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The **Relative Entropy** (or Kullback-Leibler Distance)  $D(f||g)$  between two densities  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  Is defined as:

$$D(f||g) = \int f(x, y) \log_a \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} dx$$

$$\mathcal{D}(f||g) = \int \textcolor{red}{f}(\textcolor{red}{x}) \log_a \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} dx \quad (1)$$

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➤ The rate function  $\lambda$  for a Poisson process defines

$$\Pr(\text{spike in } [t, t + \Delta]) \approx \lambda \Delta$$

$$\Pr(k \text{ spikes in } [t, t + s]) = \frac{(\lambda(s-t))^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda(s-t)} \quad k=1,2,\dots$$

$$\Pr(k \text{ spikes in } [t, t + s]) = \frac{(\lambda(\textcolor{red}{s}))^k}{k!} e^{-\lambda(\textcolor{red}{s})} \quad \text{for } k = 1, 2, \dots \quad (2)$$

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$$p(N_{0:T}) = \prod_{j=1}^J \lambda(u_j | H_{u_j}) e^{\left\{ - \int_0^T \lambda(u | H_u) du \right\}}$$

$$p(N_{0:T}) = \prod_{j=1}^J \lambda(u_j | \mathbf{H}_{u_j}) e^{-\int_0^T \lambda(u | H_u) du} \quad (3)$$

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## Fitting the GLM: Iterative least squares

### ➤ Maximum Likelihood Estimation

$$\max_{\theta} \log(p(N_{0:T}, \theta)) = \max_{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^I n_i \log(\theta' x_i) - e^{\theta' x_i}$$

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\theta} \mathcal{L}(\theta) = \operatorname{argmax}_{\theta} \sum_{i=1}^I \left( n_i (\theta' x_i) - e^{\theta' x_i} \right) \quad (4)$$

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### POWER SPECTRUM (N=2)

$$C(\omega_1) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_1(\tau_1) e^{-j\omega_1 \tau_1}$$

### BISPECTRUM (N=3)

$$C(\omega_1, \omega_2) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_2(\tau_1, \tau_2) e^{-j\omega_1 \tau_1} e^{-j\omega_2 \tau_2}$$

### TRISPECTRUM (N=4)

$$C(\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3) = \sum_{m=-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{p=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_3(\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3) e^{-j\omega_1 \tau_1} e^{-j\omega_2 \tau_2} e^{-j\omega_3 \tau_3}$$

Power Spectrum:

$$C(\omega_1) = \sum_{\tau_1=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_2(\tau_1) e^{-j\omega_1 \tau_1} \quad (5)$$

Bispectrum:

$$C(\omega_1, \omega_2) = \sum_{\tau_1=-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{\tau_2=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_{\textcolor{red}{3}}(\tau_1, \tau_2) e^{-j\omega_1 \tau_1} e^{-j\omega_2 \tau_2} \quad (6)$$

*Trispectrum:*

$$C(\omega_1, \omega_2, \omega_3) = \sum_{\tau_1=-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{\tau_2=-\infty}^{+\infty} \sum_{\tau_3=-\infty}^{+\infty} c_{\textcolor{red}{4}}(\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3) e^{-j\omega_1 \tau_1} e^{-j\omega_2 \tau_2} e^{-j\omega_{\textcolor{red}{3}} \tau_3} \quad (7)$$