

Fourier Basic Functions

Here we suppose the solution to steady state equation is a linear combination of Fourier basic functions

$$\psi_{1c} = u_0 + u_1 \cos(y_1 - s_1) + u_2 \cos 2(y_1 - s_1) + u_3 \sin 2(y_1 - s_1)$$

And ψ square:

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_{1c}^2 = & (u_0^2 + \frac{u_1^2}{2} + \frac{u_2^2}{2} + \frac{u_3^2}{2}) + (2u_0u_1 + u_1u_2)\cos(y_1 - s_1) + u_1u_3\sin(y_1 - s_1) + (2u_0u_2 + \frac{u_1^2}{2})\cos 2(y_1 - s_1) + \\ & 2u_0u_3\sin 2(y_1 - s_1) + u_1u_2\cos 3(y_1 - s_1) + u_1u_3\sin 3(y_1 - s_1) + (\frac{u_2^2}{2} - \frac{u_3^2}{2})\cos 4(y_1 - s_1) + u_2u_3\sin 4(y_1 - s_1) \end{aligned}$$

Congruent Group's Equation

$$\psi(y_1) = \frac{\rho J_{rc}}{D_1} \int dy_2 V(y_1 - y_2, a_0) \psi^2(y_2) + \frac{\rho J_{rp}}{D_2} \int dy_2 V(y_1 - y_2, a_0) \bar{\psi}^2(y_2) + I_1 V(y_1 - x_1, a_0/2) + I_b \quad (1)$$

Global Inhibition

$$D_n = 1 + \omega \int \rho [u_n^2(x, k) + J_{int} u_n^2(x, k)] dx = 1 + \pi \omega \rho [2u_0^2 + u_1^2 + u_2^2 + u_3^2 + J_{int}(2\bar{u}_0^2 + \bar{u}_1^2 + \bar{u}_2^2 + \bar{u}_3^2)]$$

Let's define:

$$B(n, k) = \frac{I_n(k)}{I_0(k)}$$

The square term:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\rho J_{rc}}{D_1} \int dy_2 V(y_1 - y_2, a_0) \psi^2(y_2) = & \frac{\rho J_{rc}}{D_1} \left[(u_0^2 + \frac{u_1^2}{2} + \frac{u_2^2}{2} + \frac{u_3^2}{2}) + (2u_0u_1 + u_1u_2)B(1, a_0)\cos(y_1 - s_1) \right. \\ & + u_1u_3B(1, a_0)\sin(y_1 - s_1) + (2u_0u_2 + \frac{u_1^2}{2})B(2, a_0)\cos 2(y_1 - s_1) + 2u_0u_3B(2, a_0)\sin 2(y_1 - s_1) + u_1u_2B(3, a_0)\cos 3(y_1 - s_1) \\ & \left. + u_1u_3B(3, a_0)\sin 3(y_1 - s_1) + (\frac{u_2^2}{2} - \frac{u_3^2}{2})B(4, a_0)\cos 4(y_1 - s_1) + u_2u_3B(4, a_0)\sin 4(y_1 - s_1) \right] \end{aligned}$$

Projection

Multiply both sides by $1 \cos(y_1 - s_2) \sin(y_1 - s_2) \cos 2(y_1 - s_2) \sin 2(y_1 - s_2)$ and integrate over y_1

$$\begin{aligned} u_{10} = & \frac{\rho J_{rc}}{D_1} \left[u_{10}^2 + \frac{u_{11}^2}{2} + \frac{u_{12}^2}{2} + \frac{u_{13}^2}{2} \right] + \frac{\rho J_{rp}}{D_2} \left[u_{20}^2 + \frac{u_{21}^2}{2} + \frac{u_{22}^2}{2} + \frac{u_{23}^2}{2} \right] + \frac{I_1}{2\pi} + I_b \\ u_{11} = & \frac{\rho J_{rc}}{D_1} (2u_{10}u_{11} + u_{11}u_{12})B(1, a_0) + \frac{I_1 B(1, a_0/2)}{\pi} \cos(x_1 - s_1) + \\ & \frac{\rho J_{rp}}{D_2} [(2u_{20}u_{21} + u_{21}u_{22})B(1, a_0)\cos(s_2 - s_1) - u_{21}u_{23}B(1, a_0)\sin(s_2 - s_1)] \\ 0 = & \frac{\rho J_{rc}}{D_1} u_{11}u_{13}B(1, a_0) + \frac{I_1 B(1, a_0/2)}{\pi} \sin(x_1 - s_1) + \\ & \frac{\rho J_{rp}}{D_2} [(2u_{20}u_{21} + u_{21}u_{22})B(1, a_0)\sin(s_2 - s_1) + u_{21}u_{23}B(1, a_0)\cos(s_2 - s_1)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
u_{12} &= \frac{\rho J_{rc}}{D_1} (2u_{10}u_{12} + \frac{u_{11}^2}{2})B(2, a_0) + \frac{I_1 B(2, a_0/2)}{\pi} \cos 2(x_1 - s_1) + \\
&\frac{\rho J_{rp}}{D_2} \left[(2u_{20}u_{22} + \frac{u_{21}^2}{2})B(2, a_0) \cos 2(s_2 - s_1) - 2u_{20}u_{23}B(2, a_0) \sin 2(s_2 - s_1) \right] \\
u_{13} &= \frac{\rho J_{rc}}{D_1} 2u_{10}u_{13}B(2, a_0) + \frac{I_1 B(2, a_0/2)}{\pi} \sin 2(x_1 - s_1) + \\
&\frac{\rho J_{rp}}{D_2} \left[(2u_{20}u_{22} + \frac{u_{21}^2}{2})B(2, a_0) \sin 2(s_2 - s_1) + 2u_{20}u_{23}B(2, a_0) \cos 2(s_2 - s_1) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Mean

Firing rate $R_i(s_1, u_0, u_1, u_2, u_3) = \frac{\psi_i^2}{D_i}$, then \hat{s} will be

$$\hat{s}_i = \arg(\sum_{-\pi}^{\pi} R_i e^{j\theta})$$

Real Part = $\pi(2u_0u_1 + u_1u_2)\cos(s) - \pi u_1u_3\sin(s)$

Imaginary Part = $\pi(2u_0u_1 + u_1u_2)\sin(s) + \pi u_1u_3\cos(s)$

So

$$\hat{s} = \text{atan2}[(2u_0u_1 + u_1u_2)\sin(s) + u_1u_3\cos(s), (2u_0u_1 + u_1u_2)\cos(s) - u_1u_3\sin(s)]$$

Concentration

Next we need to take noise into consideration.

$$\begin{aligned}
\tau \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(y_1) &= -\psi(y_1) + \frac{\rho J_{rc}}{D_1} \int dy_2 V(y_1 - y_2, a_0) \psi^2(y_2) + \frac{\rho J_{rp}}{D_2} \int dy_2 V(y_1 - y_2, a_0) \bar{\psi}^2(y_2) + I_1 V(y_1 - x_1, a_0/2) + I_b \\
&+ \sqrt{FI_1 V(y_1 - x_1, a_0/2)} \xi_1 + \sqrt{FI_b} \epsilon_1
\end{aligned}$$

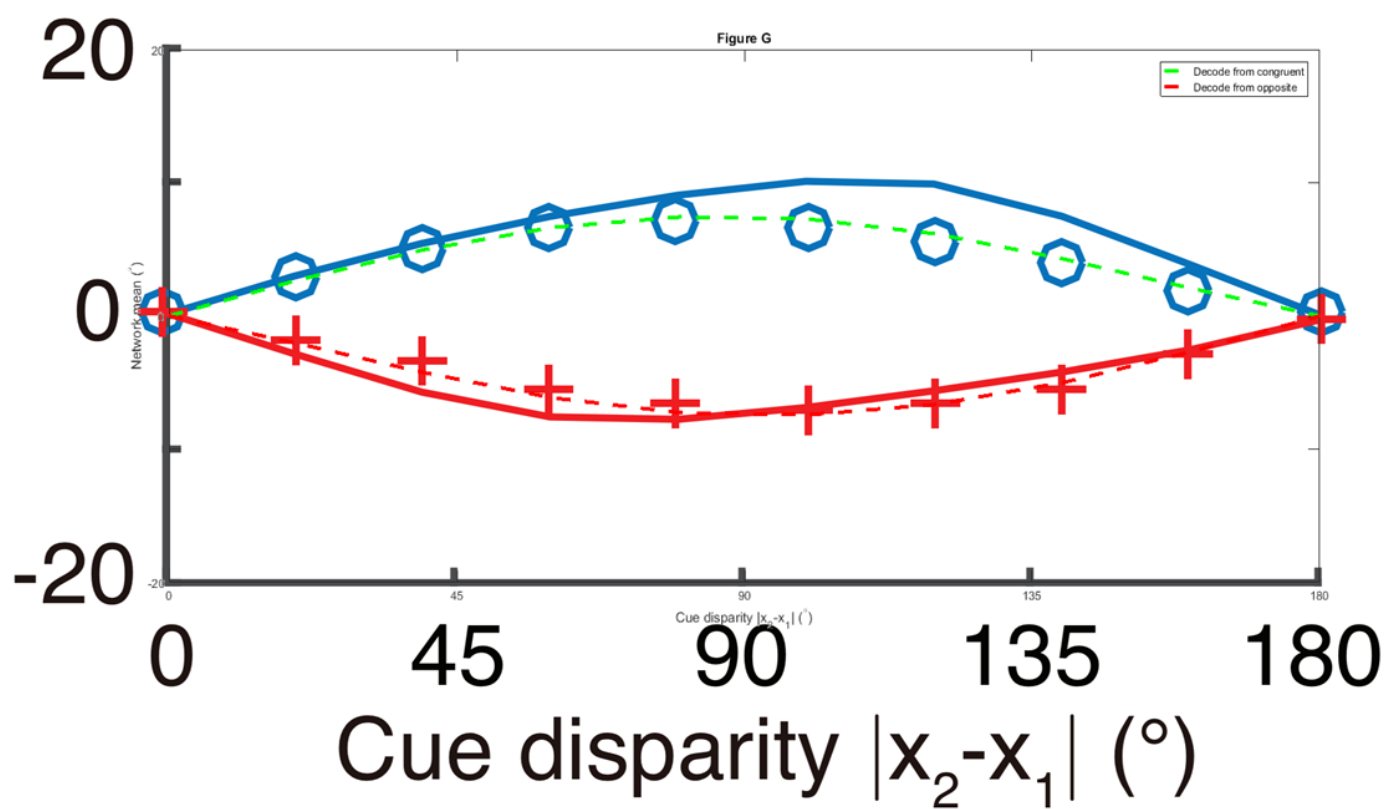
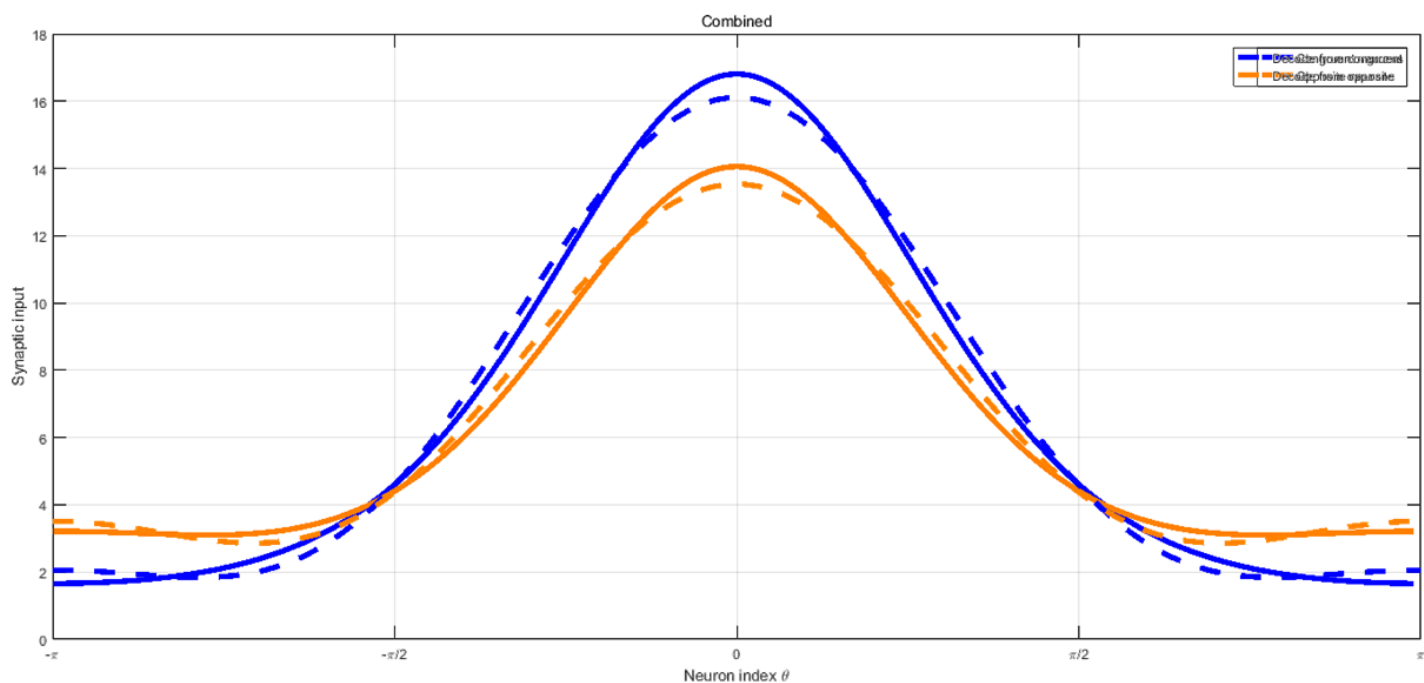
Consider the dynamics of the displacement mode and multiply both sides by $\sin(y_1 - s_1)$, integrate over y_1

$$\begin{aligned}
\tau \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \delta s_1 &= -\delta s_1 + \frac{\rho J_{rc}}{D_1 u_{11}} (2u_{10}u_{11} + u_{11}u_{12})B(1, a_0) \delta s_1 \\
&+ \frac{\rho J_{rp}}{D_2 u_{11}} [(2u_{20}u_{21} + u_{21}u_{22})B(1, a_0) \cos(s_2 - s_1) - u_{21}u_{23}B(1, a_0) \sin(s_2 - s_1)] \delta s_2 \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{FI_1}}{\pi u_{11}} \int \sqrt{V(y_1 - x_1, a_0/2)} \sin(y_1 - s_1) \xi_1 dy_1 + \frac{\sqrt{FI_b}}{\pi u_{11}} \int \sin(y_1 - s_1) \epsilon_1 dy_1
\end{aligned}$$

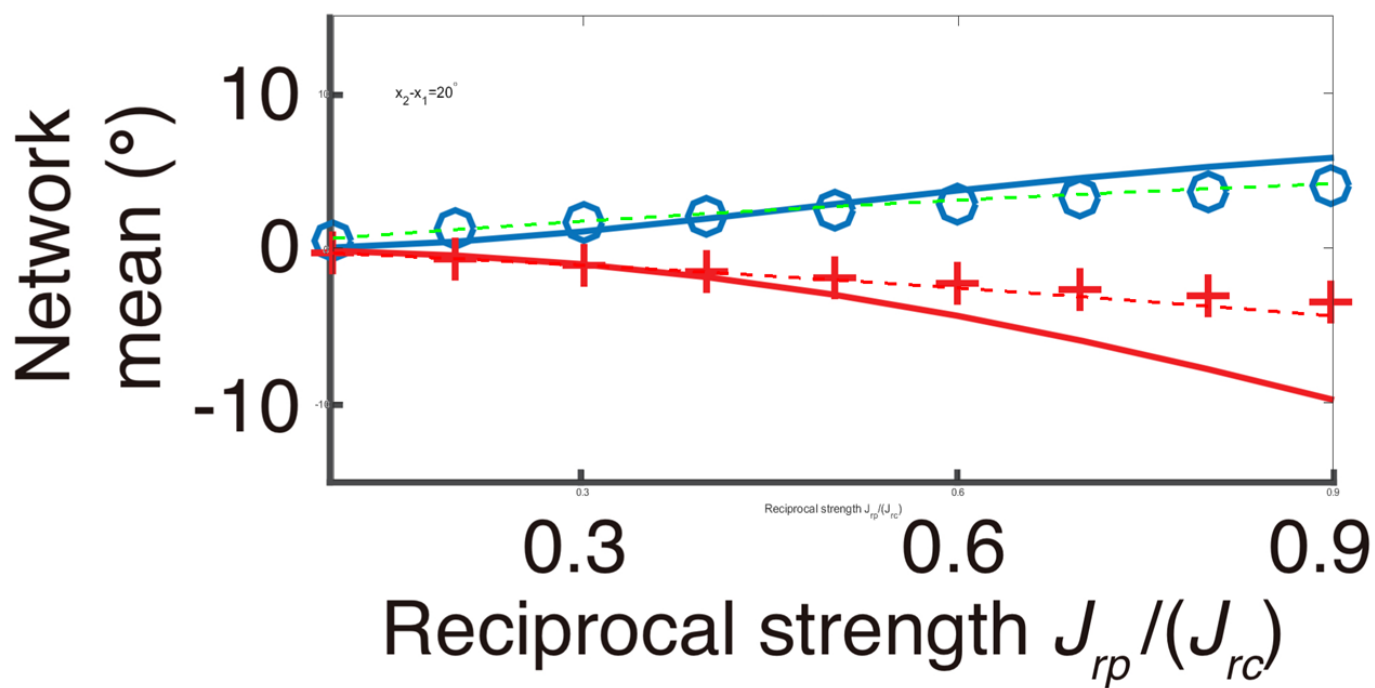
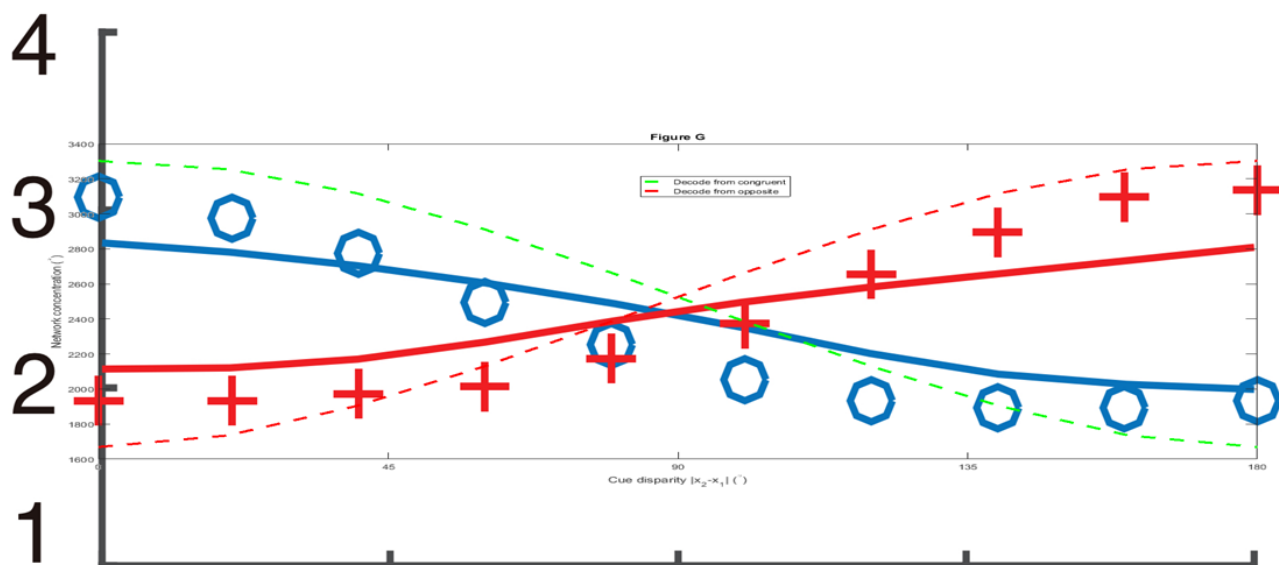
Noise Temperature

$$\begin{aligned}
T_1 &= \frac{F}{2\pi^2 \rho u_{11}^2} \left[I_1 \int V(y_1 - x_1, a_0/2) \sin^2(y_1 - s_1) dy_1 + I_b \int \sin^2(y_1 - s_1) dy_1 \right] \\
&= \frac{F}{2\pi^2 \rho u_{11}^2} \left[\left(\frac{I_1}{2} + \pi I_b \right) - \frac{I_1}{2} B(2, a_0/2) \cos 2(x_1 - s_1) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Results



G $\times 10^3$



H

Network
concentration

