Predictive Coding and Biologically Plausible Neural Networks Bachelorthesis

 $\begin{array}{c} Anders\ Bredgaard\ Thuesen\\ s183926@student.dtu.dk \end{array}$

January 2022

Abstract

Contents

| 1 | Introduction | 3 |
|----------|------------------------|---|
| 2 | Backpropagation | 3 |
| 3 | Biological constraints | 3 |
| 4 | LIF Neuron model | 3 |
| 5 | Stacked Autoencoders | 3 |
| 6 | Predictive Coding | 3 |
| 7 | Conclusion | 3 |

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Backpropagation
- 3 Biological constraints
- 4 LIF Neuron model

Derivation of spiking rate as function of input current.

$$V(t) = (V(0) - j)e^{-t/t_{RC}} + j$$

$$1 = -je^{-t/t_{RC}} + j$$

$$1 - j = -je^{-t/t_{RC}}$$

$$\frac{1 - j}{j} = -e^{-t/t_{RC}}$$

$$\frac{1}{j} - 1 = -e^{-t/t_{RC}}$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{j} = e^{-t/t_{RC}}$$

$$\log(1 - \frac{1}{j}) = \frac{-t}{t_{RC}}$$

$$t = -t_{RC}\log(1 - \frac{1}{j})$$

$$r = \frac{1}{-t_{RC}\log(1 - \frac{1}{j})}$$

[1]

- 5 Stacked Autoencoders
- 6 Predictive Coding
- 7 Conclusion

References

[1] Eric Hunsberger and Chris Eliasmith. Spiking deep networks with lif neurons, 2015.