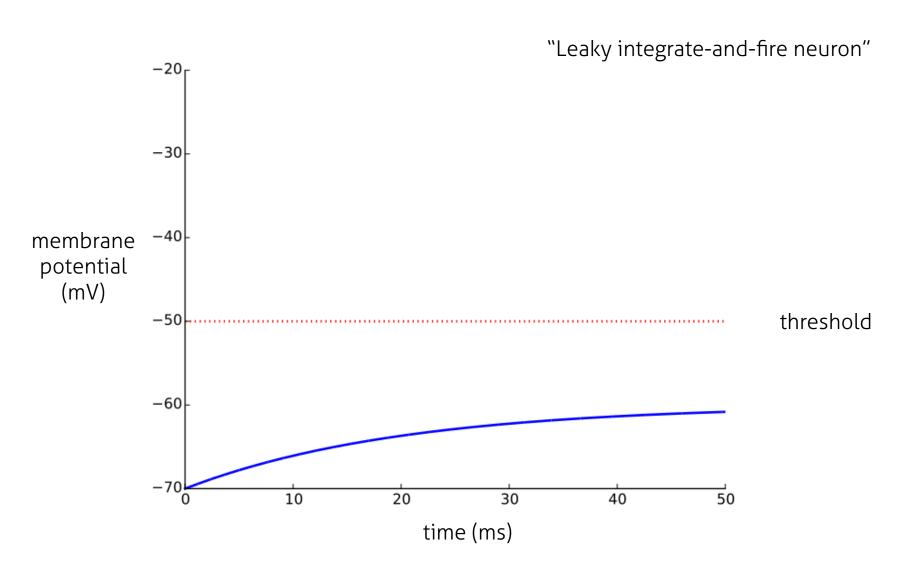
#### Who is Brian

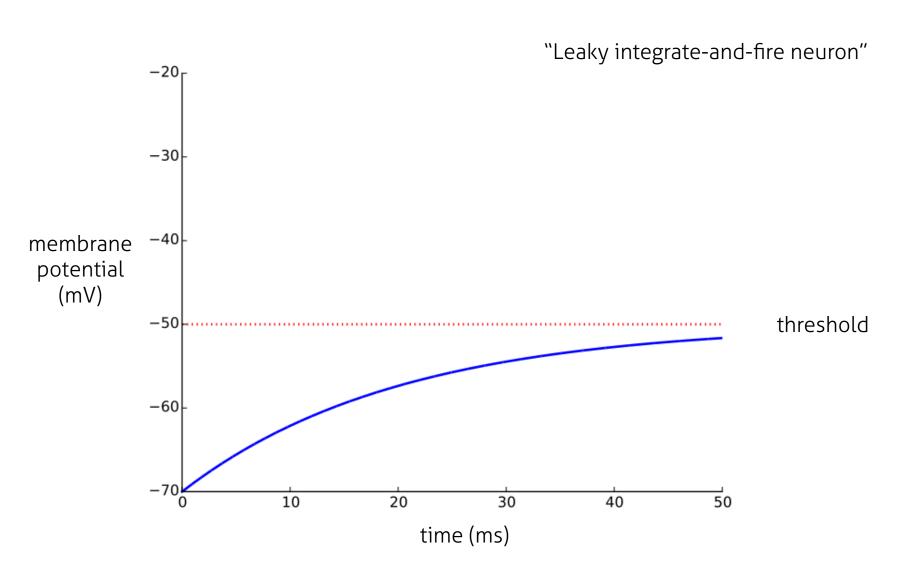
- Simulator for spiking neuronal networks, written in Python
- Started by Dan Goodman and Romain Brette at ENS Paris in 2007
- "A simulator should not only save the time of processors, but also the time of scientists"
- Does not provide a library of fixed models but allows for a flexible definition of (almost) arbitrary models
- Focusses on "medium-sized" neuronal networks
   ("a few" to ~100000 neurons), simulations on standard PCs, not
   supercomputers
- Tool for research and teaching
- Free-and-open-source

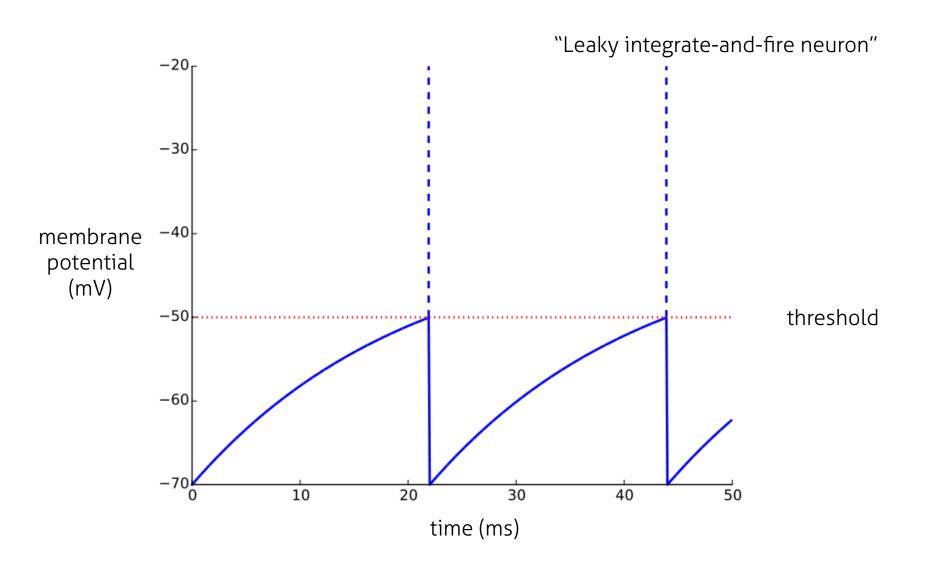
### Brian's philosophy:

# Mathematical model descriptions

Stimberg M, Goodman DF, Benichoux V, and Brette R (2014) Equation-Oriented Specification of Neural Models for Simulation Frontiers in Neuroinformatics







### Mathematical description:

$$Cm = 200 \,\mathrm{pF}$$
 $g_L = 10 \,\mathrm{nS}$ 
 $E_L = -70 \,\mathrm{mV}$ 
 $v_r = E_L$ 
 $v_{th} = -50 \,\mathrm{mV}$ 
 $v_r = E_L$ 
 $\frac{\mathrm{d}v}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{1}{Cm} \left(I + g_L \left(E_L - v\right)\right)$ 

v has units of volt,I has units of amp(ère)

When  $V > V_{\text{th}}$ :

$$V \leftarrow V_r$$

#### Mathematical description:

$$Cm = 200 \,\mathrm{pF}$$
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**Constants** 

v has units of volt,I has units of amp(ère)

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v has units of volt,I has units of amp(ère)Physical units

When  $V > V_{\text{th}}$ :

$$V \leftarrow V_r$$

#### Mathematical description:

$$Cm = 200 \,\mathrm{pF}$$
 Constants  $g_L = 10 \,\mathrm{nS}$   $E_L = -70 \,\mathrm{mV}$   $v_r = E_L$   $v_{th} = -50 \,\mathrm{mV}$   $v_r = E_L$  Continuous dynamics  $\frac{\mathrm{d}v}{\mathrm{d}t} = \frac{1}{Cm} \left(I + g_L \left(E_L - v\right)\right)$ 

v has units of volt, *I* has units of amp(ère)

When  $V > V_{\text{th}}$ :

$$V \leftarrow V_r$$

 $V \leftarrow V_r$  Discontinuous state change

**Physical units** 

### Brian description:

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Cm = 200\*pF

```
Constants
g L = 10*nS
E L = -70*mV
v r = E L
v th = -50*mV
G = NeuronGroup(N,
                '''dv/dt = 1/Cm * (I + g_L * (E_L - v)) : volt
Continuous
                   I : amp''',
dynamics
                threshold='v > v_th',
                                                    Physical units
                reset='v = v r')
```

### Brian description:

**Constants** 

Cm = 200\*pF

Discontinuous state change

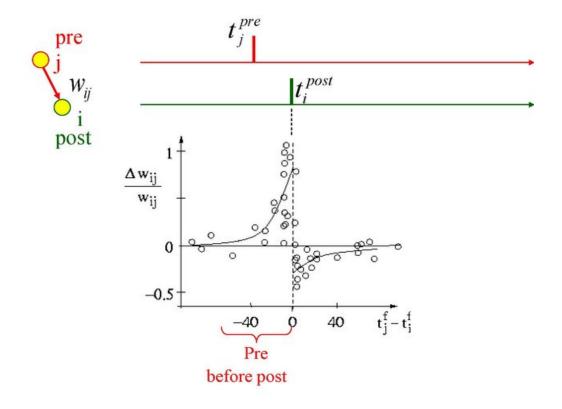
# Part 1: Modelling neurons

[see jupyter notebook]

Part 2: Modeling synapses

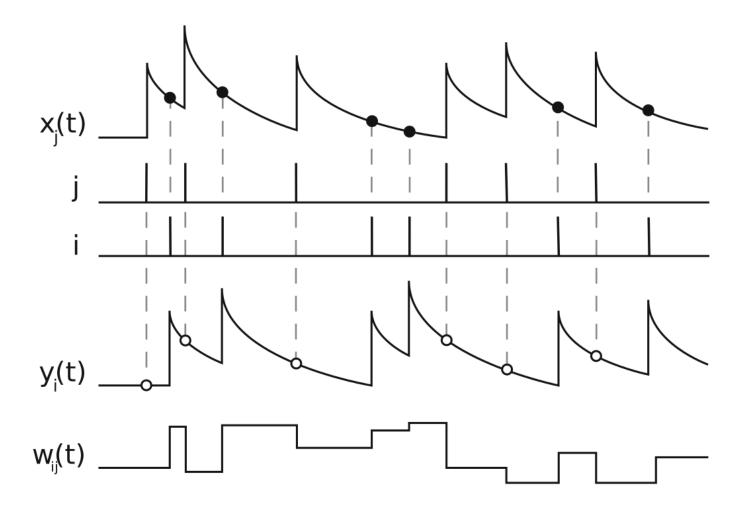
# Spike-timing dependent plasticity

#### **STDP**



Sjöström & Gerstner, Scholarpedia (2010) Redrawn after Bi & Po, J Neurosci (1998)

# STDP: online implementation



[see jupyter notebook]

Part 3: Case Study

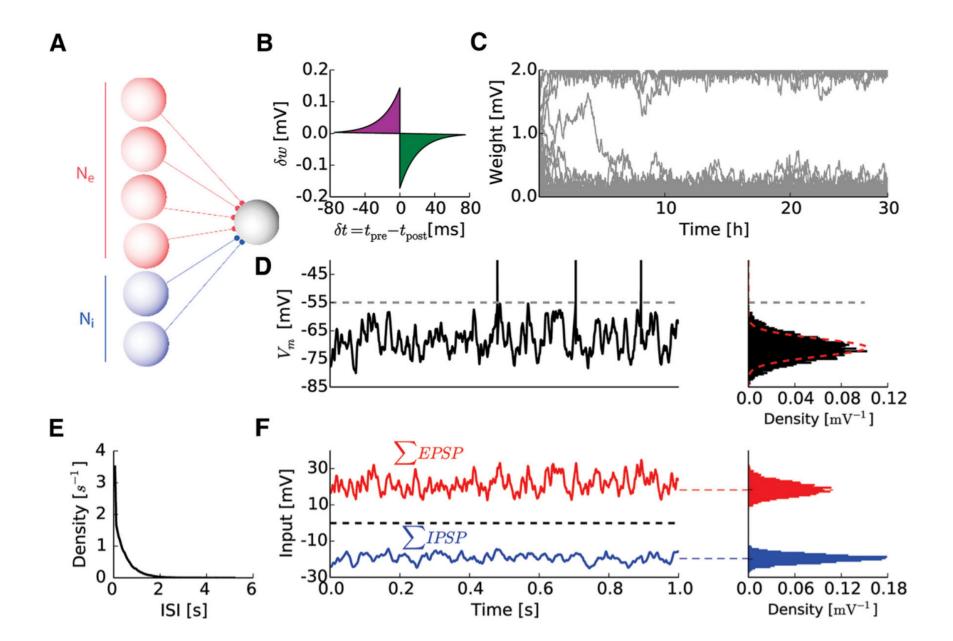
The Journal of Neuroscience, September 30, 2015 • 35(39):13351–13362 • 13351

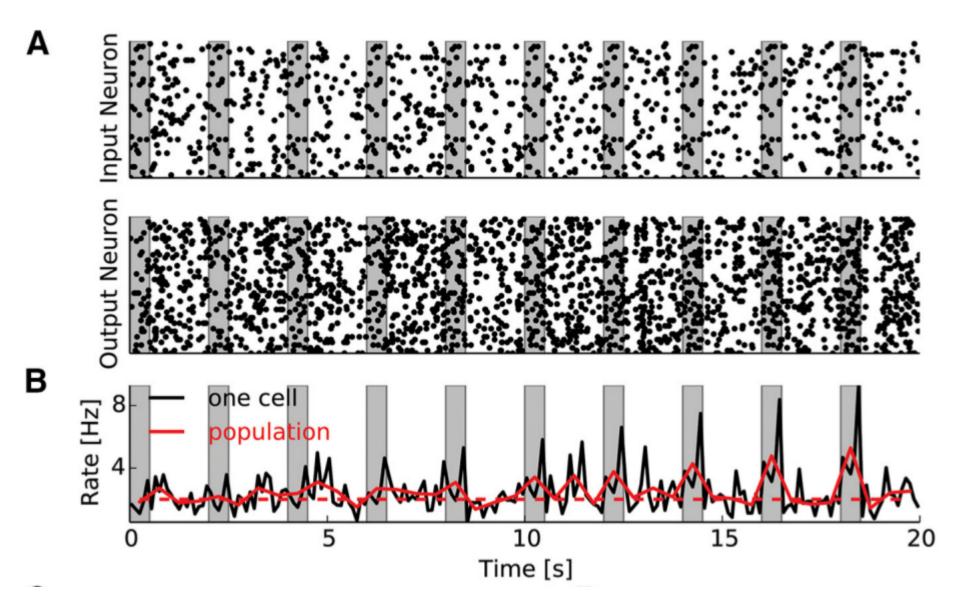
Systems/Circuits

### Fast Learning with Weak Synaptic Plasticity

Pierre Yger,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Marcel Stimberg,<sup>2,3</sup> and Romain Brette<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institut d'Etudes de la Cognition, Ecole Normale Supérieure, 75005 Paris, France, <sup>2</sup>Sorbonne Université, UPMC Université Paris 06 UMRS968, 75006 Paris, France, and <sup>3</sup>Institut de la Vision, INSERM U968, CNRS UMR7210, 75012 Paris, France





[see jupyter notebook]

### Further material about Brian 2

### Website

#### briansimulator.org



The Brian spiking neural network simulator

from brian2 import \*

dgi/dt = -gi/(10\*ms)

Ce.connect(p=0.02)

Ci.connect(p=0.02)

M = SpikeMonitor(P) run(1\*second)

plot(M.t/ms, M.i, '.')

Pe = P[:3200]

Pi = P[3200:]

Interactive demo

**Getting started** 

Other software and tools

dv/dt = (ge+gi-(v+49\*mV))/(20\*ms) : volt dge/dt = -ge/(5\*ms) : volt

Ce = Synapses(Pe, P, on\_pre='ge+=1.62\*mV')

Ci = Synapses(Pi, P, on pre='qi-=9\*mV')

: volt

P = NeuronGroup(4000, eqs, threshold='v>-50\*mV', reset='v=-60\*mV')

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Twitter **Facebook** 

Brian 1.4.4 (maintenance release)

11 Dec 2017

Brian 2.1.2 and

8 Nov 2017

Brian2GeNN 1.1

29 Jun 2017

#### Development

release)

Brian 2.1.2 and Brian2GeNN 1.1.5

8 Nov 2017

Brian 2.1 and Brian2GeNN 1.1

31 Oct 2017

Brian2GeNN 1.0 29 Jun 2017

About Brian is a free, open source simulator for spiking neural networks. It is written in the Python programming language and is available on almost all platforms. We believe that a simulator should not only save the time of processors, but also the time of scientists. Brian is therefore designed to be easy to learn and use, highly flexible and easily extensible To get an idea of what writing a simulation in Brian looks like, the following code defines a randomly connected network of integrate and fire neurons with exponential inhibitory and excitatory currents, runs the simulation and makes the raster plot on the right.

**Publications** 

Team

News

Brian2GeNN 1.1.5

Brian 2.1 and

31 Oct 2017

Brian2GeNN 1.0

You can also download the older version of Brian (1.4) and the toolboxes we designed for it: Brian 1.4.4 (maintenance · Brian Hears (compatible with Brian 2): for modelling the auditory system

11 Dec 2017

If you use Brian for your published research, we suggest that you cite one of our introductory articles:

. Model fitting toolbox: for automatically fitting models to electrophysiological data

We have produced the following tools in addition to the main Brian simulator: · brian2tools: for simple plotting and analysis with Brian

1. Goodman DF and Brette R (2009). The Brian simulator. Front Neurosci doi:10.3389/neuro.01.026.2009

2. Stimberg M, Goodman DFM, Benichoux V, Brette R (2014). Equation-oriented specification of neural models for simulations. Frontiers Neuroinf, doi: 10.3389/fninf.2014.00006

We also have an interactive demo (running on mybinder.org) that lets you modify parameters and even change the simulation code, running from the web browser without installing anything.

Once you've decided you want to use Brian, you can click the links on the left hand side to install Brian, go through the tutorials, look at example code and read the full documentation. If you have problems, we have an email support list.

You can also download our logo for posters and presentations.

#### The Brian team

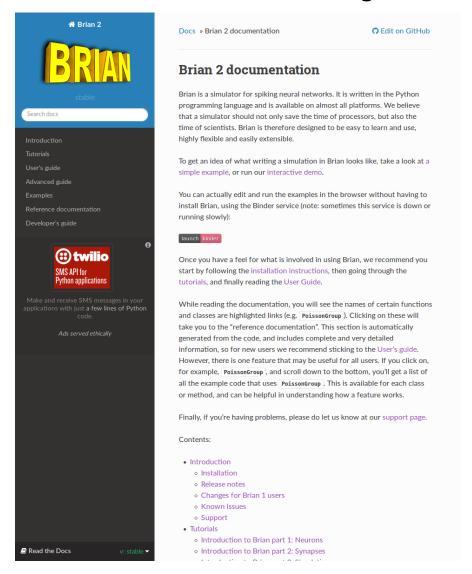
How to cite Brian

Brian is being developed by:

· Romain Brette (l'Institut de la Vision, Paris)

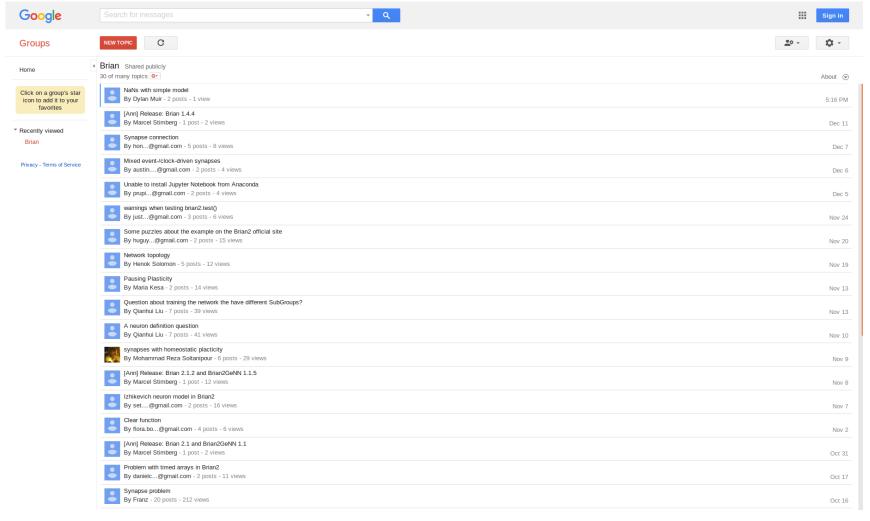
### Documentation

#### brian2.readthedocs.org



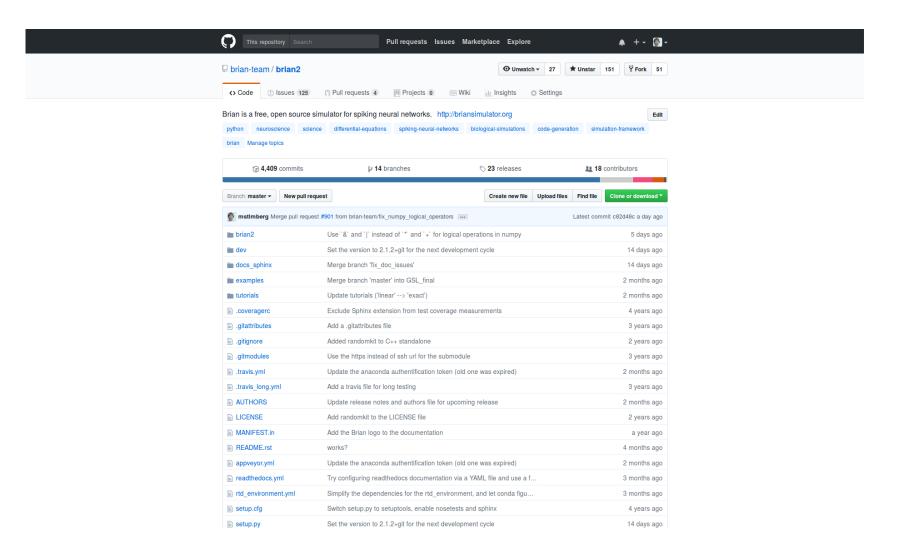
# Mailing list

briansupport@googlegroups.com groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/briansupport



# Code repository

github.com/brian-team/brian2



#### Installation

Recommended way:

- Use Anaconda distribution
- Add the "brian-team" channel
   conda config --add channels brian-team
- Install brian2conda install brian2

More infos and alternative installation: brian2.readthedocs.org