

# A neuronal model for visually evoked startle responses in schooling fish

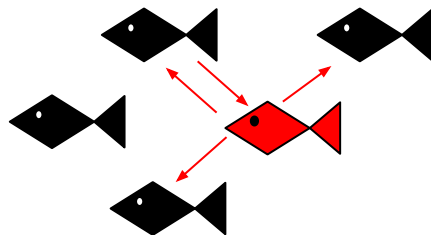
Master defense by  
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Supervisor:  
Pawel Romanczuk

22.08.2018, Berlin

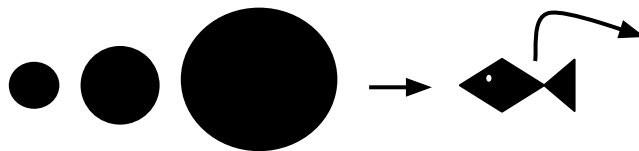
Motivation

high



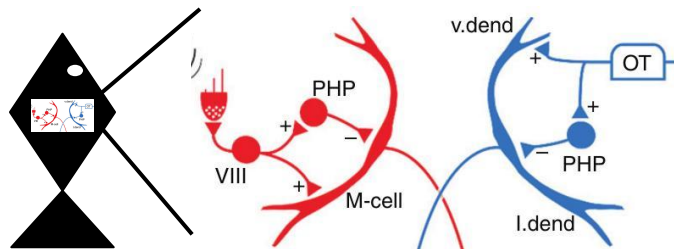
Collective behavior

Bridging scales



Individual behavior

low

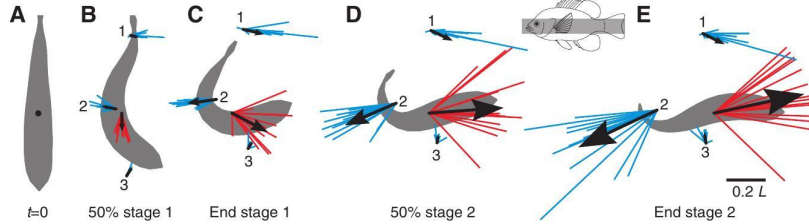


Neuronal mechanism

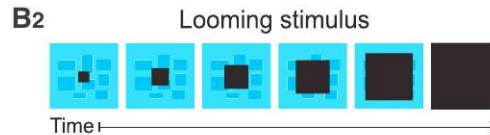
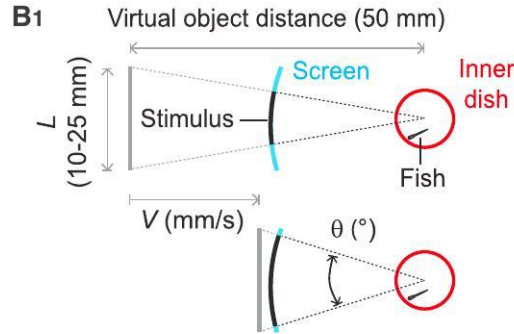
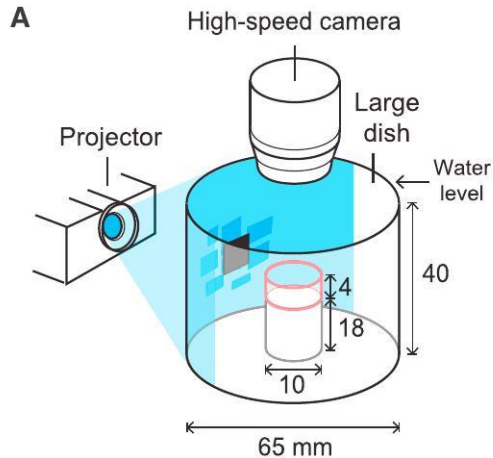
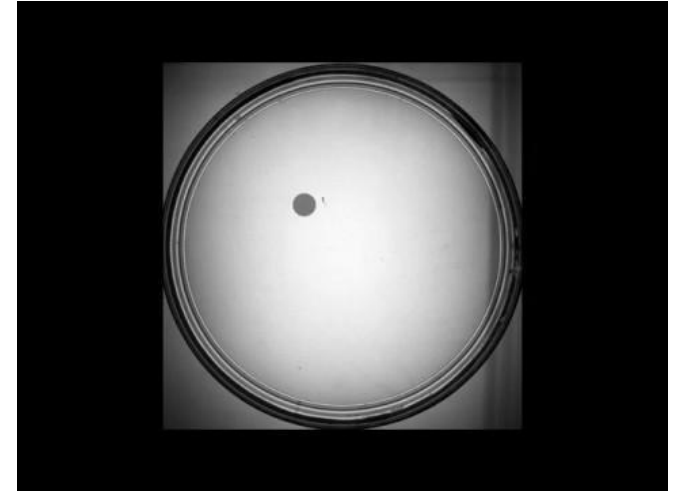
Pfaff et al. 2012

# Startle Response

Tytell and Lauder 2008



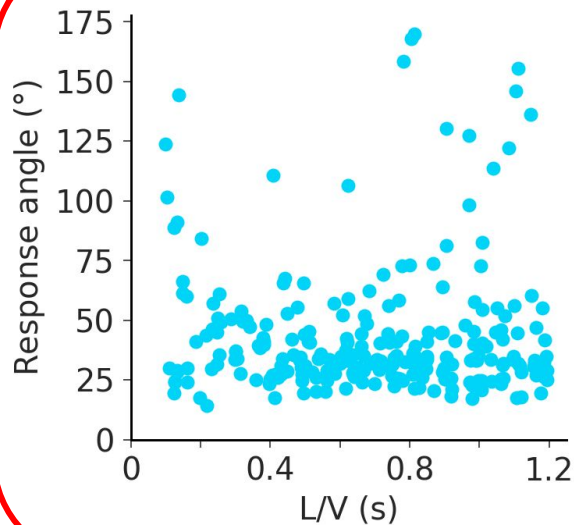
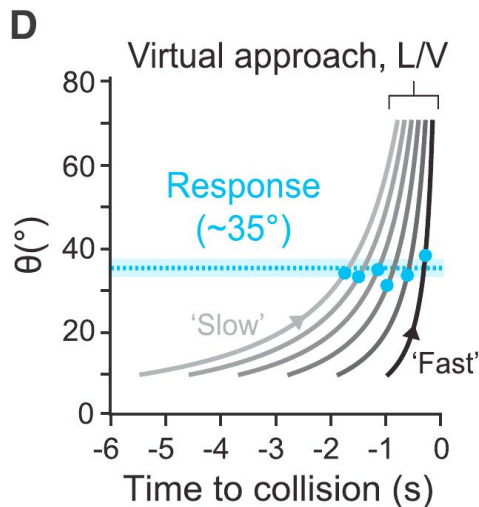
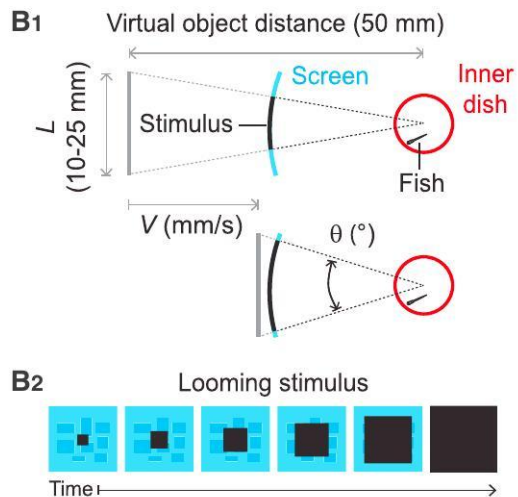
Dunn et al. 2015



Bhattacharya et al. 2017

# Data of interest: response angle

**Goal: Reproduce this**

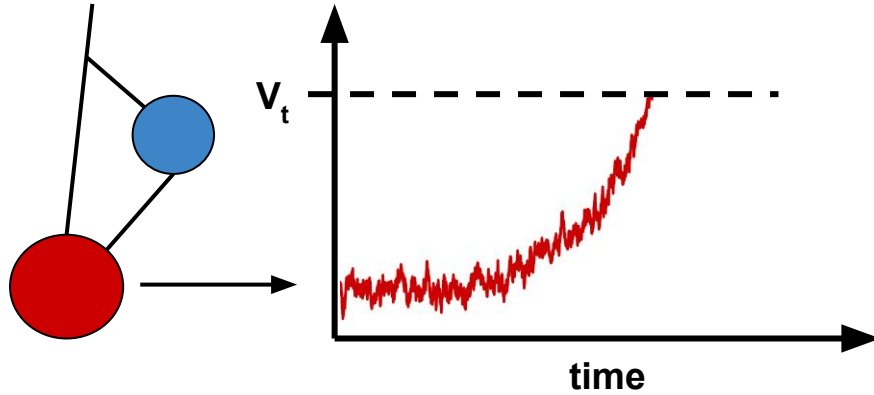
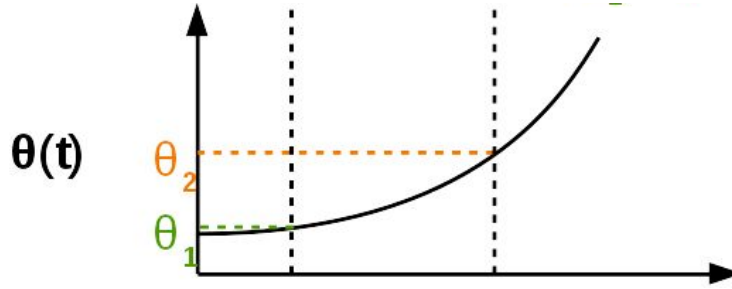


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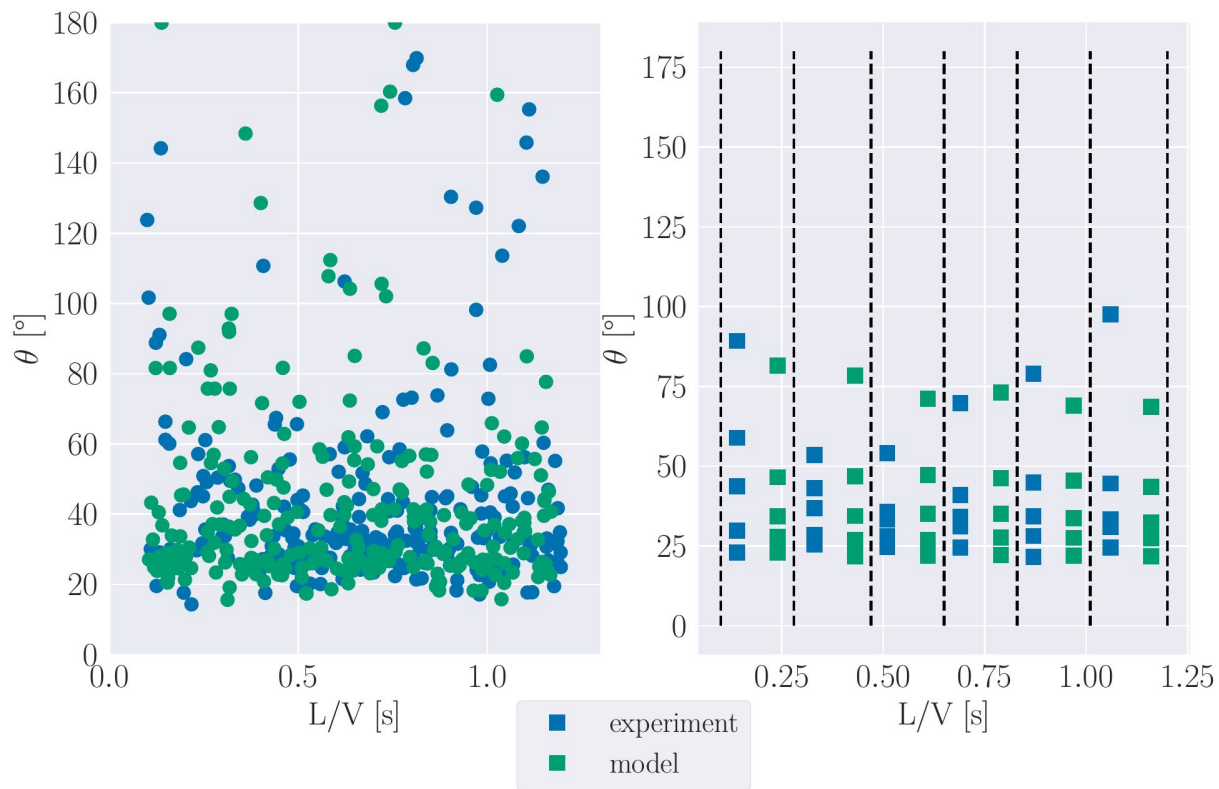
$$\tau_m \frac{dm}{dt} = -(V(t) - E_L) + R_m I(t) - \rho(t) + \eta_m(t)$$

# Model response angle

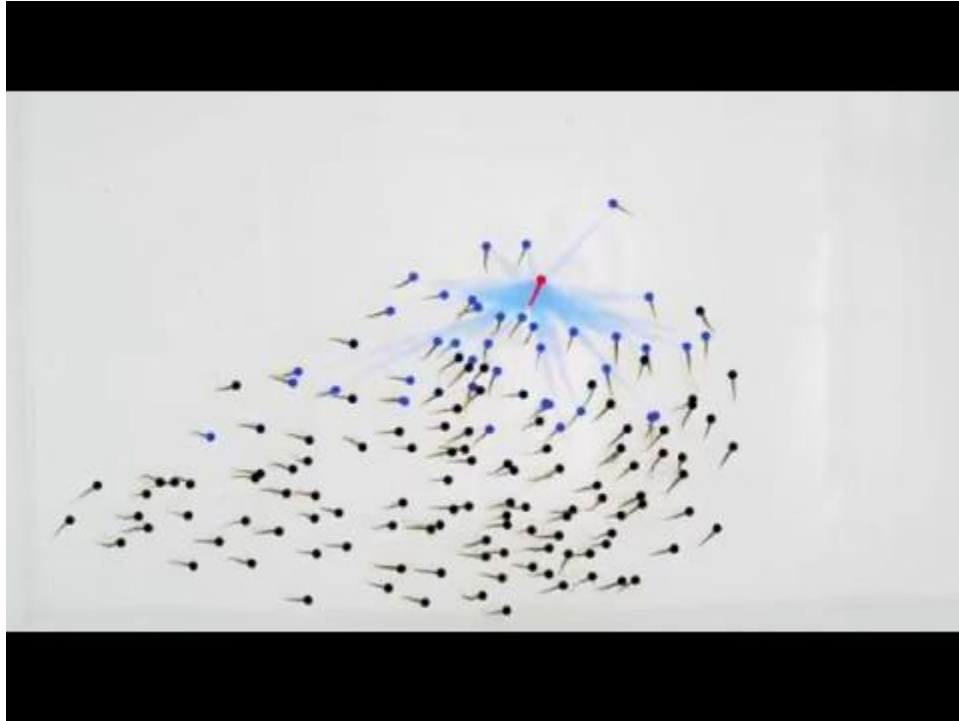


→ Model response angle:  $\theta_2$

# Model fit result



# Collective behavior

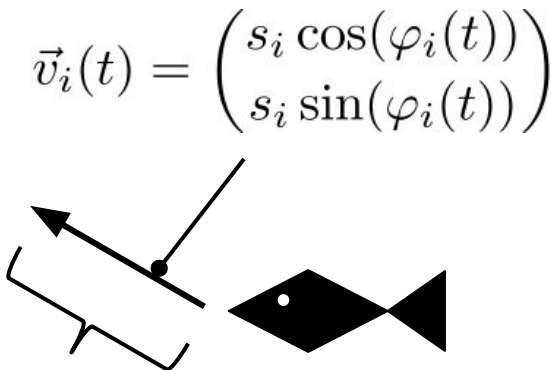


Rosenthal et al. 2015



# Collective behavior model

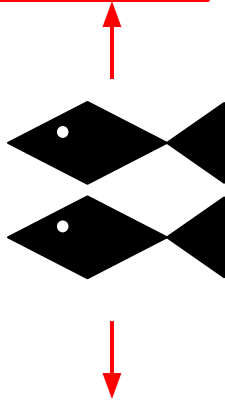
- 2 Dimensions
- self-propelled agents
- 3 social forces



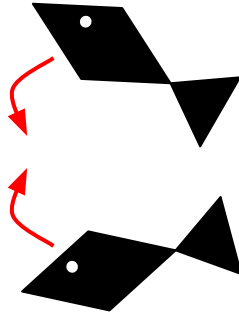
$$\frac{ds_i}{dt} = \alpha (\mu_s - s_i) + \eta_{i,s} + F_{i,s}$$

# Collective behavior model

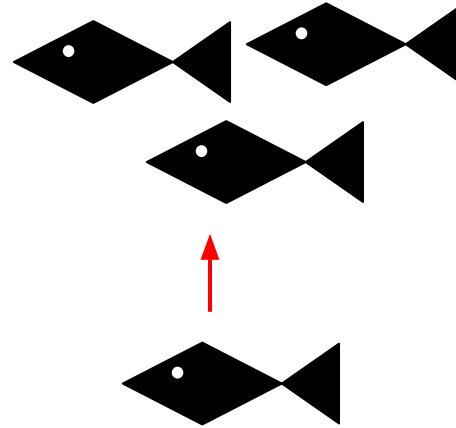
- 2 Dimensions
- self-propelled agents
- 3 social forces



Repulsion



Alignment

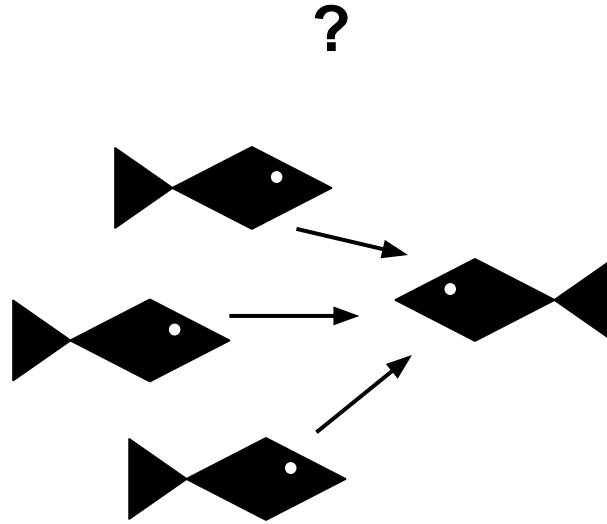
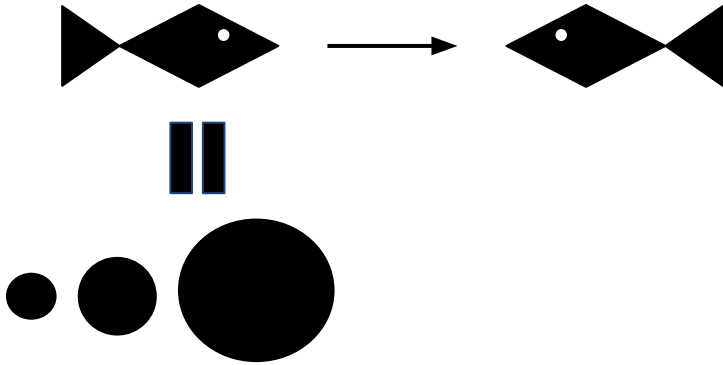


Attraction

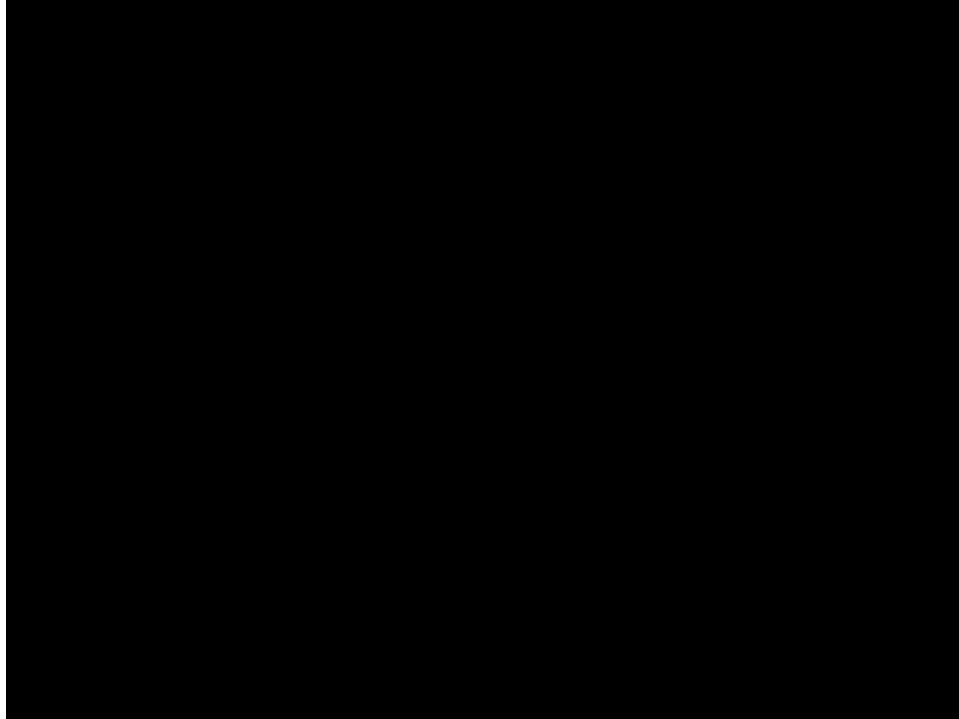
# Collective behavior model

Integration of neuronal model

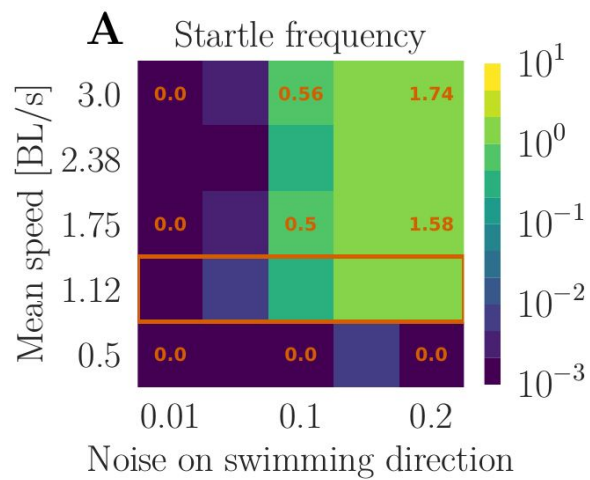
Basic idea:



# Collective behavior model - simulation



# Collective behavior results



# Discussion

- fitted neuronal model can reproduce experimental response angle distribution
  - but: many ways to extend/constraint it
- collective model + neuronal model can lead to experimental startle frequencies
  - needs more investigation

Thanks.

Romanczuk  
Lab

Margret  
Franke &  
Robert Martin

BCCN cohort  
2014

Open source  
software

You for  
listening