The article corresponding to this code has appeared as

Durstewitz D (2017) A state space approach for piecewise-linear recurrent neural networks for identifying computational dynamics from neural measurements. PLoS Comput Biol 13(6): e1005542. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1005542

**Note:** The published article contains two typos:

- On p. 9, the computational complexity of the global maximization approach to state inference as suggested in Paninski et al. (2010), J Comput Neurosci, is somewhere between  $O(T \times M^2)$  and  $O(T \times M^3)$  (not  $O(T \times M)$ ), just as for the standard Kalman filter (i.e., linear in time, but each time step requires an M-dimensional matrix inversion).
- On p. 25, eqn. (15) should read:

$$\begin{split} \int_{\theta_{k}}^{\infty} \int_{\theta_{l}}^{\infty} p(z_{k}, z_{l}) z_{k} z_{l} dz_{k} dz_{l} &\approx \lambda_{k}^{-1} N_{l} \Big[ \lambda_{l}^{-1} N(\theta_{k}; \mu_{lk}, \lambda_{l}^{-1}) + \mu_{lk} F(\theta_{k}; \mu_{lk}, \lambda_{l}^{-1}) \Big] \\ &+ \Big[ \sigma_{k}^{2} z_{l}^{\max} N_{k} + (z_{k}^{\max} z_{l}^{\max} + \sigma_{kl}^{2}) F_{k} \Big] F(\theta_{l}; \mu_{l}, \lambda_{k}^{-1}) \end{split}$$

(The eqn. is correct in the code as used and published here on github, just misprinted in the paper.)