

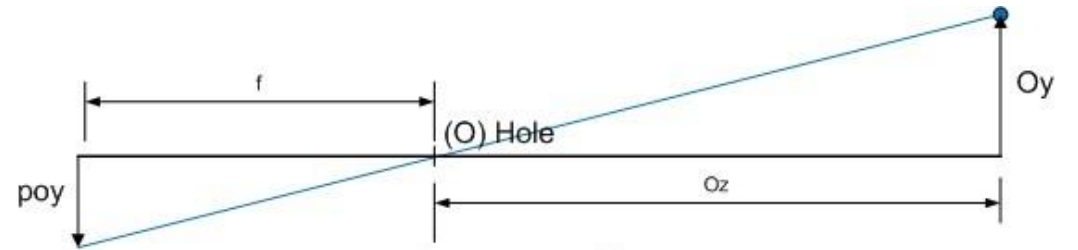
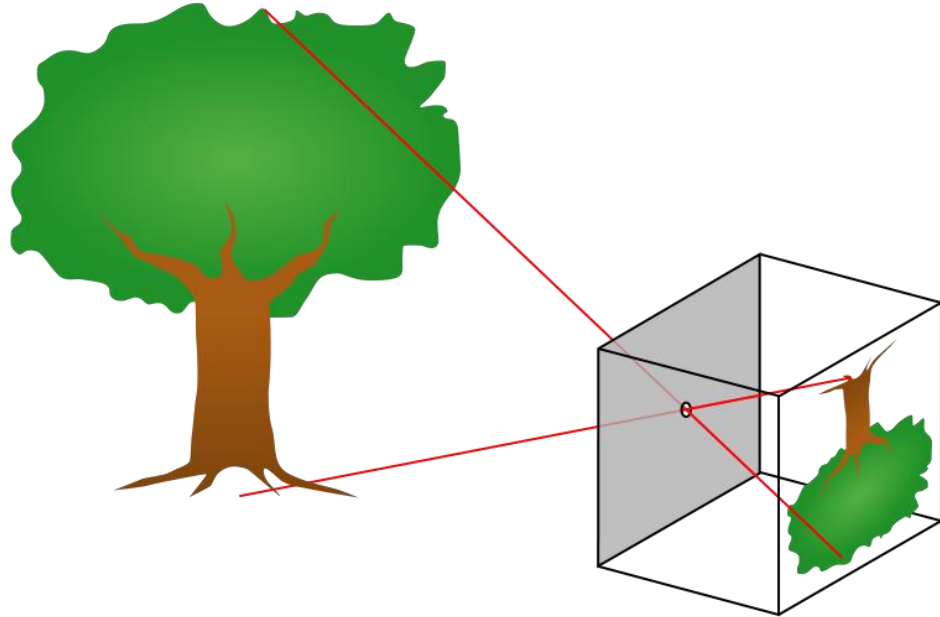
Modeling the Retinal Ganglion Cells RFs considering the eye's imaging

Daniela Pamplona

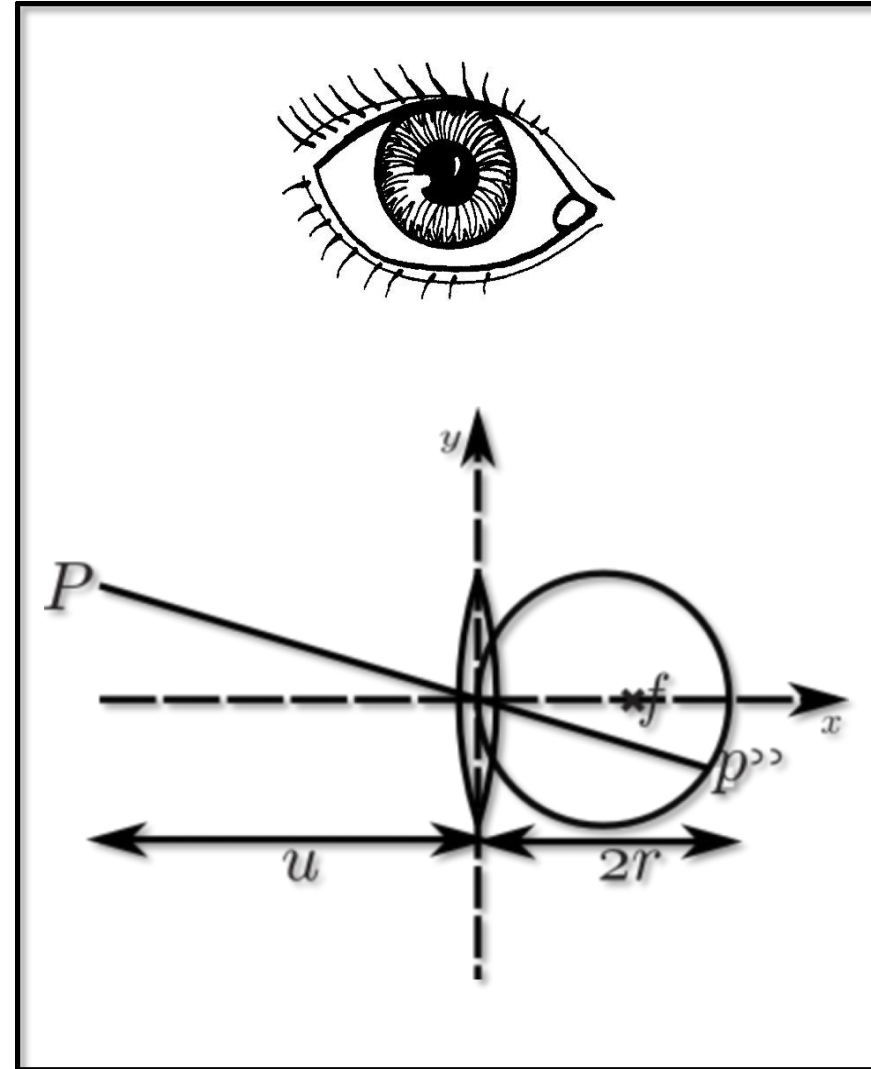
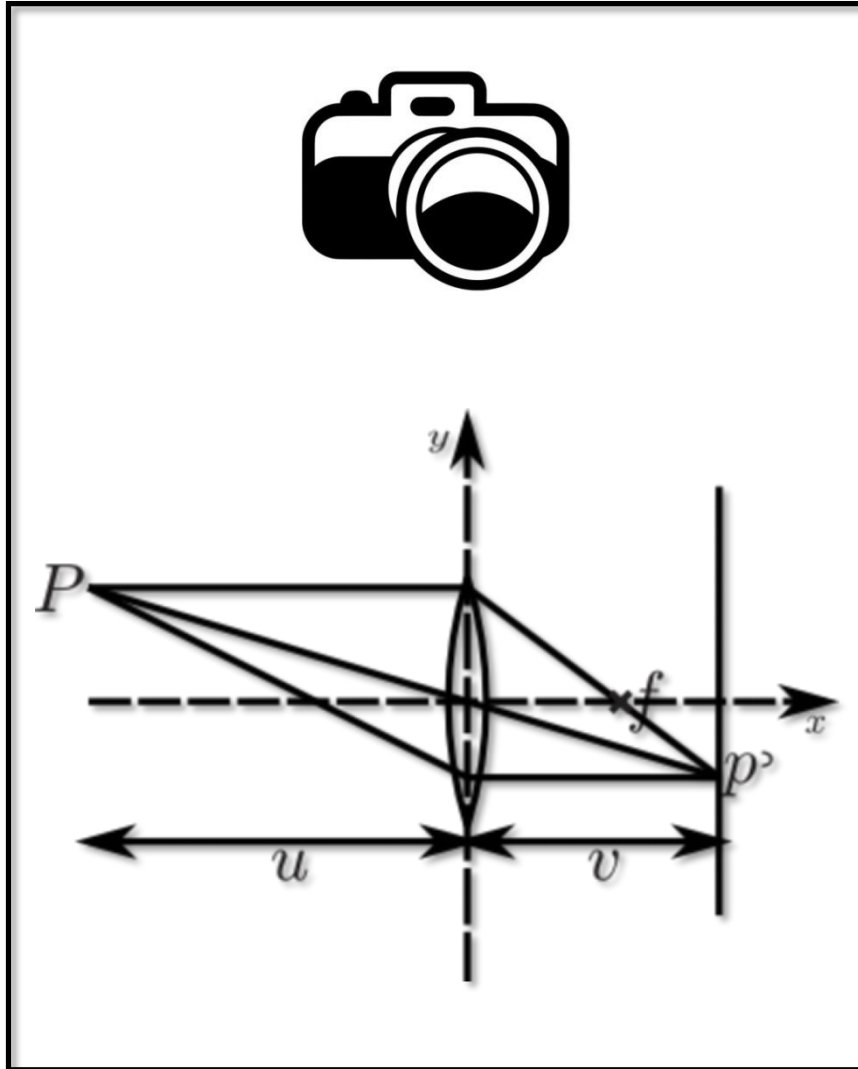
Contents

- Eyes are not cameras
- The natural input and its statistics
- Modeling RGCs RFs across the visual field
- Comparing experimental and modeling results

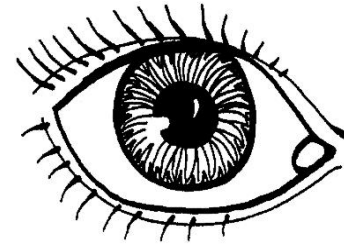
Pinhole camera model



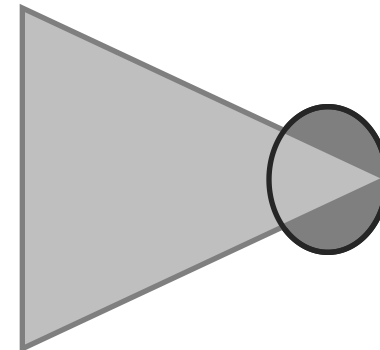
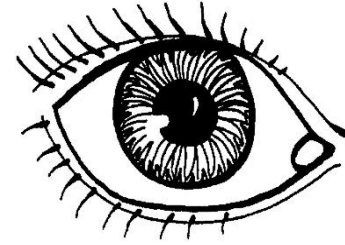
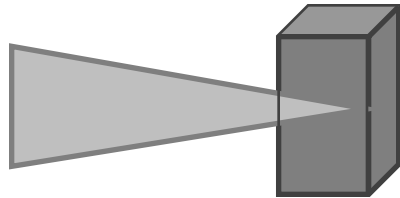
Eyes Are Not Cameras: Imaging Process



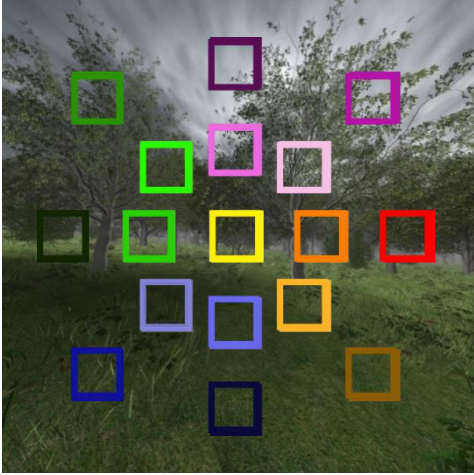
Eyes Are Not Cameras: Visual Input



Eyes are not cameras: Fields of view



Local Power Spectrum

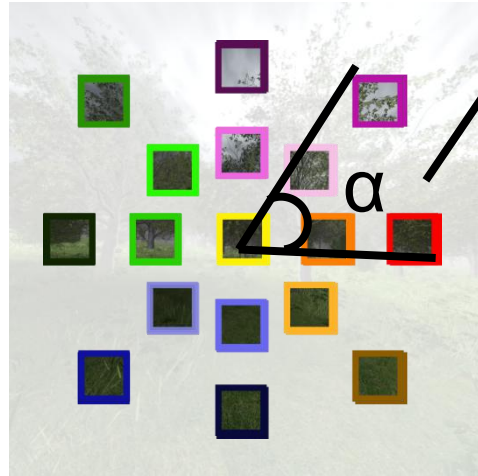


Local Power Spectrum



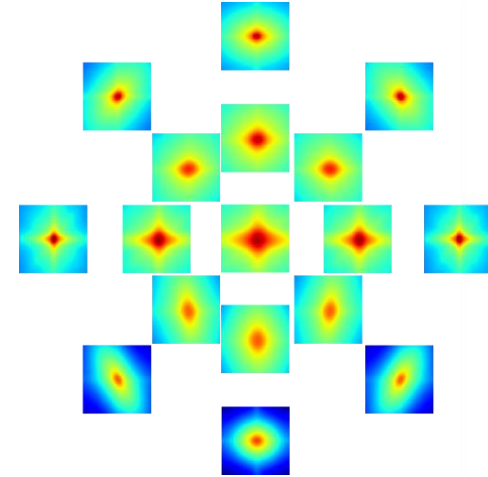
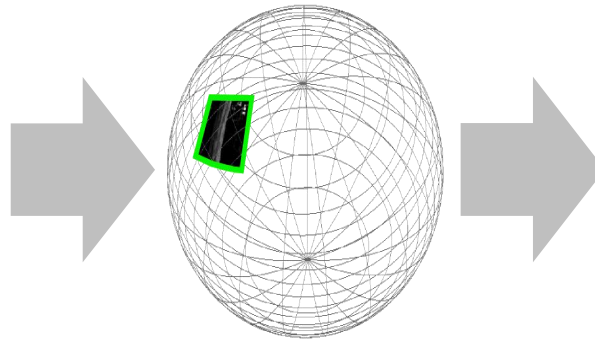
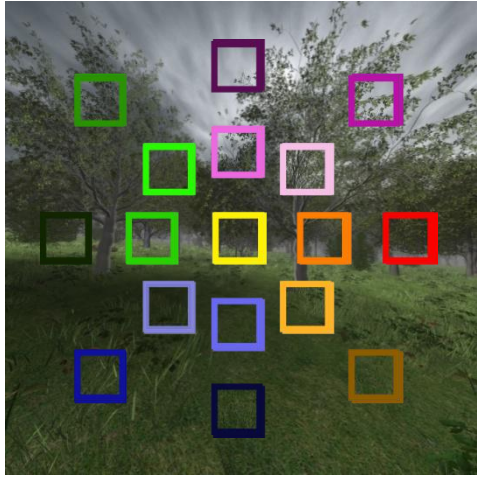
Eccentric angle

Local Power Spectrum



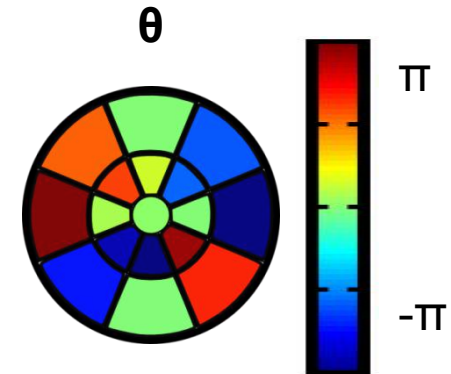
Polar angle

Local Power Spectrum

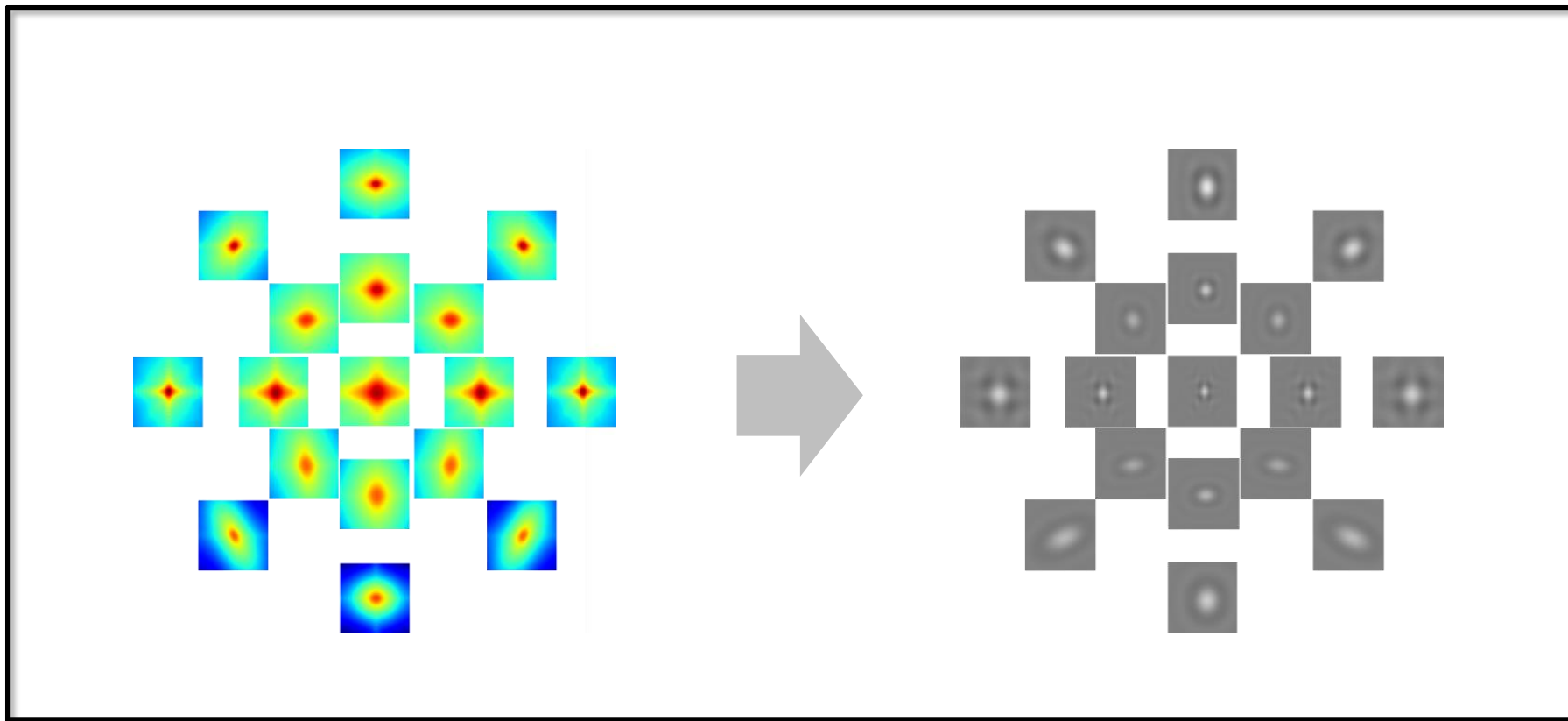


$$PS(f_x, f_y) = A \left((1 - B) \frac{1}{(f_{xr}^2 + \frac{f_{yr}^2}{a})^\alpha} + B \frac{1}{(f_x f_y)^\beta} \right)$$

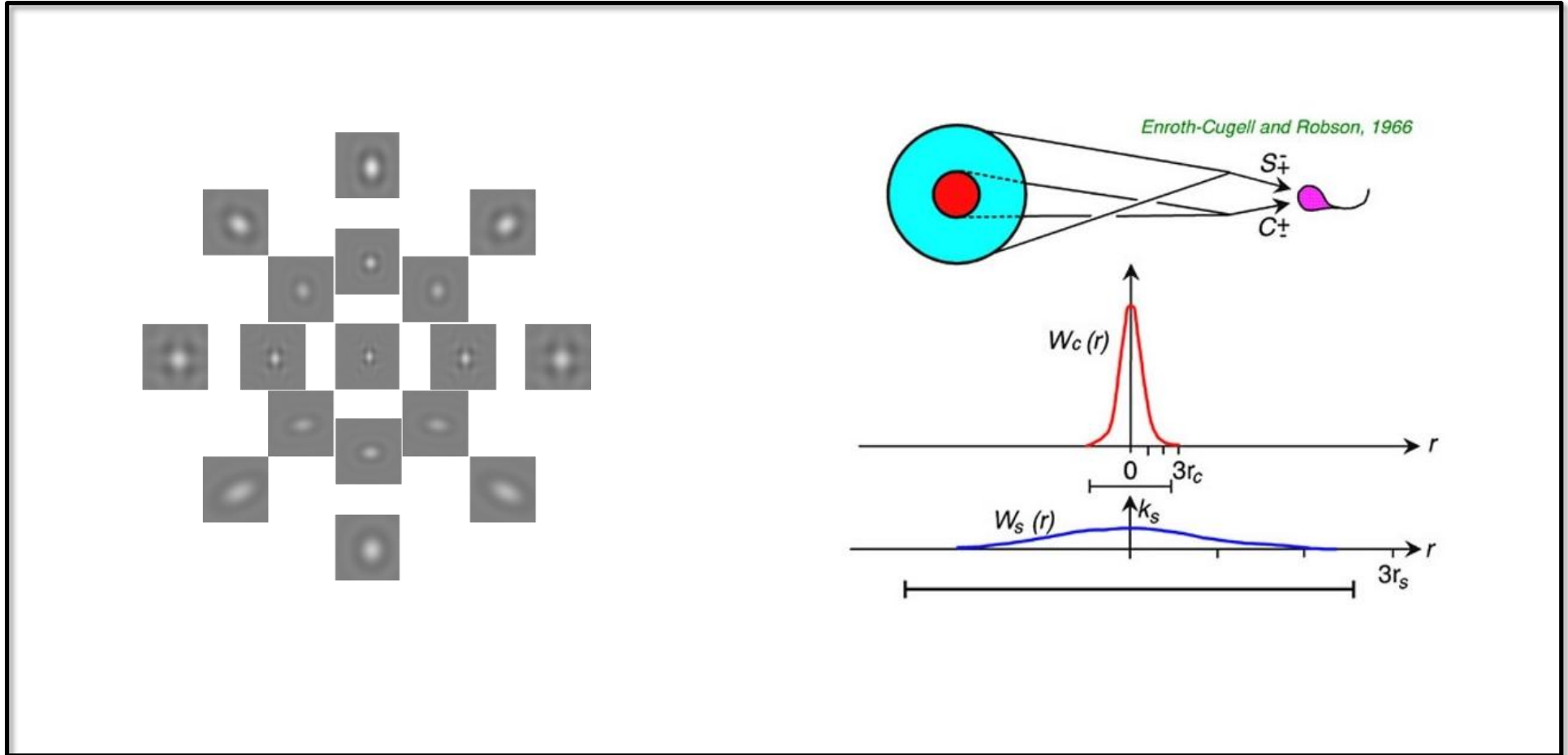
$$(f_{xr}, f_{yr}) = (f_x \cos(\theta) + f_y \sin(\theta), -f_x \sin(\theta) + f_y \cos(\theta))$$



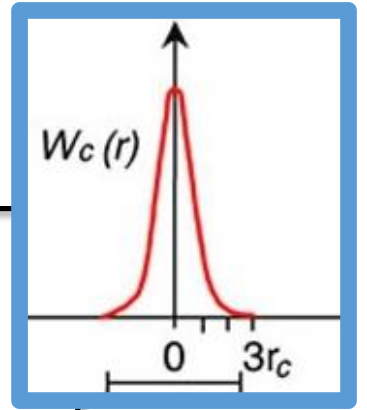
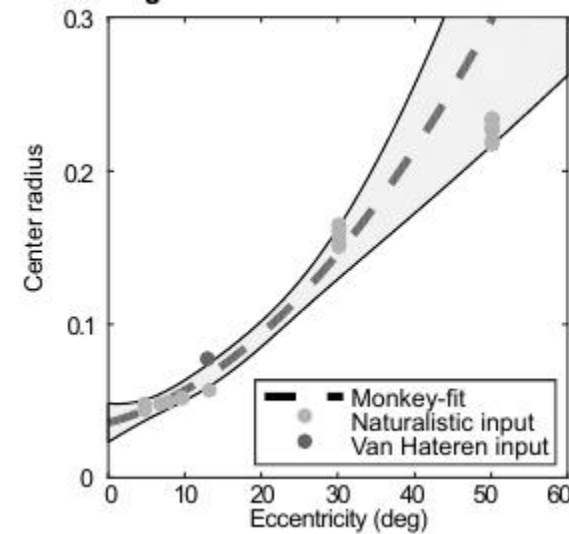
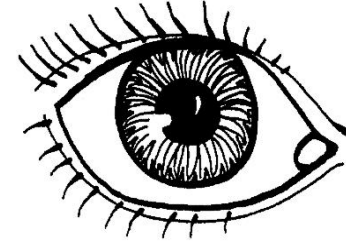
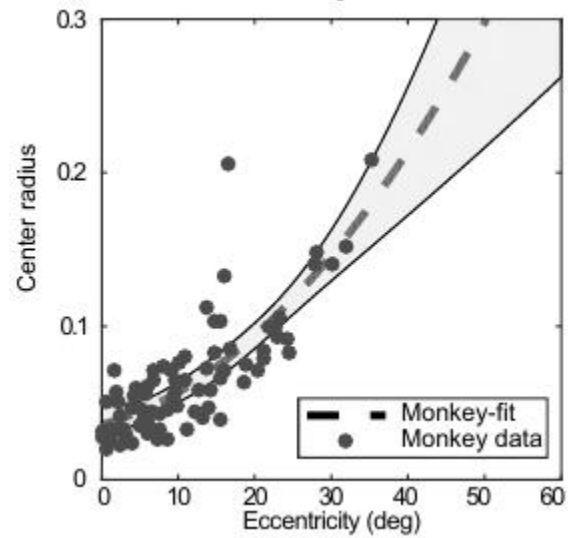
Optimal Whitenening Filters



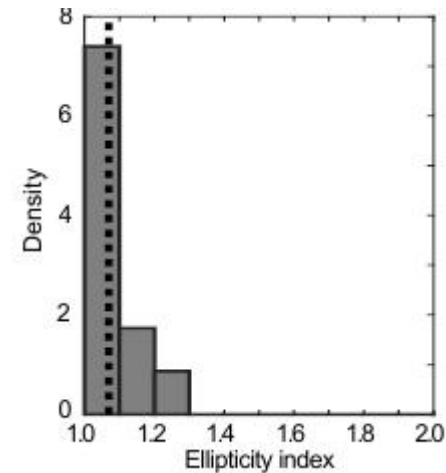
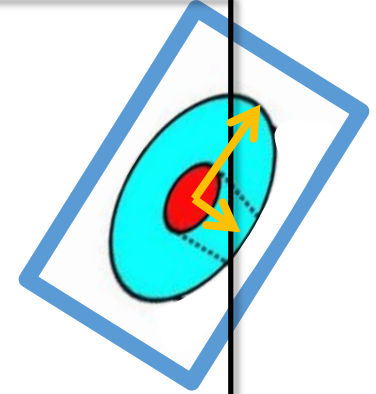
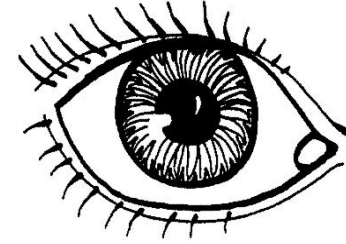
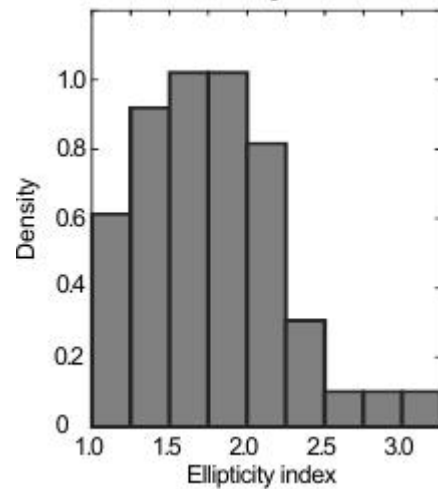
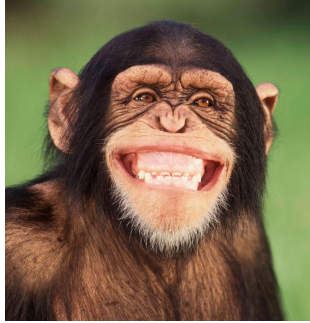
Fitting and comparing with biology



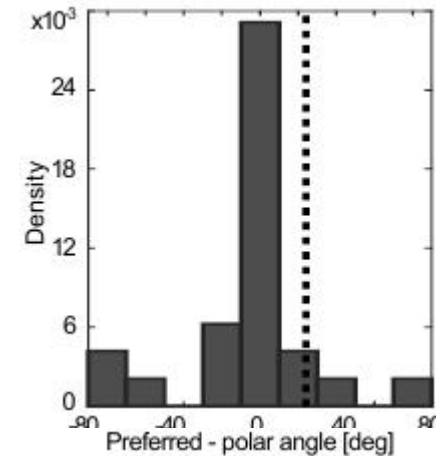
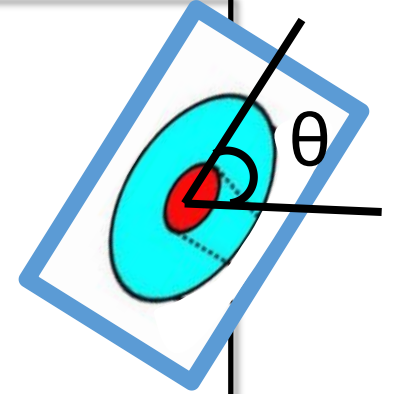
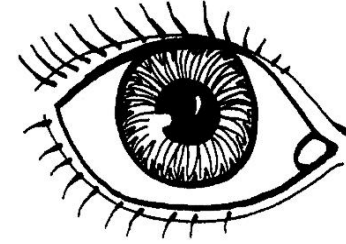
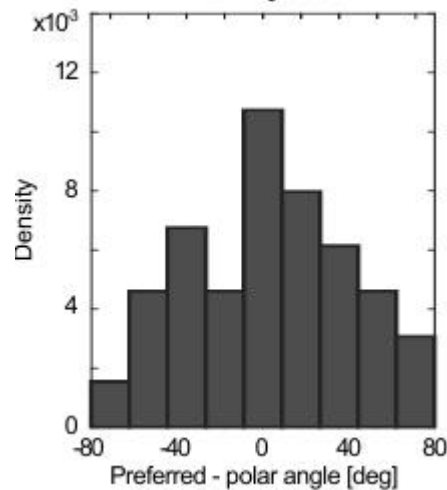
Comparison with biology: RFs size



Comparison with biology: RFs ellipticity



Comparison with biology: RFs Orientation



Summary

