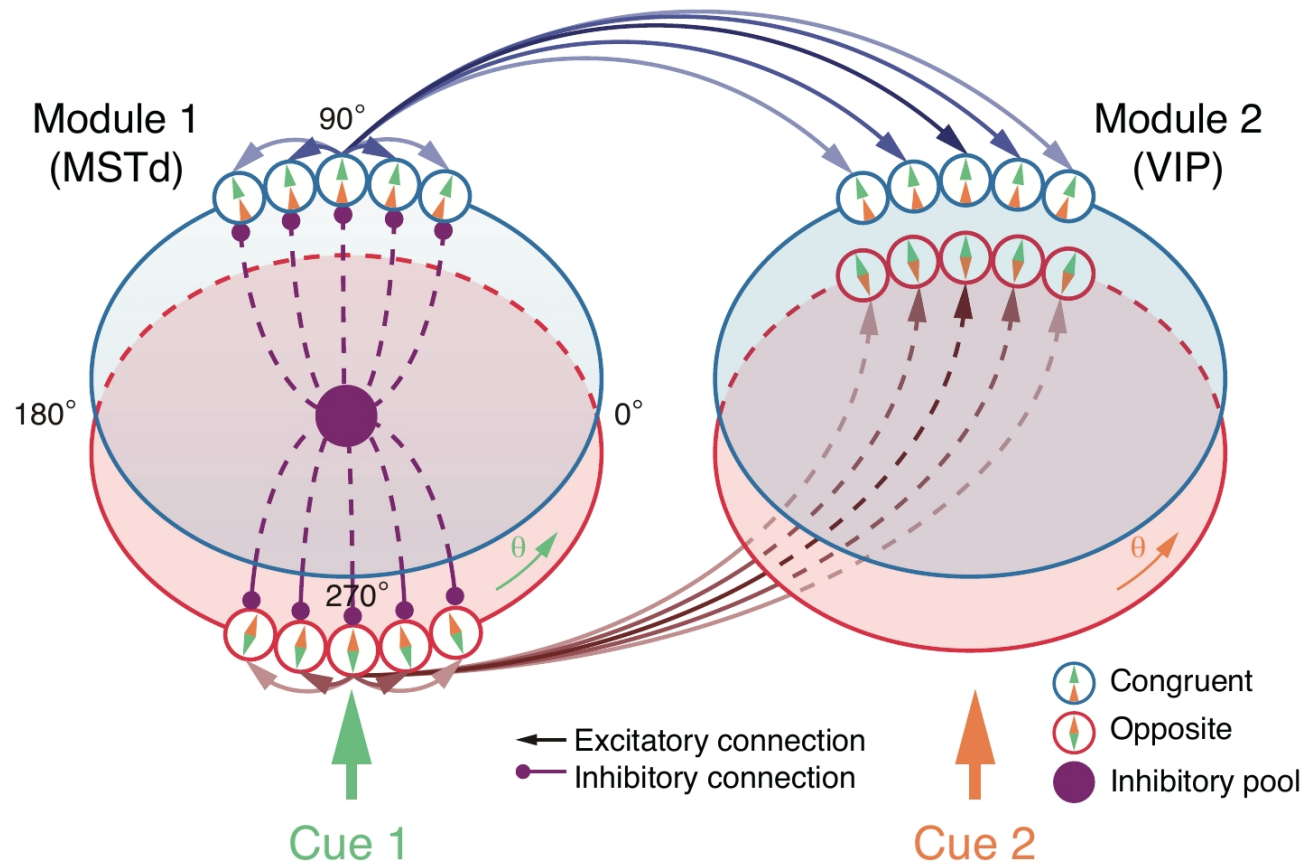


Bayesian Model for Multisensory Integration and Segregation

Xiangyu Ma

Near Optimal Model

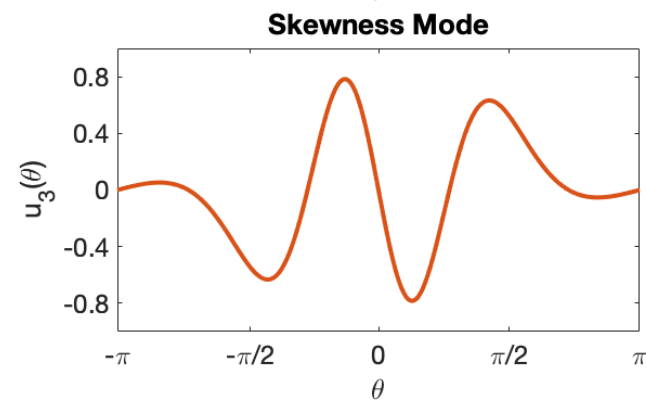
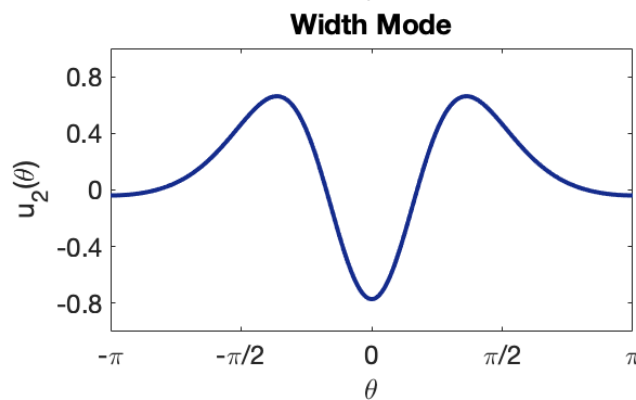
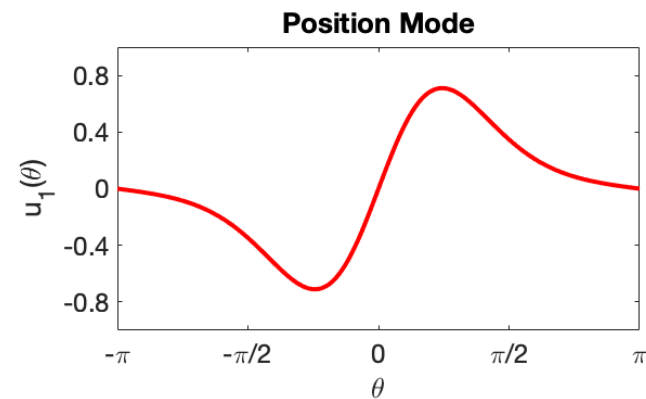
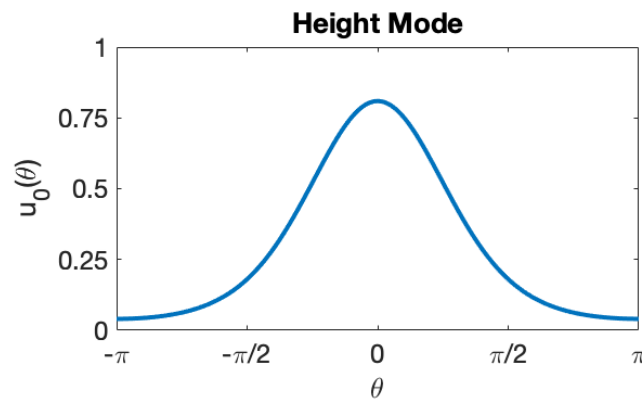


Dynamics of Congruent and Opposite Groups of Neurons

$$\begin{aligned}\tau \frac{\partial \psi_m(y, t)}{\partial t} &= -\psi_m(y, t) + \sum_{y'=-\pi}^{\pi} J_{rc} V(y - y', a_0) R_m(y', t) \\ &\quad + \sum_{y'=-\pi}^{\pi} J_{rp} V(y - y', a_0) R_{\bar{m}}(y', t) + I_m^{ext}(y, t) \\ \tau \frac{\partial \bar{\psi}_m(y, t)}{\partial t} &= -\bar{\psi}_m(y, t) + \sum_{y'=-\pi}^{\pi} J_{rc} V(y - y', a_0) \bar{R}_m(y', t) \\ &\quad + \sum_{y'=-\pi}^{\pi} J_{rp} V(y - y' + \pi, a_0) \bar{R}_{\bar{m}}(y', t) + I_m^{ext}(y, t)\end{aligned}$$

Basic Functions

When $k = 1.5$



Convolution

We define two integrals

$$M_{mn}(\theta, k_1, k_2) \equiv \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \exp[k_1 \cos(\theta - \theta') + k_2 \sin \theta'] \sin^m(\theta - \theta') \sin^n \theta' d\theta'$$

$$T_{mn}(\theta, k_1, k_2) \equiv \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \exp[k_1 \cos(\theta - \theta') + k_2 \sin \theta'] \sin^m(\theta - \theta') \cos(\theta - \theta') \sin^n \theta' d\theta'$$

Derivative

$$\frac{\partial M_{m,n}}{\partial \theta} = mT_{m-1,n} - k_1 M_{m+1,n}$$

$$\frac{\partial T_{m,n}}{\partial \theta} = -k_1 T_{m+1,n} + m M_{m-1,n} - (m+1) M_{m+1,n}$$

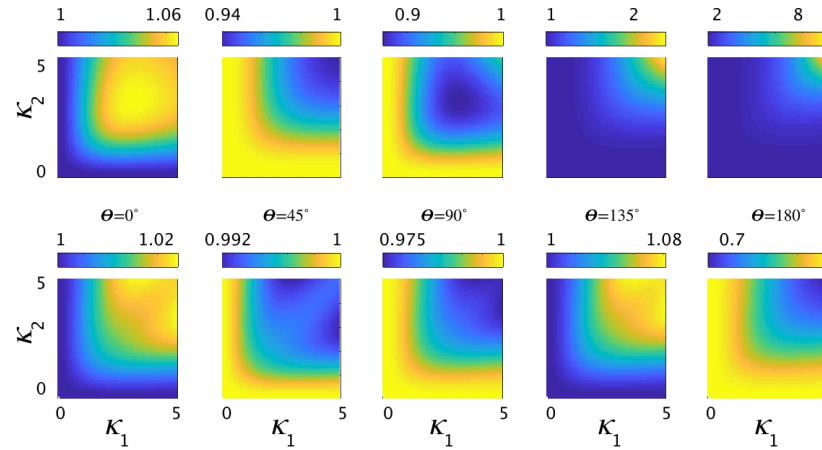
Symmetry

$$M_{m,n}(\theta, k_1, k_2) = M_{n,m}(\theta, k_2, k_1)$$

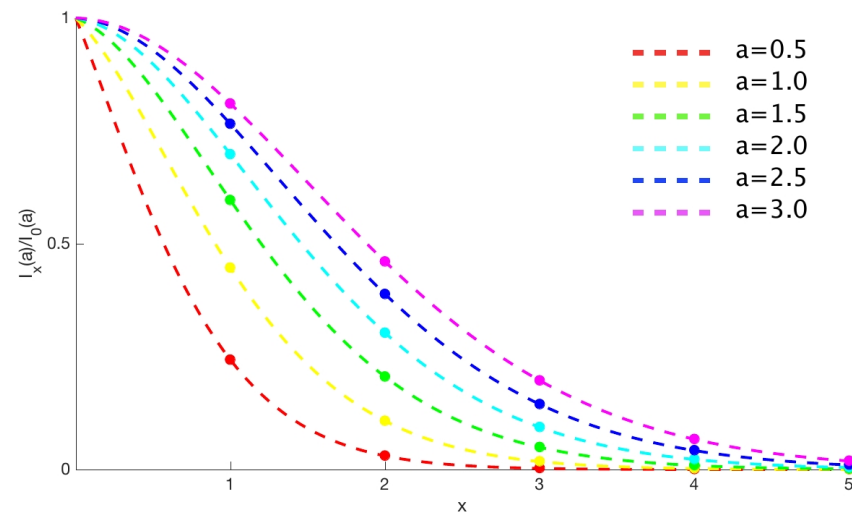
$$T_{m,n}(k_1, k_2) = \cos \theta T_{n,m}(k_2, k_1) + \sin \theta M_{m,n+1}(k_1, k_2)$$

Approximation

A



B



Projection Methods

Bump Profile

Heading direction s_m

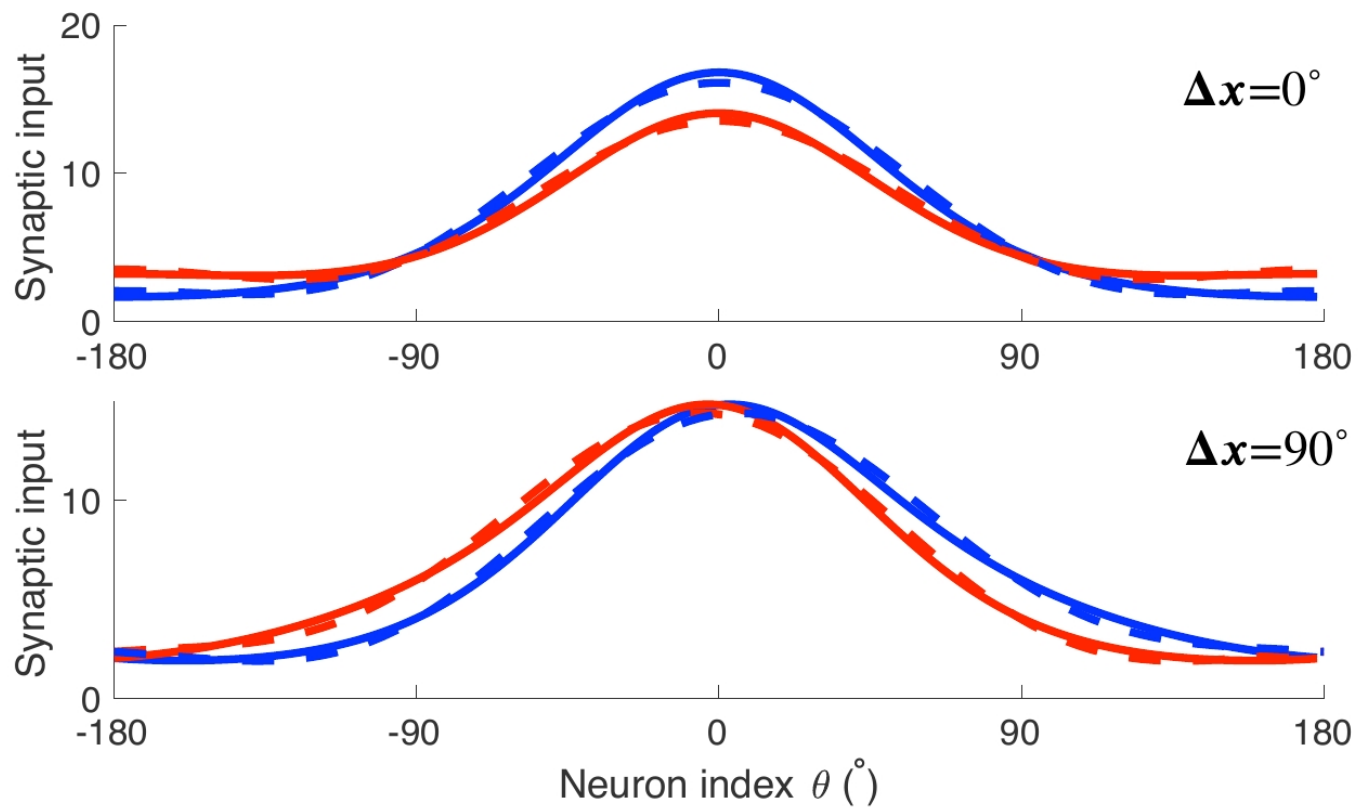
$$\hat{s}_m = \arg\left(\sum_{y=-\pi}^{\pi} R_m(y, t) e^{jy}\right)$$

Noise Variance

The concentration $\kappa_m = 1/\sigma_m^2$, where

$$\tau\sigma_m^2 = \frac{T_m}{G_{mm} + G_{\bar{m}\bar{m}}} + \frac{T_m G_{\bar{m}\bar{m}}^2 + T_{\bar{m}} G_{m\bar{m}}^2}{(G_{mm} G_{\bar{m}\bar{m}} - G_{m\bar{m}} G_{\bar{m}m})(G_{mm} + G_{\bar{m}\bar{m}})}$$

$$\psi_m = u_{m0} + u_{m1} \cos(y_m - s_m) + u_{m2} \cos 2(y_m - s_m) + u_{m3} \sin 2(y_m - s_m), \quad m = 1, 2$$



Incompleteness of Old Model

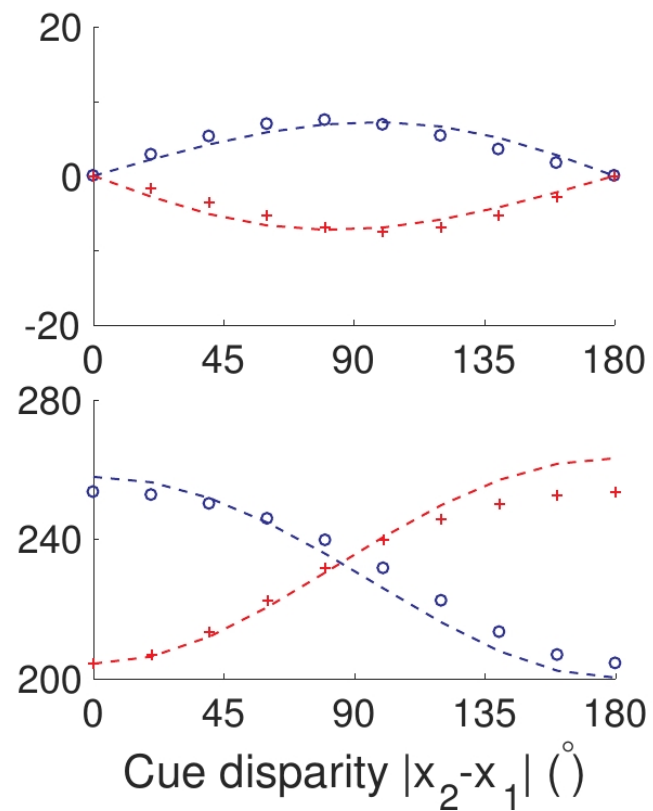
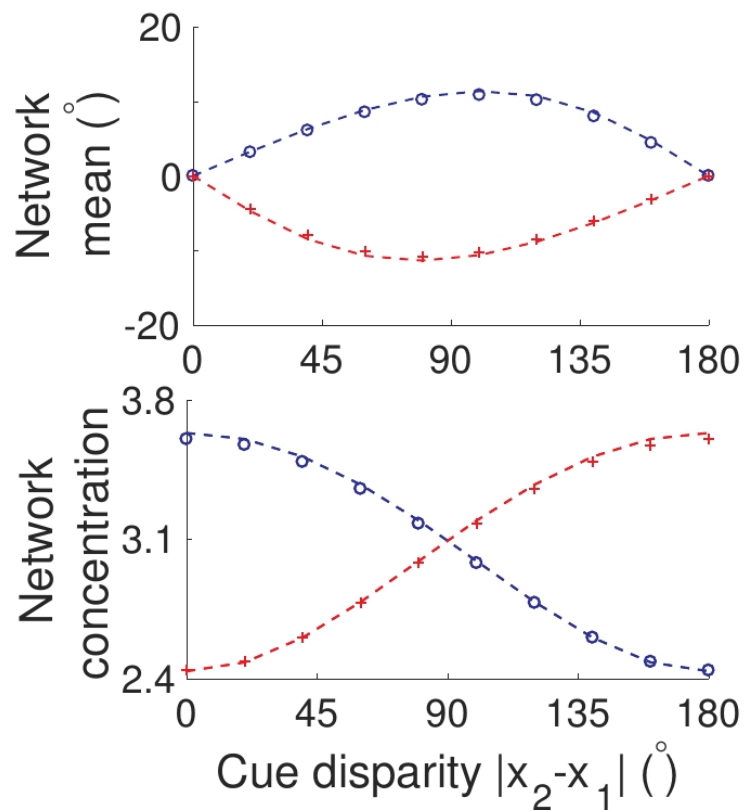
$$\left(\frac{\hat{\kappa}_1 - \hat{\bar{\kappa}}_1}{\hat{\kappa}_1 + \hat{\bar{\kappa}}_1} \right)_{\Delta x=0} = \frac{\left(\frac{u_1^2}{\bar{u}_1^2} \right)_{\Delta x=0} - 1}{\left(\frac{u_1^2}{\bar{u}_1^2} \right)_{\Delta x=0} + 1} \approx 2(s_1 - x_1)_{\Delta s = \frac{\pi}{2}}$$

Output-Dependent Noise

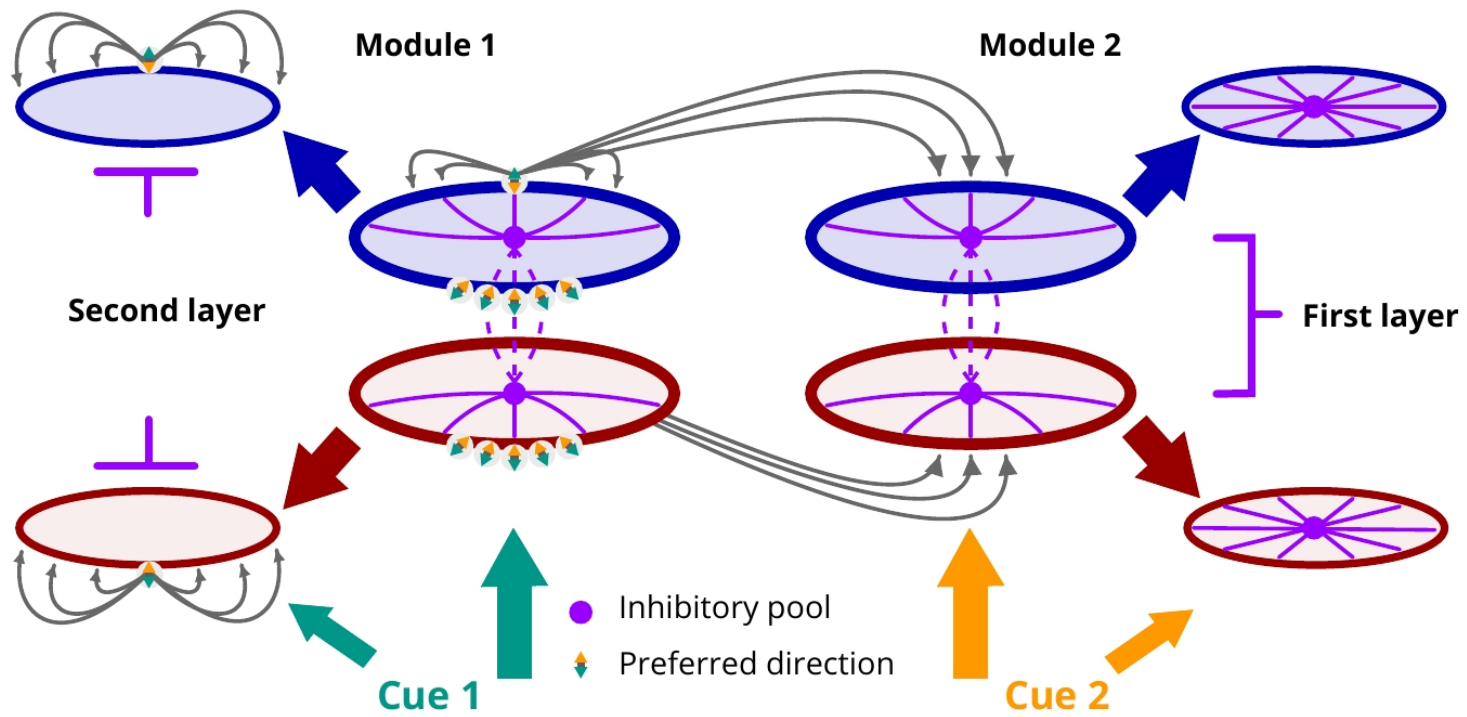
White noise $\sqrt{F_0} \hat{A} \epsilon_m$, where

$$\hat{A} \equiv \text{mod} \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{y=-\pi}^{\pi} R_m(y) e^{jy} \right)$$

Results



New Model



Prior with an Independent Component

Consider the prior $p(s_1, s_2)$ for congruent groups of neurons

$$p(s_1, s_2) = \frac{p_0}{2\pi} V(s_1 - s_2, \kappa_s) + \frac{1 - p_0}{(2\pi)^2}$$

Dynamics of the Second Layer

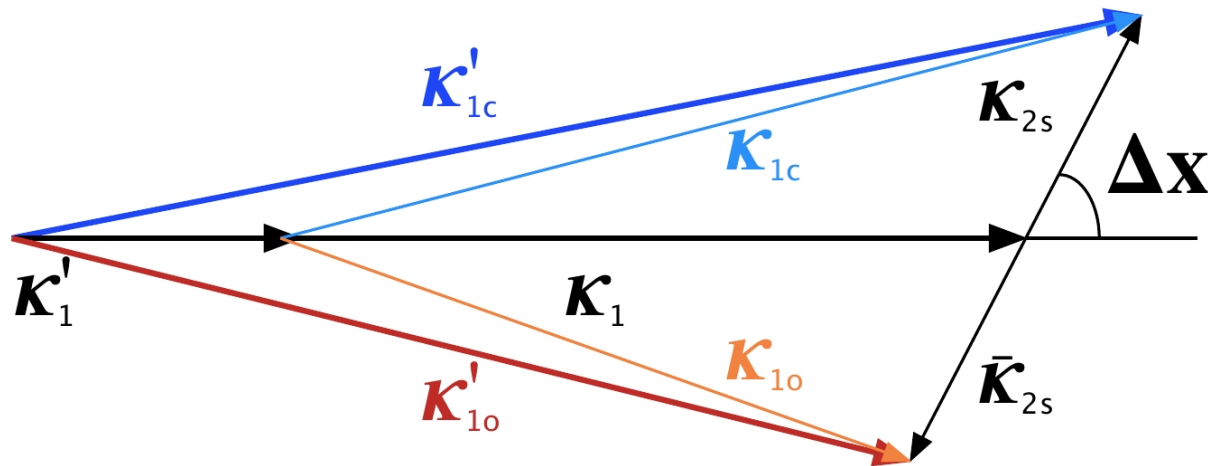
$$\begin{aligned} \tau \frac{\partial \psi_{2m}(y, t)}{\partial t} = & -\psi_{2m}(y, t) + \sum_{y'=-\pi}^{\pi} J_{rc} V(y - y', a_0) R_{2m}(y', t) \\ & + p_0 \sum_{y'=-\pi}^{\pi} c_k \cos(y - y') R_m(y', t) + I_m^{ext}(y, t) \end{aligned}$$

Information Segregation

For opposite groups of neurons

$$p(s_1, s_2) = \frac{p_0}{2\pi} V(s_1 - s_2, -\kappa_s) + \frac{1 - p_0}{(2\pi)^2}$$

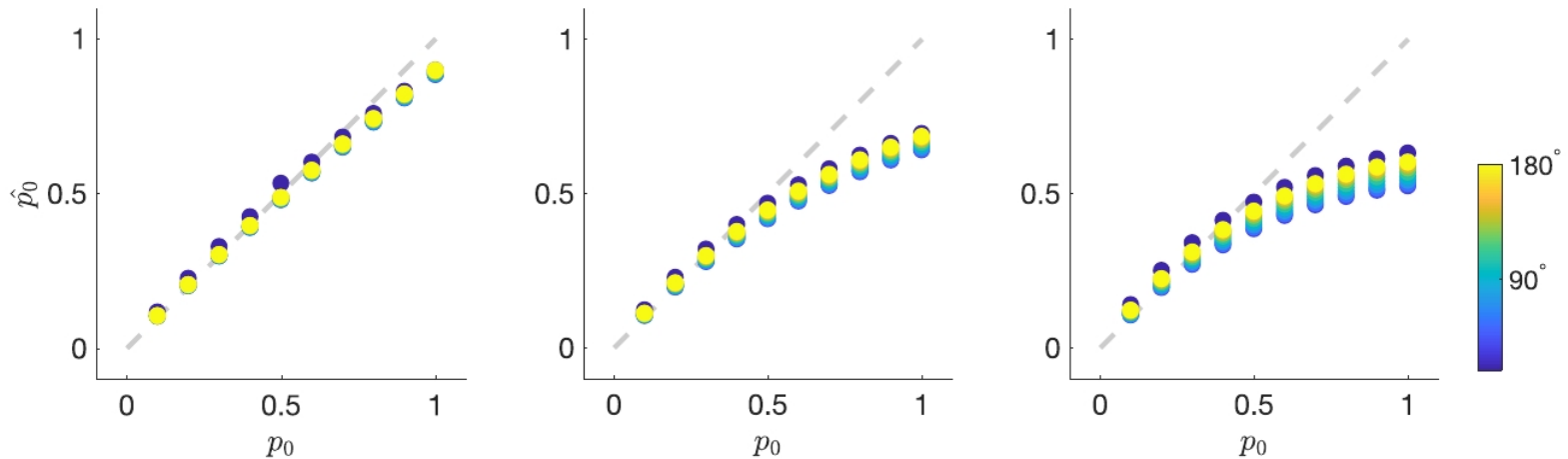
Vector Space



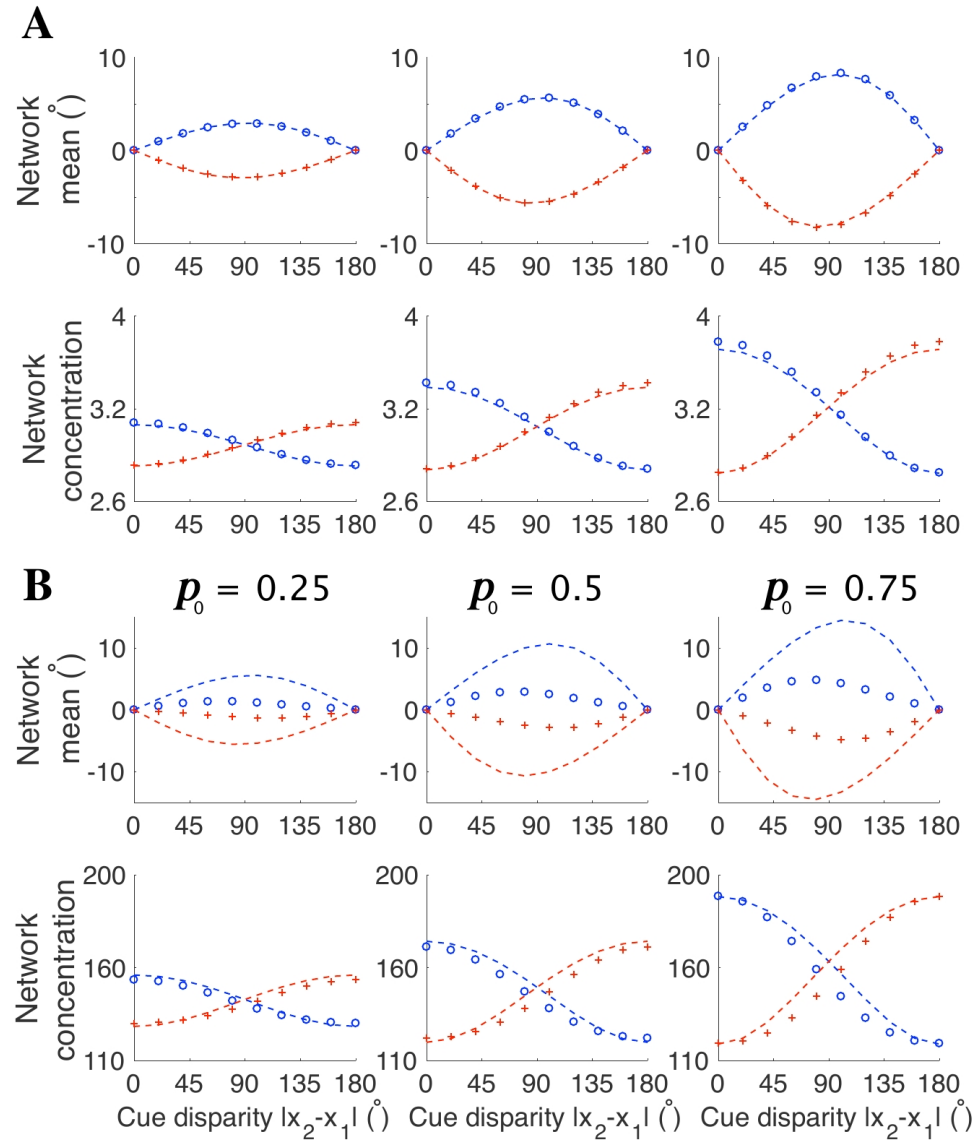
Weak Input Limit

If we let $c_k = \frac{J_{rc} + J_{rp}}{1 - \sqrt{1 - 4\rho(J_{rc} + J_{rp})}}$, then the probability of correlation

$$\hat{p}_0 = 1 - \frac{|\kappa'_{1c}| \cos s'_1 - |\kappa_{1c}| \cos s_1}{\lambda |\kappa'_{1o}| \cos \bar{s}'_1 + |\kappa'_{1c}| \cos s'_1} (\lambda + 1), \text{ where } \lambda = -\frac{|\kappa'_{1c}| \sin s'_1}{|\kappa'_{1o}| \sin \bar{s}'_1}$$



Outputs from the Second Layer



Future Work

Bayesian Model

It is possible to generalize the model to prior distributions with more than two components

Casual Inference

The probabilistic model $p(x, s, C) = p(x|s)p(s|C)p(C)$

$$p(x, s, C) \propto \exp\left[-\frac{(s_1 - x_1)^2}{2\sigma_1^2} - \frac{(s_2 - x_2)^2}{2\sigma_2^2} - C\frac{(s_2 - s_1)^2}{2\sigma_3^2}\right]$$

Thank you for your attention!