

Statistical Mechanics and Inference in Models of Neural Dynamics

M Rule

Understand emergence of **collective neural dynamics**

Tens, thousands, billions of neurons.... any hope?

Population size



Fine



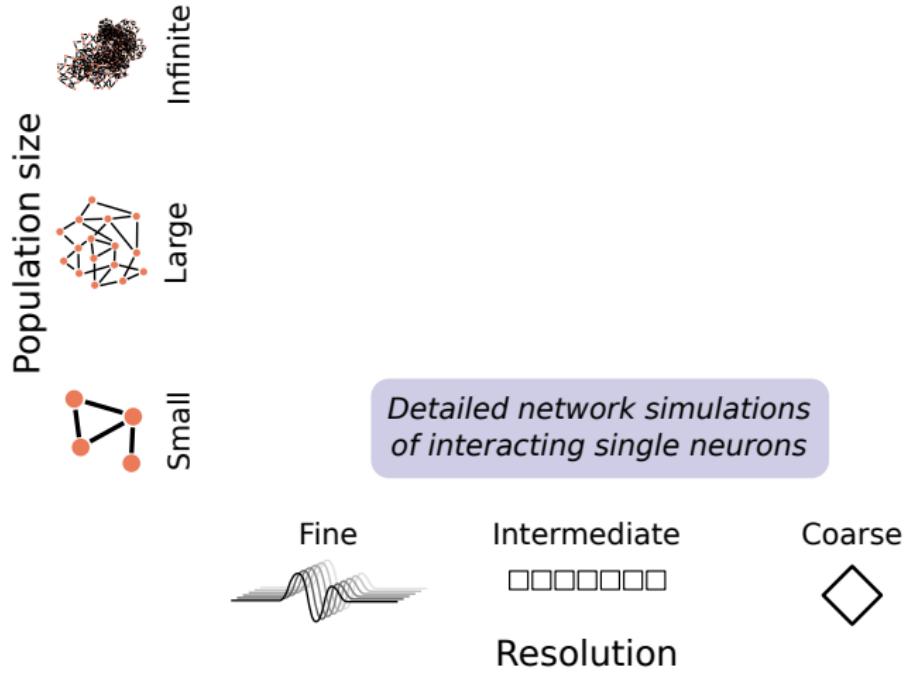
Intermediate

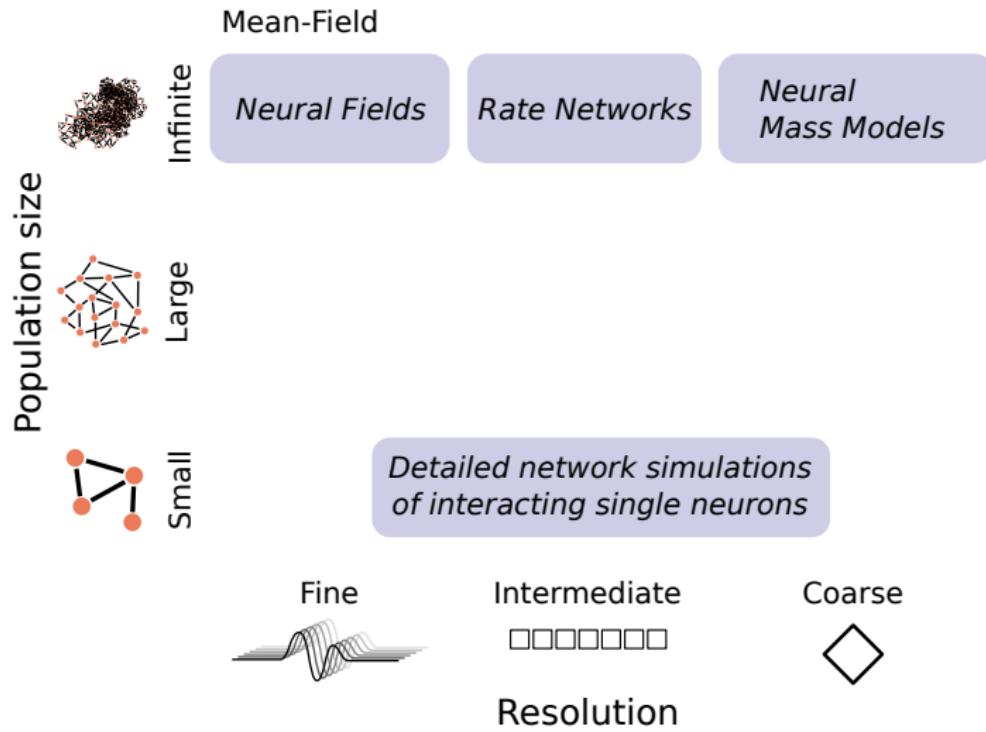


Coarse



Resolution







Mean-Field

Neural Fields

Rate Networks

Neural Mass Models

Langevin

Stochastic Neural Fields

Stochastic Rate Networks

Stochastic Neural Mass Models

*Detailed network simulations
of interacting single neurons*

Fine



Intermediate



Coarse



Resolution

	Mean-Field	Probability Model			
Population size	Infinite	<i>Neural Fields</i>	<i>Rate Networks</i>	<i>Neural Mass Models</i>	<i>Linear Noise Approximation</i>
	Langevin				<i>Moment Closure</i>
	Large	<i>Stochastic Neural Fields</i>	<i>Stochastic Rate Networks</i>	<i>Stochastic Neural Mass Models</i>	<i>Fokker-Plank Equation</i>
	Small	<i>Detailed network simulations of interacting single neurons</i>			<i>Master Equation</i>
	Fine	Intermediate	Coarse	 μ, Σ	
				\cdot  	
Resolution					

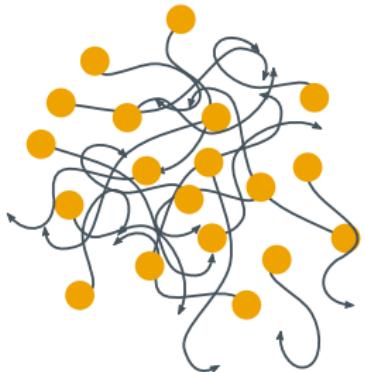
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Moment approximations of population dynamics



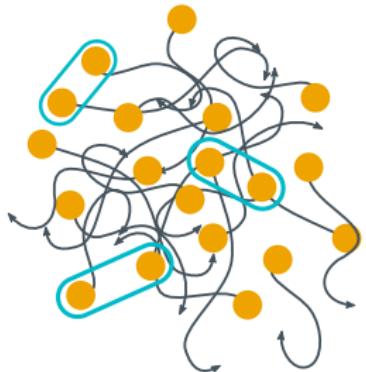
$$\partial_t x = f(x) + \text{noise}$$

Moment approximations of population dynamics



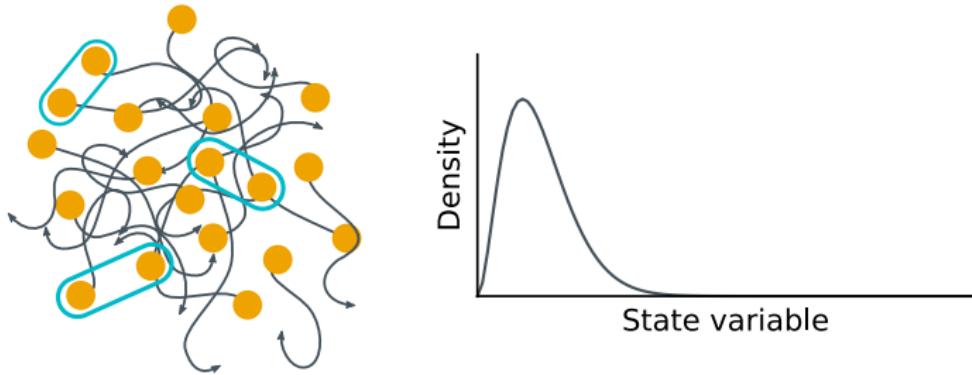
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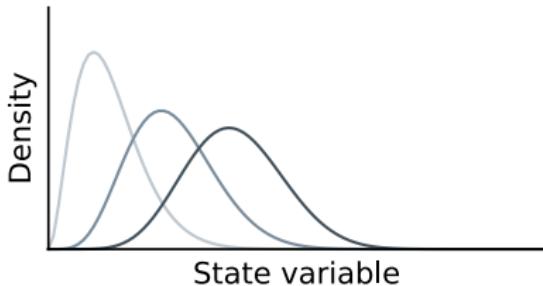
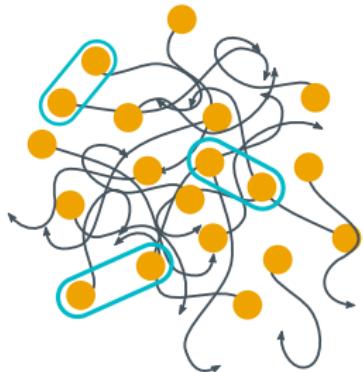
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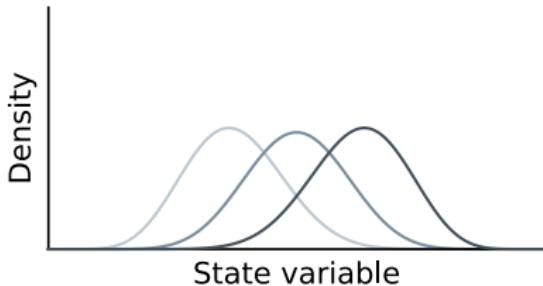
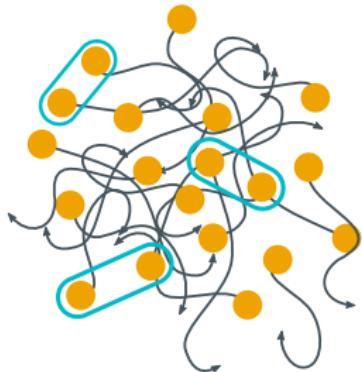
$$\partial_t \Pr(x) = f(\Pr(x))$$

Moment approximations of population dynamics



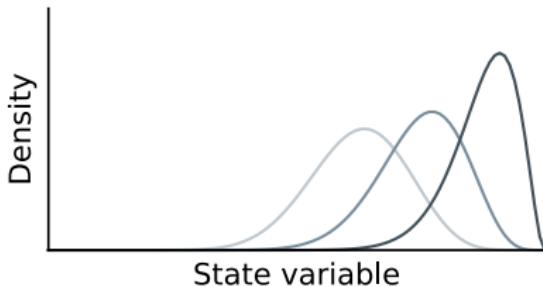
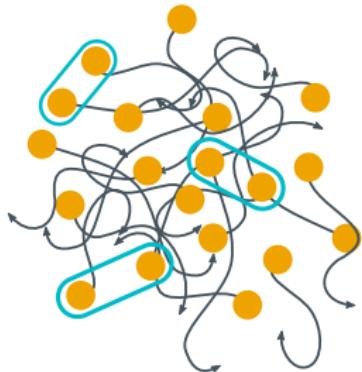
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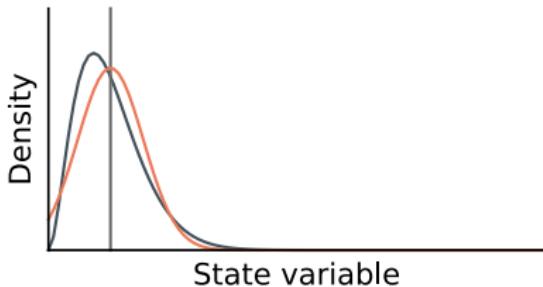
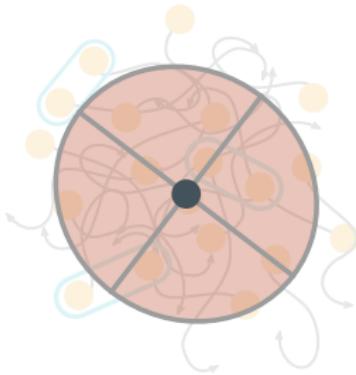
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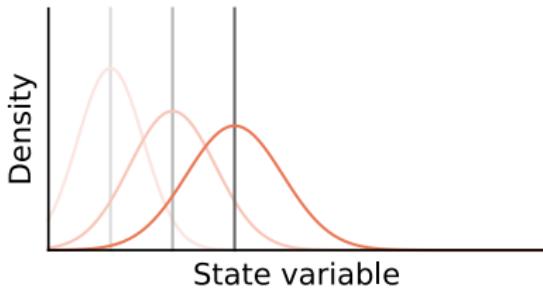
Moment approximations of population dynamics



$$\partial_t \langle x \rangle = f \left(\langle x \rangle, \langle xx^\top \rangle \right)$$

$$\partial_t \langle xx^\top \rangle = g \left(\langle x \rangle, \langle xx^\top \rangle \right)$$

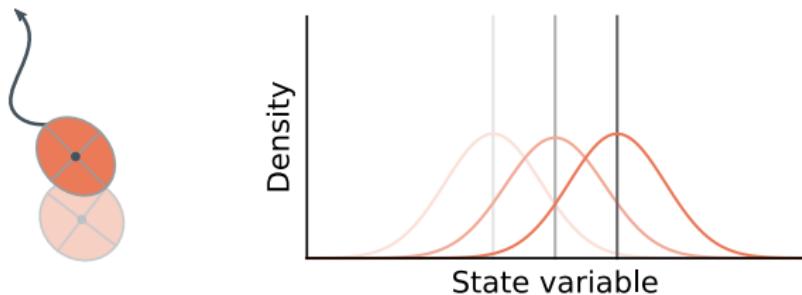
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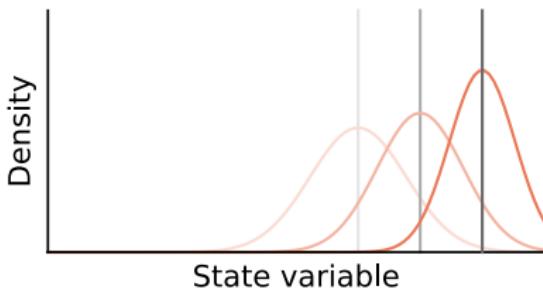
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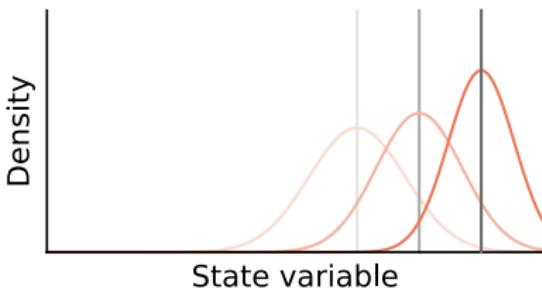
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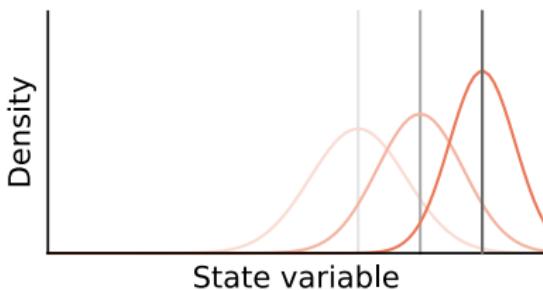
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$$\partial_t \langle x \rangle = f \left(\langle x \rangle, \langle xx^\top \rangle, \text{higher moments?} \right)$$

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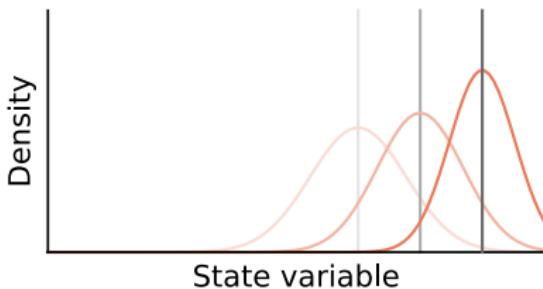
Moment approximations of population dynamics



Moment Closure:

- ▶ Assume distributional form for x
- ▶ Match low-order moments
- ▶ Compute effect of higher-order moments under assumed distribution

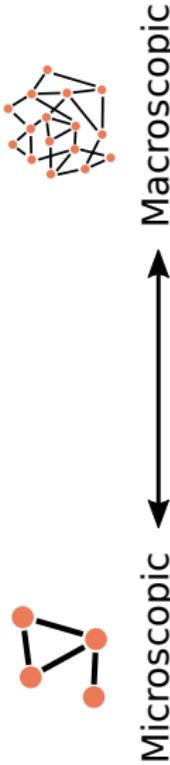
Moment approximations of population dynamics



Closed equations:

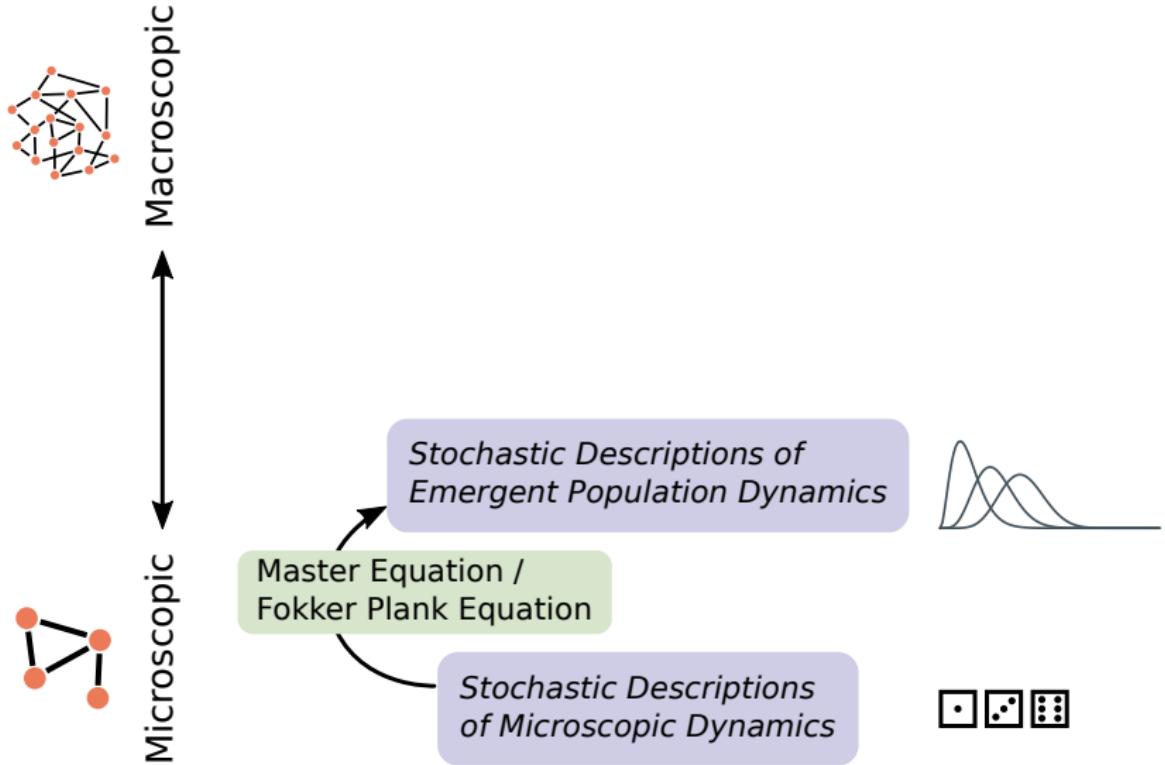
$$\dot{\mu} = f(\mu, \Sigma)$$

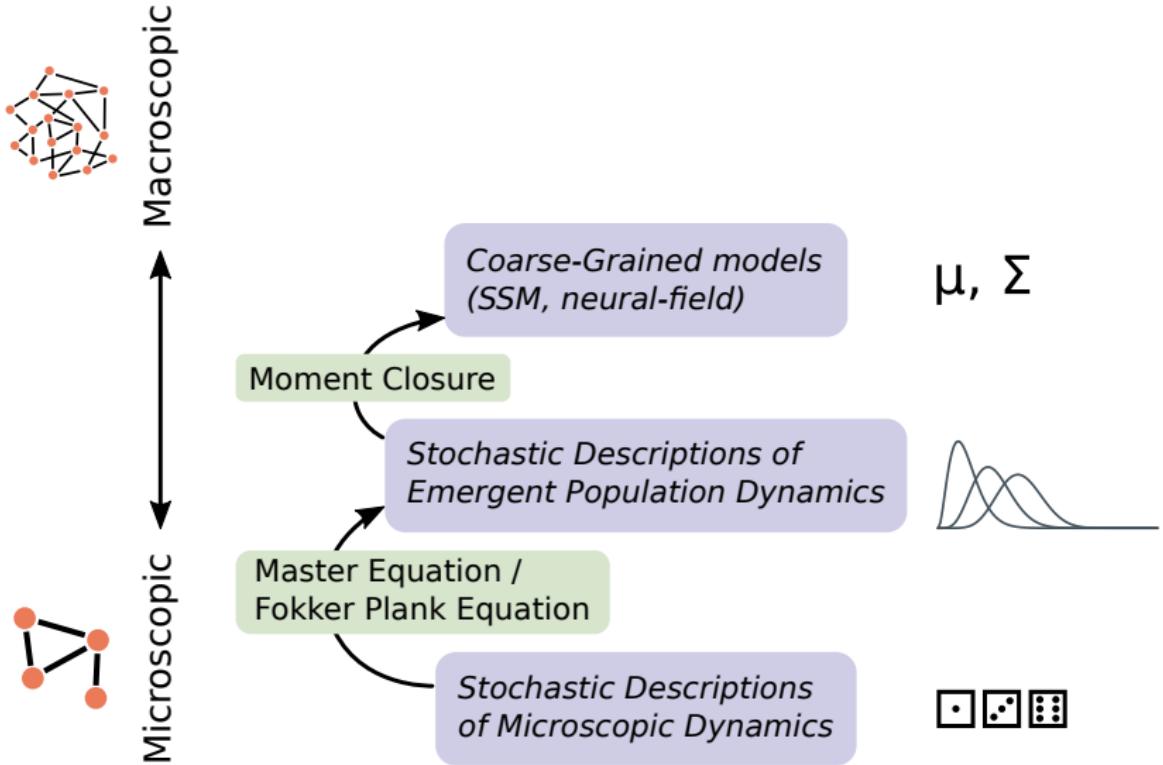
$$\dot{\Sigma} = g(\mu, \Sigma)$$

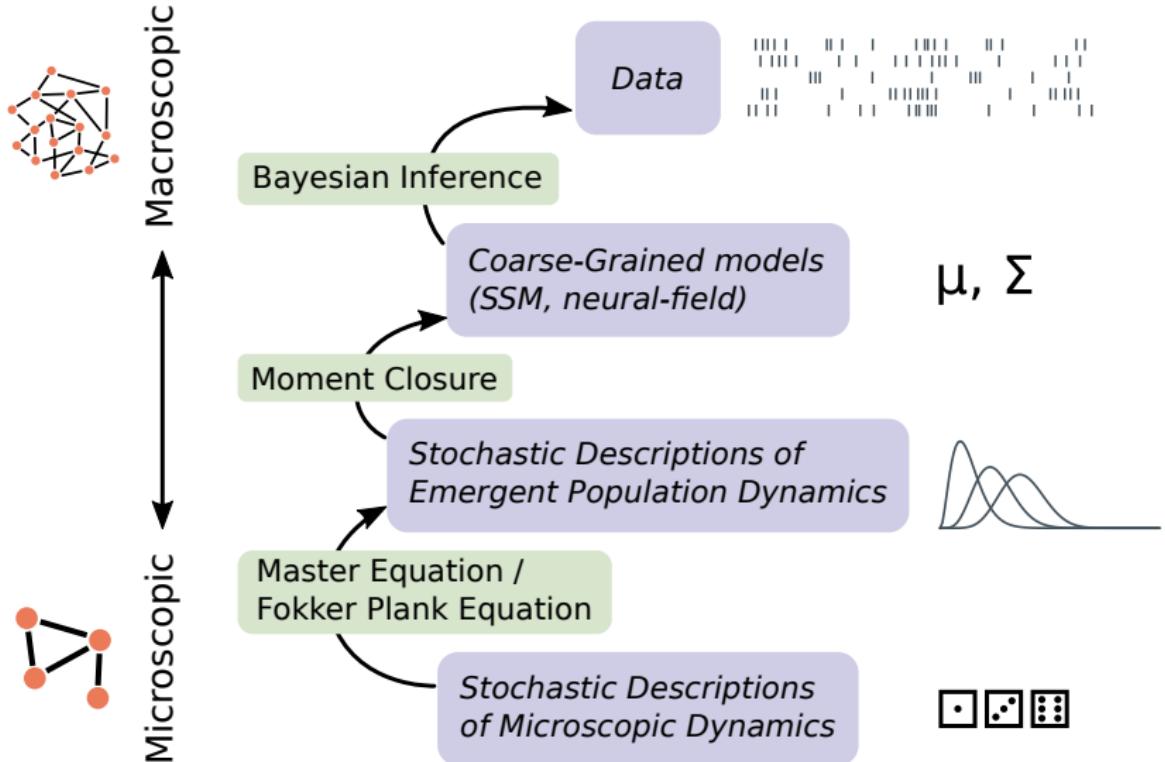


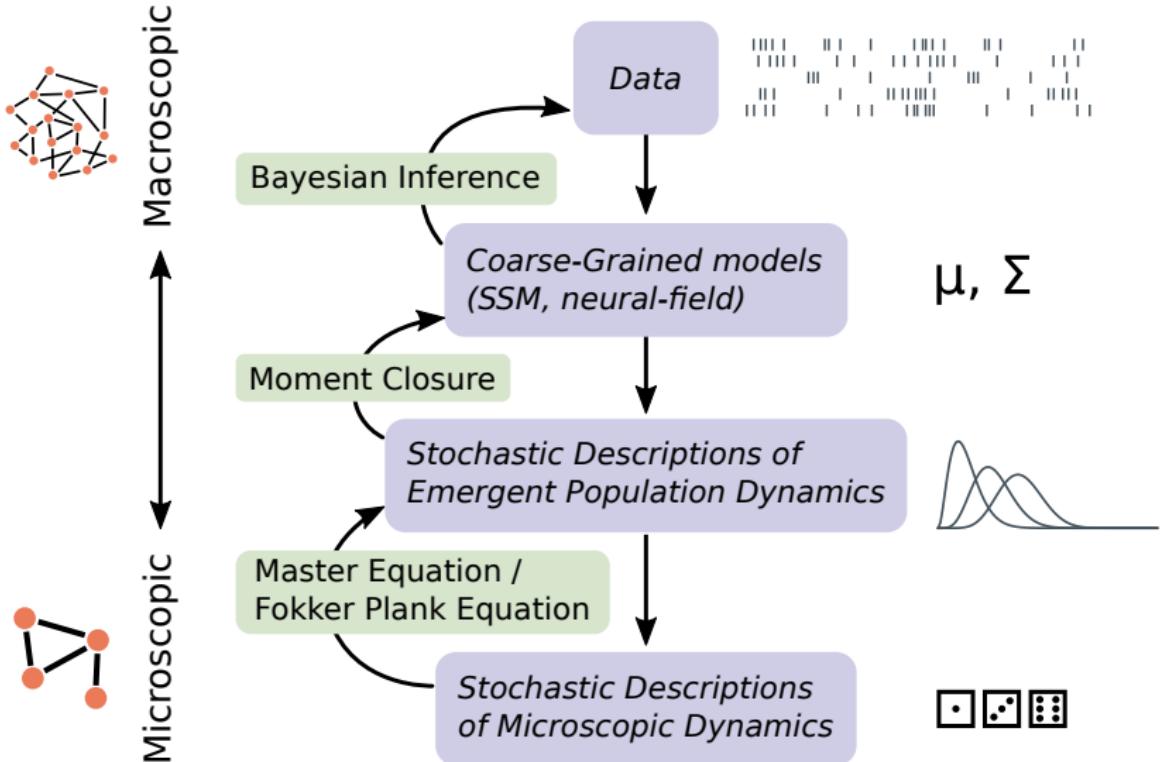
*Stochastic Descriptions
of Microscopic Dynamics*







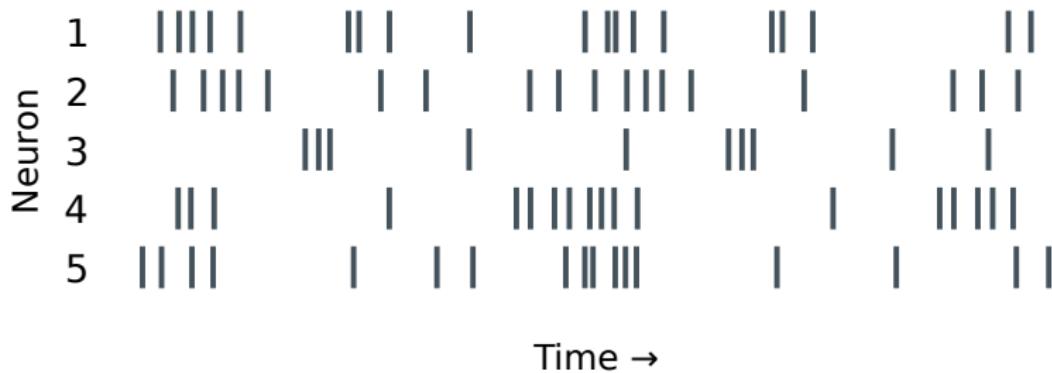




Part 1

A statistical field interpretation of Point-Process models

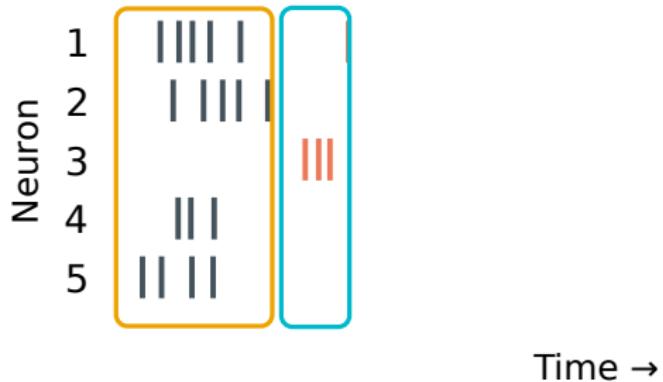
Autoregressive Point Process Models



Conditional intensity given history, inputs

- ▶ $\Pr(\text{spike}) = f(\text{history}, \text{input})$

Autoregressive Point Process Models



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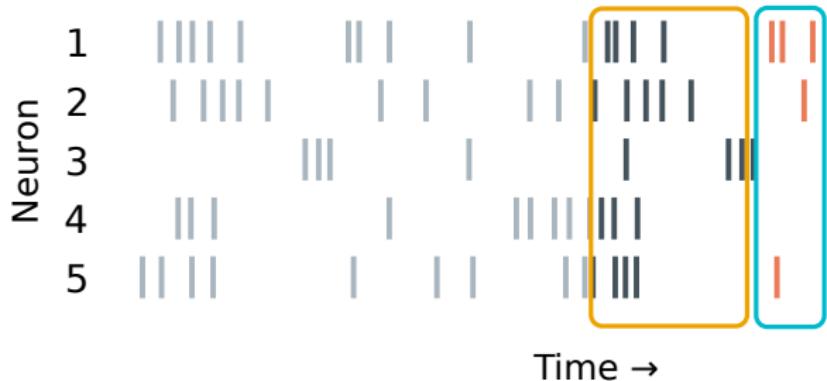
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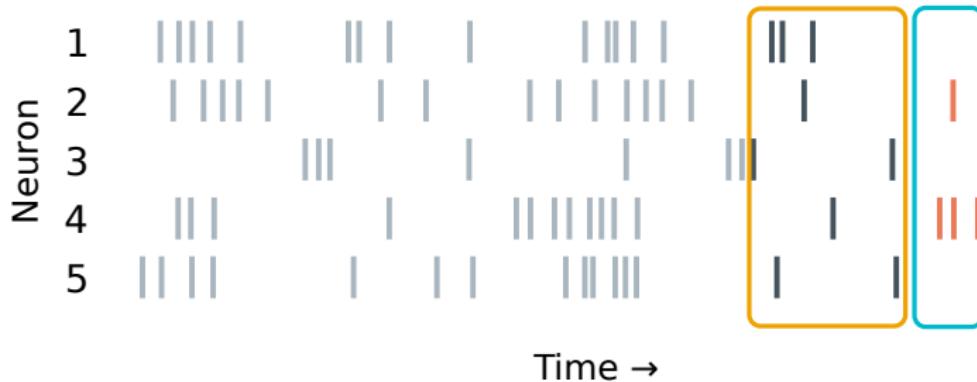
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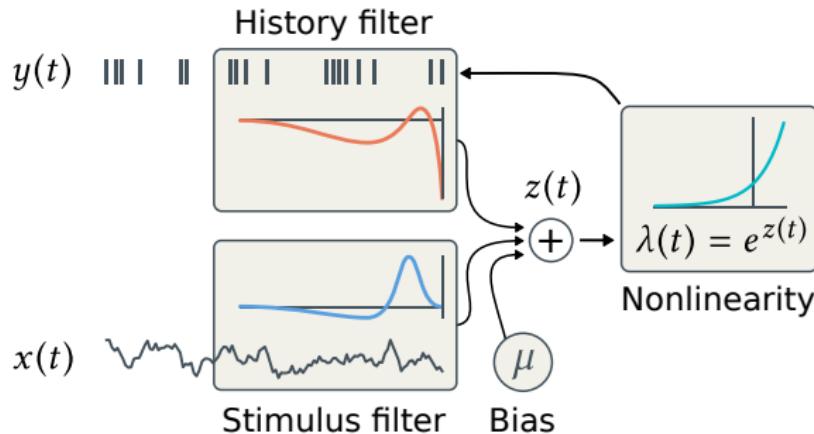
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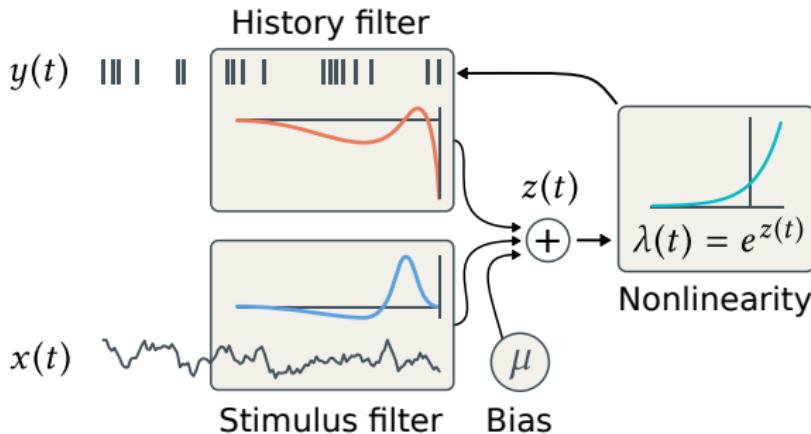
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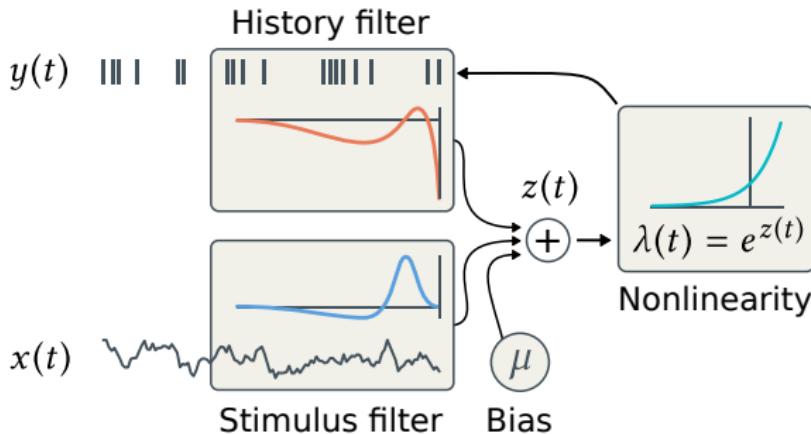
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Good

- ▶ Fast regression
- ▶ Pairwise spiking model

Autoregressive Point Process Models



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Could improve...

- ▶ Large populations?
- ▶ Stability?

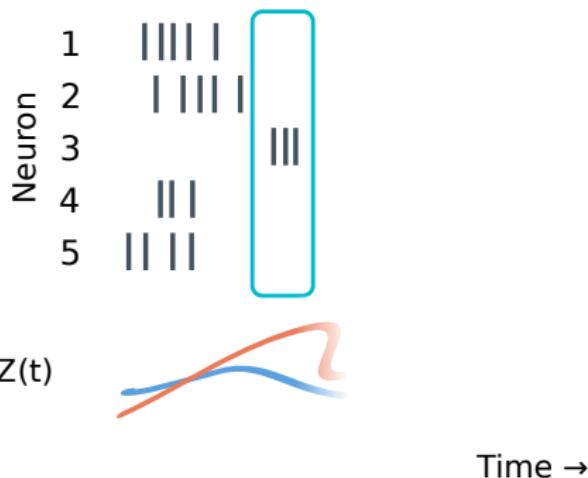
Latent State-Space Model (SSM)



Latent dynamics drive spiking

- ▶ $\dot{x} = f(x)$
- ▶ $\text{Pr}(\text{spike}) = g(x)$

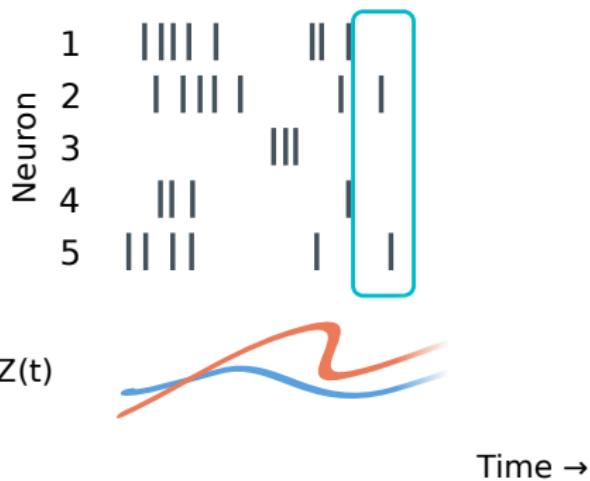
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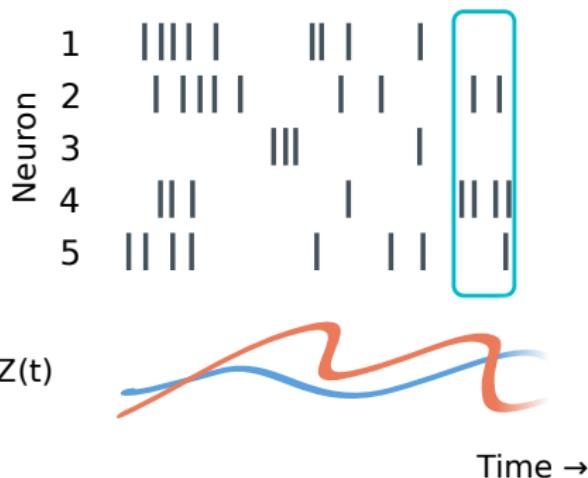
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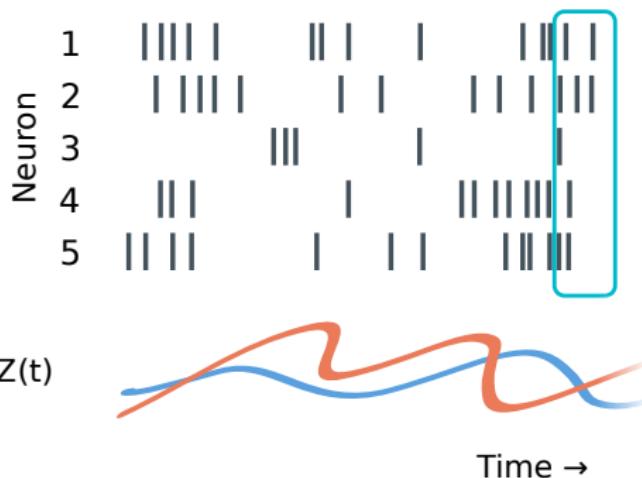
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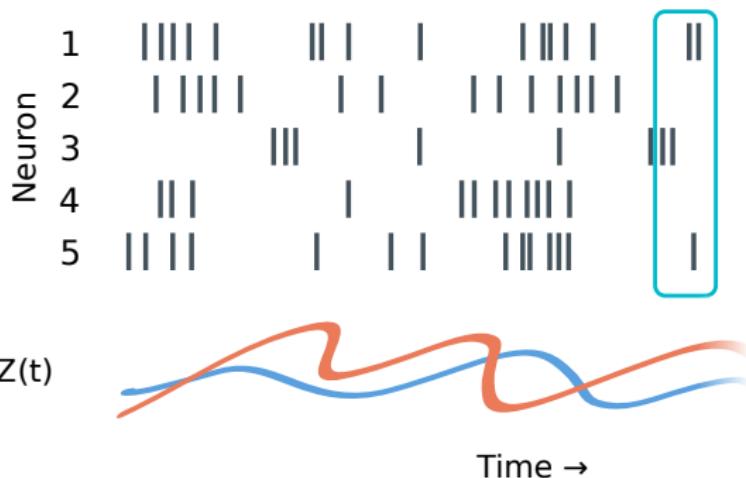
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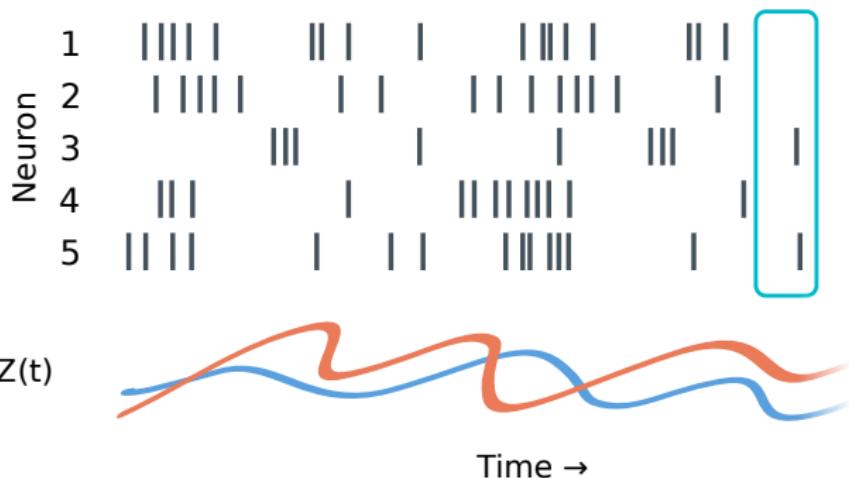
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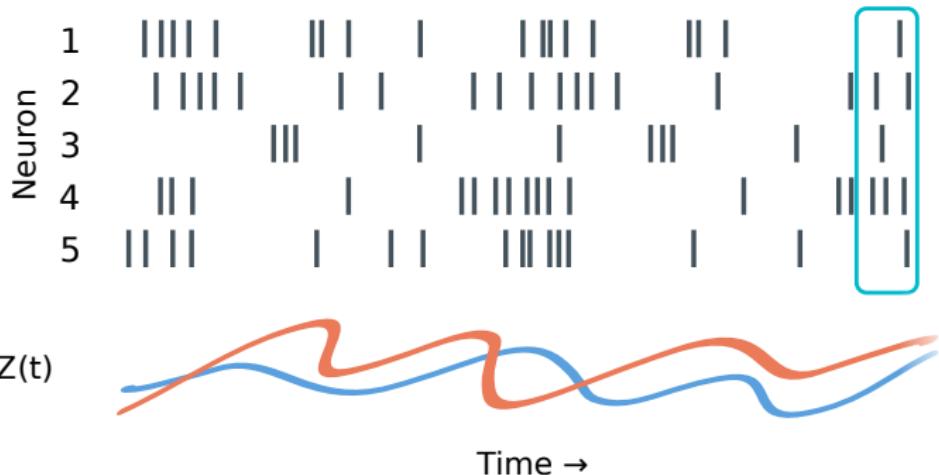
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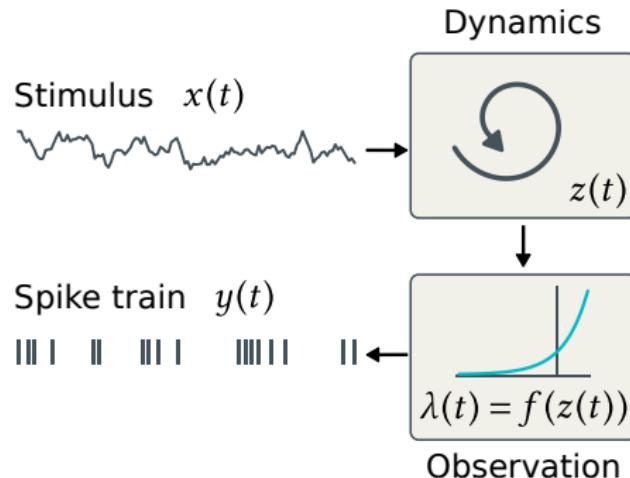
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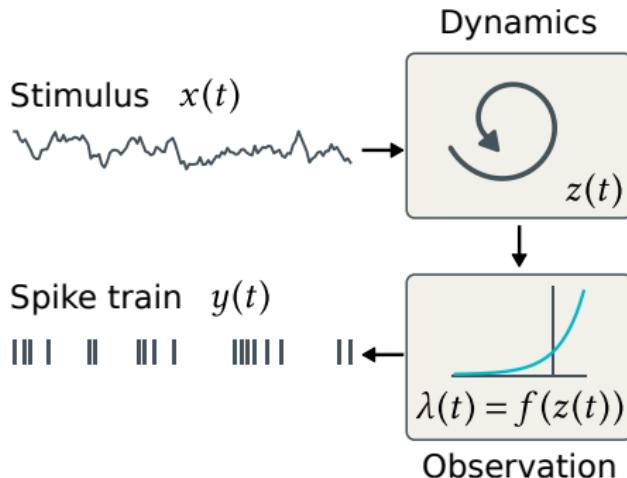
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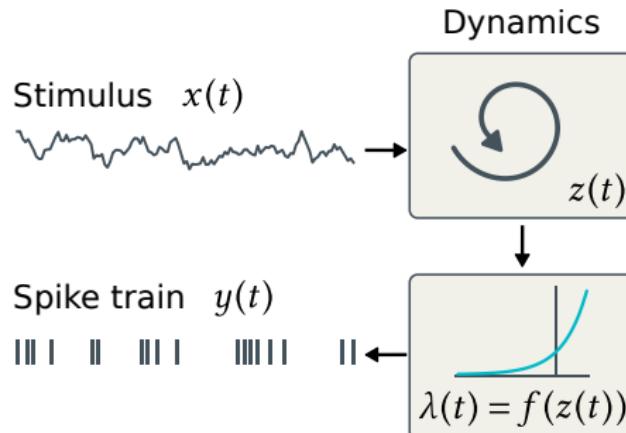
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Good

- ▶ **Robust** population models

Latent State-Space Model (SSM)



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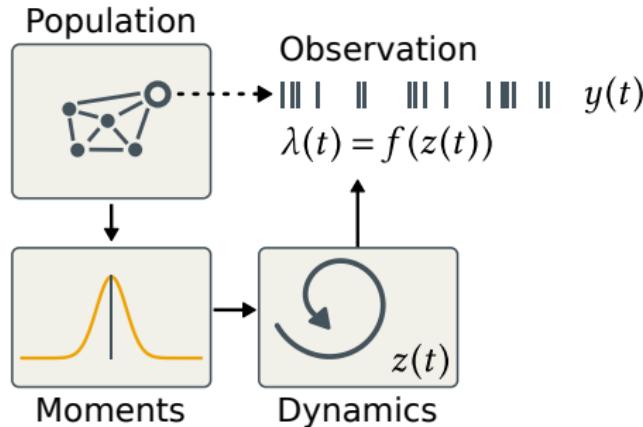
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Can we

- ▶ Interpret?
- ▶ Emergence from single-unit?

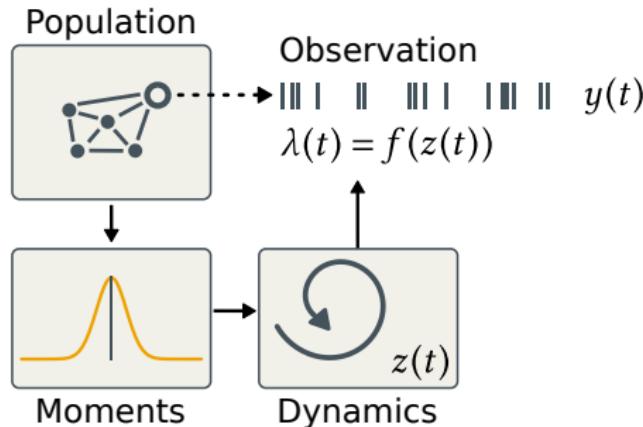
Neural mass models



Mean-field limit, e.g. firing rate v

$$\blacktriangleright \tau \dot{v} = -v + f(Av + \theta)$$

Neural mass models



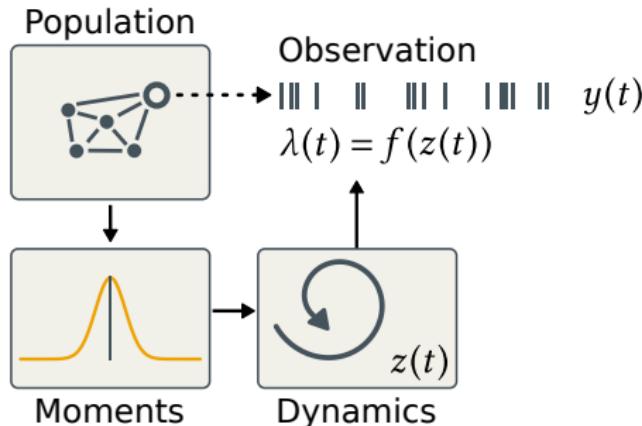
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- Analytically tractable
- Physical intuition

Neural mass models



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Could improve...

- Data-driven?
- Detail?

Moment-closure on PP-GLM models

Combine aspects . . .

- ▶ Neural field models:
 - *Analytically tractable ODEs*
 - with mechanistic interpretation
- ▶ State-space models:
 - Low dimensional
 - *Data-driven*

Moment-closure on PP-GLM models

Combine aspects . . .

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Consider distribution over possible point-process paths

- ▶ Describe dynamics of **moments** of PP-GLM models

History process of an autoregressive PP-GLM

Consider a log-linear model

History process of an autoregressive PP-GLM

Consider a log-linear model

$$y(t) \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda \cdot dt)$$

$$\lambda(t) = \exp \left(H(\tau)^\top h(\tau, t) + I(t) \right)$$

$H(\tau)$: history filter

$I(t)$: input

History process of an autoregressive PP-GLM

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History $h(\tau, t)$ of spikes $y(t)$:

$$\partial_t h(\tau, t) = \delta_{\tau=0} y(t) - \partial_\tau h(\tau, t)$$

History process of an autoregressive PP-GLM

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Poisson noise \rightarrow Gaussian: $y(t) \approx \lambda \cdot dt + \sqrt{\lambda} \cdot dW$

Continuous approximation to history process

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Continuous approximation to history process

$$dh(\tau, t) = (\delta_{\tau=0} \lambda - \partial_\tau h(\tau, t)) \cdot dt + \delta_{\tau=0} \sqrt{\lambda} \cdot dW$$

Does it work?

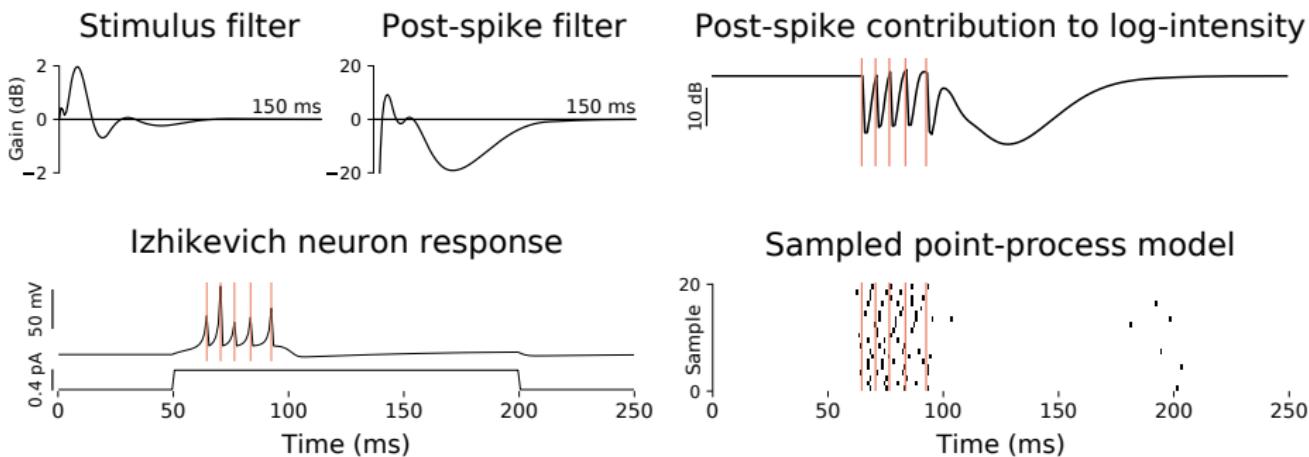
Case study:

- ▶ Emergent dynamics from spiking interactions
- ▶ PP-GLM emulation of phasic-bursting Izhikevich neuron
 (?)

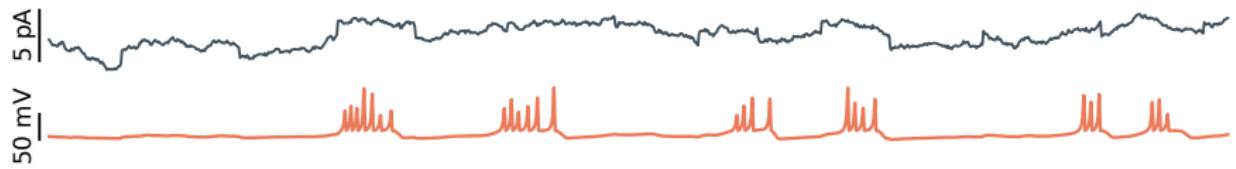
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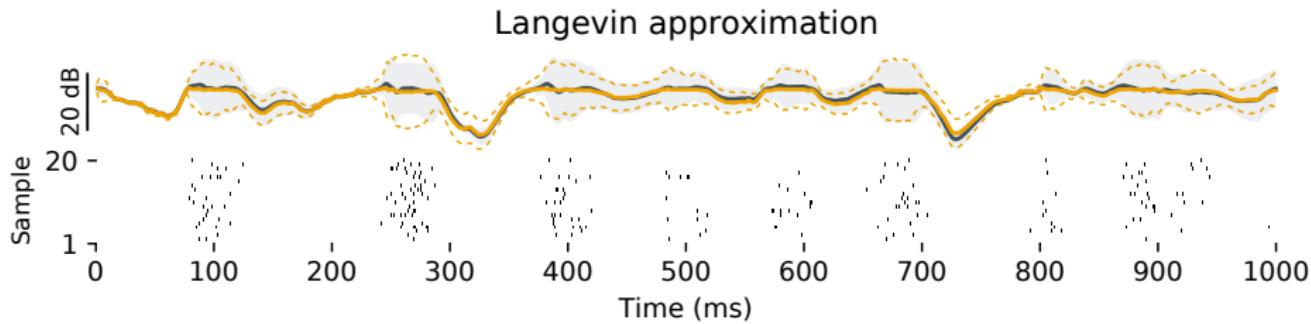
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Stimulus example

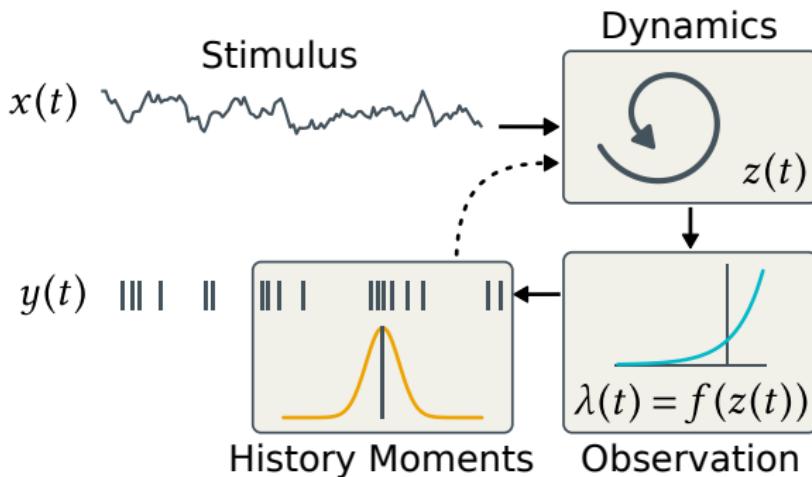


Langevin approximation



?

Moment-closure of autoregressive PP-GLM



Moment closure of PP-GLM history process

$$\partial_t \mu_h = -\partial_\tau \mu_h + \delta_{\tau=0} \langle \lambda \rangle$$

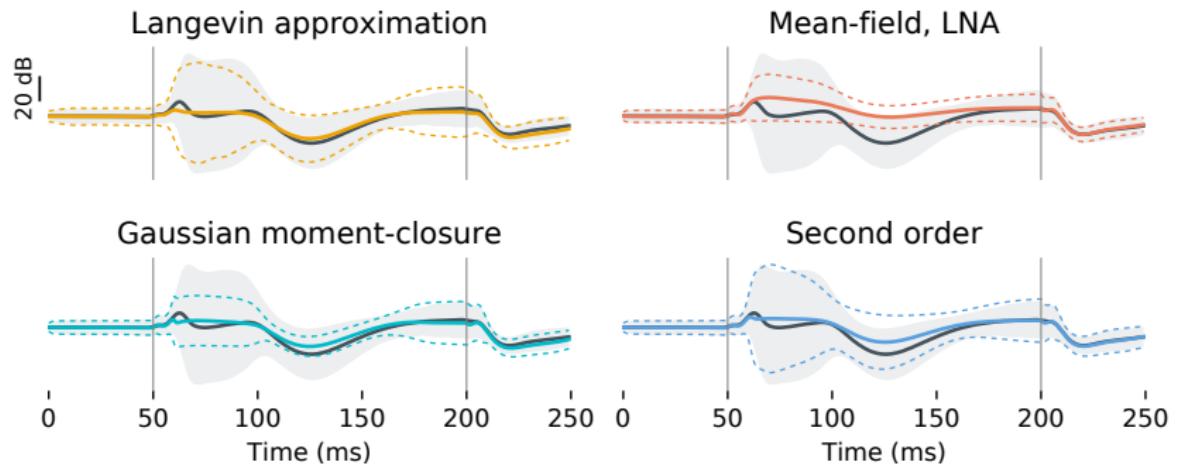
$$\langle \lambda \rangle = \exp \left(H^\top \mu_h + I(t) + \frac{1}{2} H^\top \Sigma H \right)$$

$$\partial_t \Sigma_h = \textcolor{blue}{J} \Sigma_h + \Sigma_h \textcolor{blue}{J}^\top + \textcolor{violet}{Q}$$

$$\textcolor{blue}{J} = \delta_{\tau=0} \langle \lambda \rangle H^\top - \partial_\tau$$

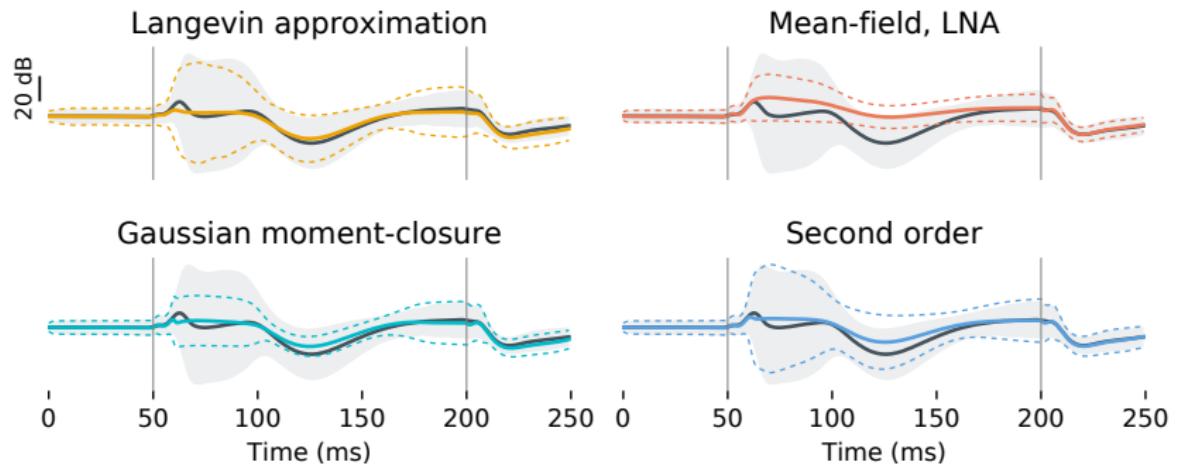
$$\textcolor{violet}{Q} = \delta_{\tau=0} \langle \lambda \rangle \delta_{\tau=0}^\top$$

Pulse Response



?

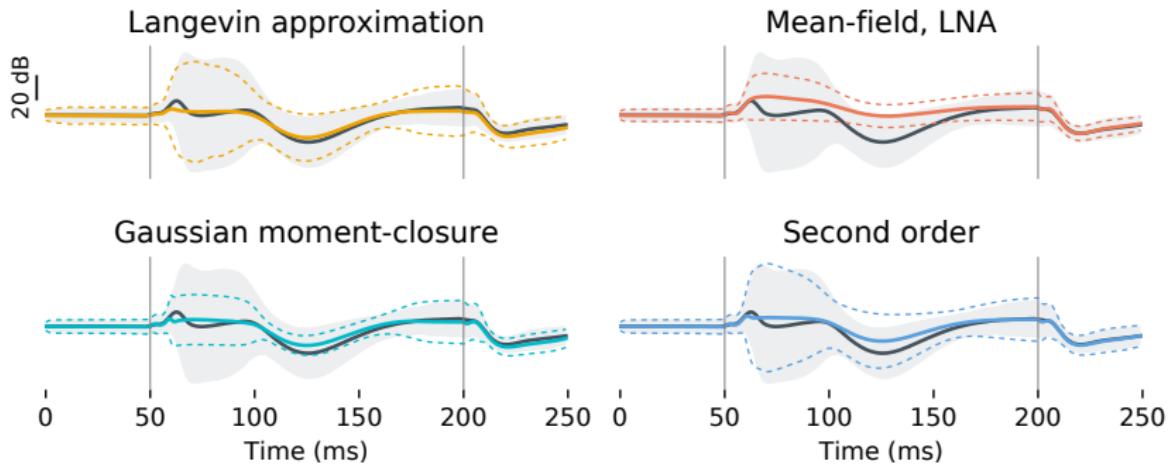
Pulse Response



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$$\langle \lambda \rangle = \langle f(w) \rangle, \quad \text{where } w = H^\top h(\tau, t) + I(t)$$

Pulse Response

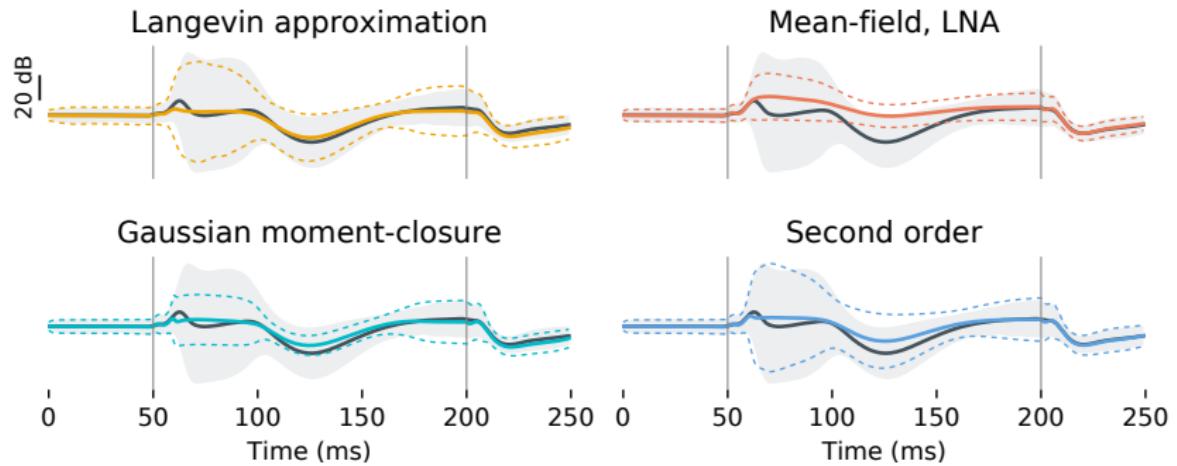


?

$$\langle \lambda \rangle = \langle f(w) \rangle, \quad \text{where } w = H^\top h(\tau, t) + I(t)$$

$$\langle f(w) \rangle \approx f(\mu_w) + \langle w - \mu_w \rangle f'(\mu_w) + \frac{1}{2} \langle (w - \mu_w)^2 \rangle f''(\mu_w)$$

Pulse Response



?

$$\langle \lambda \rangle = \langle f(w) \rangle, \quad \text{where } w = H^\top h(\tau, t) + I(t)$$

$$\langle f(w) \rangle \approx f(\mu_w) + \frac{1}{2} \Sigma_w f''(\mu_w)$$

2nd-order approximation

$$\partial_t \mu_h = -\partial_\tau \mu_h + \delta_{\tau=0} \langle \lambda \rangle$$

$$\langle \lambda \rangle = \exp \left(H^\top \mu_h + I(t) \right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} H^\top \Sigma H \right)$$

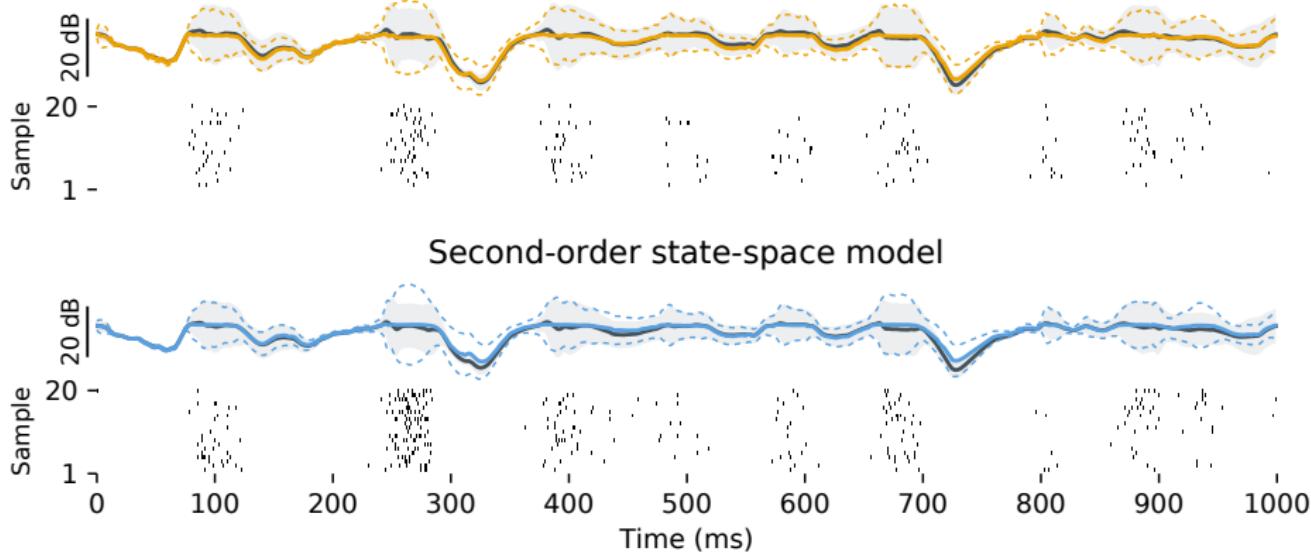
$$\partial_t \Sigma_h = \textcolor{blue}{J} \Sigma_h + \Sigma_h \textcolor{blue}{J}^\top + Q$$

$$Q = \delta_{\tau=0} \langle \lambda \rangle \delta_{\tau=0}^\top$$

$$J = \delta_{\tau=0} \bar{\lambda} H^\top - \partial_\tau$$

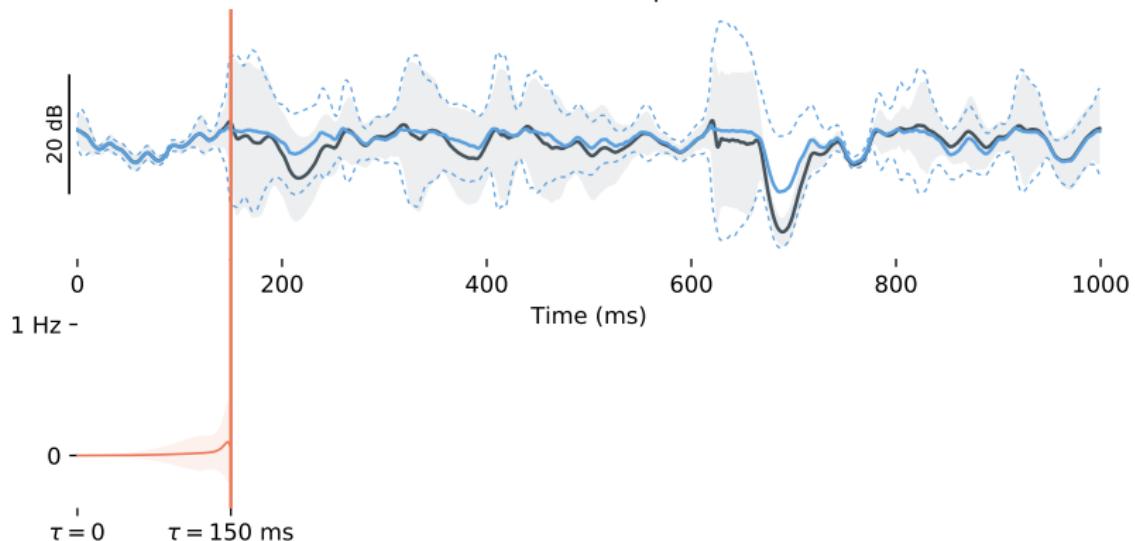
$$\bar{\lambda} = \exp \left(H^\top \mu_h + I(t) \right)$$

Langevin approximation

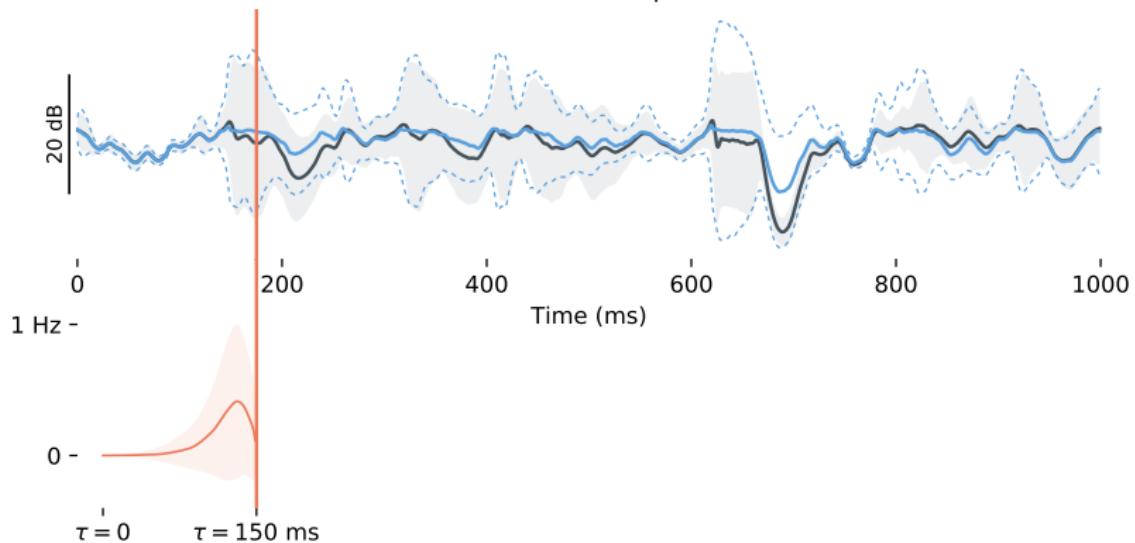


?

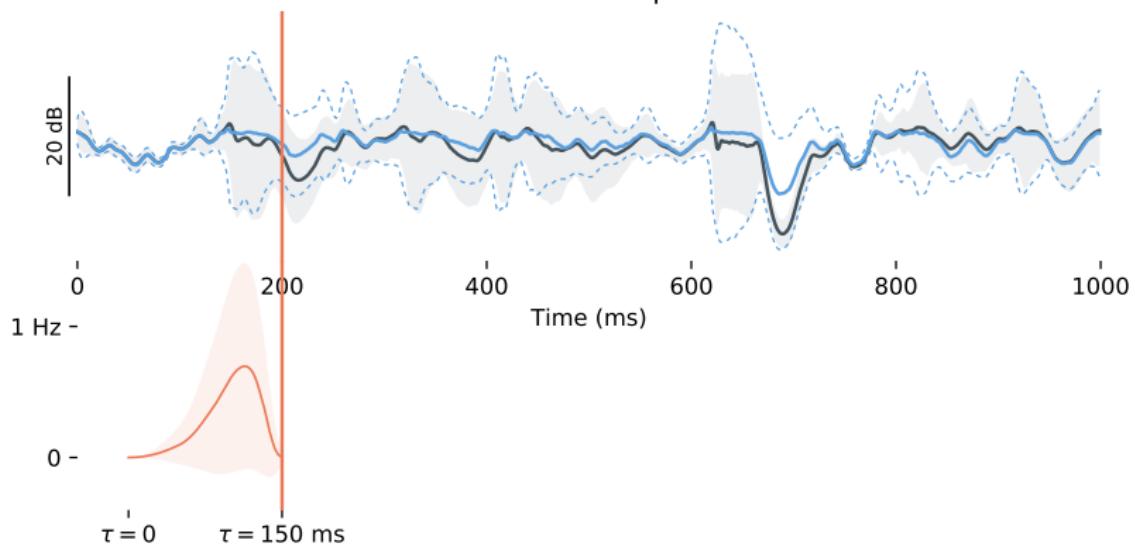
Second-order state-space model

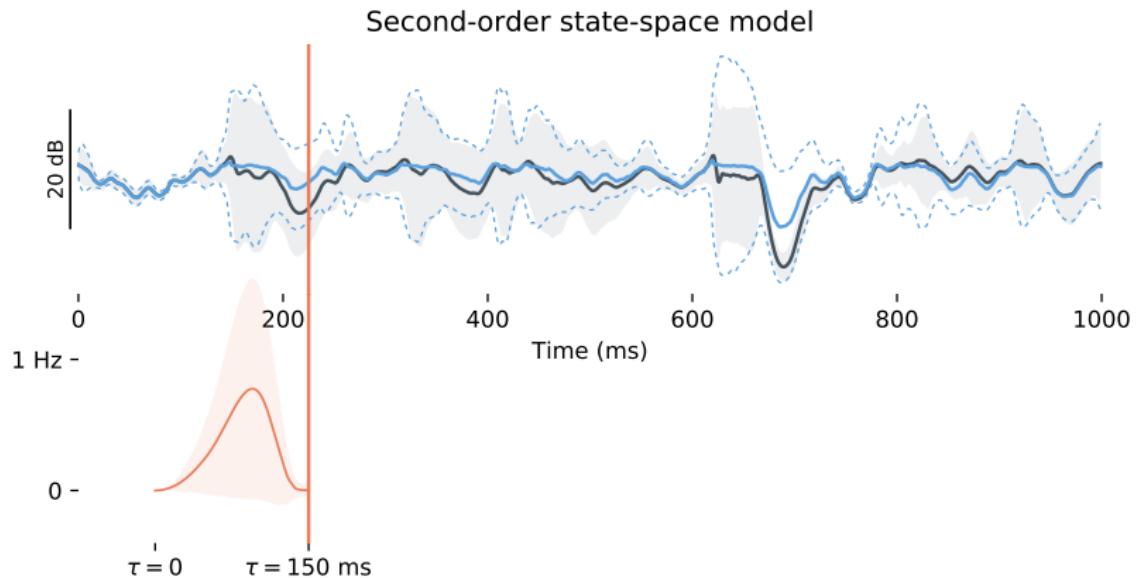


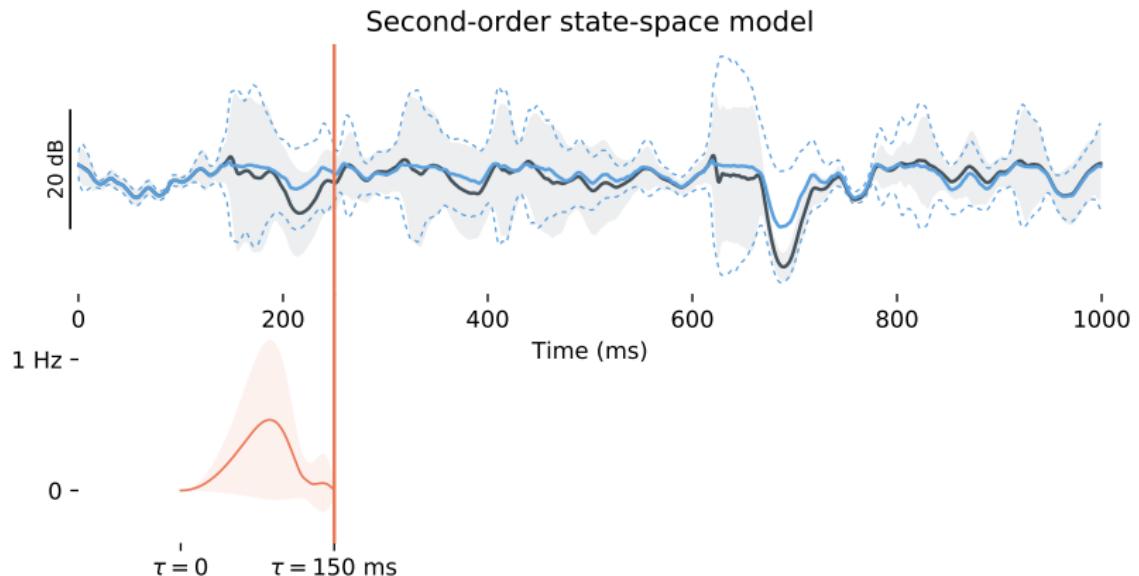
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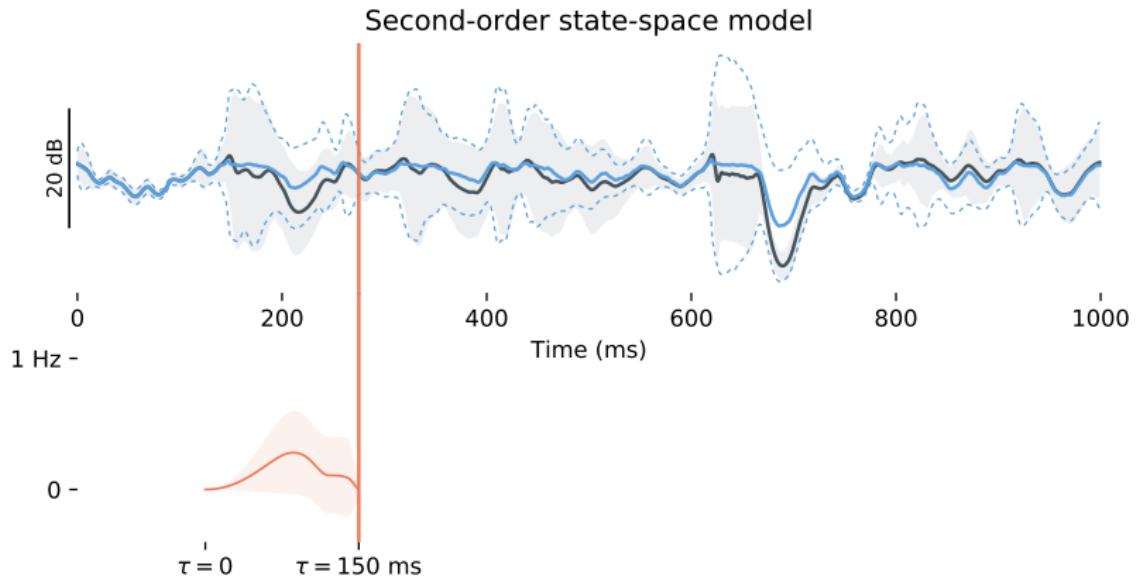


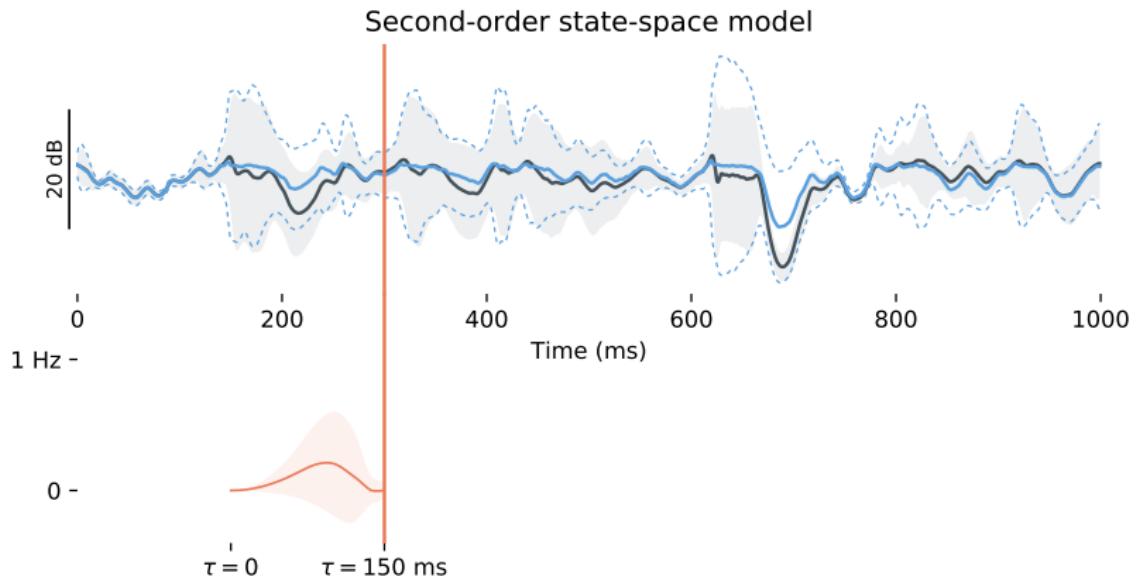
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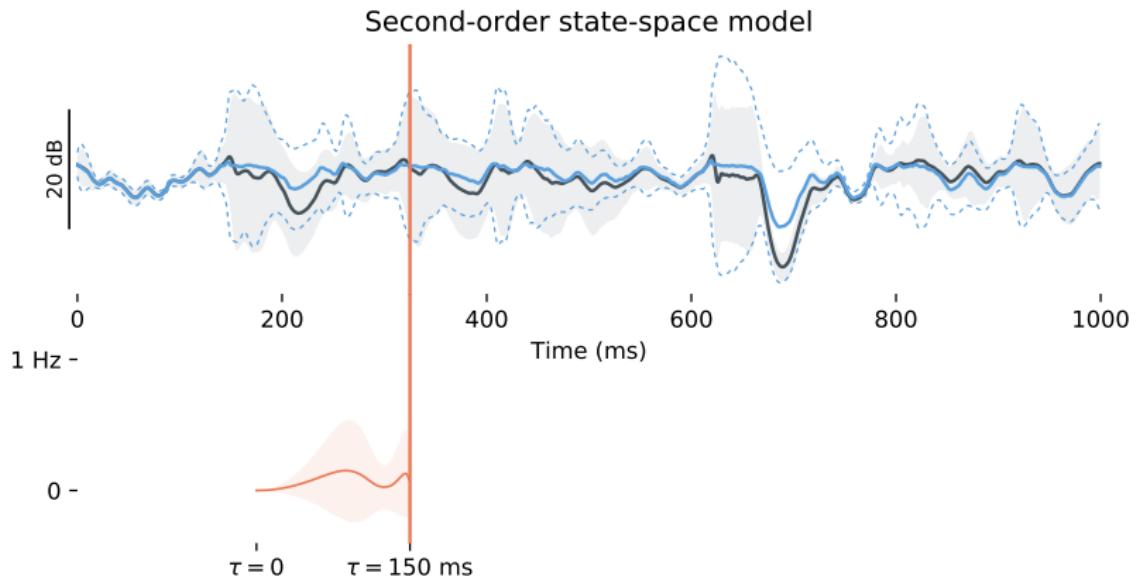


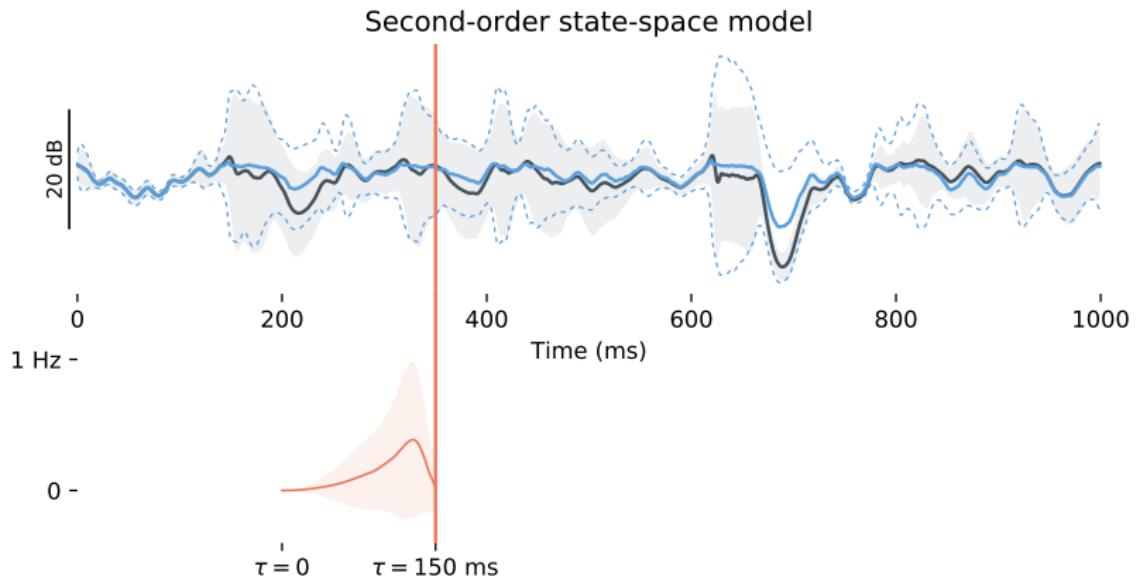


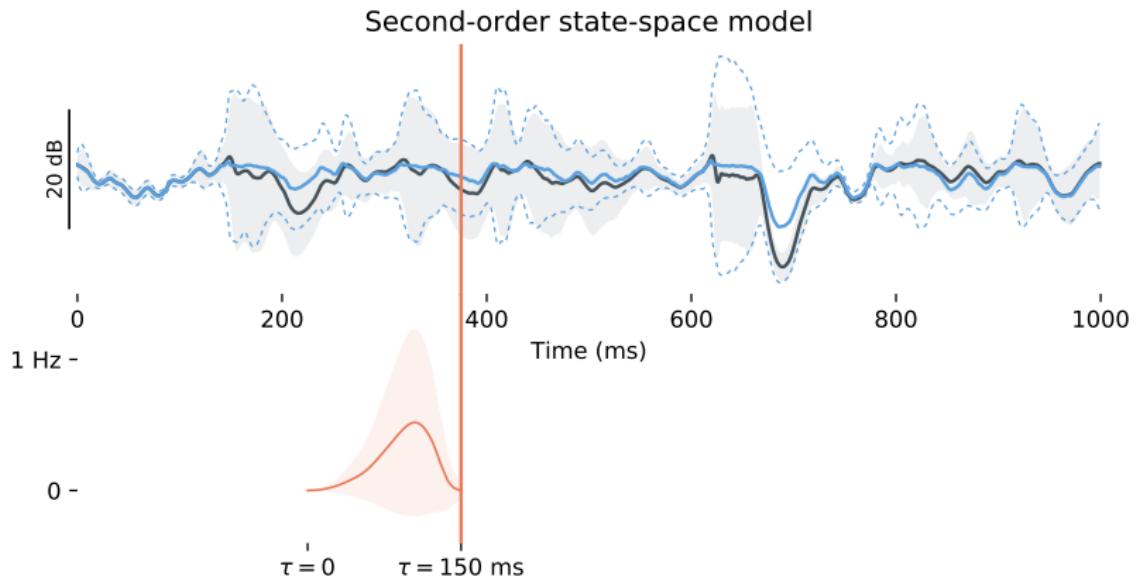


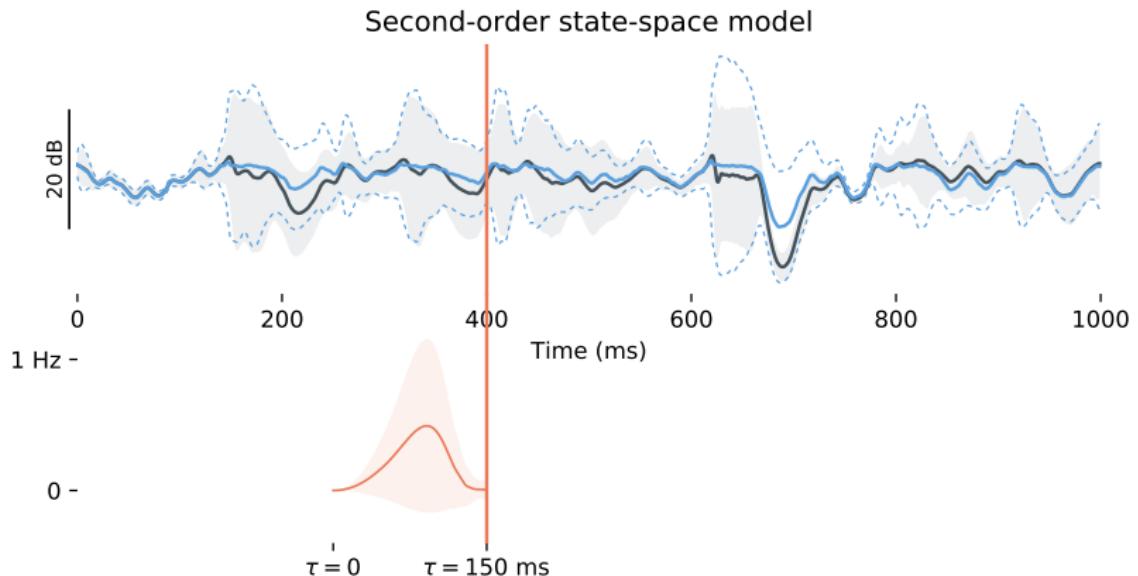


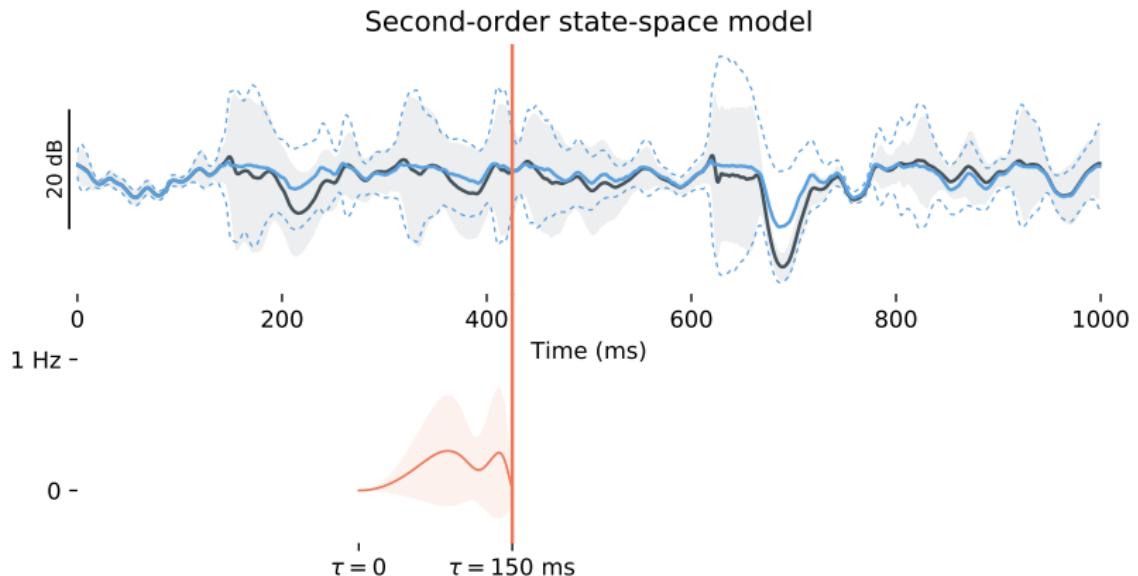


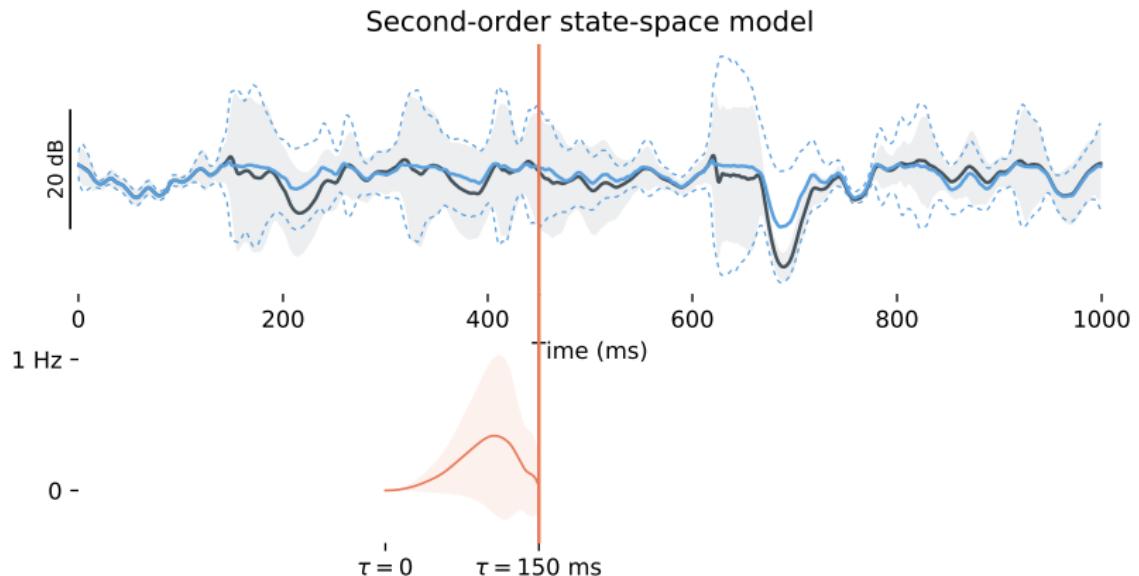


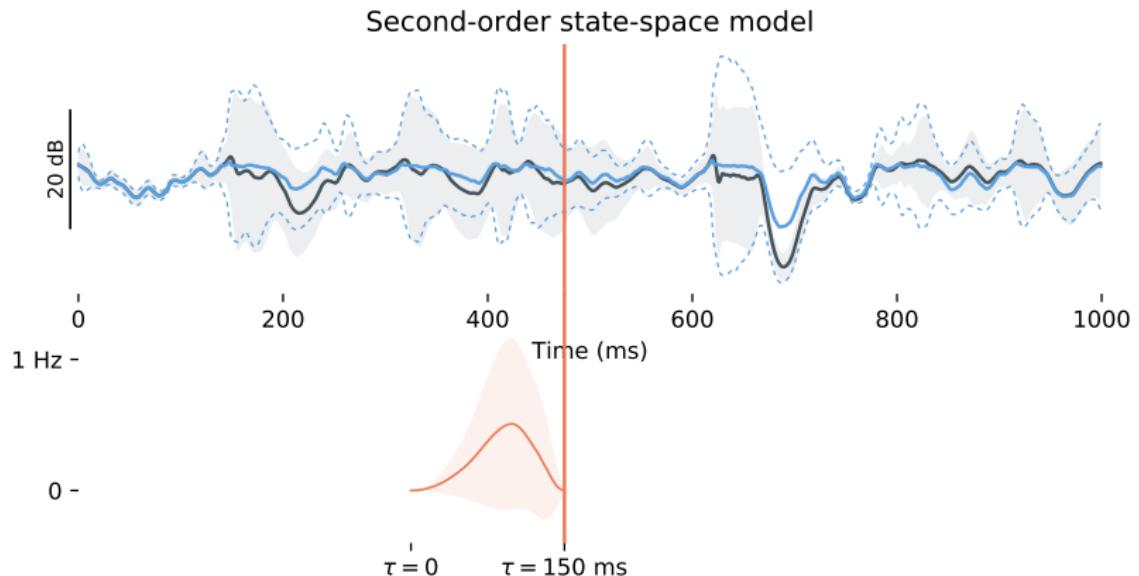


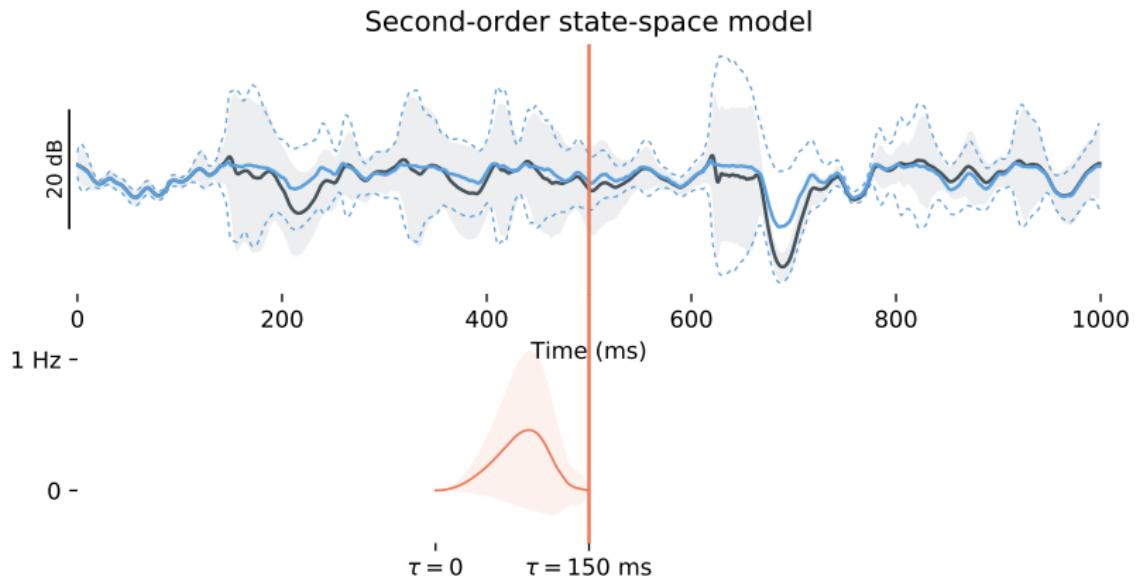


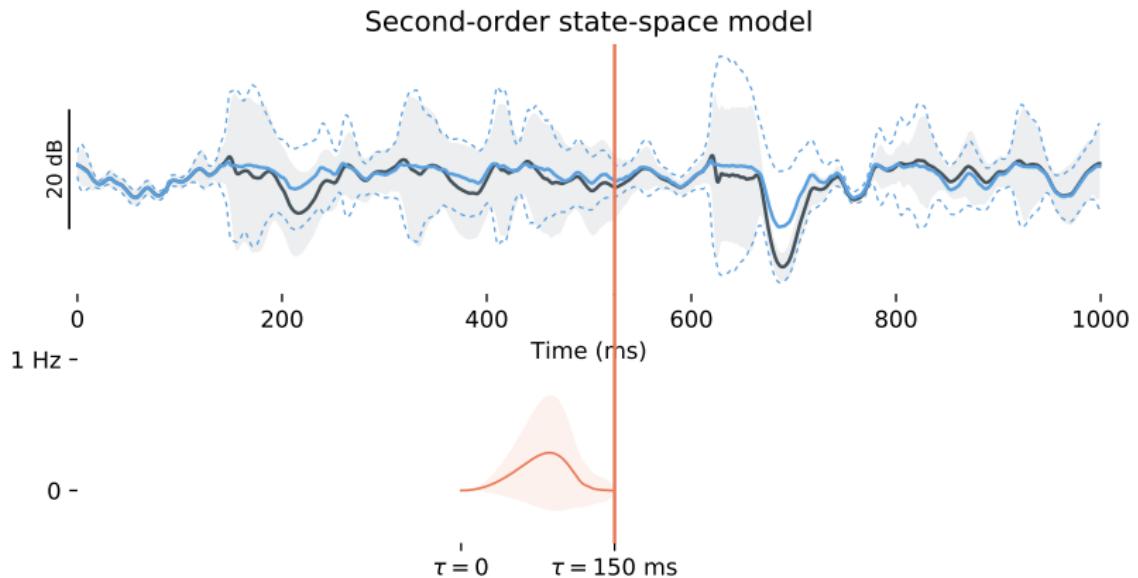


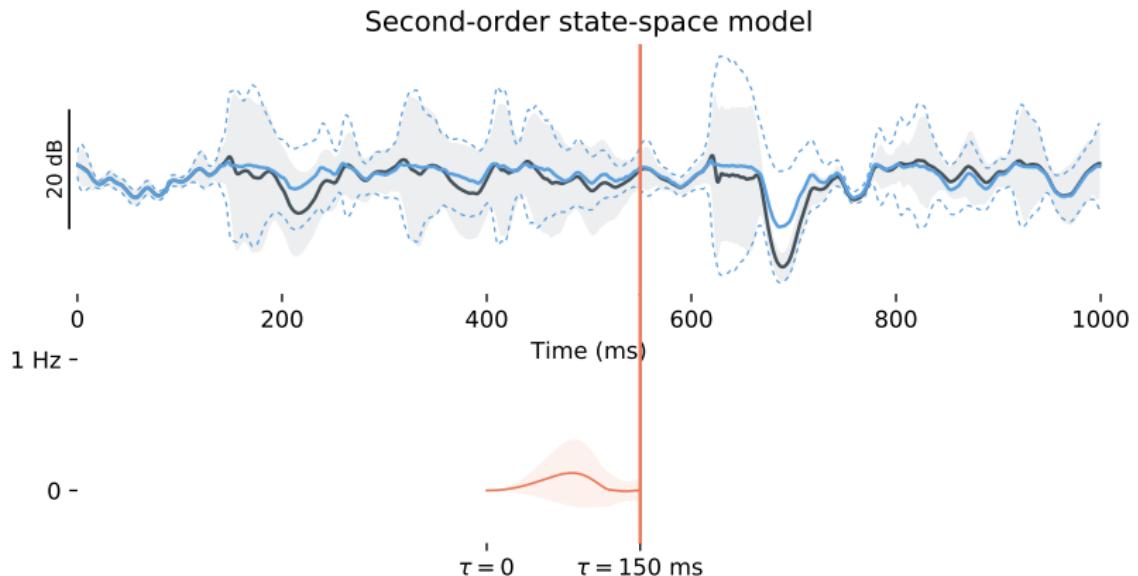


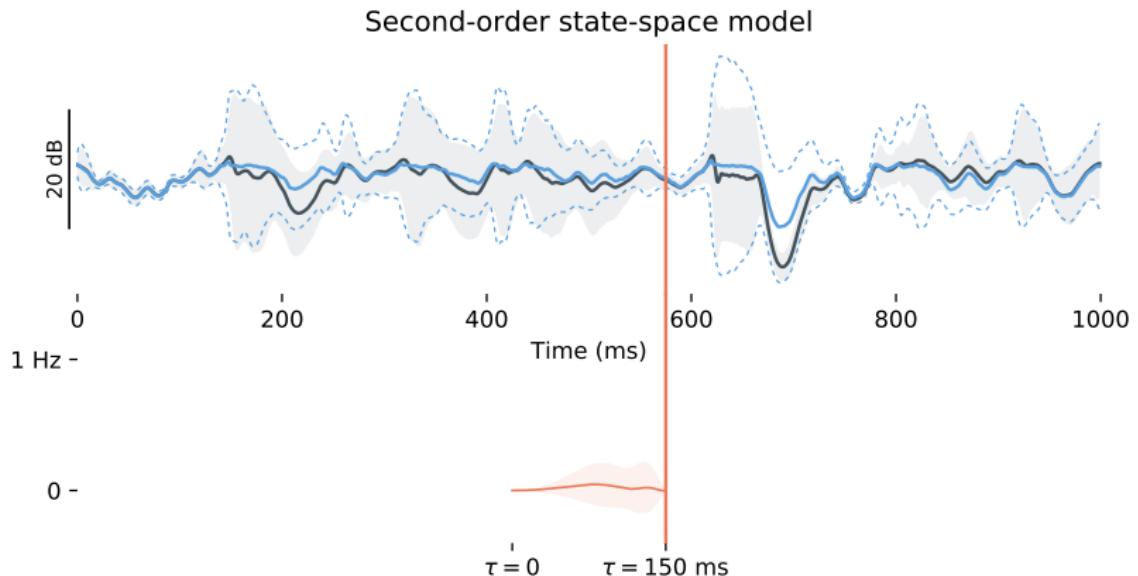


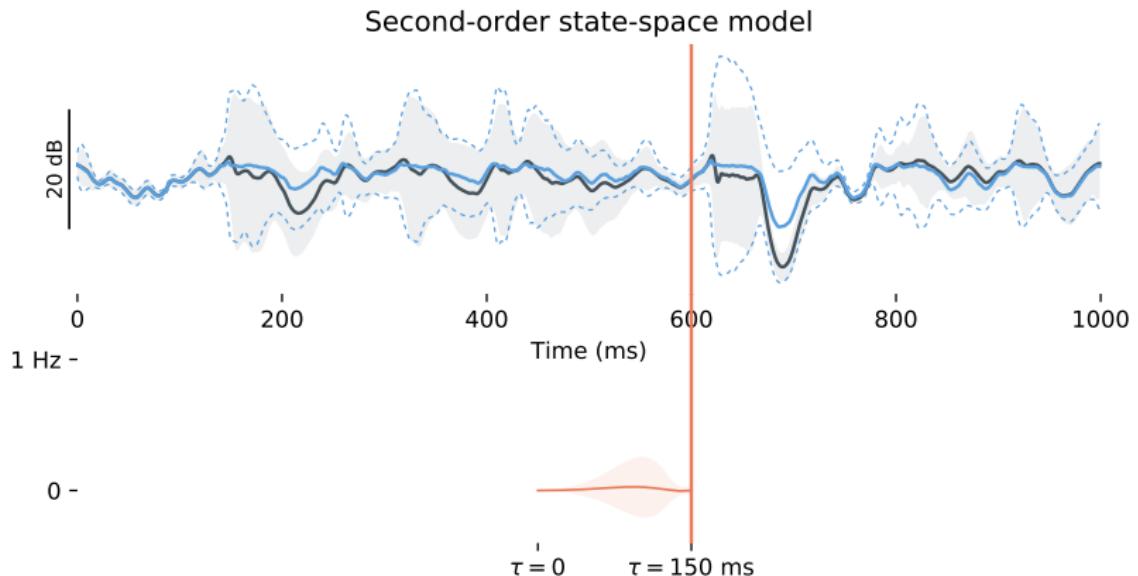




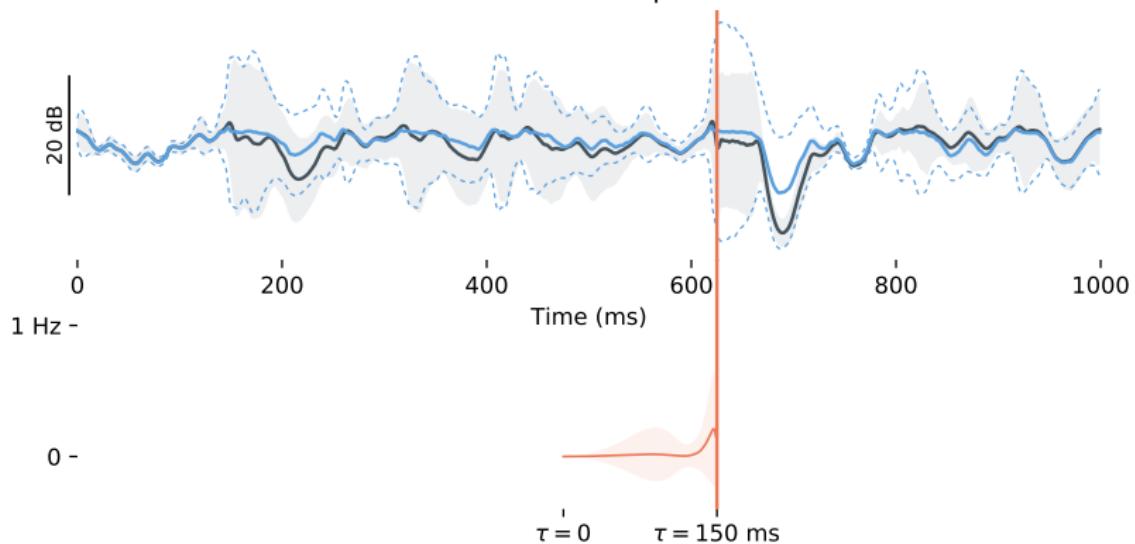




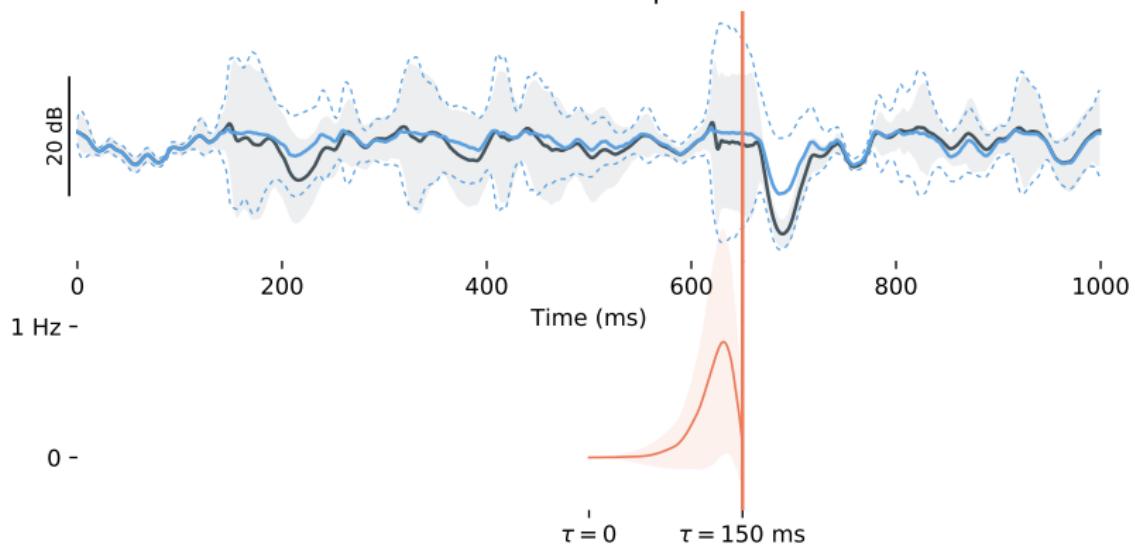


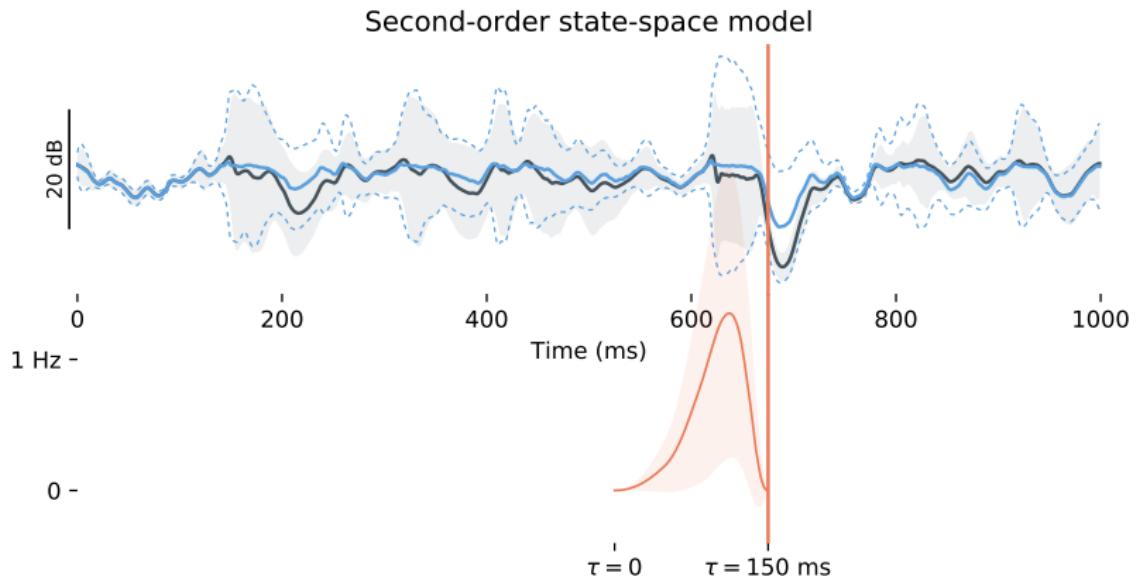


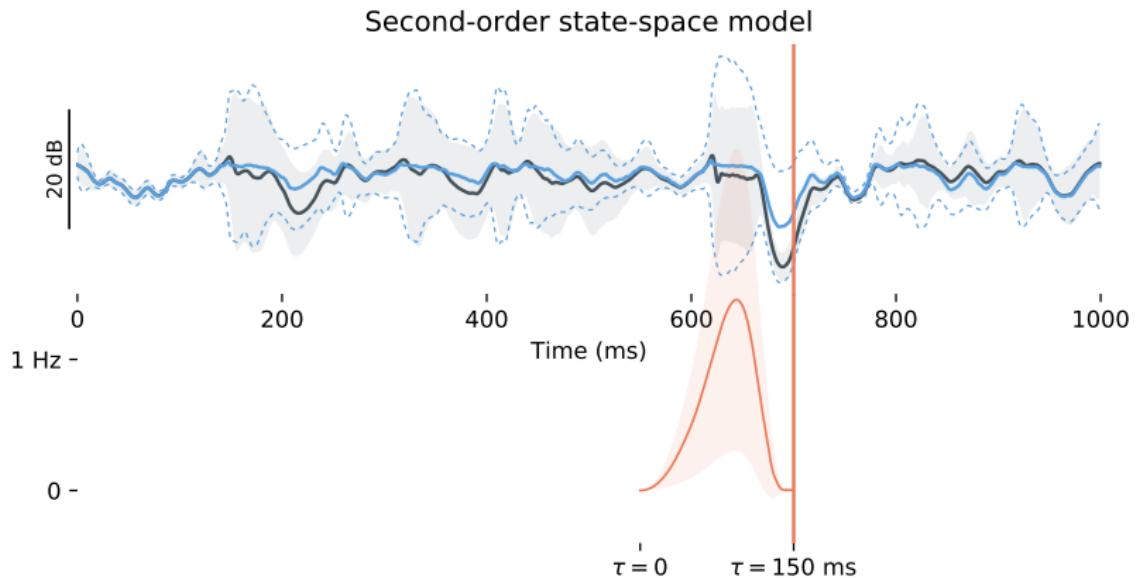
Second-order state-space model

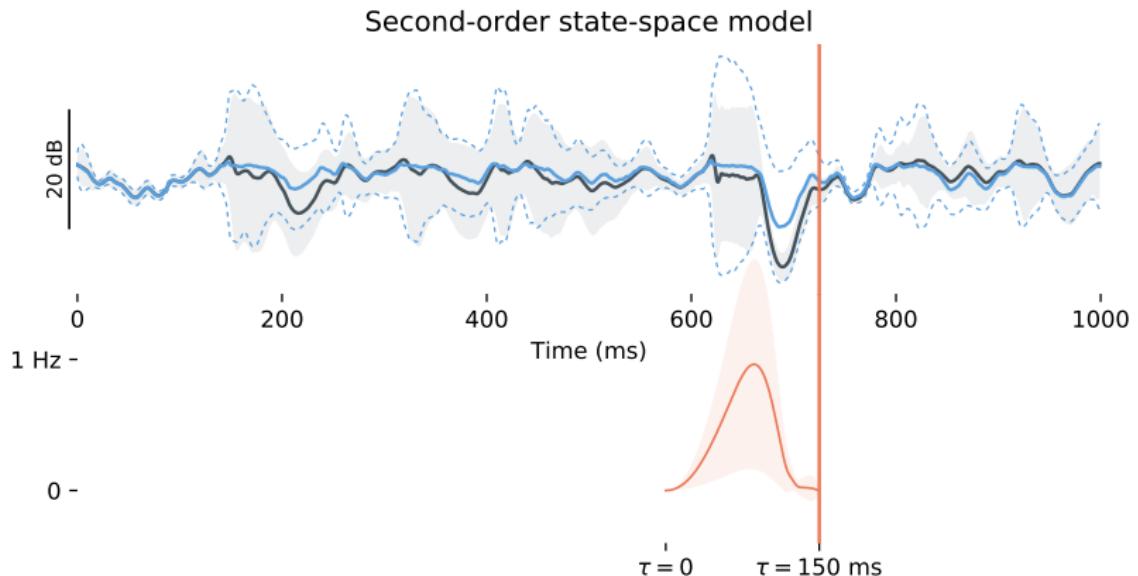


Second-order state-space model

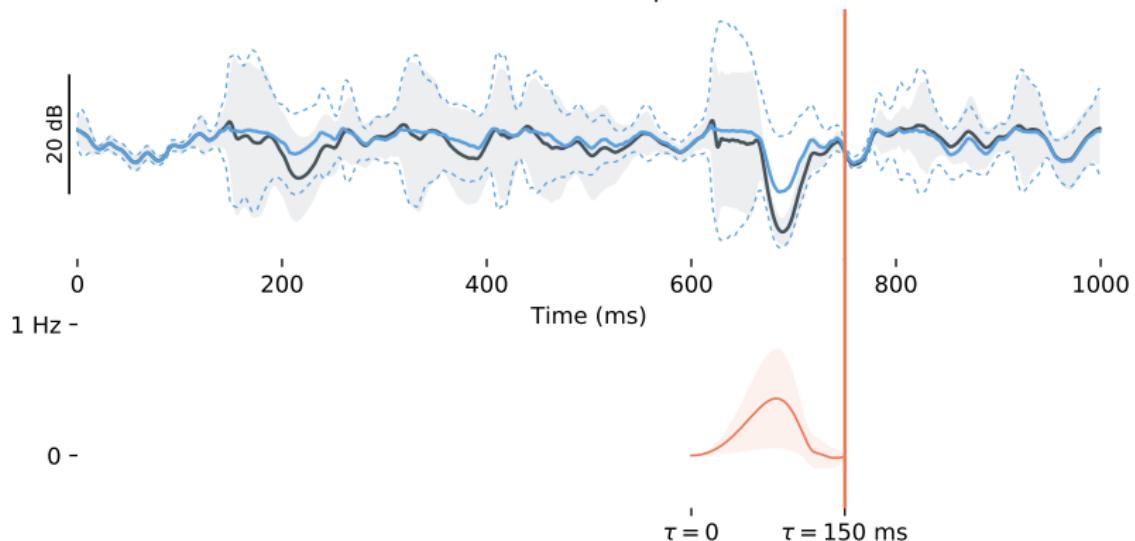




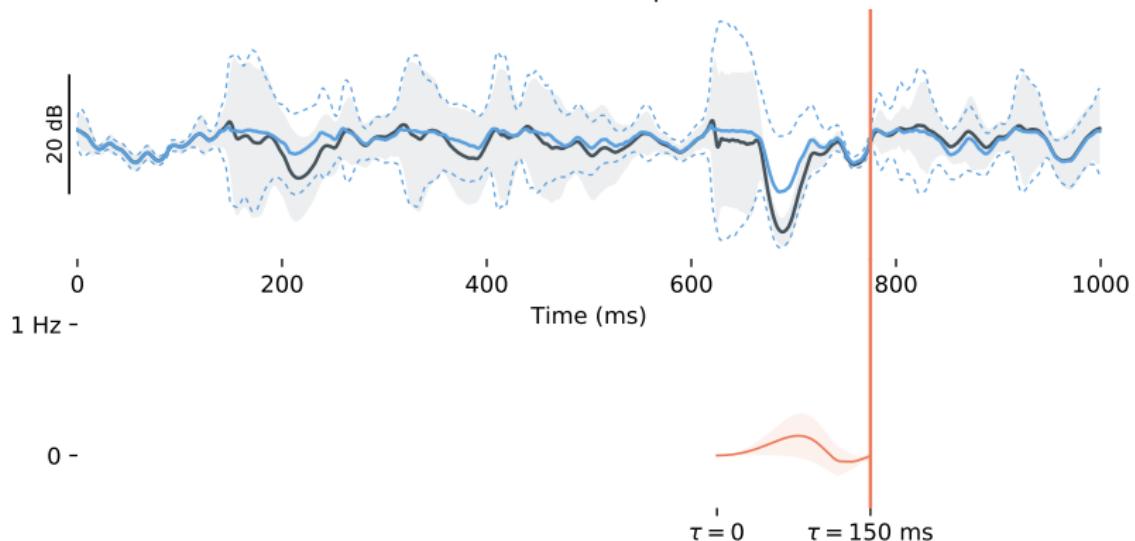




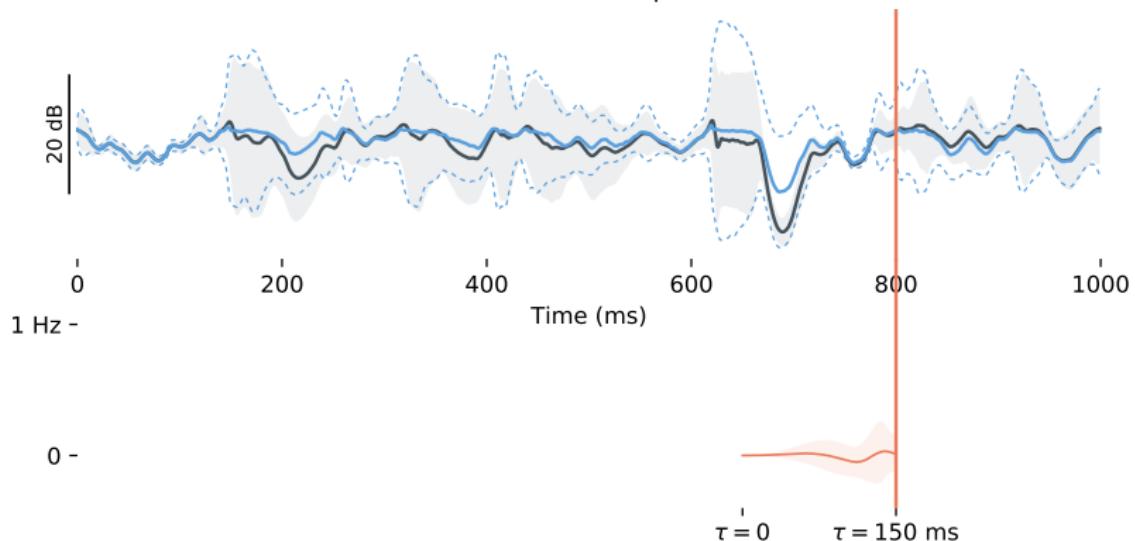
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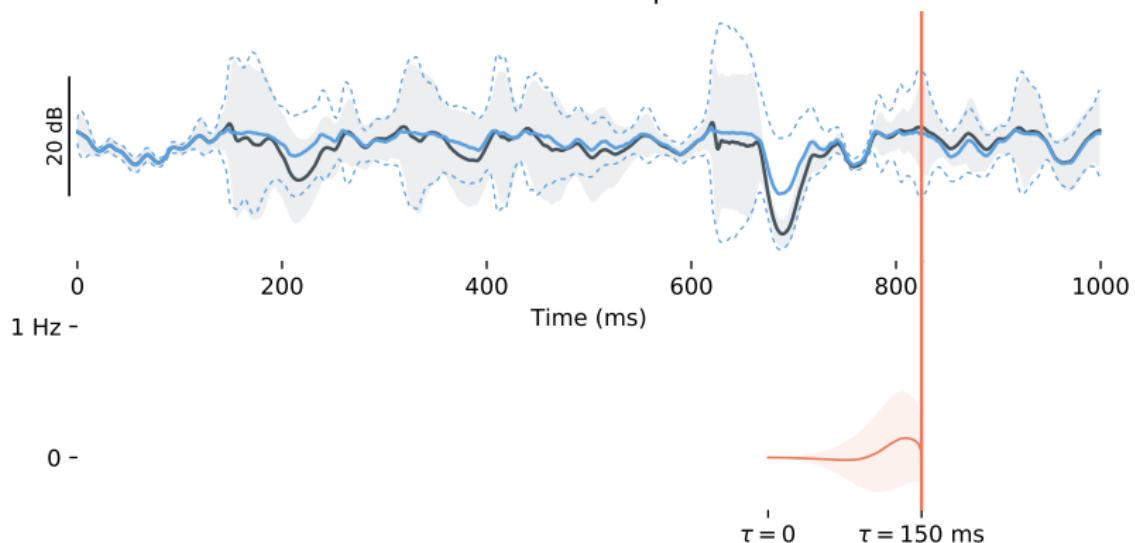
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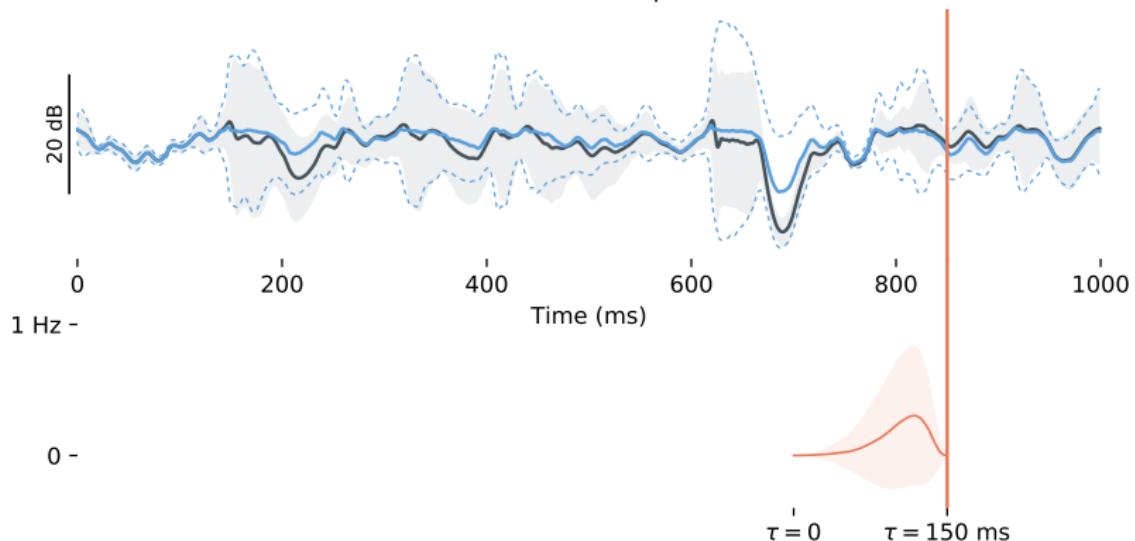
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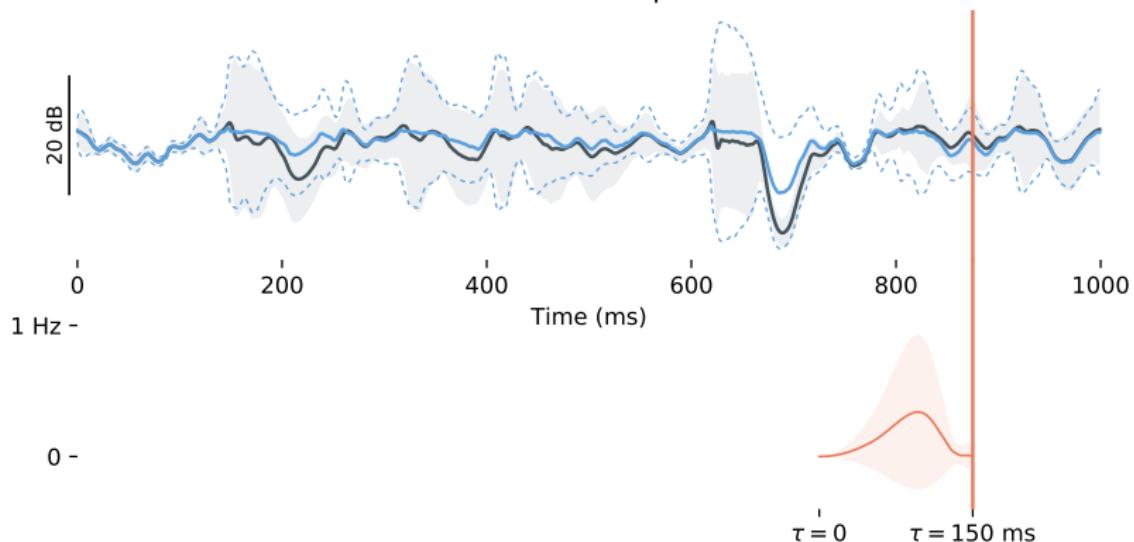
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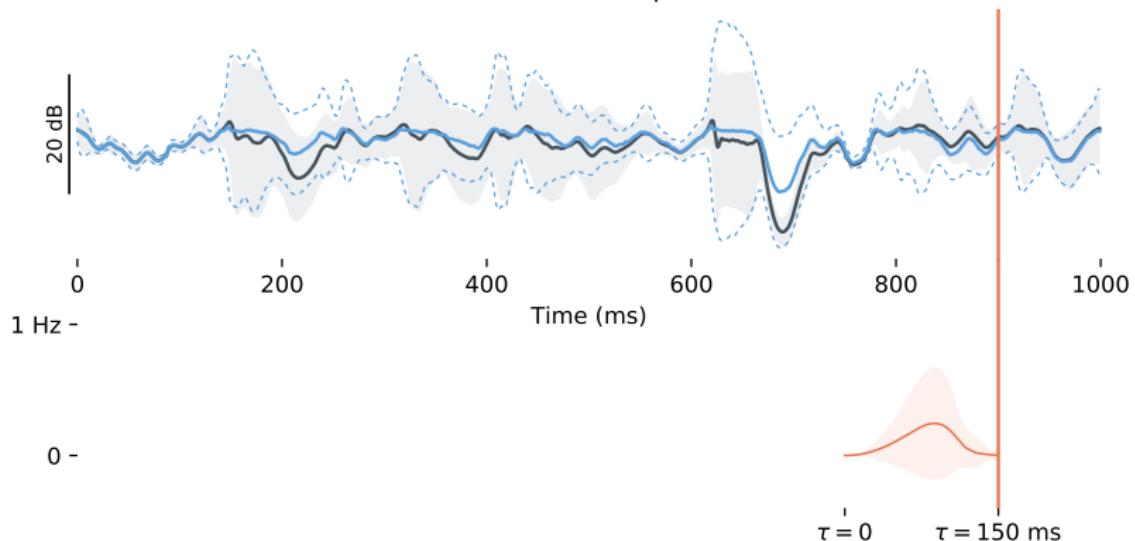
Second-order state-space model



Second-order state-space model



Second-order state-space model



A SSM with point-process moment interpretation

Add Poisson noise to recurrent linear model (?)

$$dx = [Ax + C\lambda] \cdot dt + C\sqrt{\lambda} \cdot dW$$

$$w = Hx + m$$

$$\lambda = \exp(w)$$

Second-order state-space equations for extended Kalman filtering

$$\partial_t \mu_x = A\mu_x + C \langle \lambda \rangle$$

$$\partial_t \Sigma_x = J\Sigma_x + \Sigma_x J^\top + Q$$

$$\mu_w = H\mu_x + m$$

$$J = C \langle \lambda \rangle H^\top + A$$

$$\Sigma_w = H^\top \Sigma_x H$$

$$Q = C \langle \lambda \rangle C^\top$$

$$\langle \lambda \rangle = \exp(\mu_w + \frac{1}{2}\Sigma_w)$$

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A statistical field interpretation of Point-Process models

PP-GLM → Langevin → **moment-closure** → $\dot{\mu}_h, \dot{\Sigma}_h$

- ▶ **Closed equations** for ‘statistical fields’ (history moments)

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2nd-order SSM with *mechanistic interpretation*

- ▶ Spikes are Poisson **measurements**
- ▶ Spiking interaction → field coupling (?)

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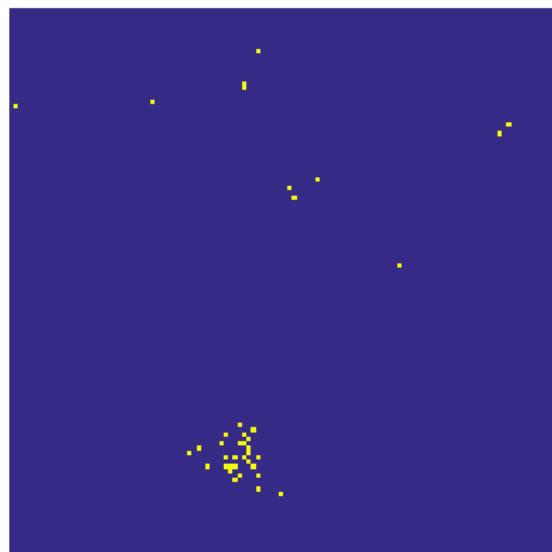
New directions

- ▶ Detect **instability**
- ▶ Bayesian estimation
- ▶ Analytic tools for **reduction** of population models?

Part 2

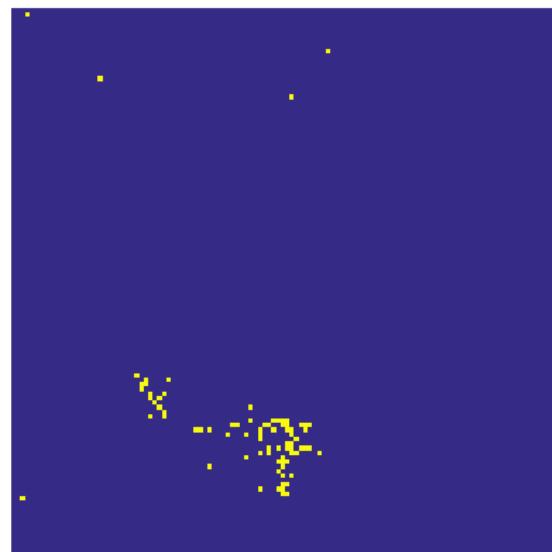
Bayesian State-Space Inference for Stochastic Neural fields

Developing retina exhibits spatiotemporal waves



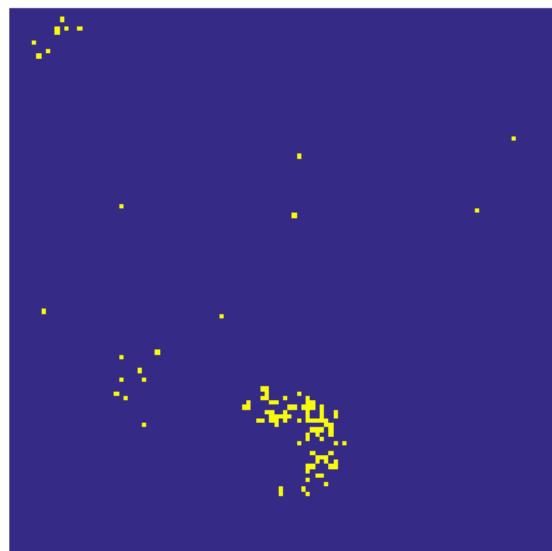
10 × real-time

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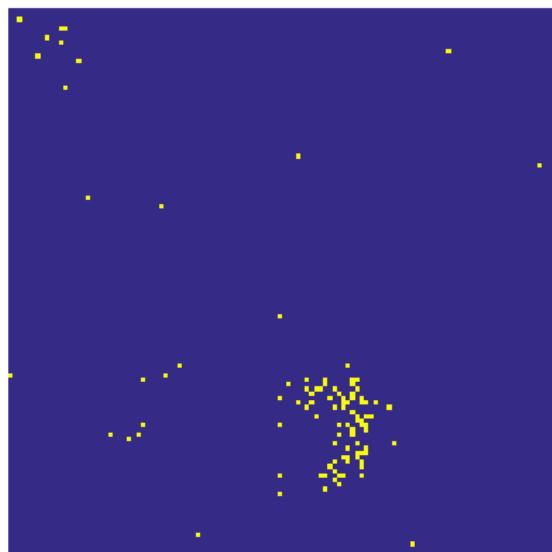
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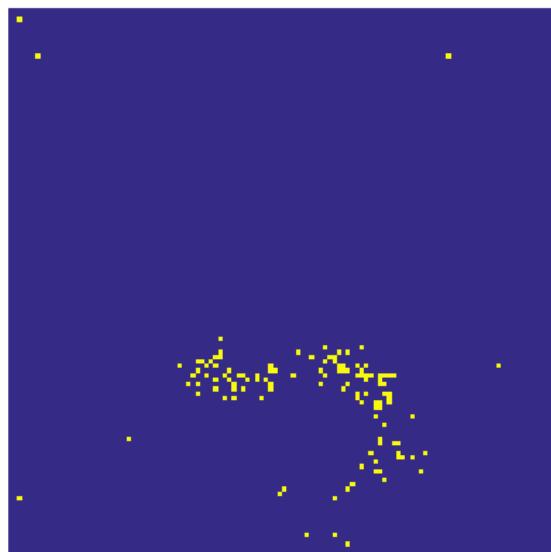
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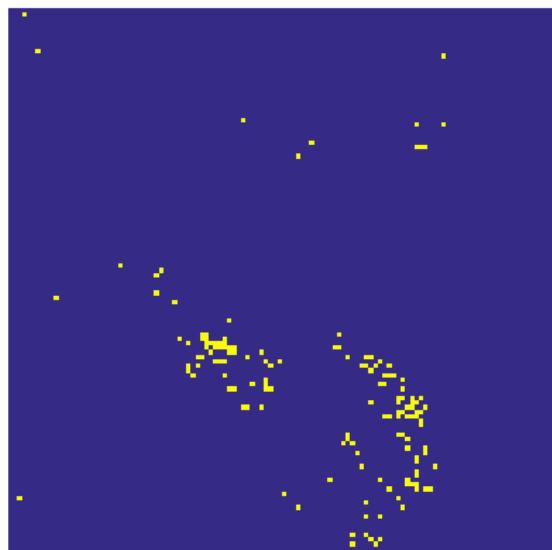
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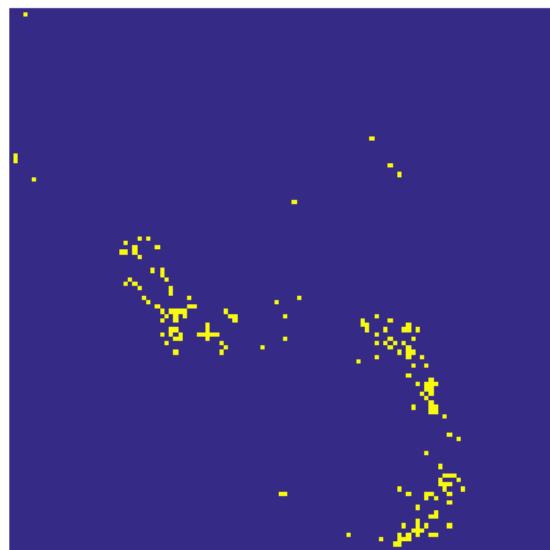
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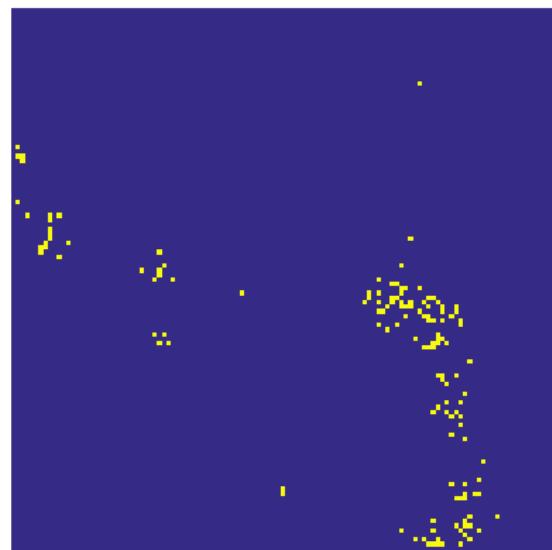
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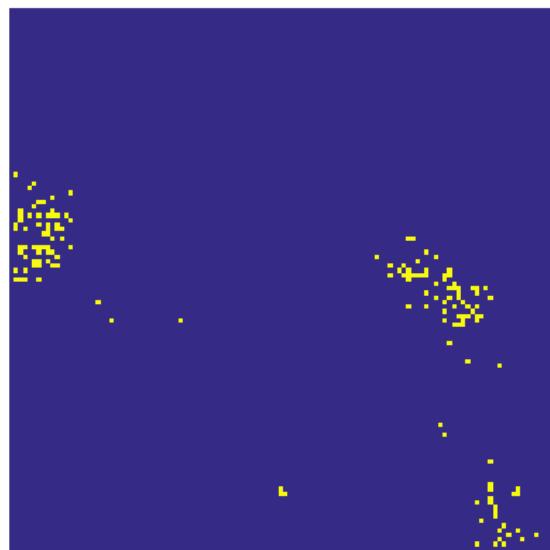
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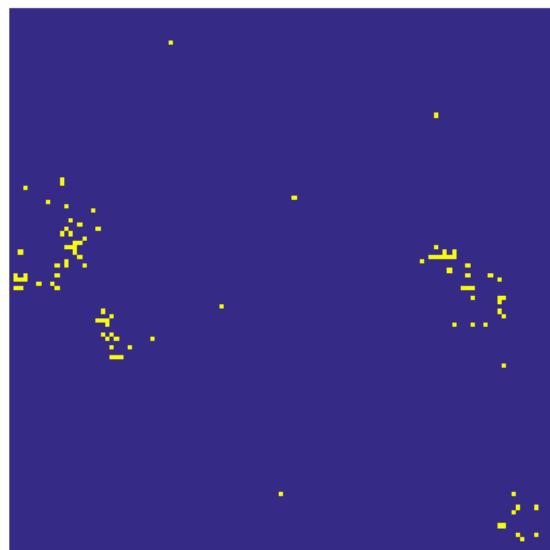
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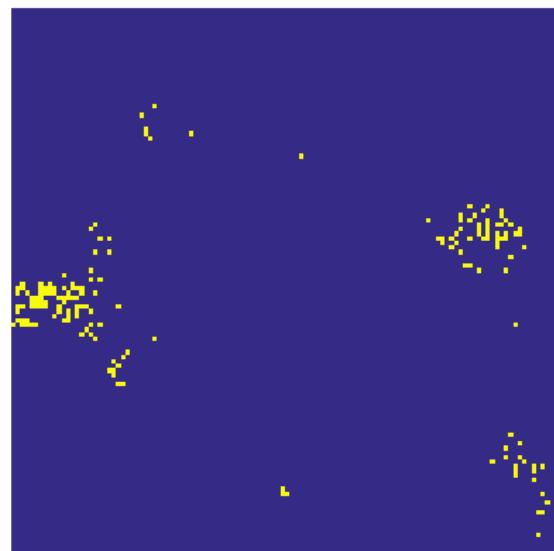
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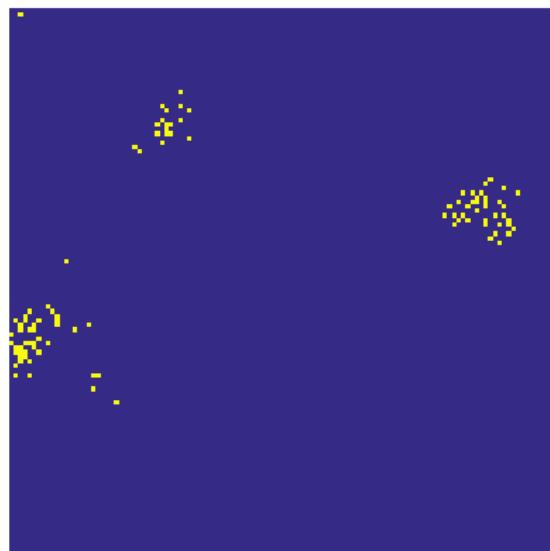
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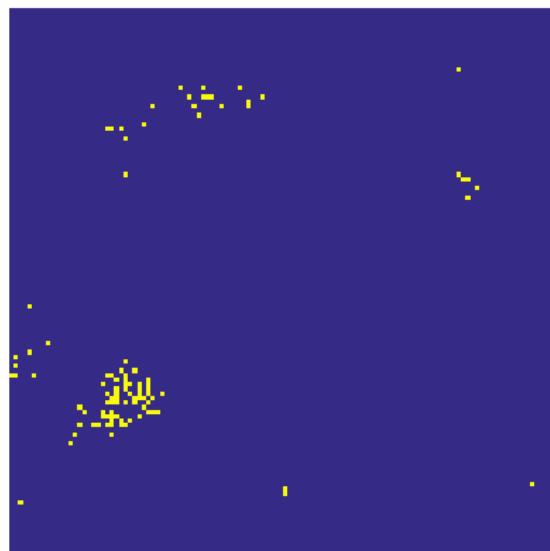
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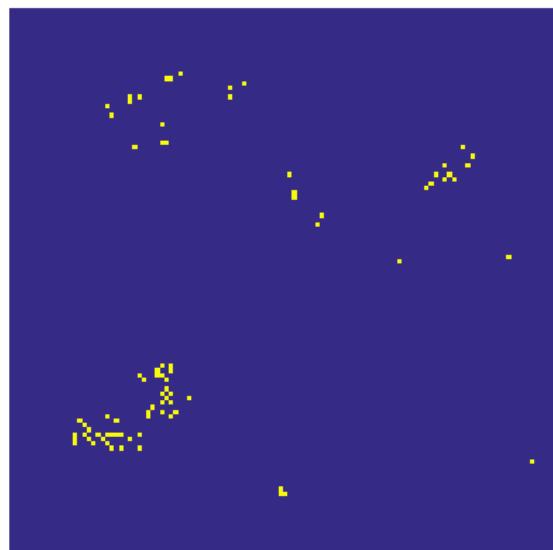
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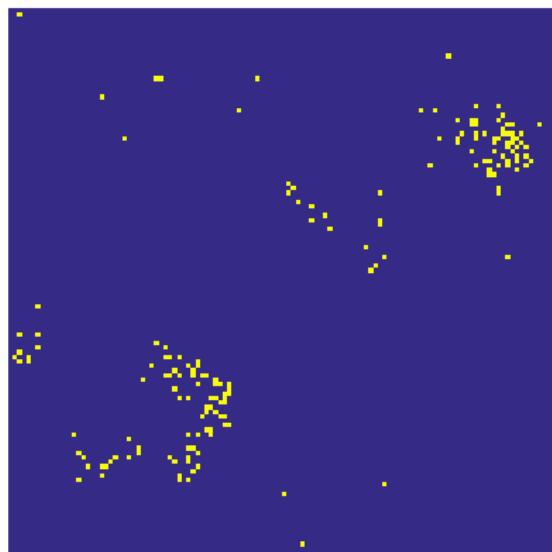
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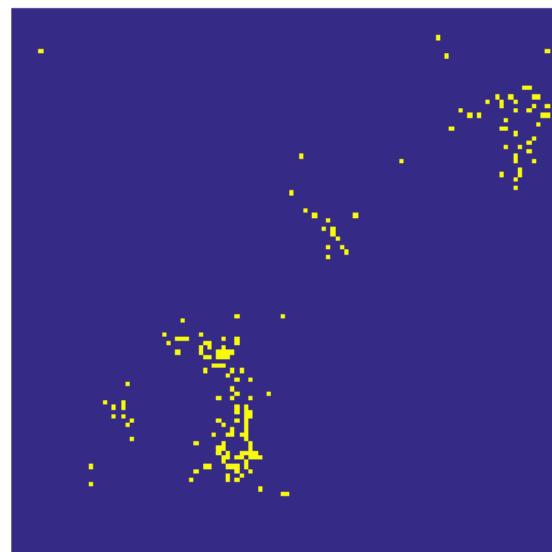
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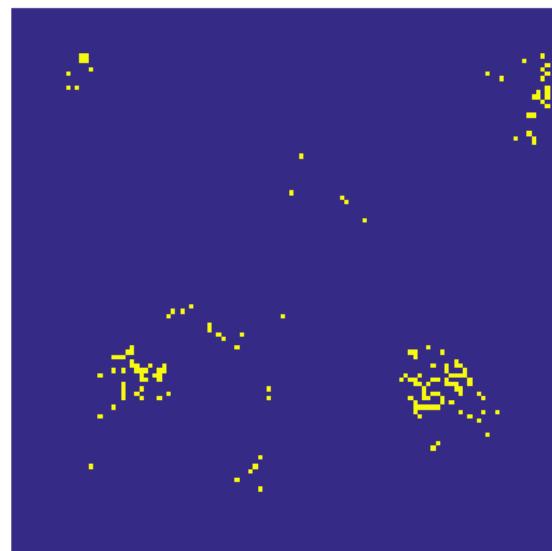
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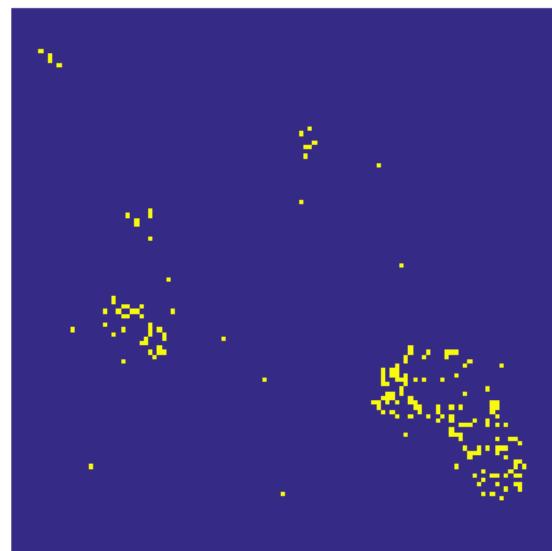
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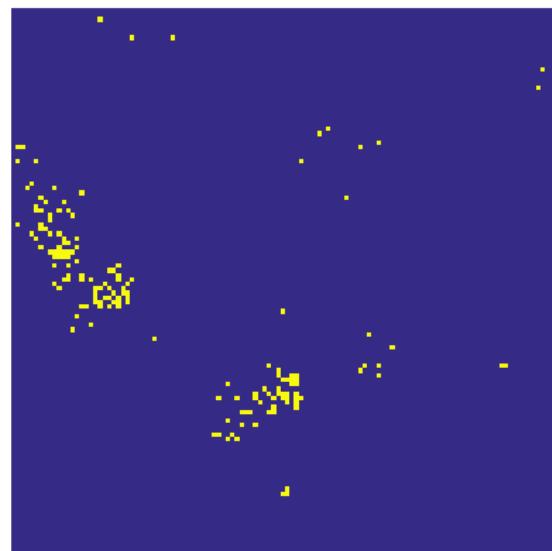
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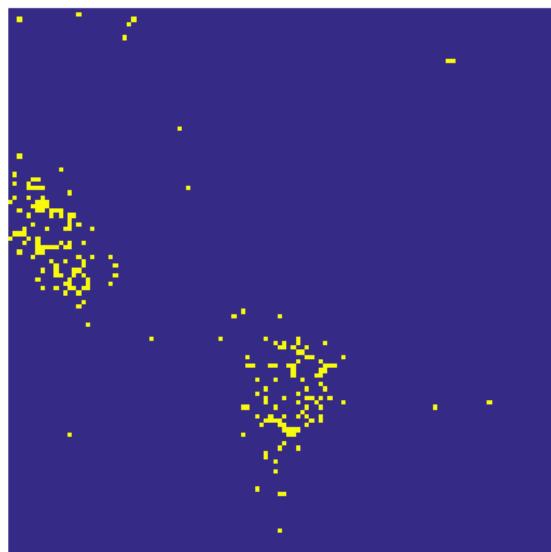
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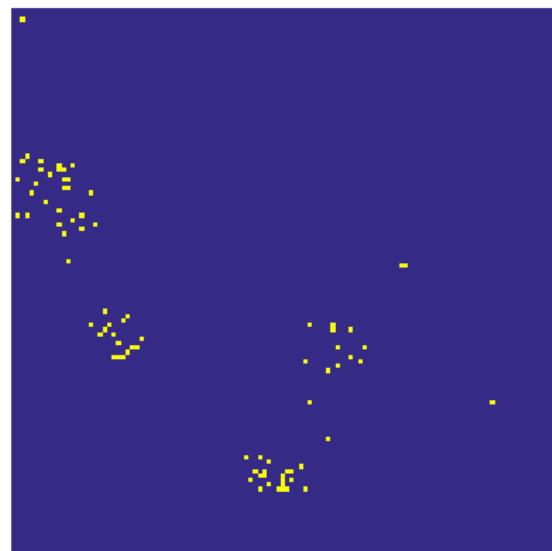
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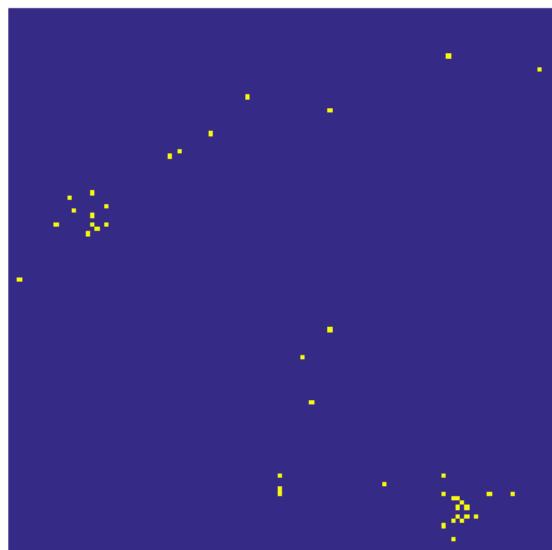
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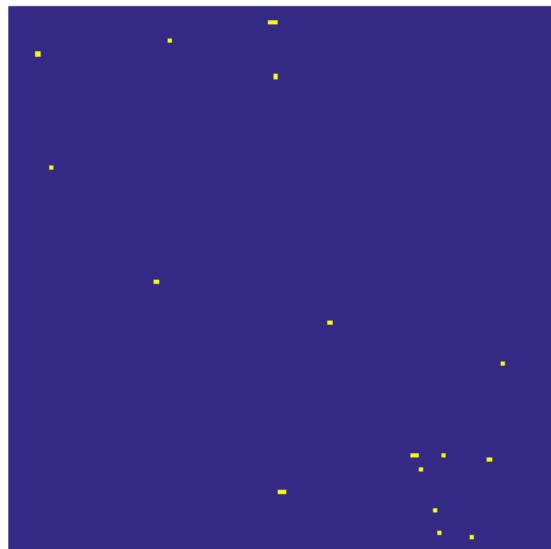
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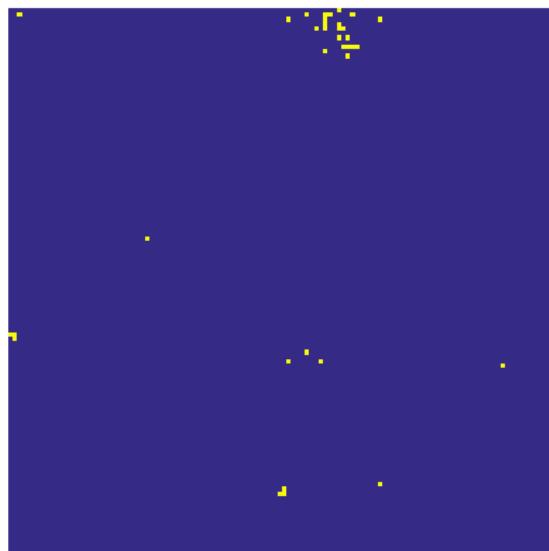
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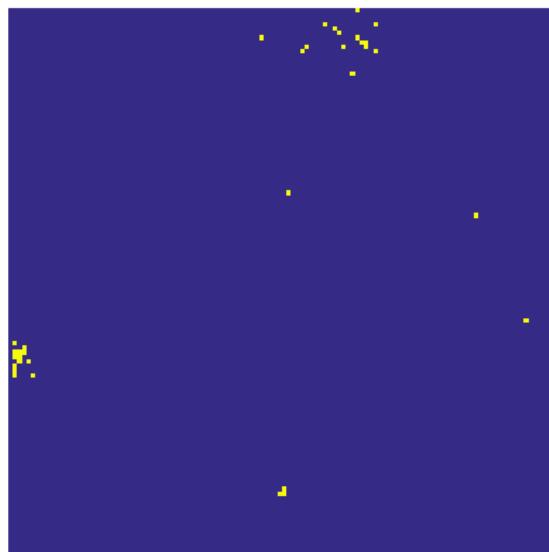
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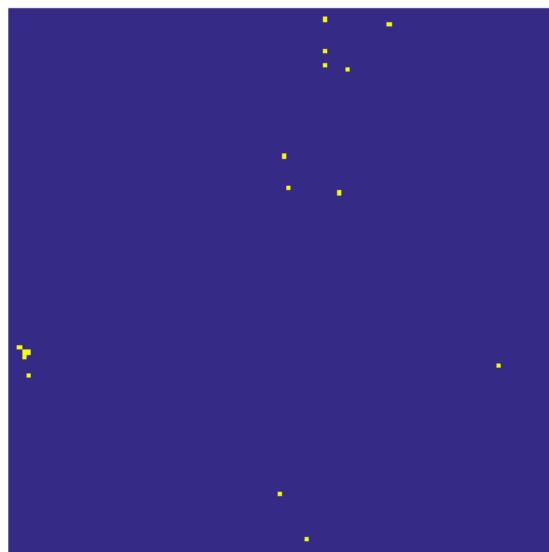
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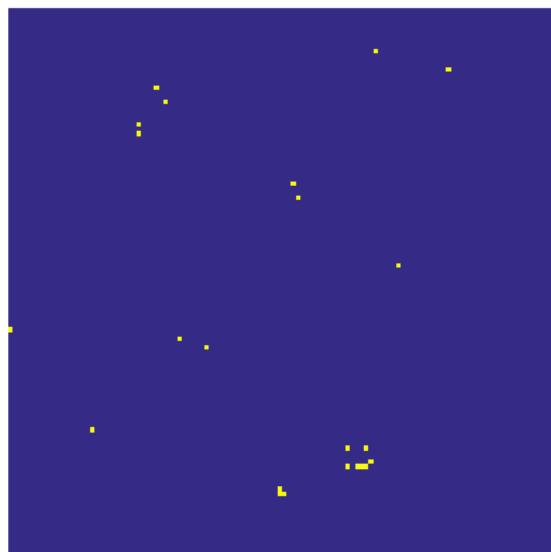
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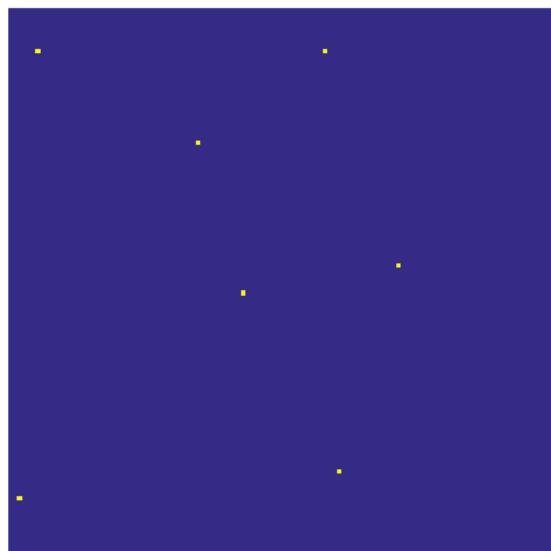
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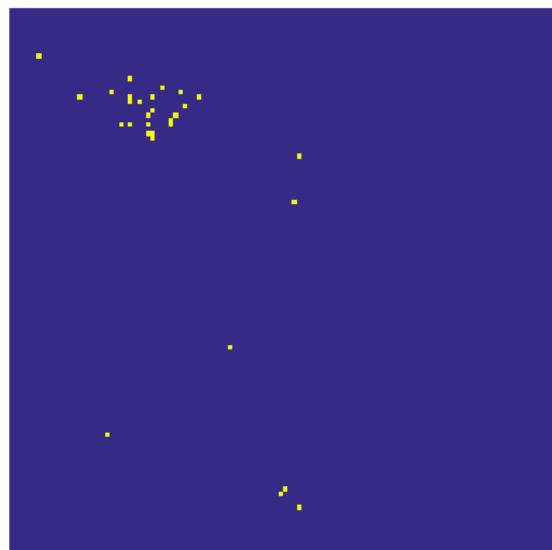
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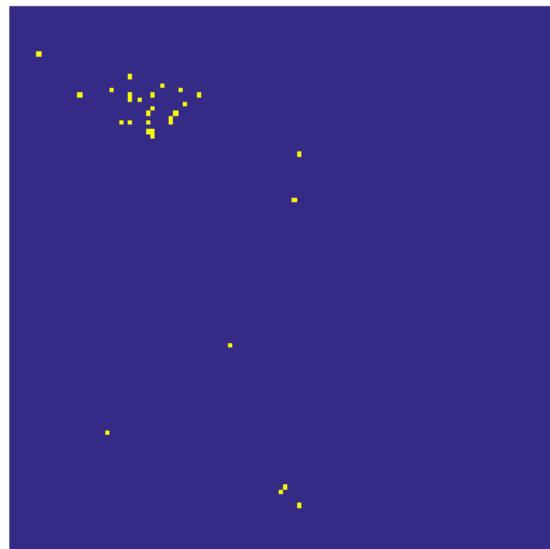
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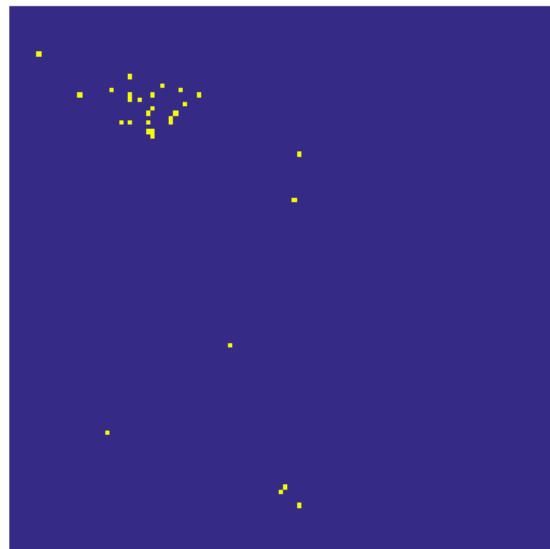
Developing retina exhibits spatiotemporal waves



$10 \times$ real-time

Frequent: small events that do not propagate

Developing retina exhibits spatiotemporal waves



10 × real-time

Frequent: small events that do not propagate

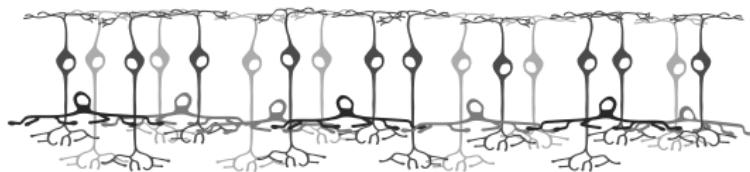
Rare: large waves that cover the retina

Waves emerge in inner nuclear layer



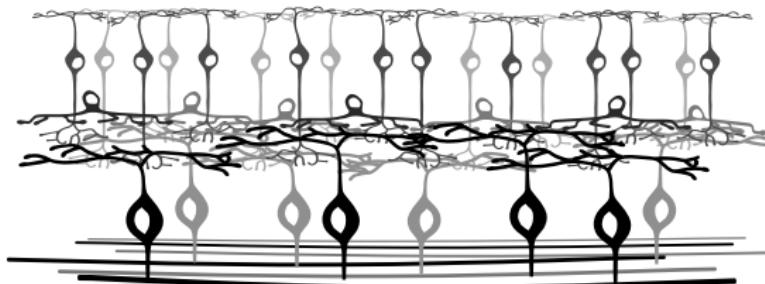
Bipolar and
amacrine cells
(generate waves)

Waves emerge in inner nuclear layer



Bipolar and
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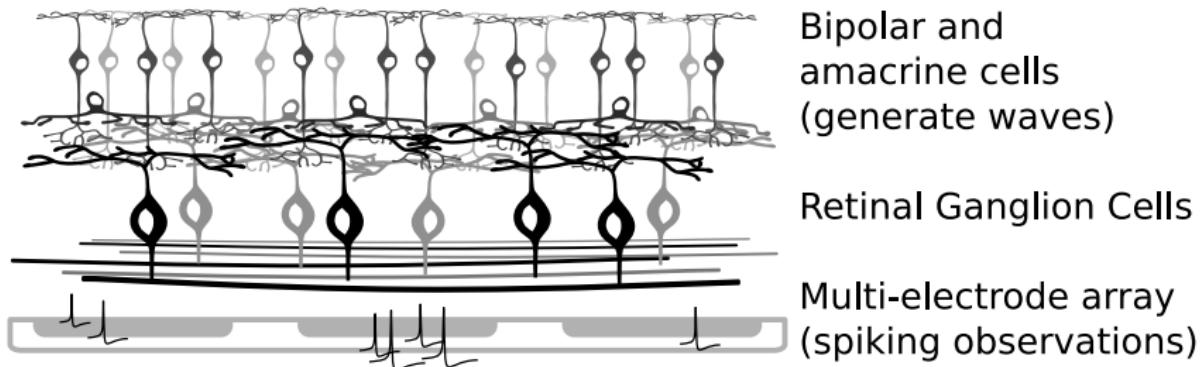
Waves induce spiking in ganglion cell outputs



Bipolar and
amacrine cells
(generate waves)

Retinal Ganglion Cells

4096-electrode MEAs record RGC outputs



Objective: infer latent states

State inference

- ▶ Given spiking data and model parameters,
- ▶ Can we infer voltage, conductance, current?

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Conductance models

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 - Conductance dynamics *still too complicated*

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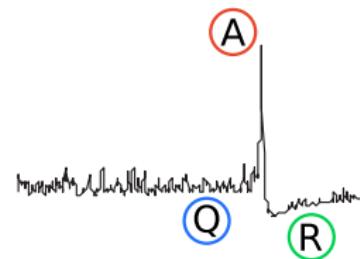
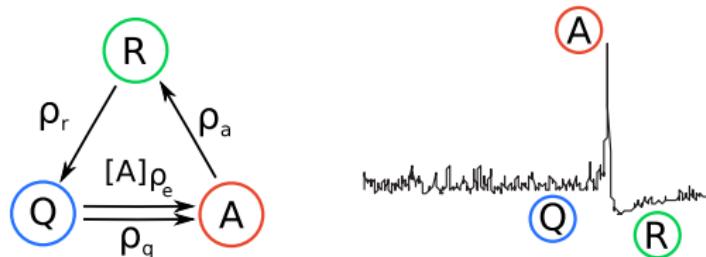
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 - Conductance dynamics *still too complicated*

Something simpler?

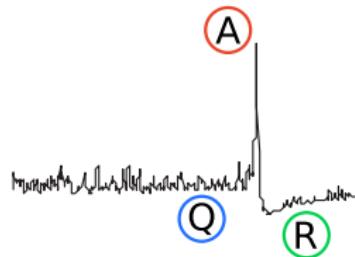
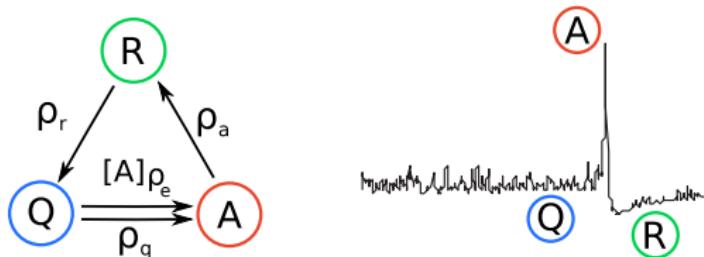
Buice & Cowan '09: a simple model for retinal waves



3-state model of retinal waves (?)

- ▶ Q "Quiescent" (not spiking)
- ▶ A "Active" (spiking)
- ▶ R "Refractory"

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4 rates

- ▶ ρ_q Spontaneous activation $\square \rightarrow \blacksquare$
- ▶ ρ_a Cells become refractory $\blacksquare \rightarrow \blacksquare\blacksquare$
- ▶ ρ_r Refractory cells become Quiescent $\blacksquare\blacksquare \rightarrow \square$
- ▶ ρ_e Excitation of Quiescent cells $\square\blacksquare \rightarrow \blacksquare\blacksquare\blacksquare$

Spatially extended 3-state mean-field model

Model **fraction** of N neurons in each state

- ▶ Let ρ_{qa} denote **effective** excitation $\rho_{qa} = \rho_q + f[A]\rho_e$
- ▶ Means evolve as

$$\partial_t Q = -\rho_{qa} Q + \rho_r R$$

$$\partial_t A = -\rho_a A + \rho_{qa} Q$$

$$\partial_t R = -\rho_r R + \rho_a A$$

Space:

- ▶ Extend Q , A , and R fields be defined over a 2D (x,y) domain
- ▶ **Nonlocal** excitation kernel k radius σ_i

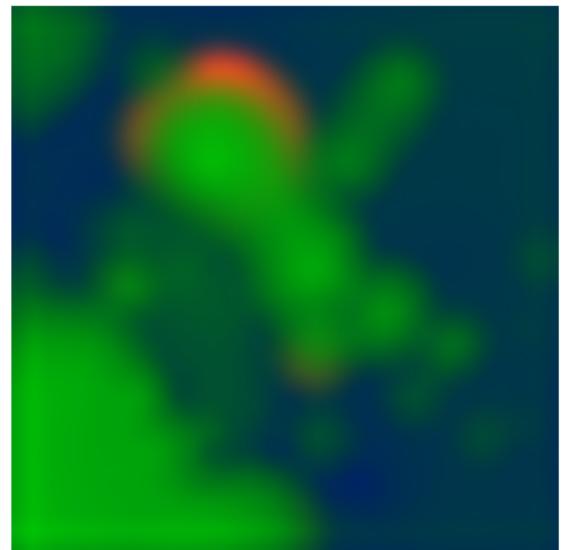
$$f[A] = k * A, \quad k(x, y) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2 + y^2}{\sigma_i^2}\right)$$

Incorporate a threshold, random initiation

$$f[\textcolor{red}{A}] = \begin{cases} \textcolor{red}{A} - \varepsilon, & \text{if } \textcolor{red}{A} \geq \varepsilon \\ 0 & \text{elsewise} \end{cases}$$

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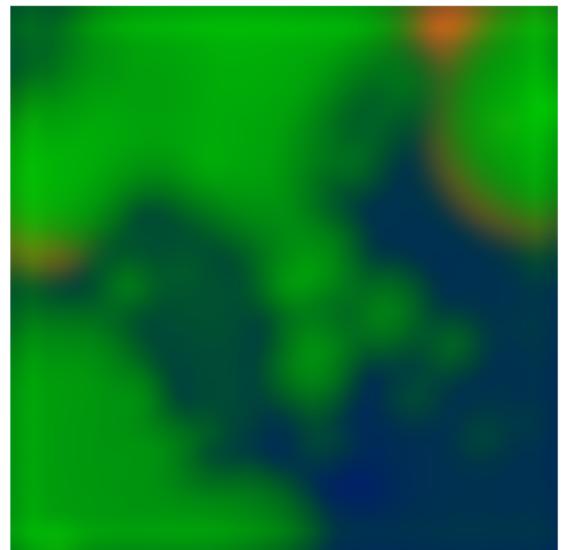


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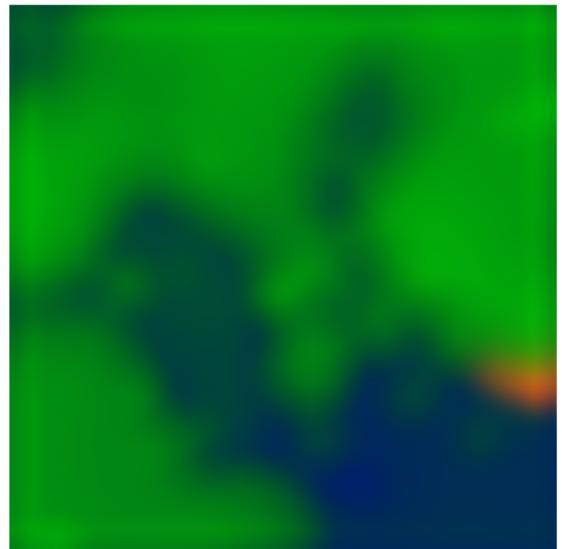


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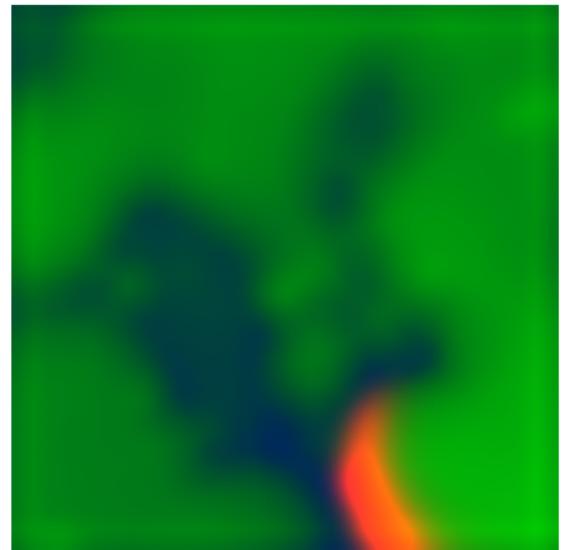


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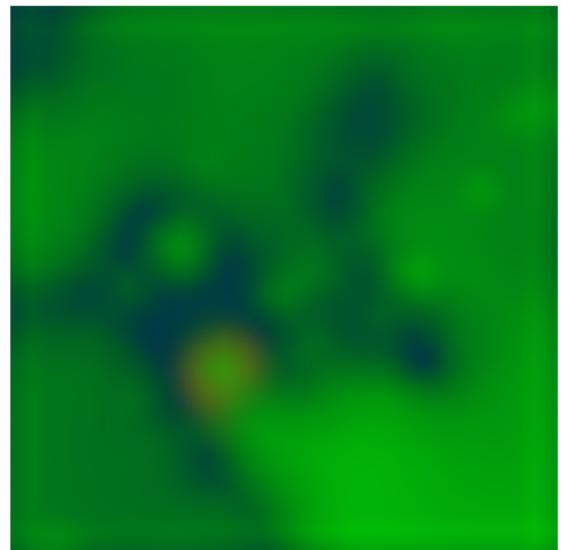


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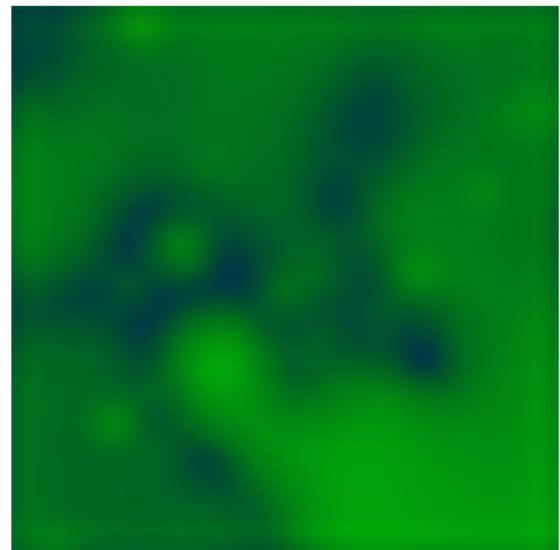


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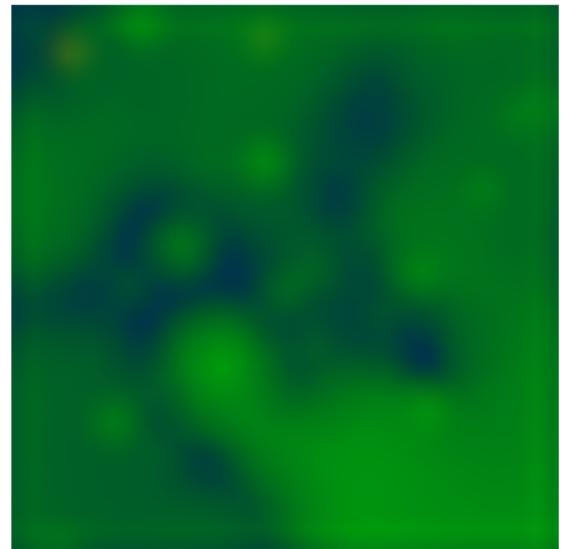


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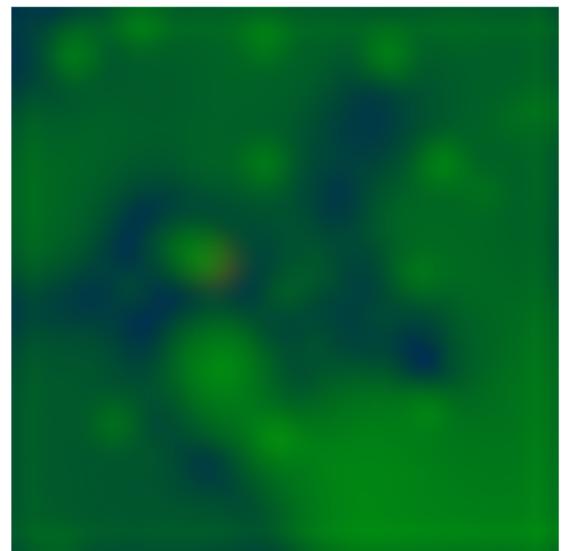


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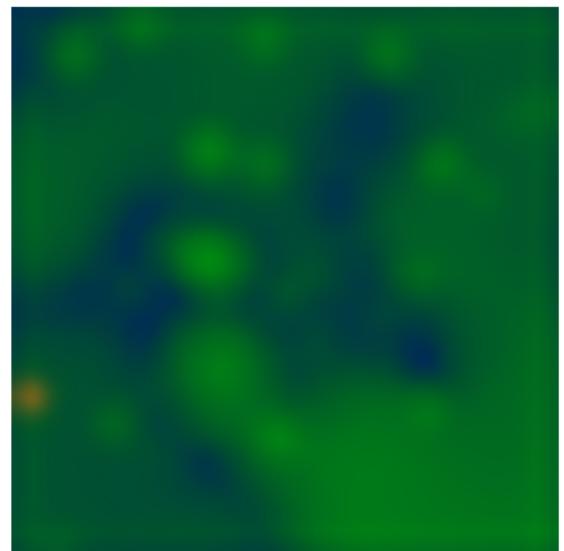


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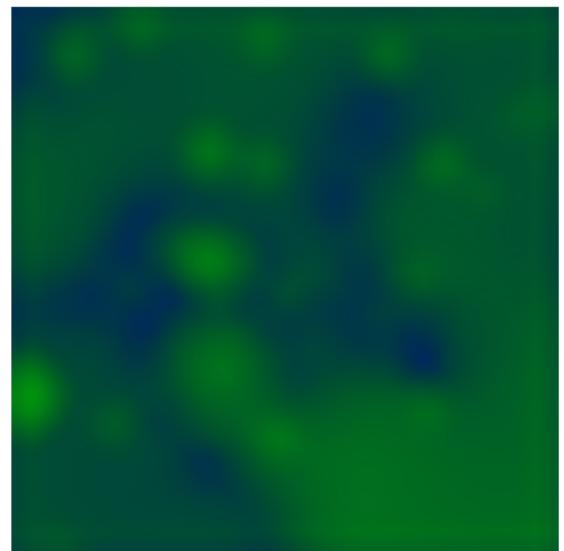


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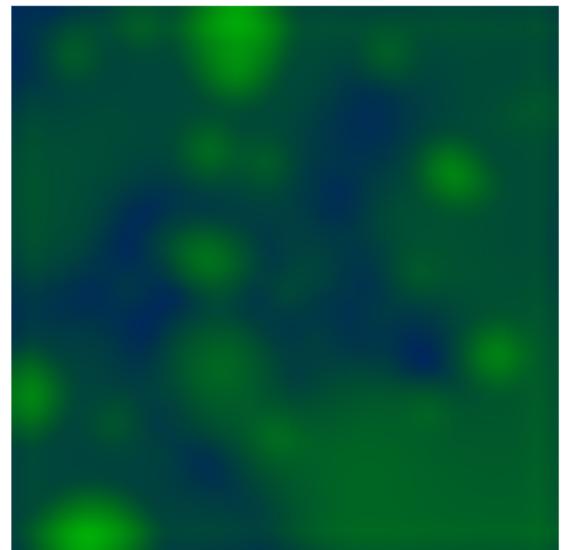


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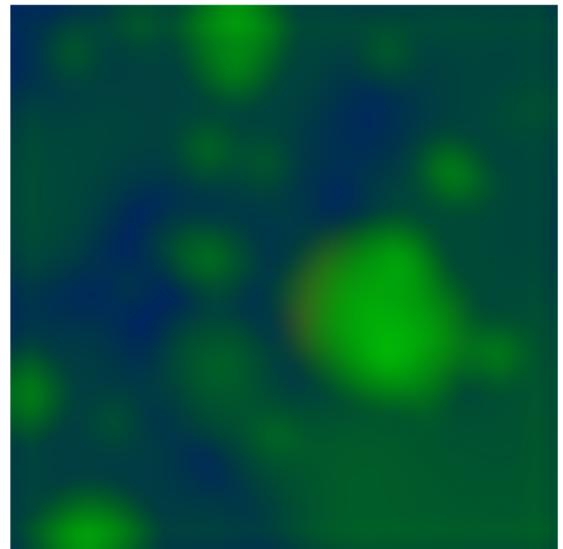


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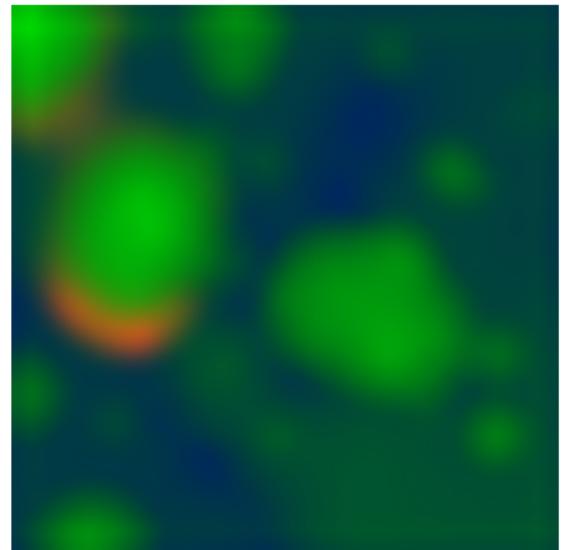


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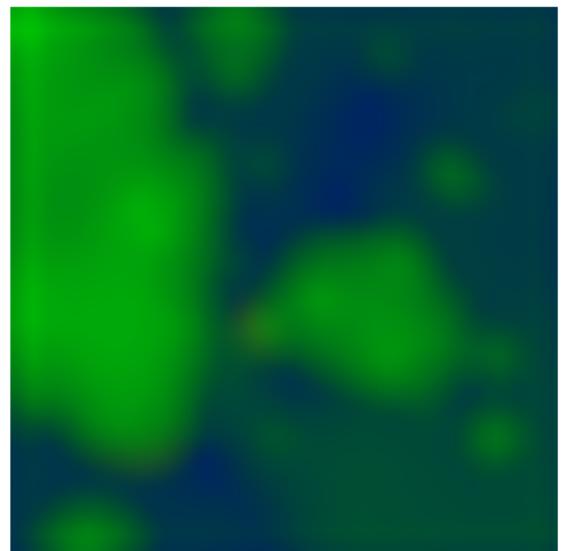


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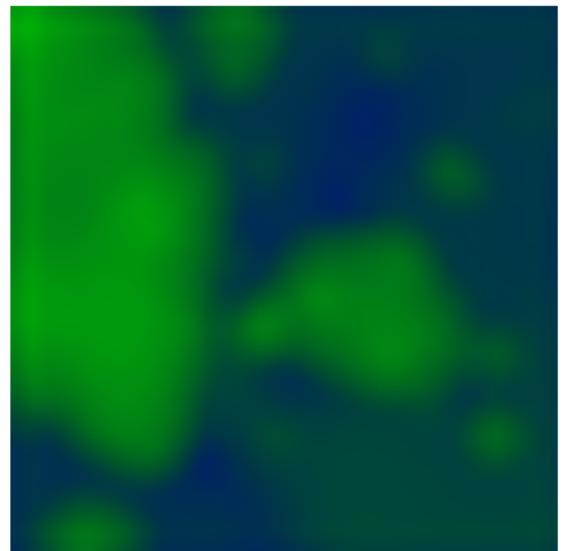


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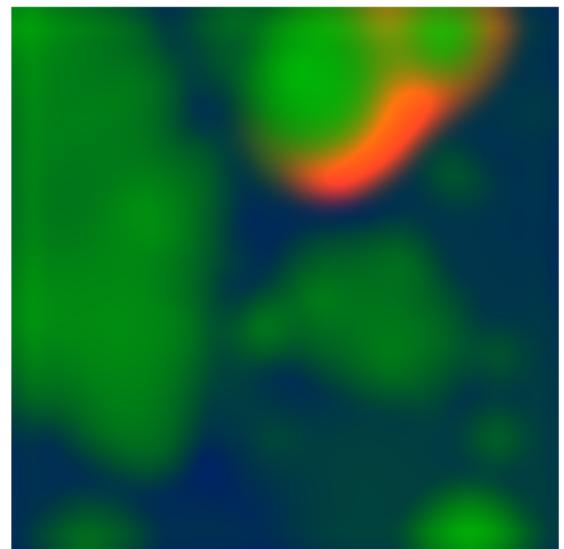


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Restore fluctuation effects as **noise**

- ▶ State transition \sim **Poisson**
- ▶ Variance = mean \sim rate \cdot concentration

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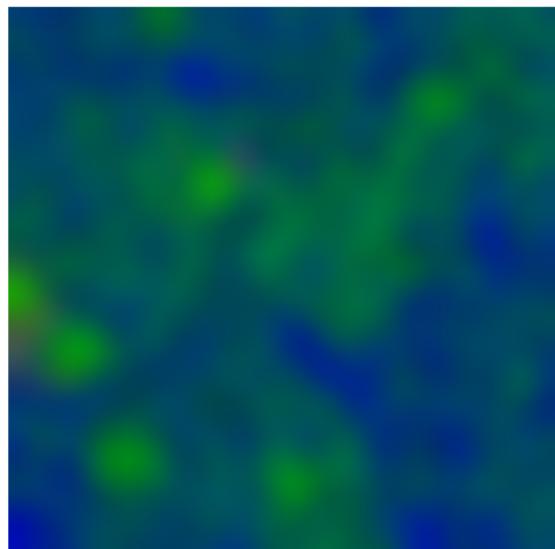
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Langevin approximation:

- ▶ Approximate Poisson (jump) noise with Gaussian (continuous)
- ▶ Fluctuations $\sim \mathcal{O}(\sqrt{N})$ for N transitions

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

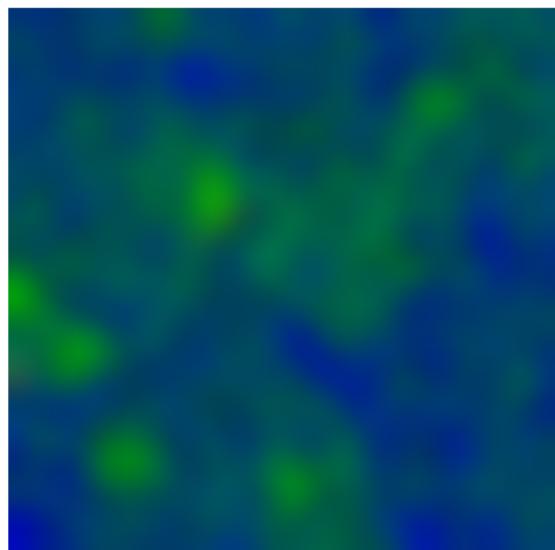


Quiescent

Active

Refractory

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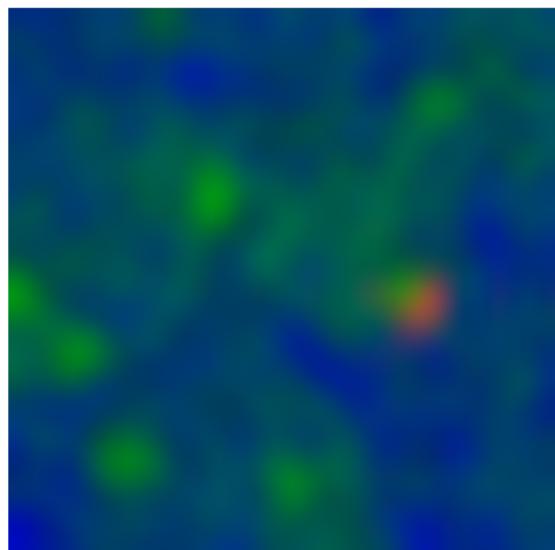


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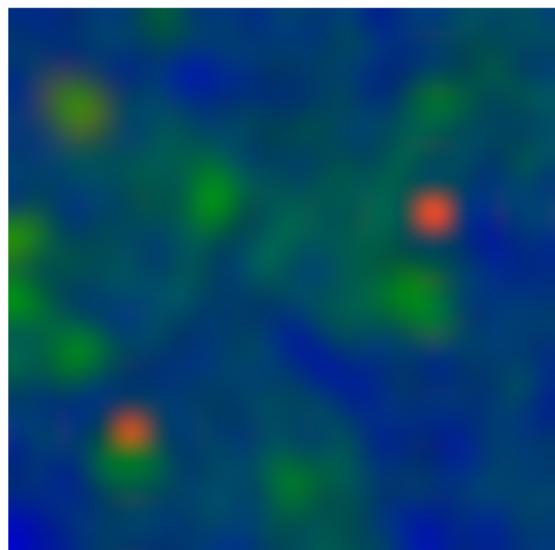


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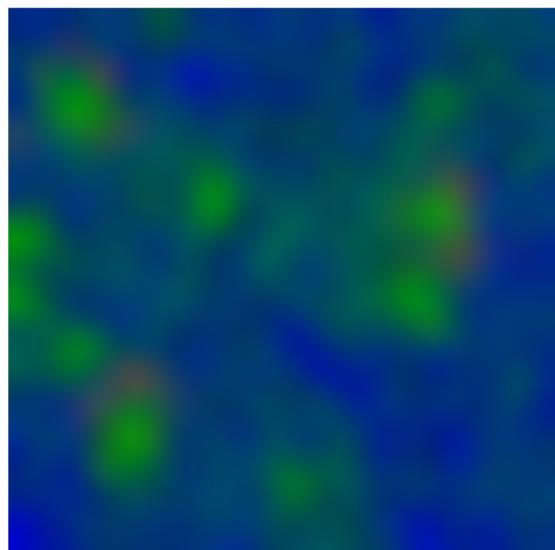


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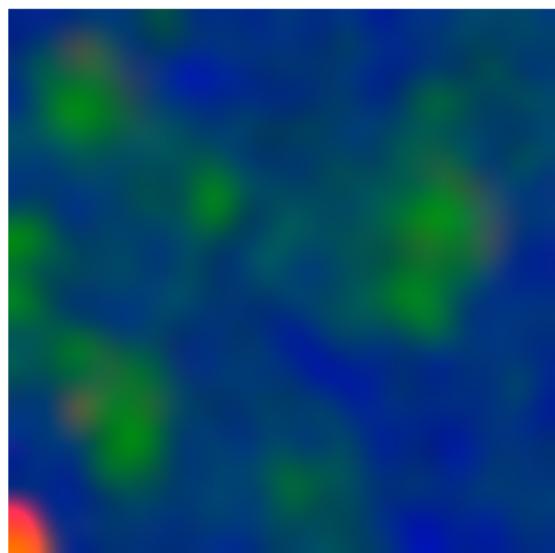


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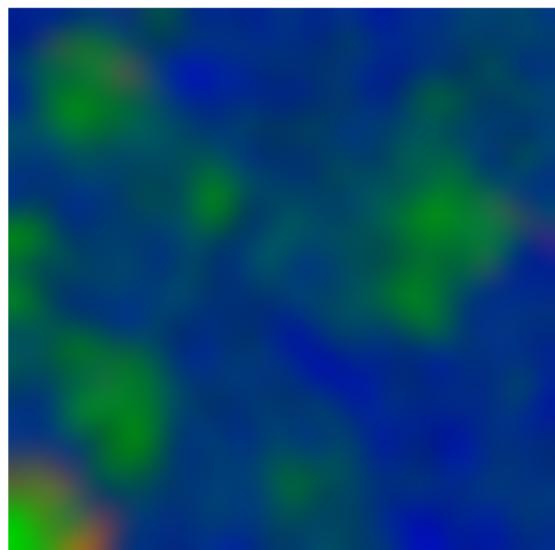


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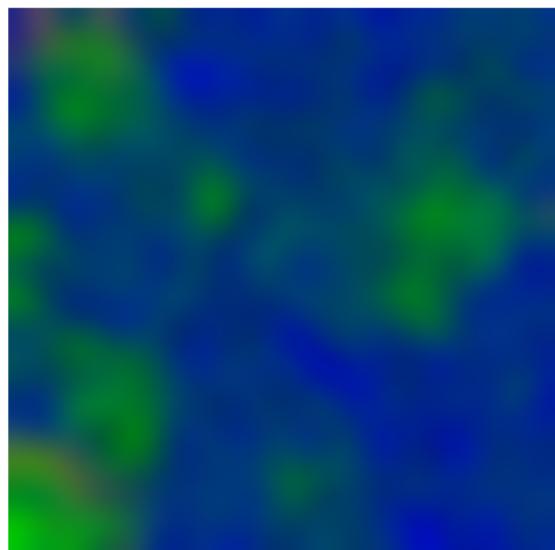


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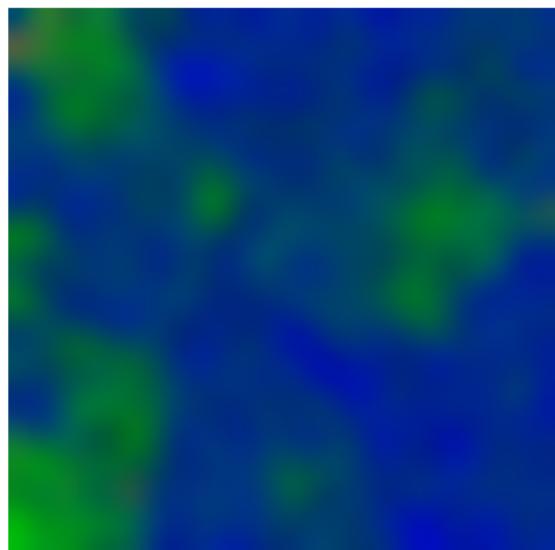


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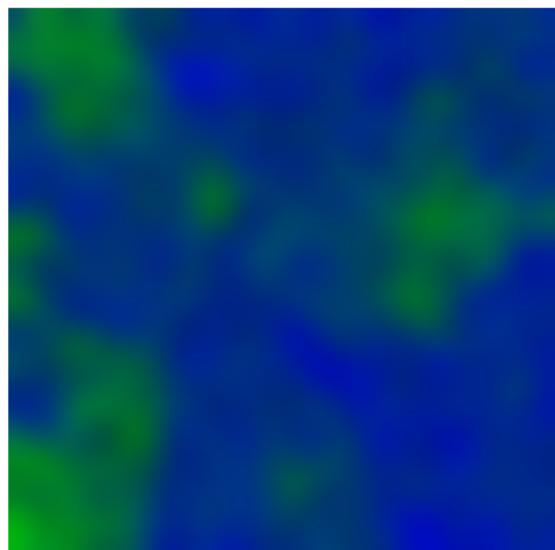


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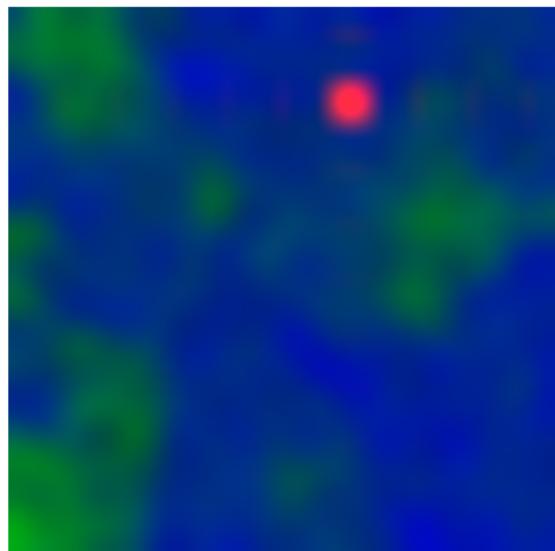


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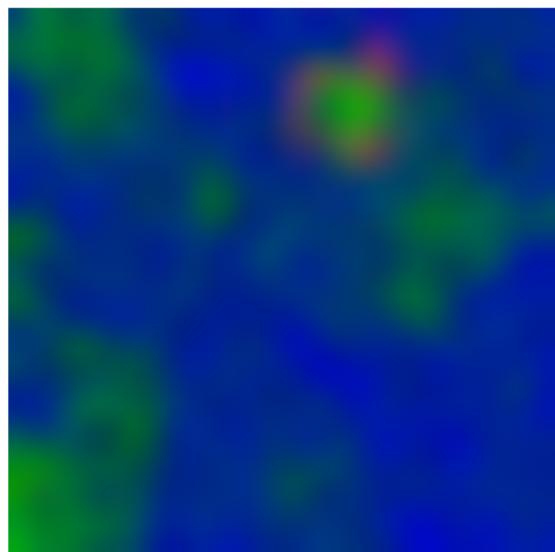


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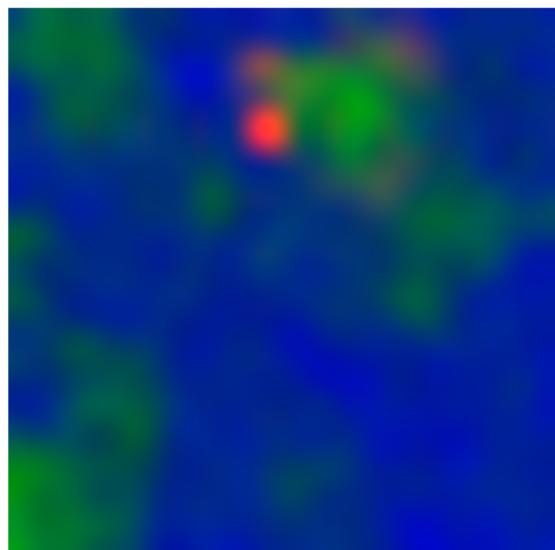


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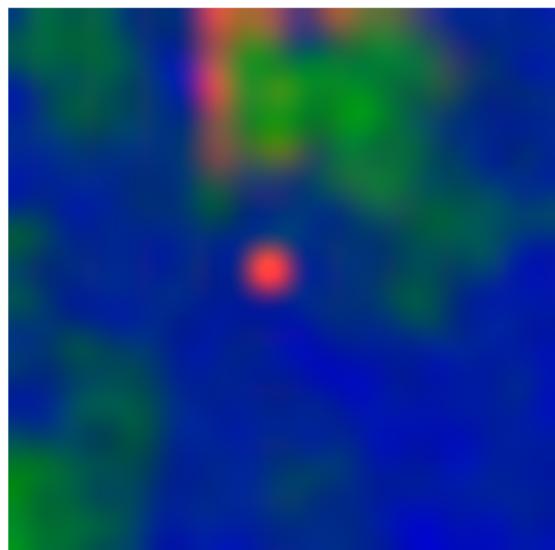


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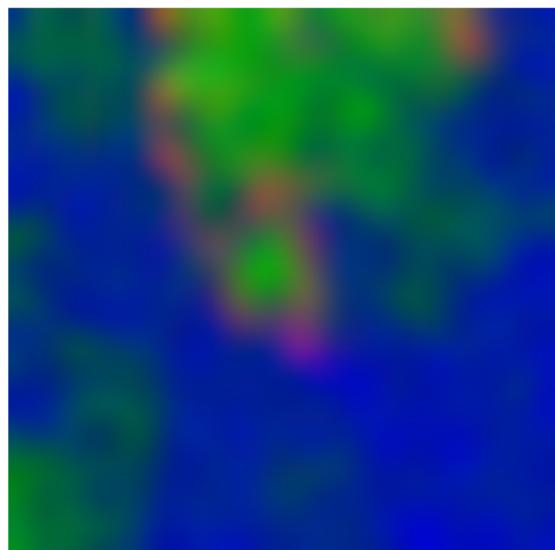


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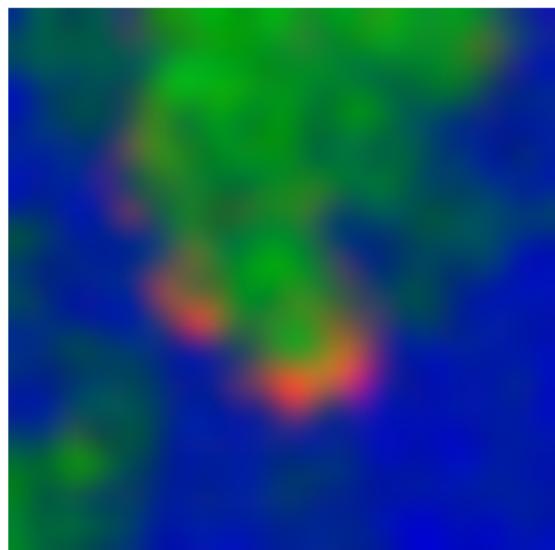


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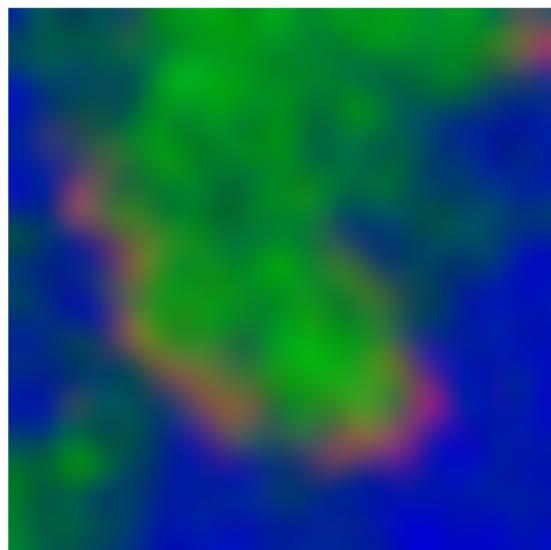


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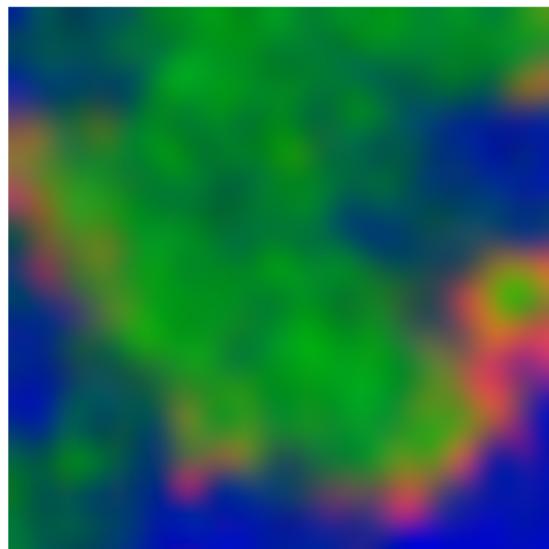


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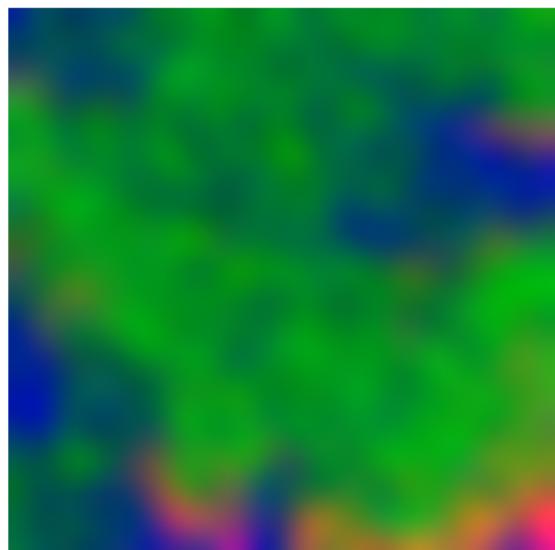


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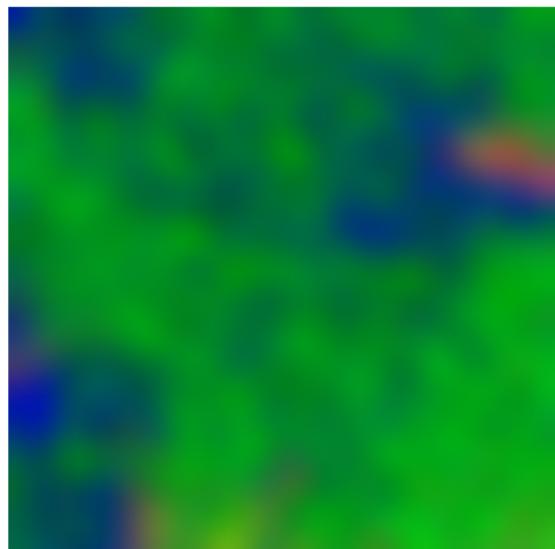


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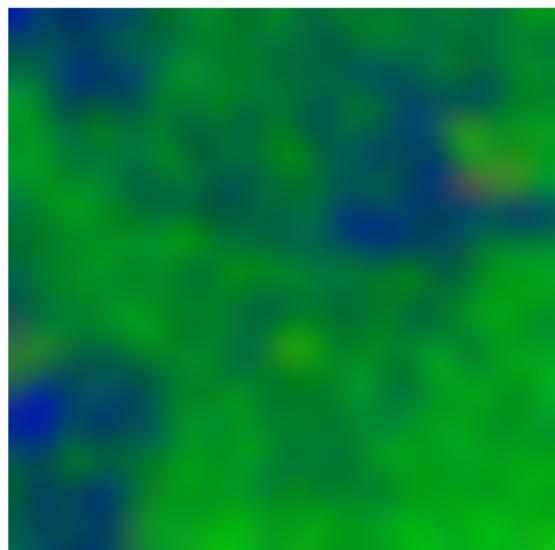


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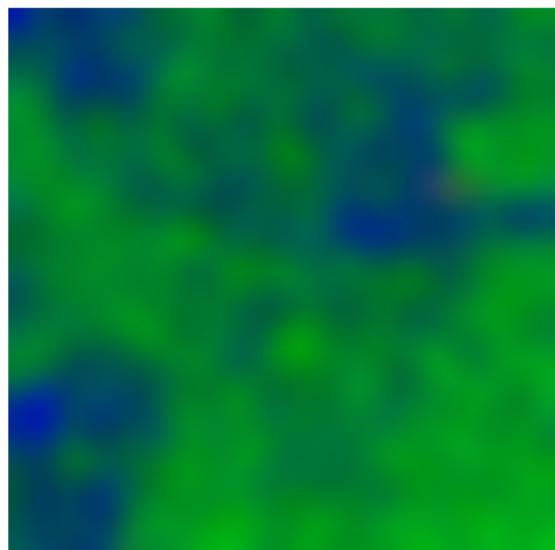


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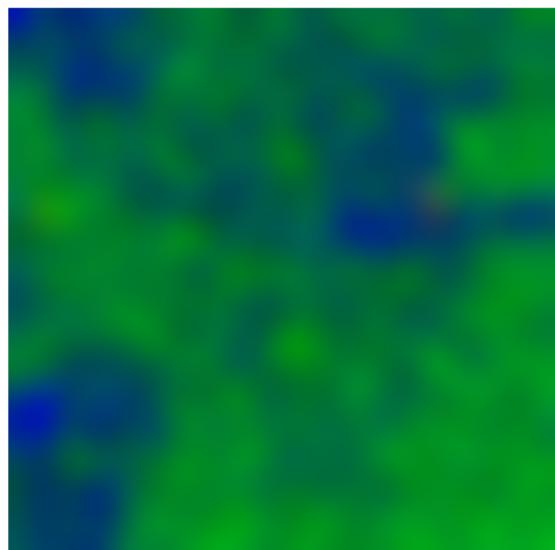


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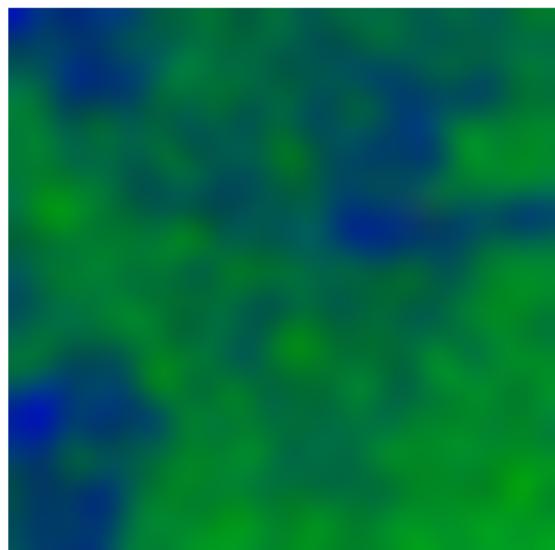


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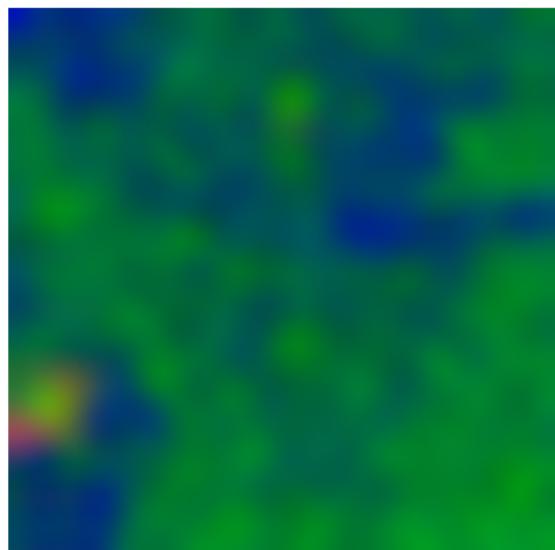


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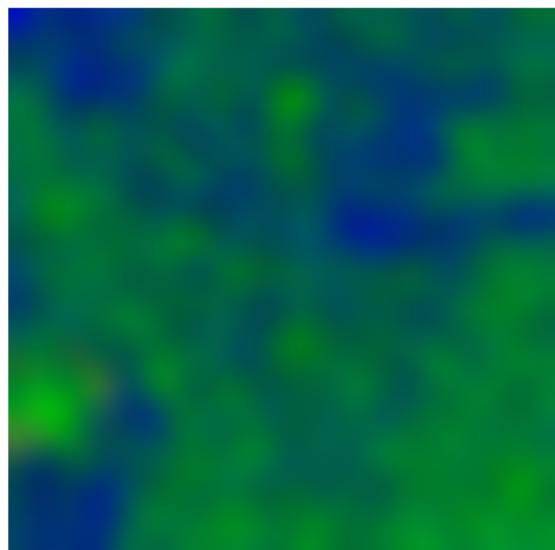


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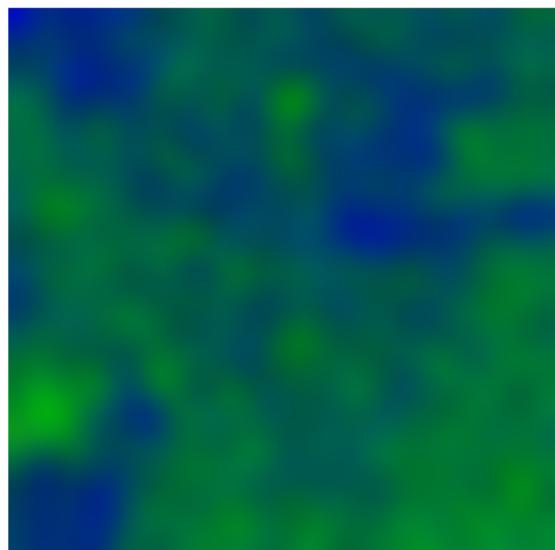


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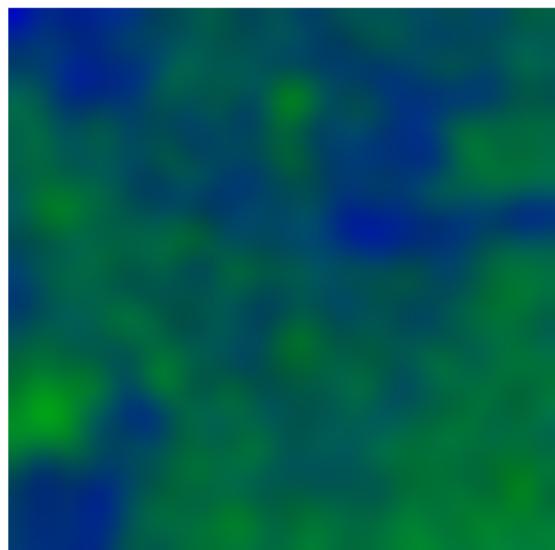


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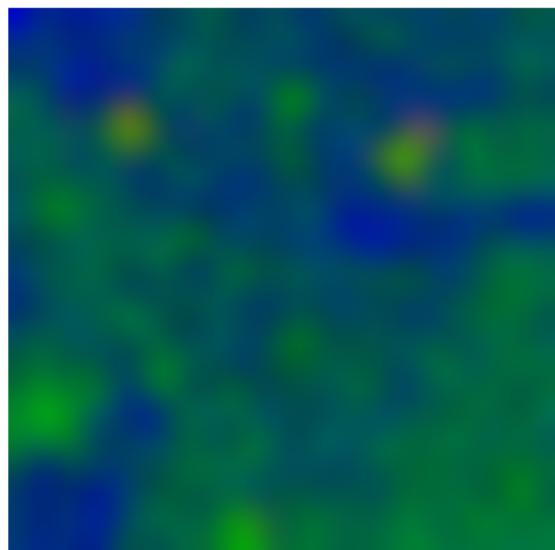


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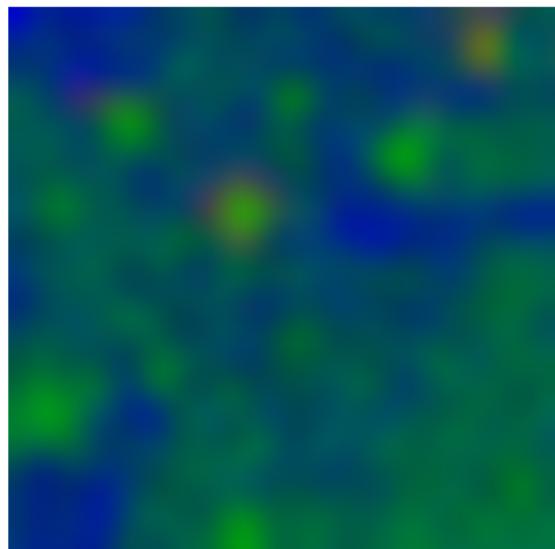


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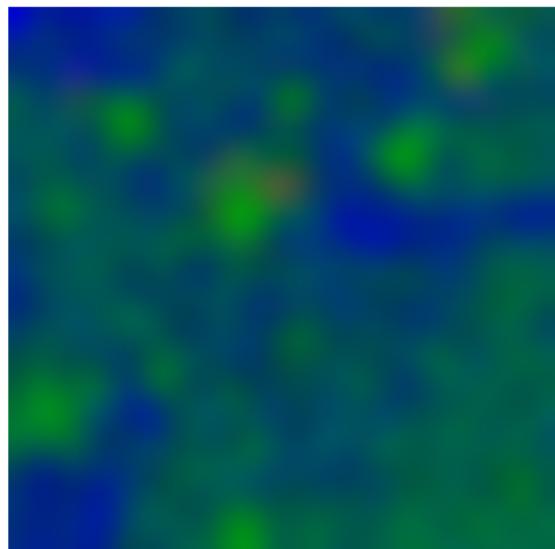


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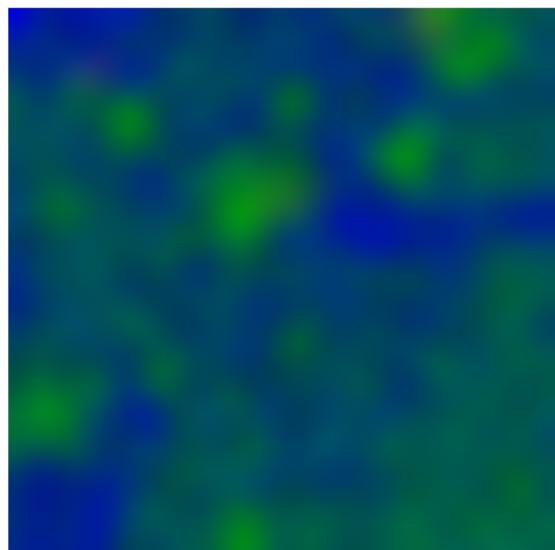


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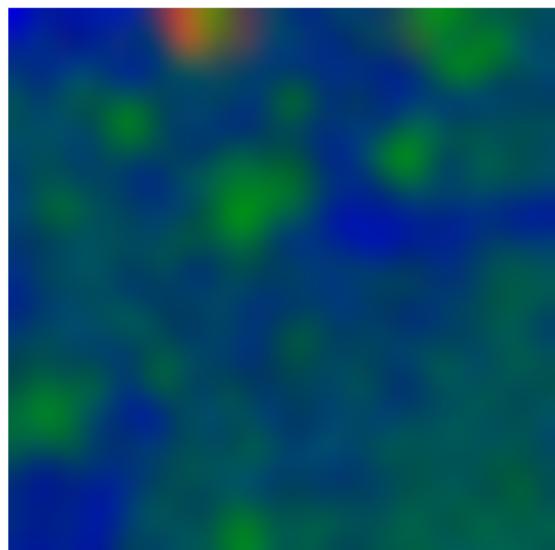


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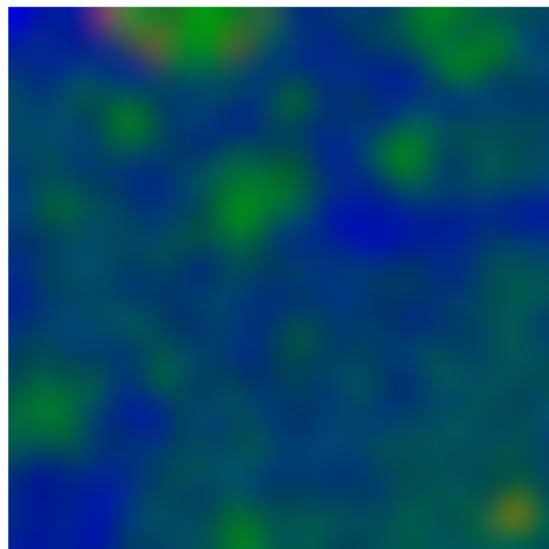


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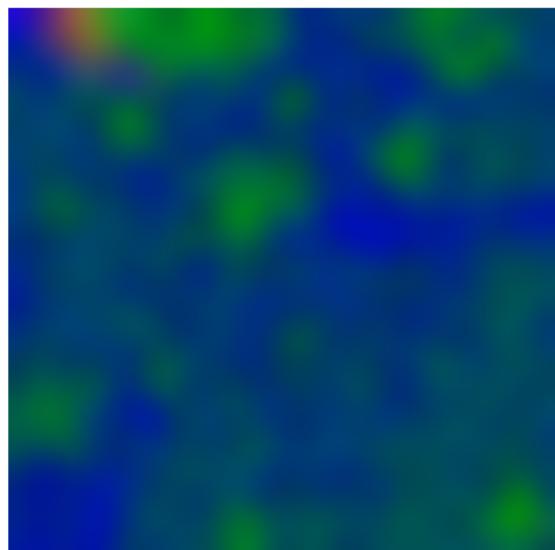


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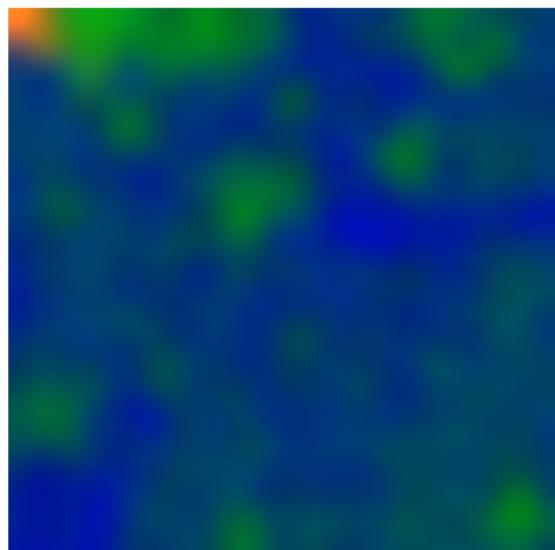


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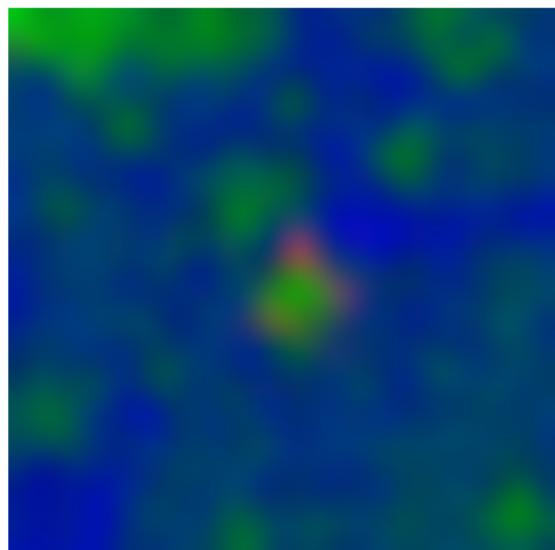


Quiescent

Active

Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

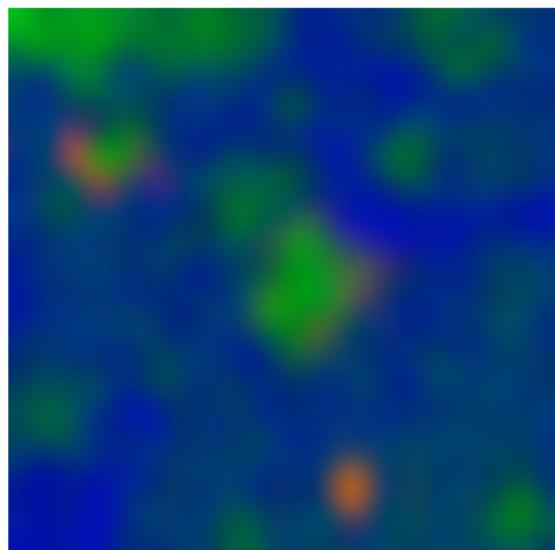


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Active

Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

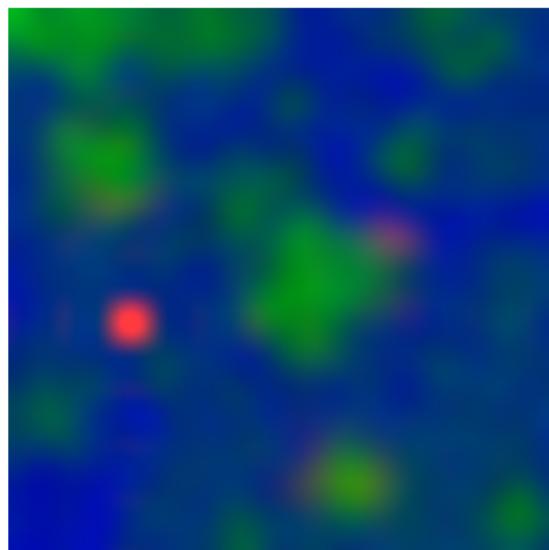


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Active

Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

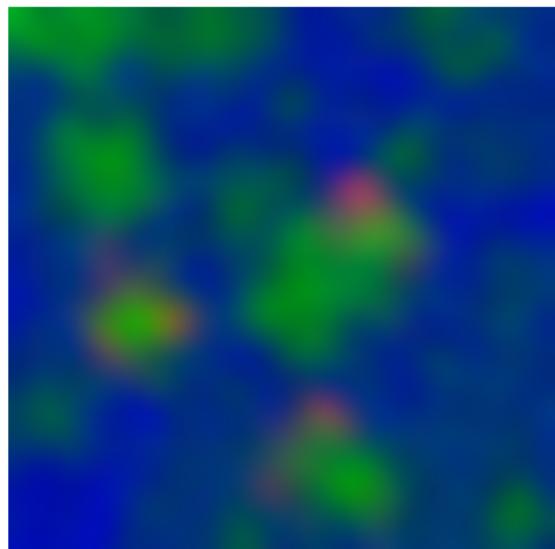


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Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

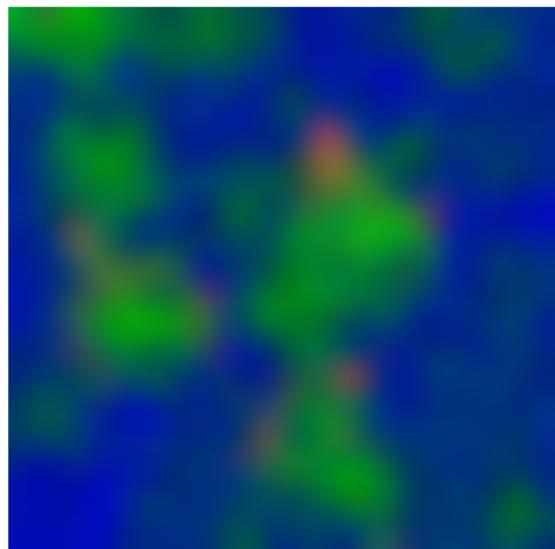


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Refractory

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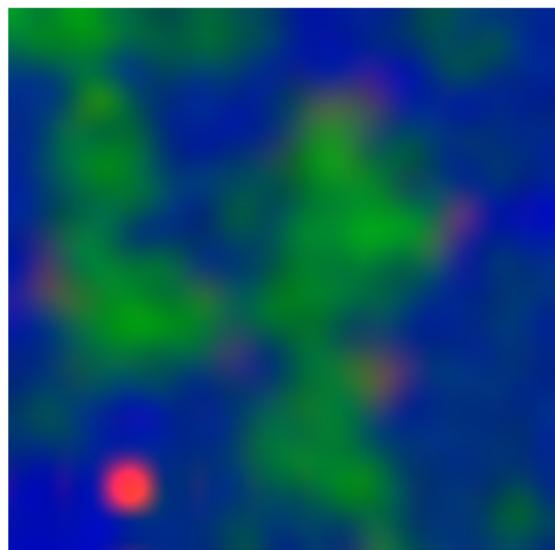


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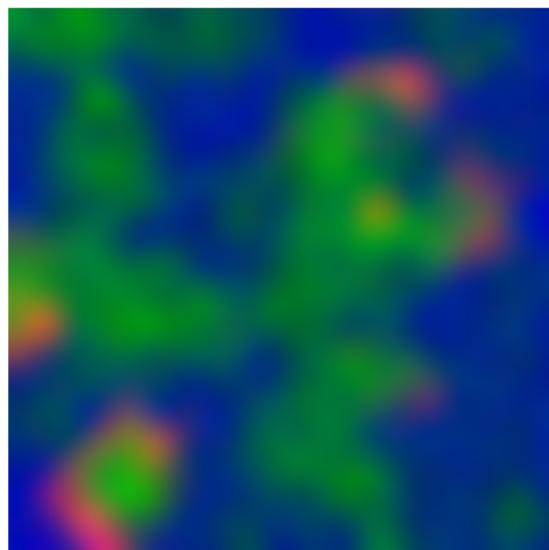


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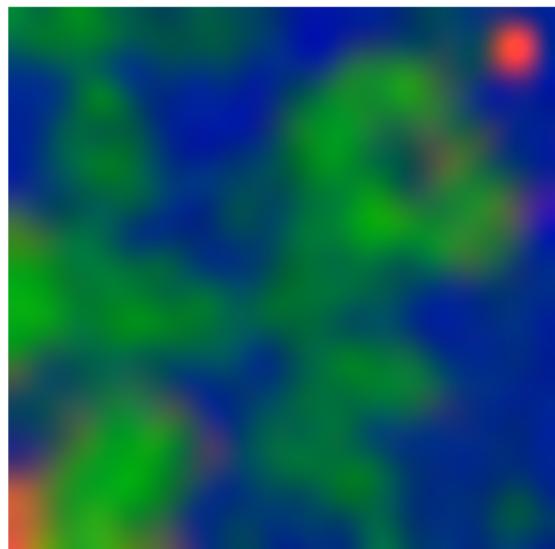


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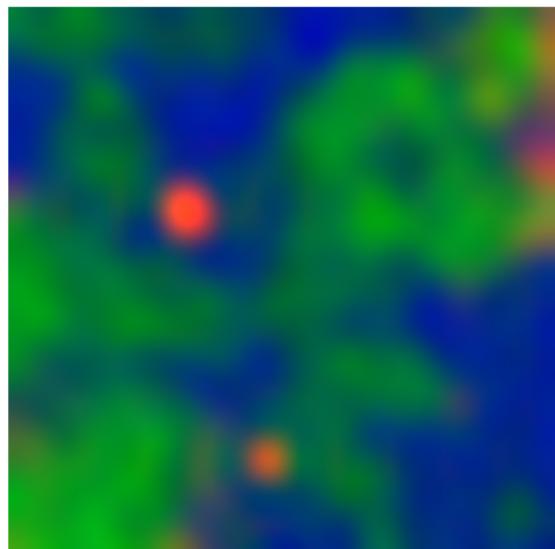


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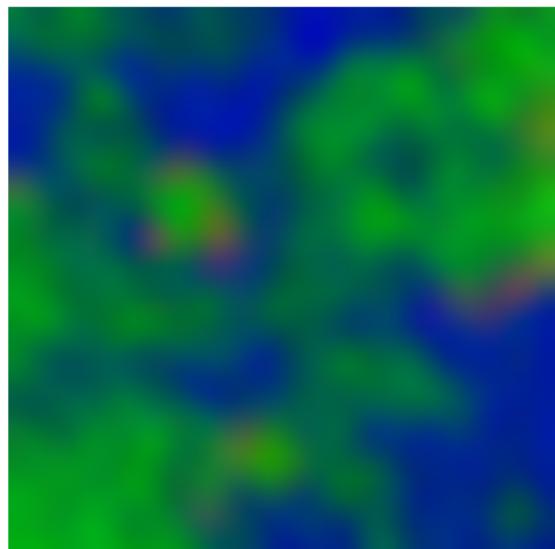


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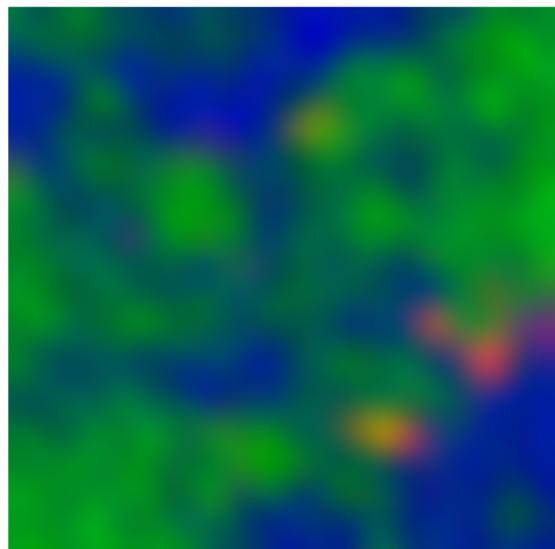


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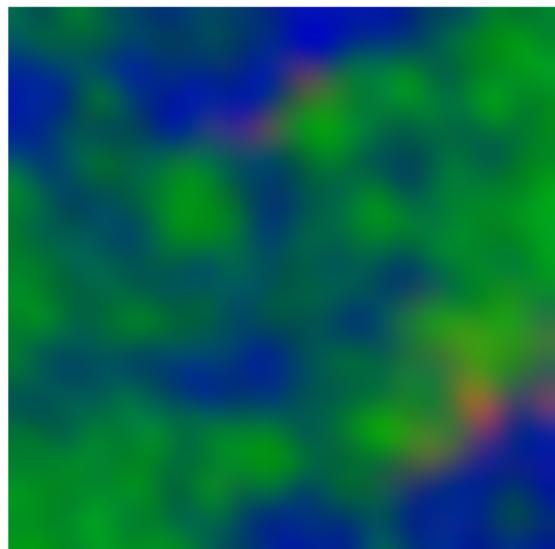


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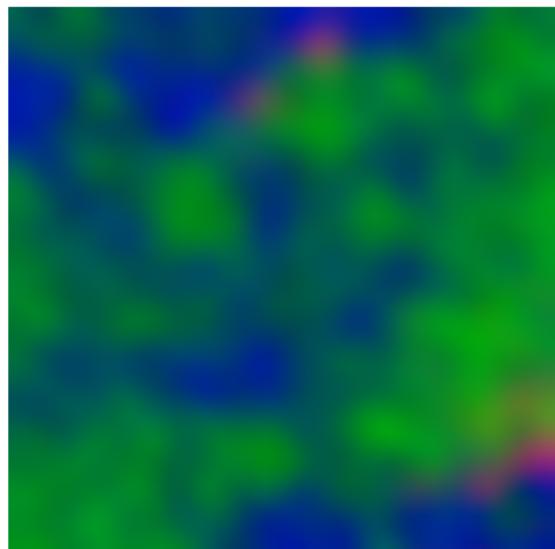


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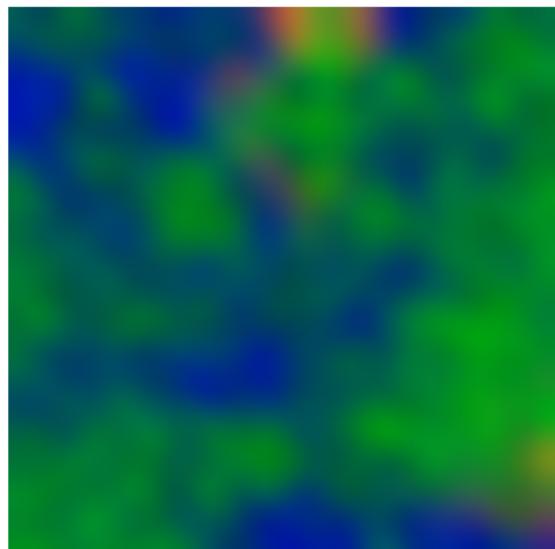


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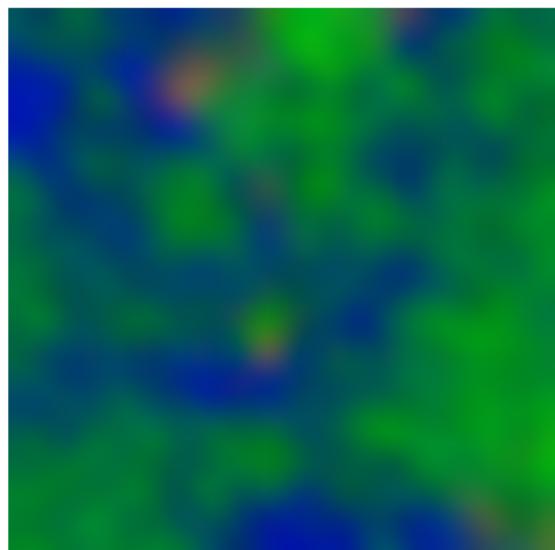


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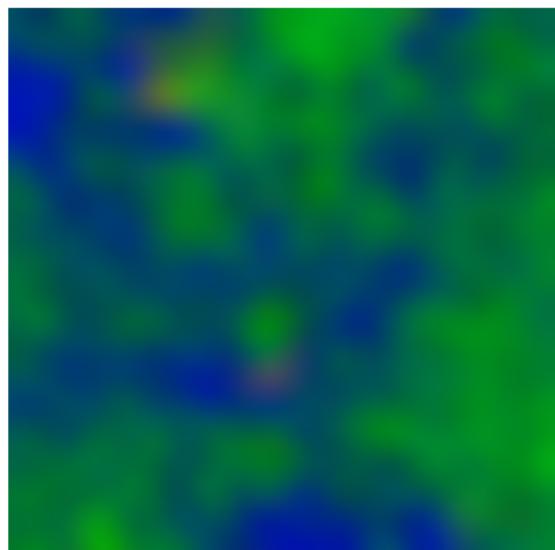


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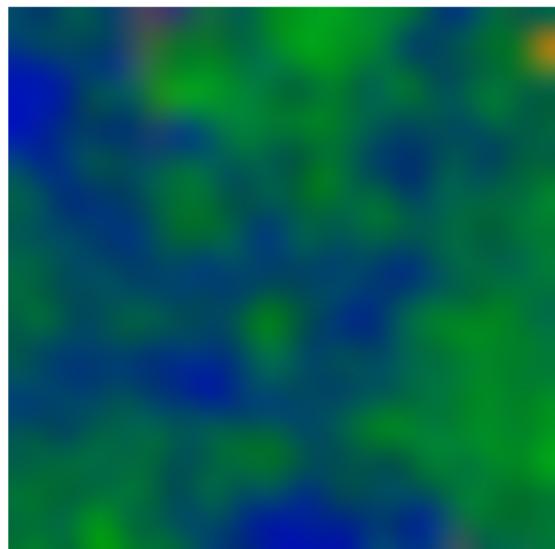


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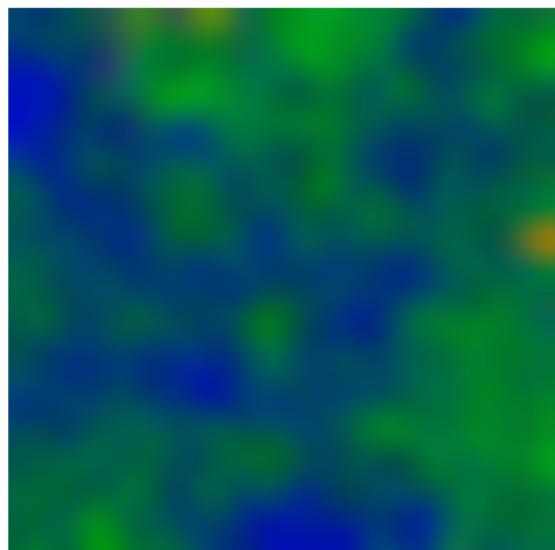


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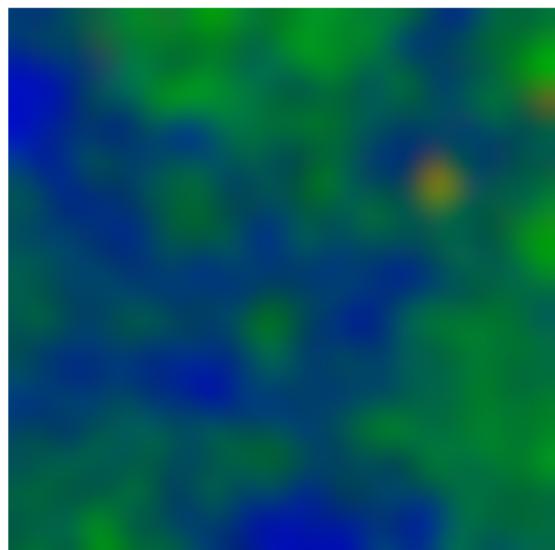


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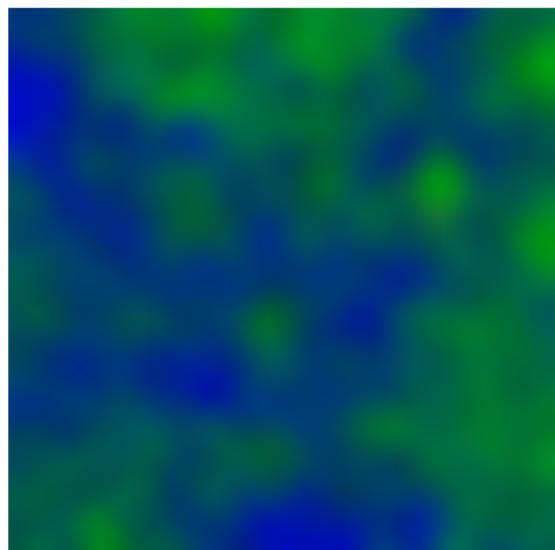


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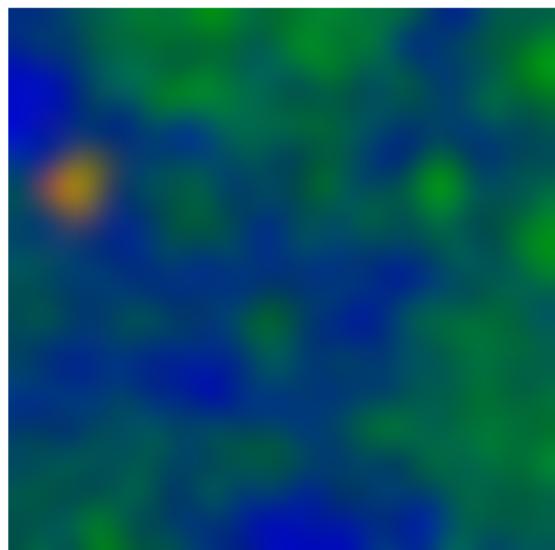


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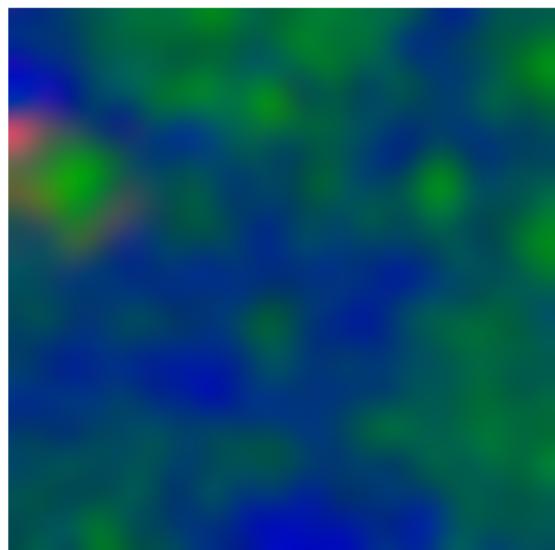


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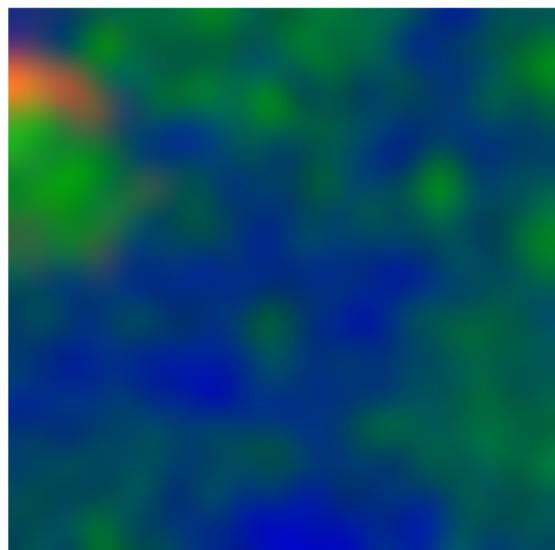


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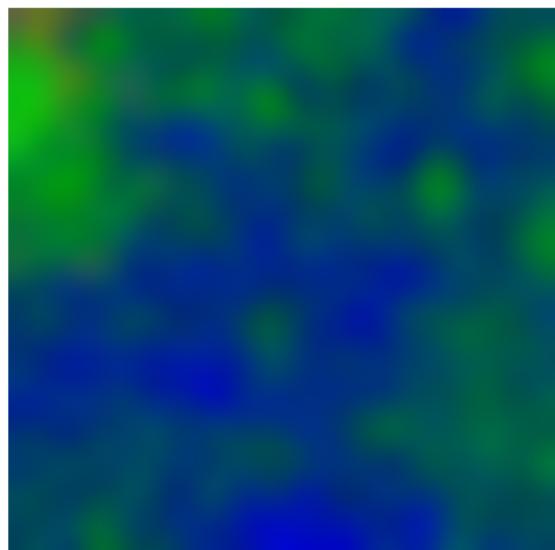


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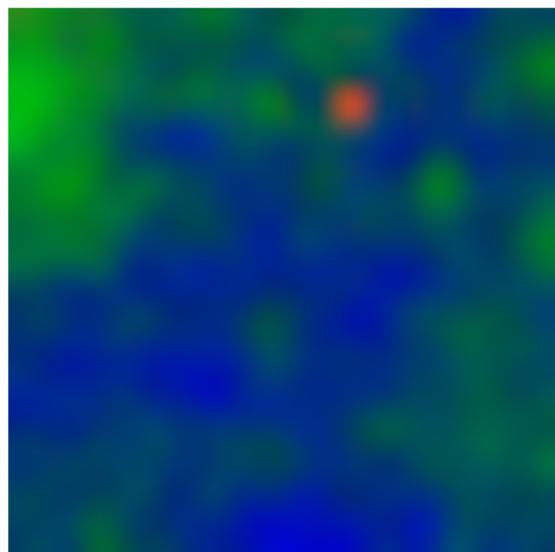


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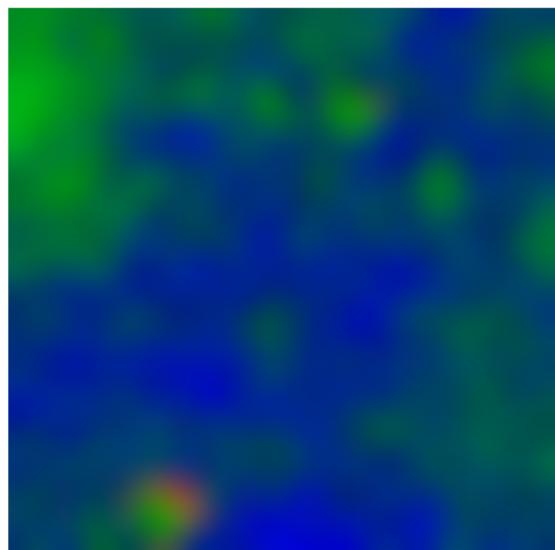


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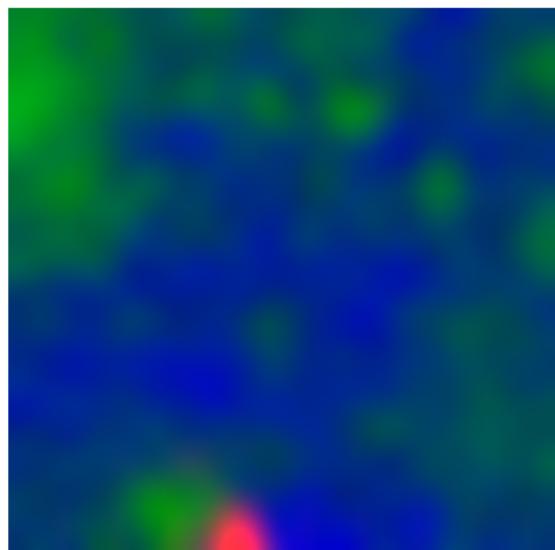


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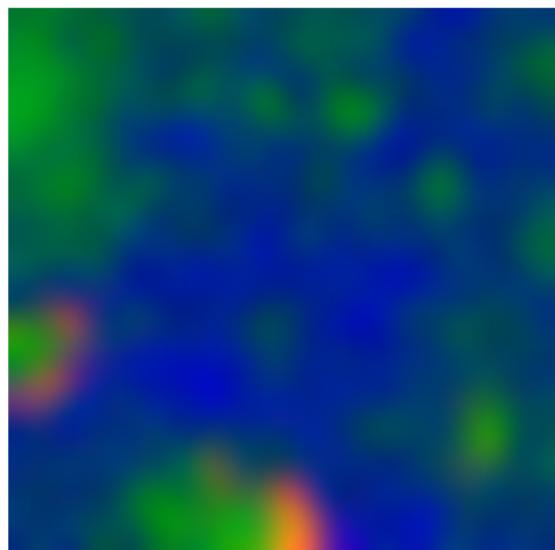


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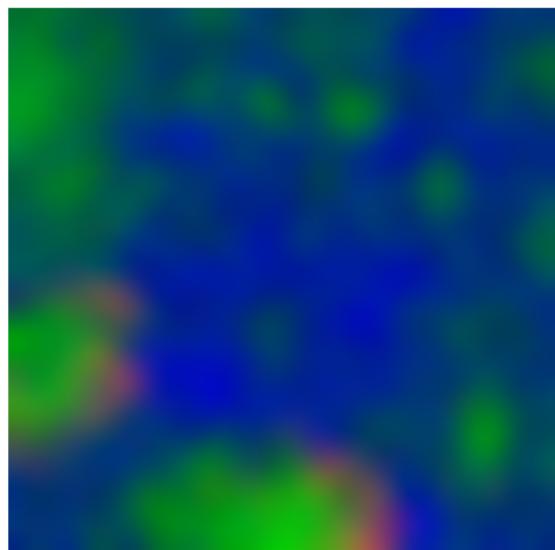


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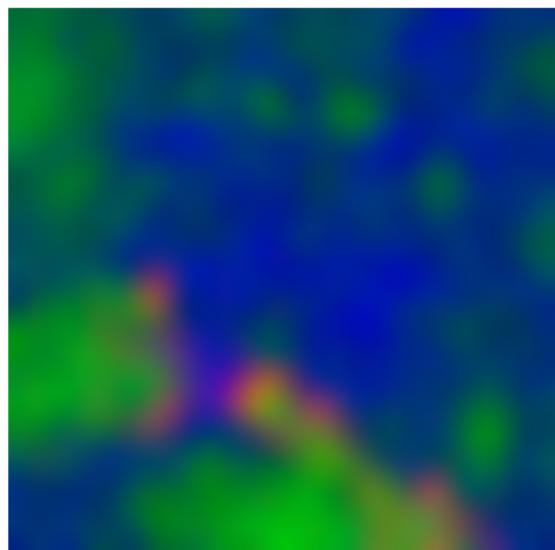


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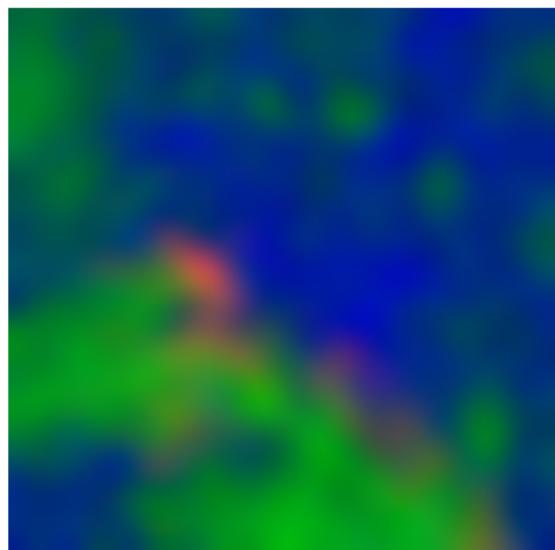


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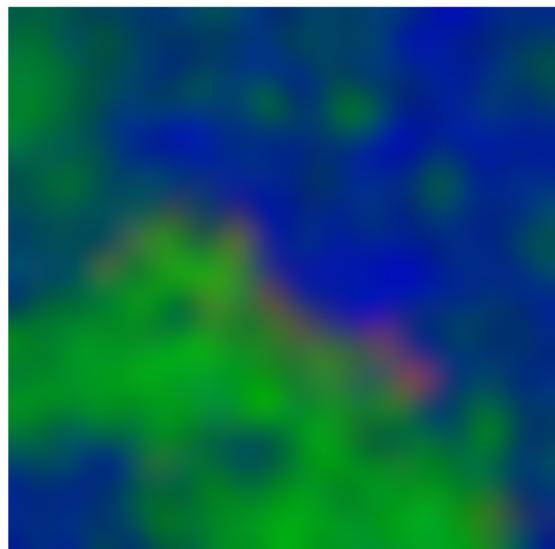


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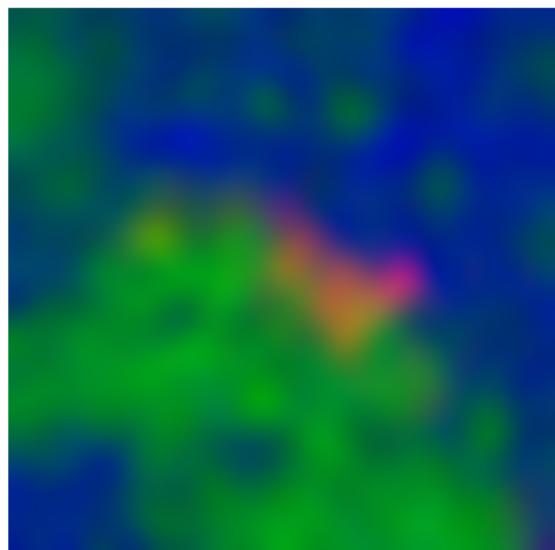


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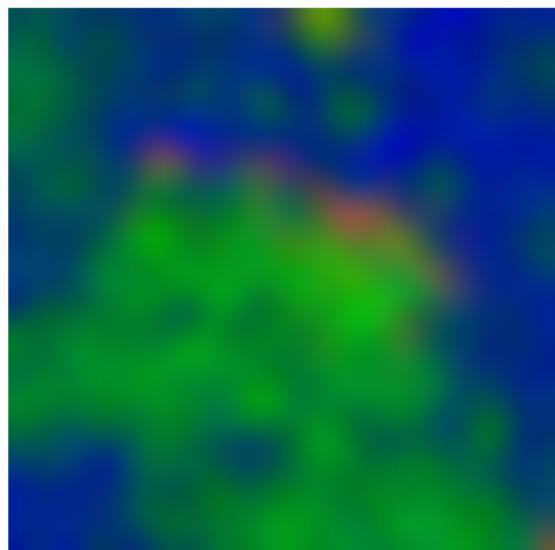


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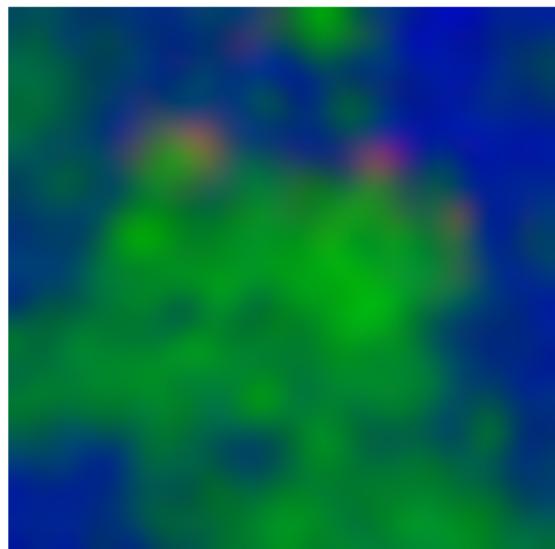


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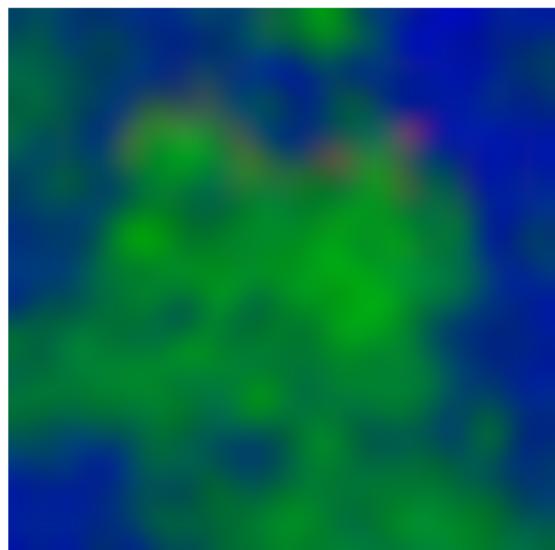


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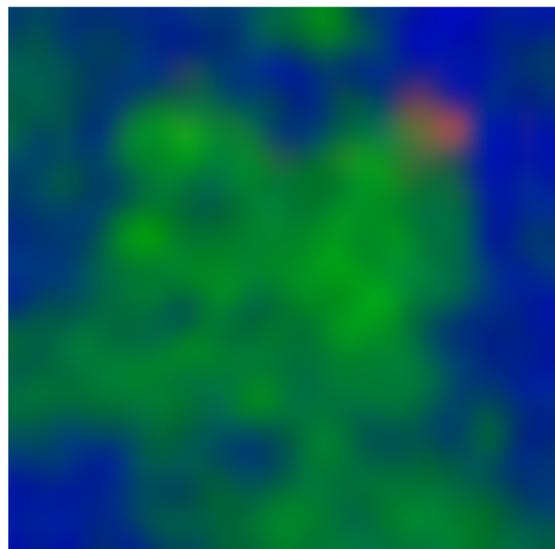


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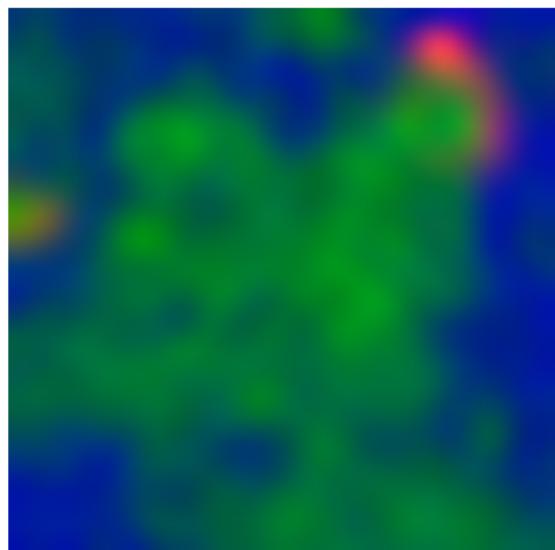


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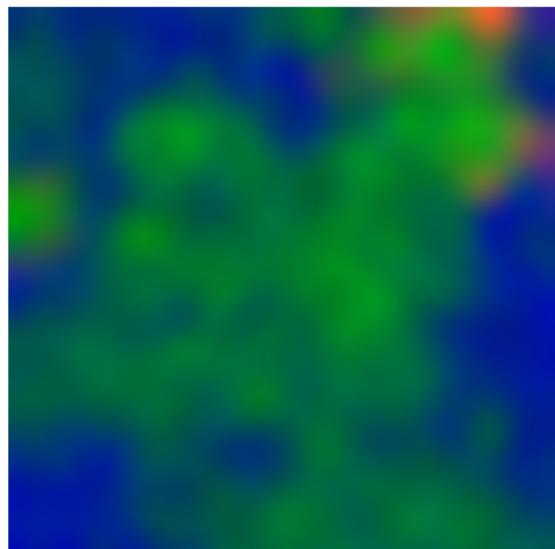


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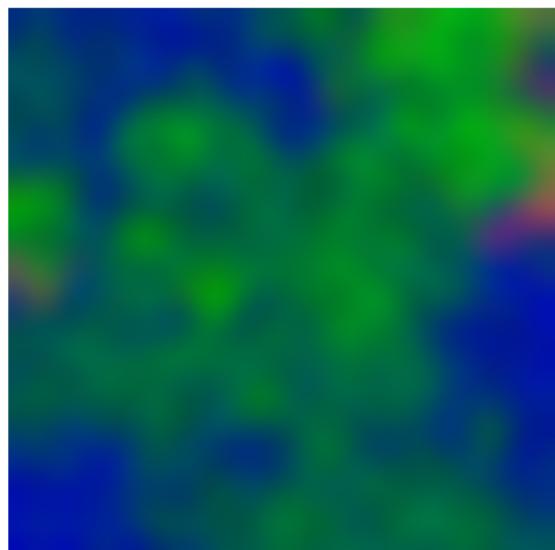


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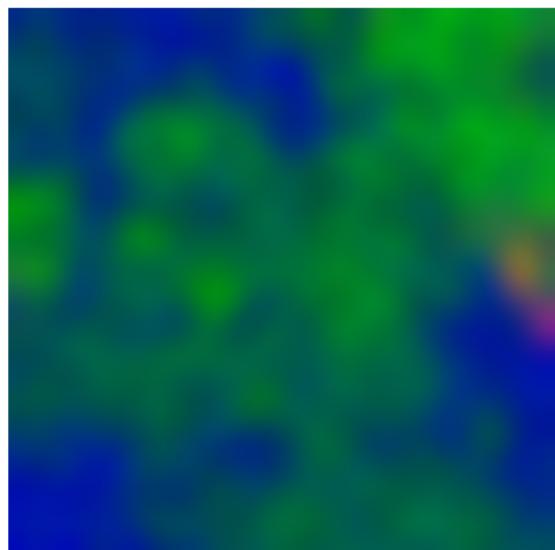


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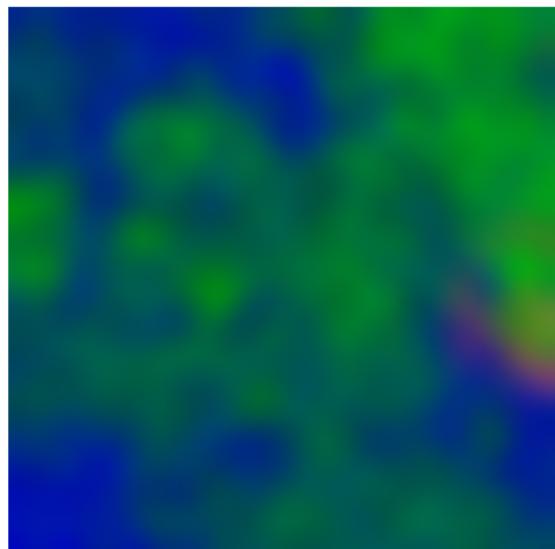


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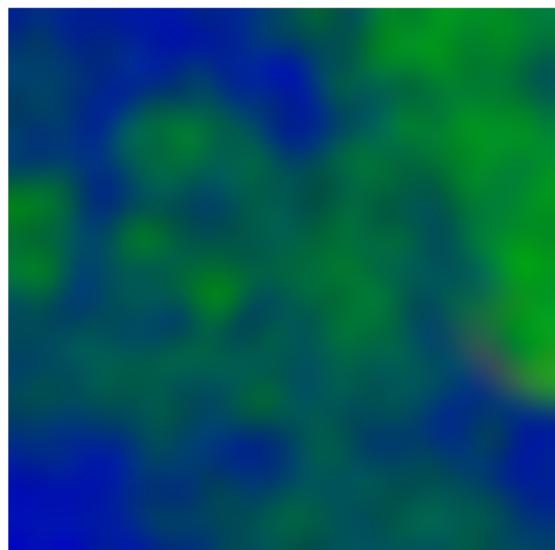


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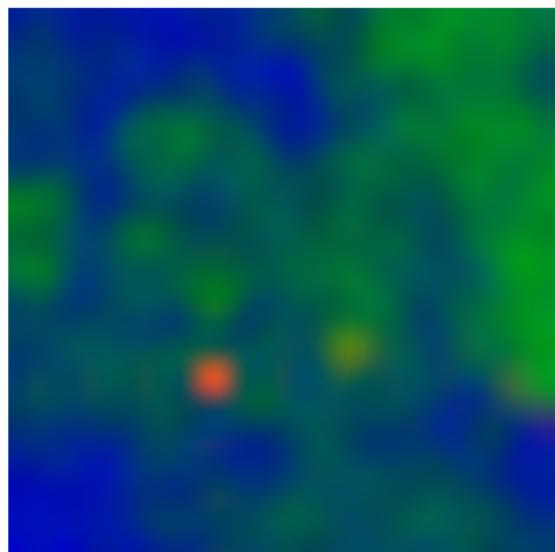


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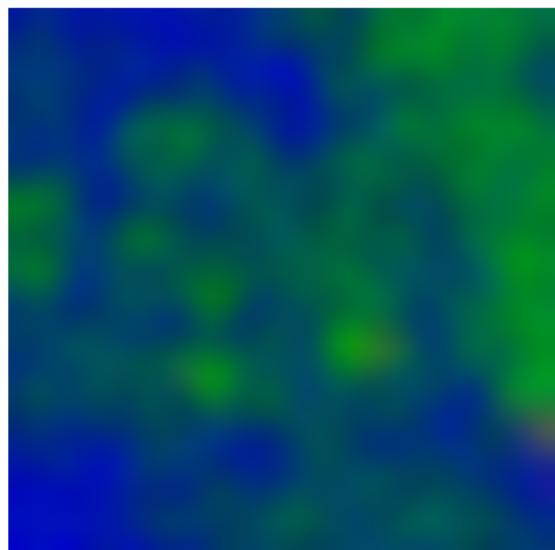


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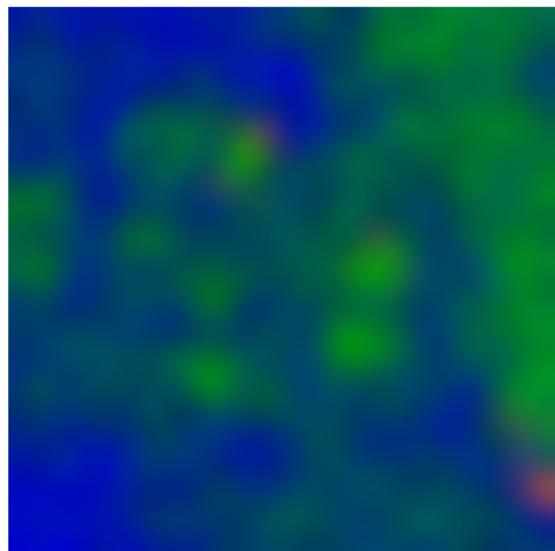


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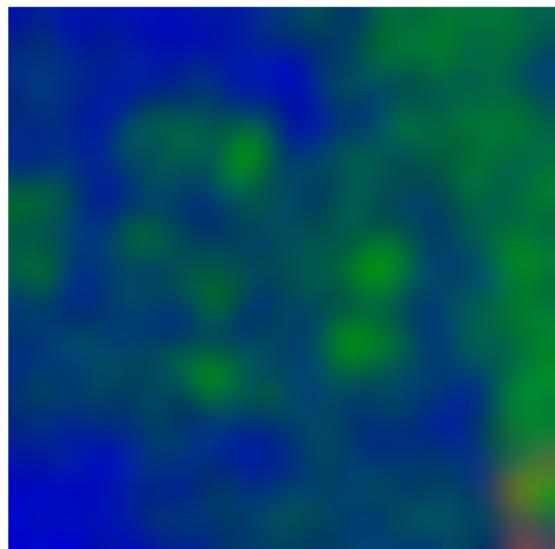


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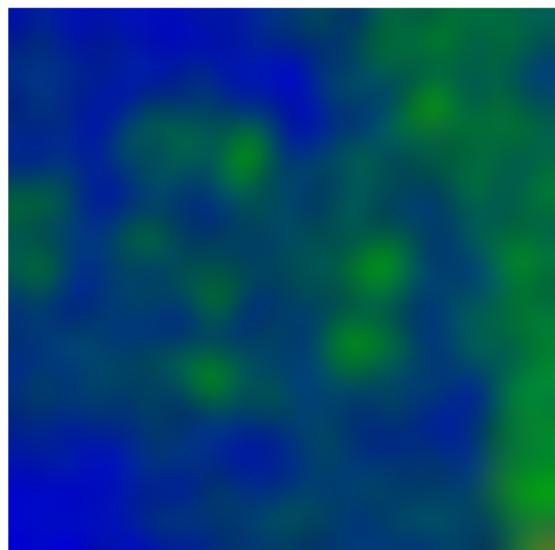


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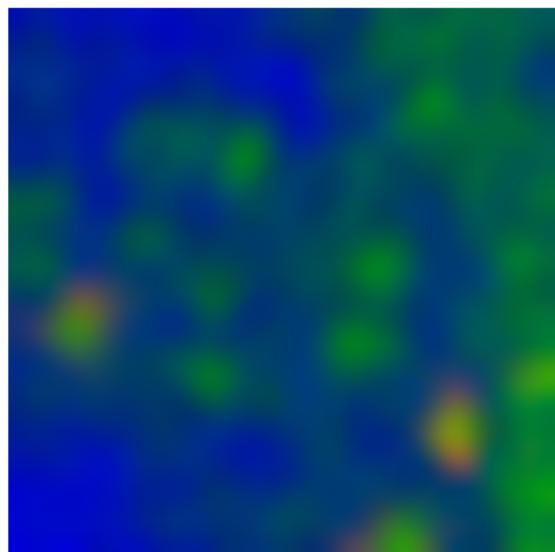


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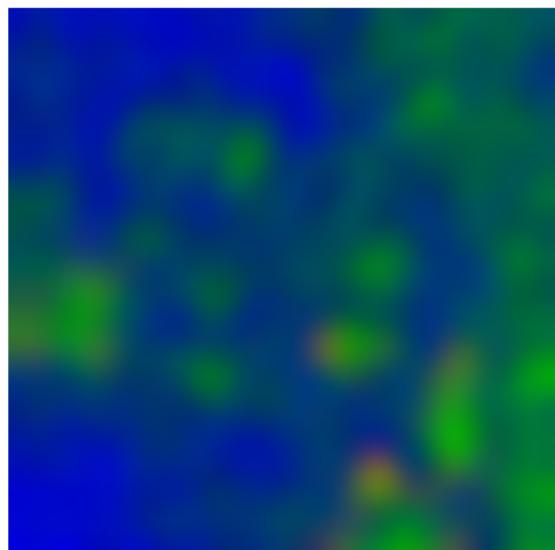


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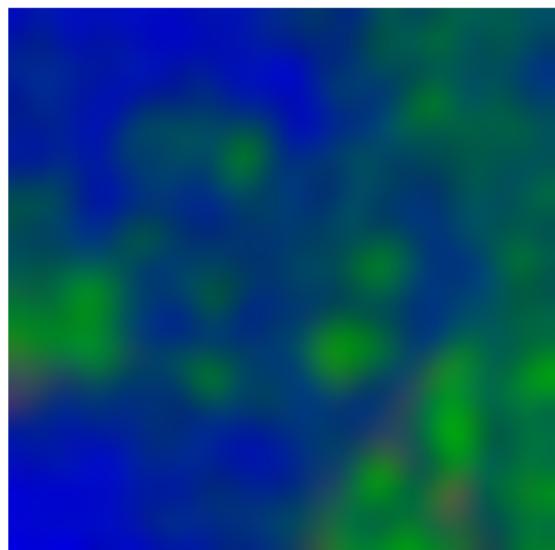


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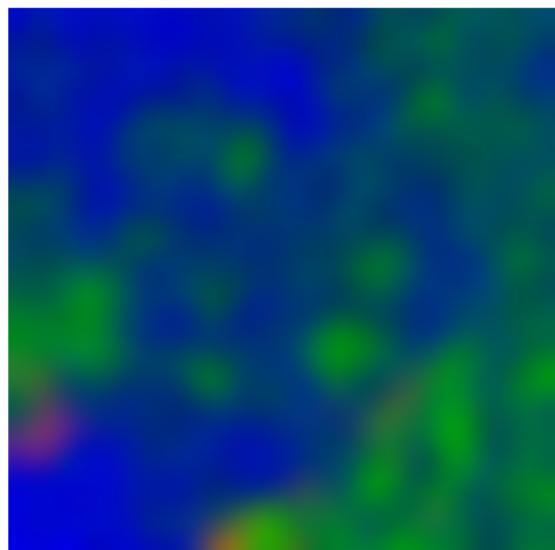


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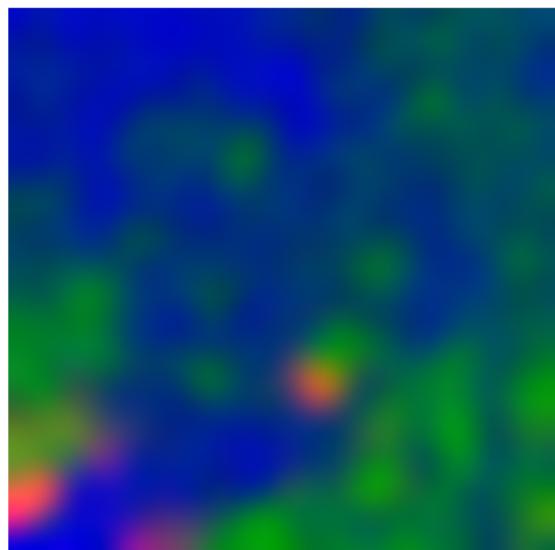


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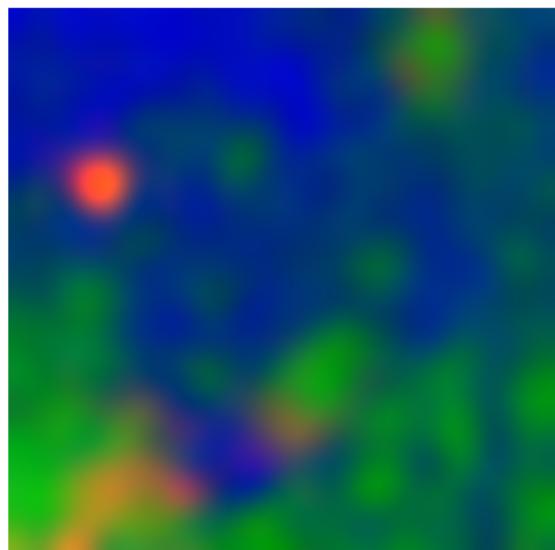


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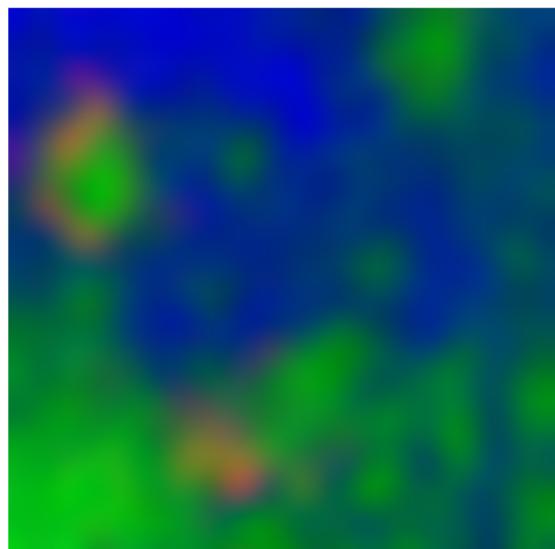


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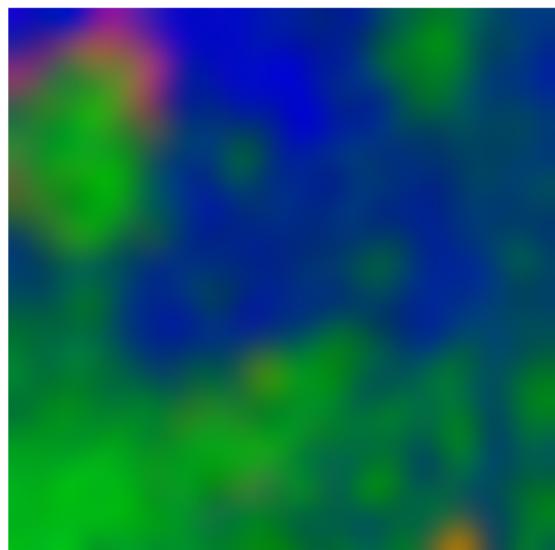


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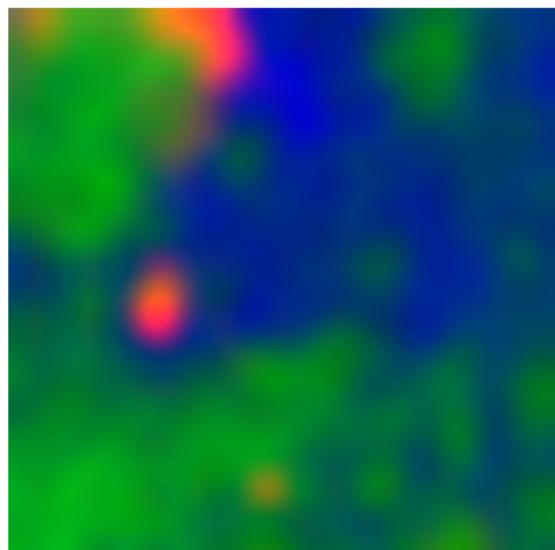


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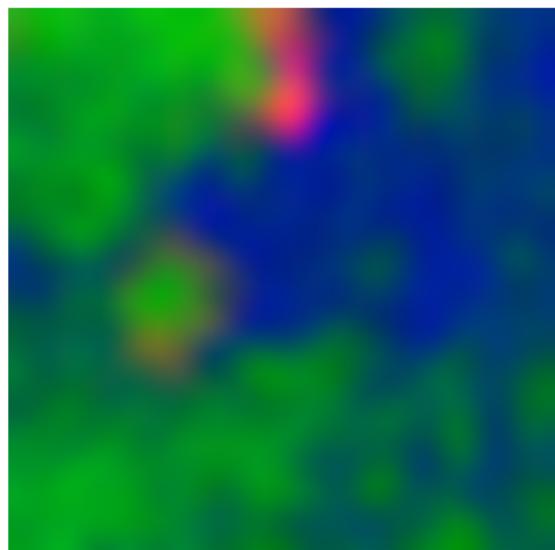


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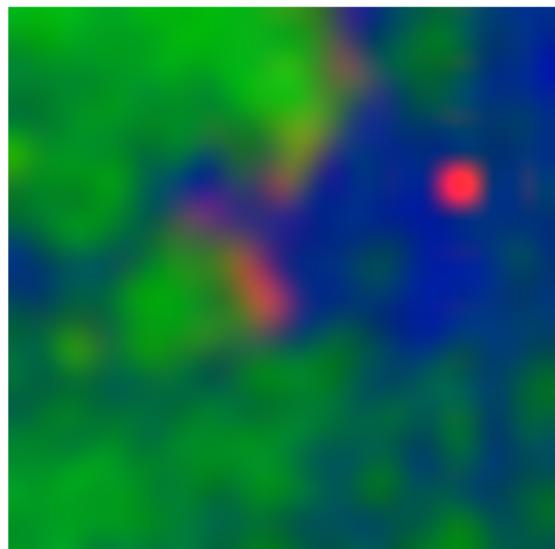


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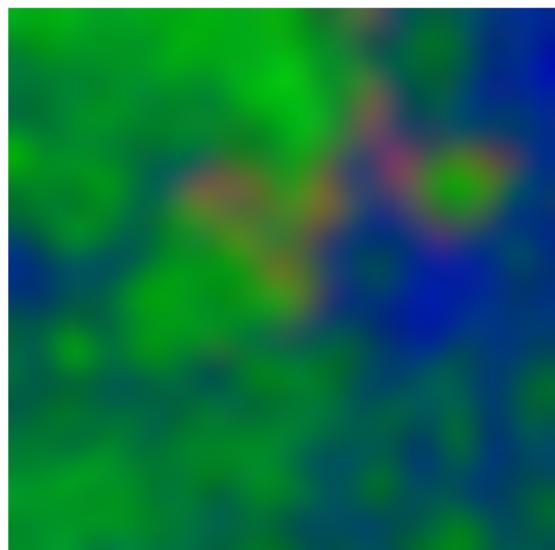


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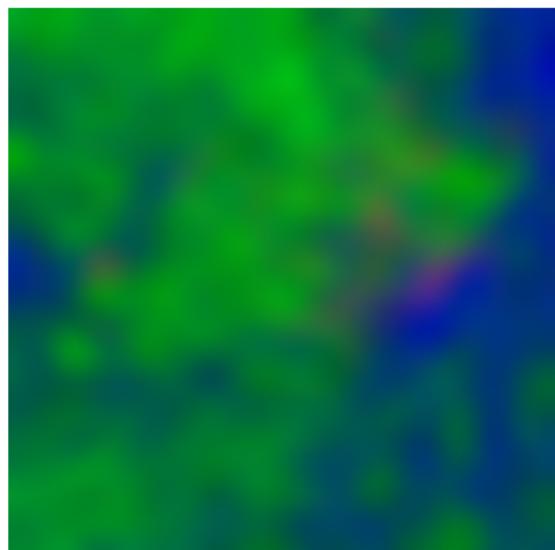


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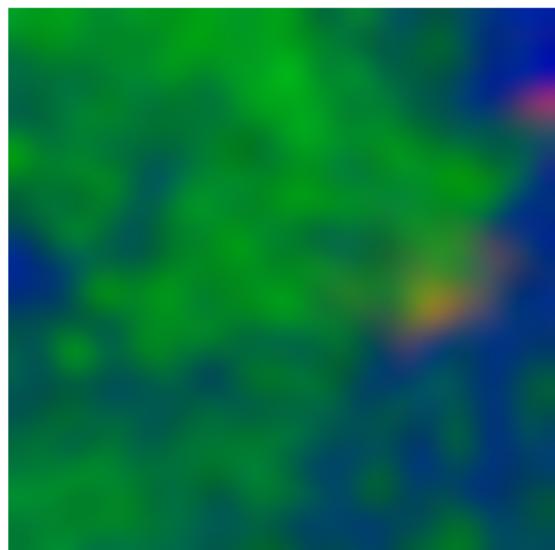


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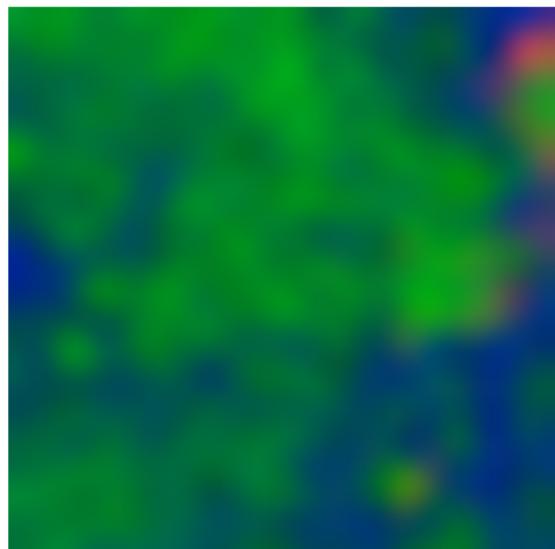


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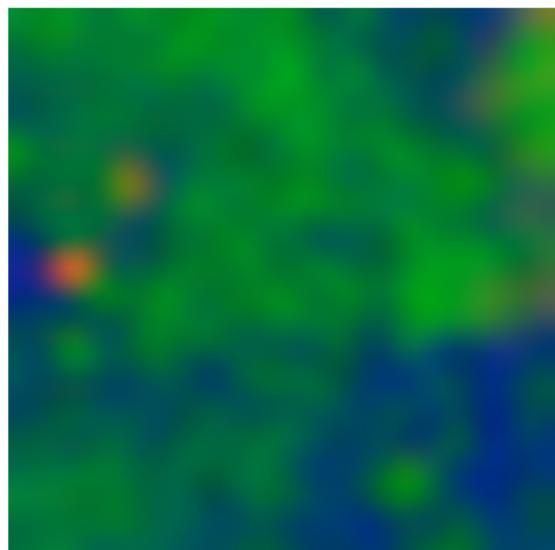


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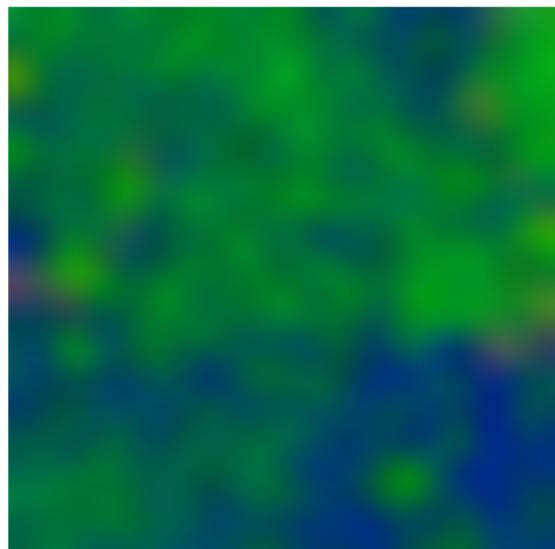


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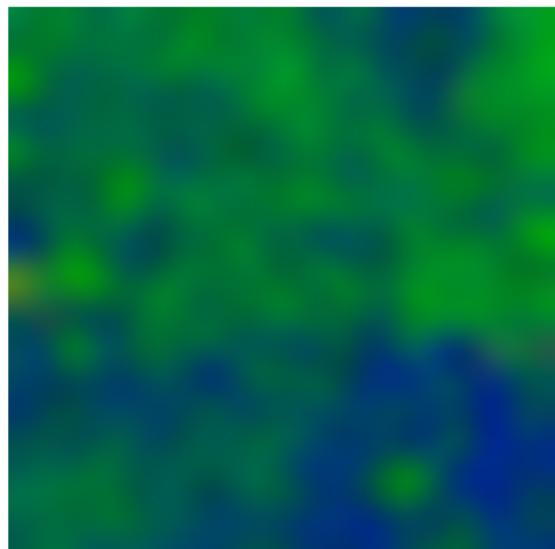


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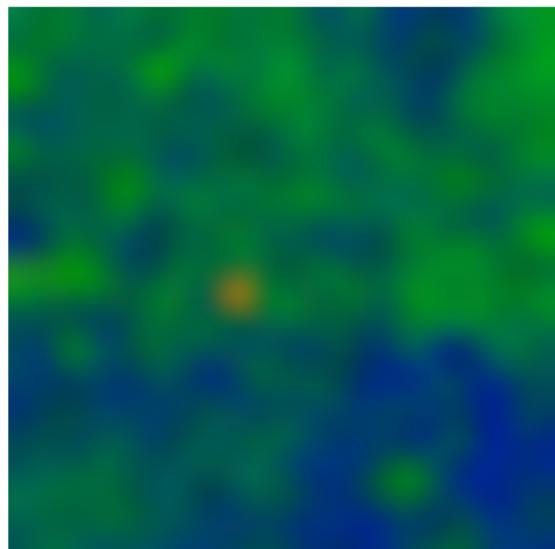


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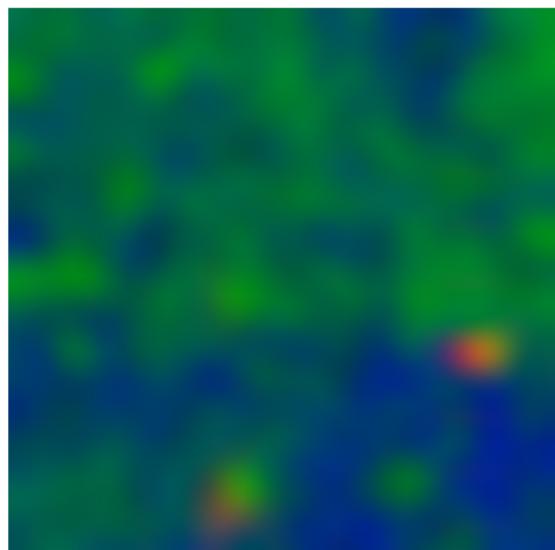


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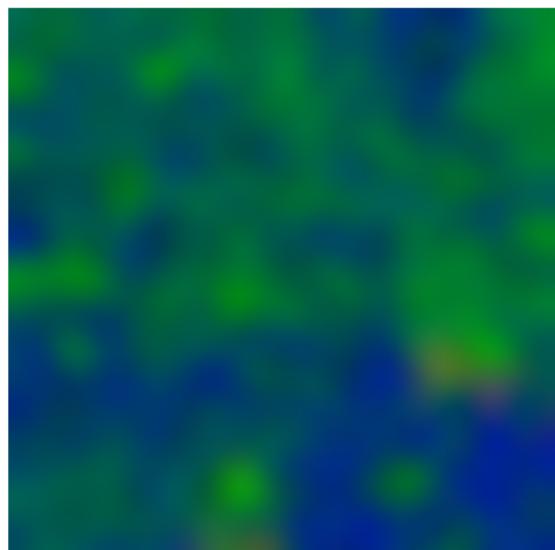


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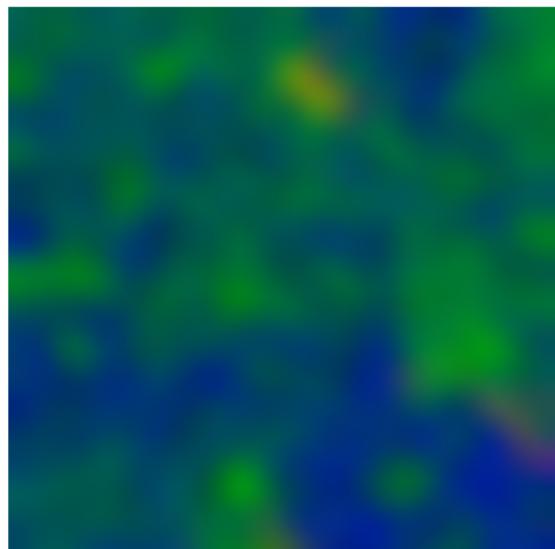


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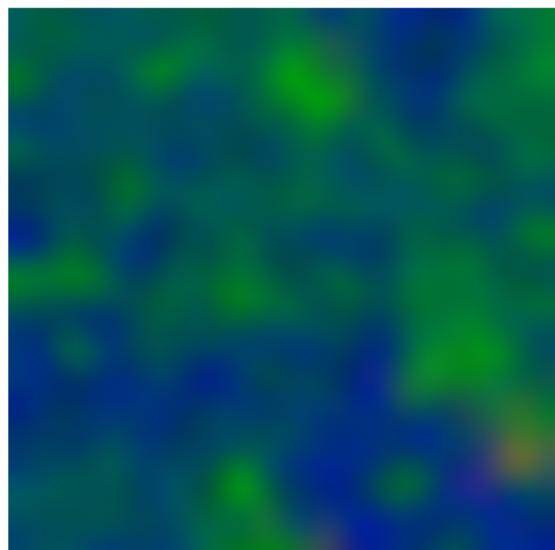


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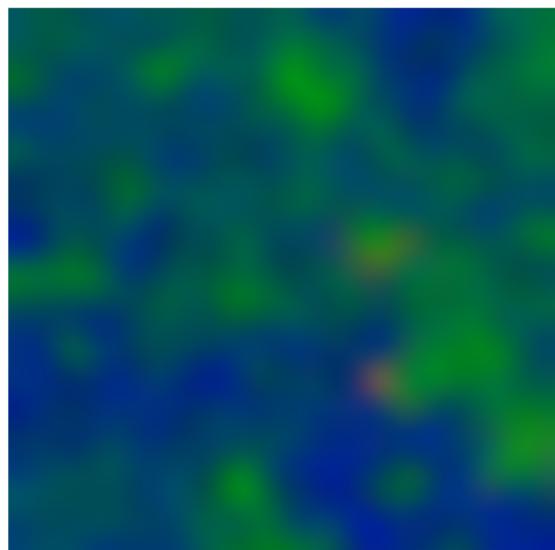


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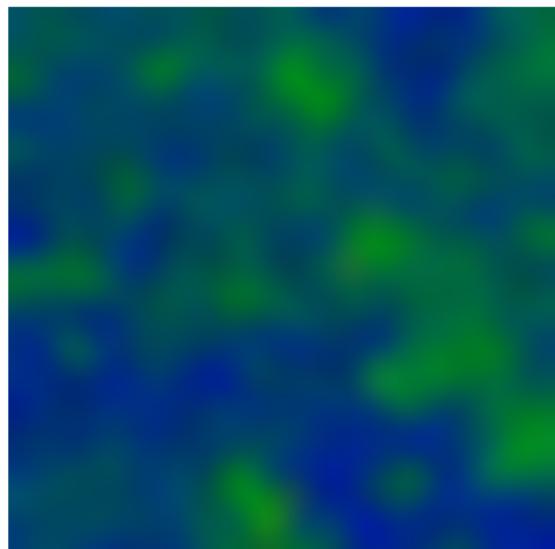


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Active

Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

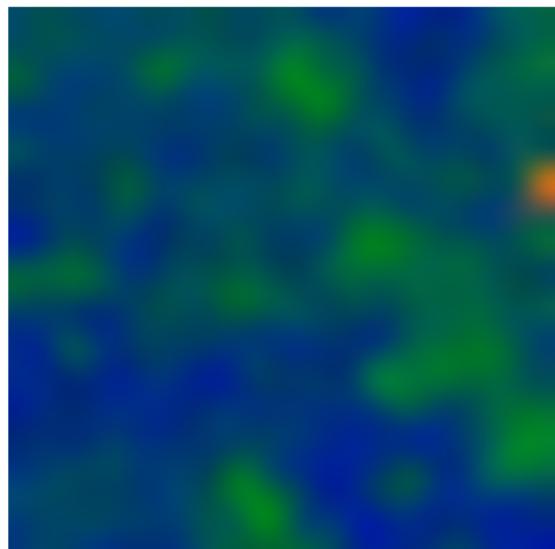


Quiescent

Active

Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

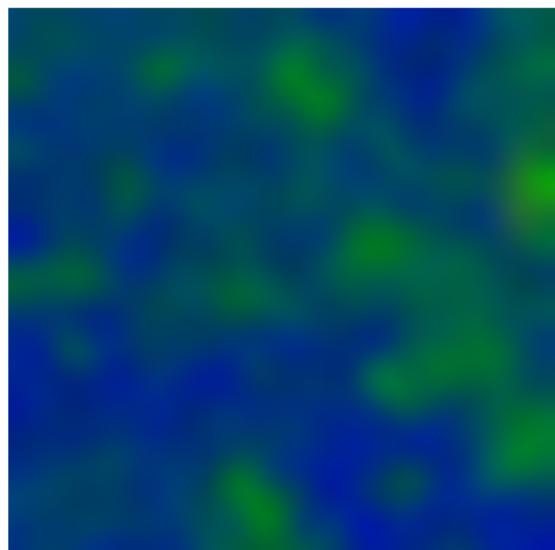


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Active

Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

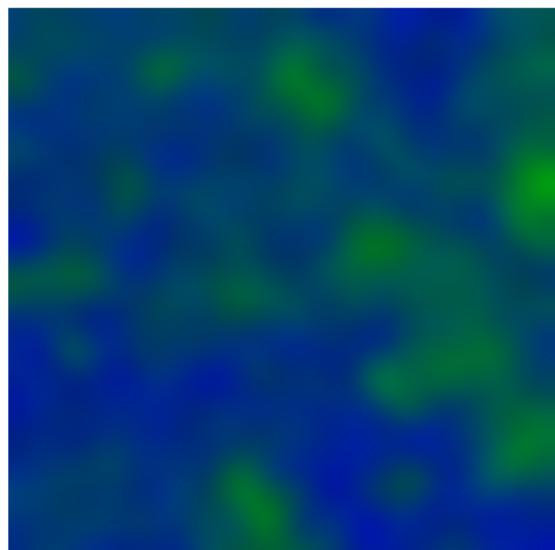


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Active

Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

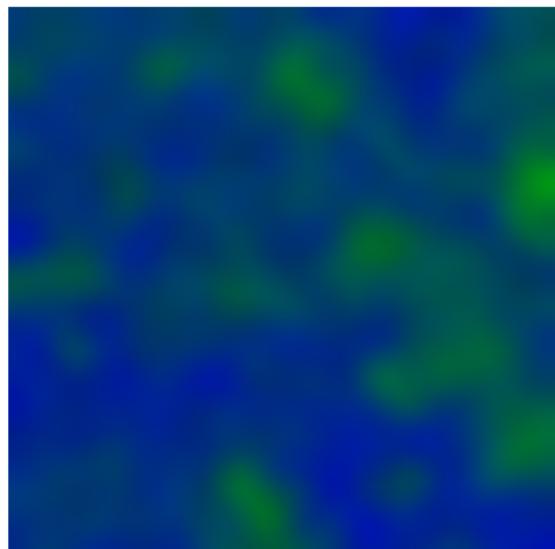


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Active

Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

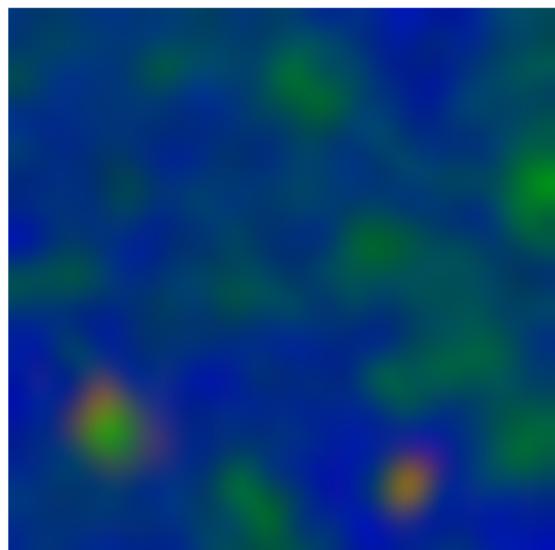


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Active

Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

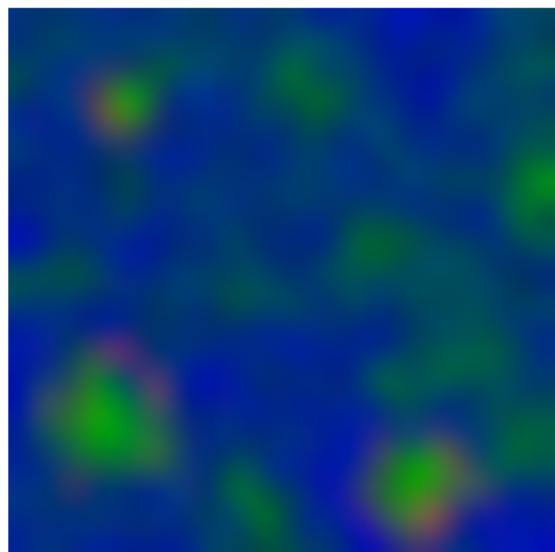


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Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

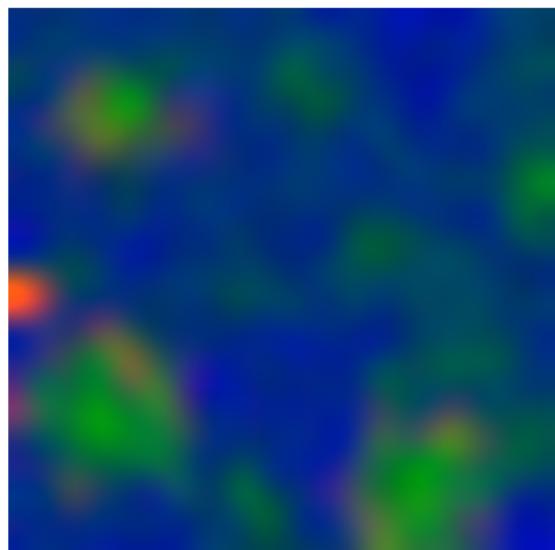


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Active

Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

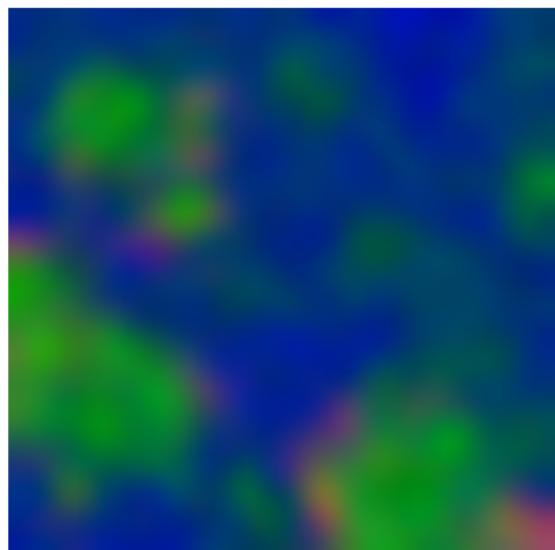


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Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

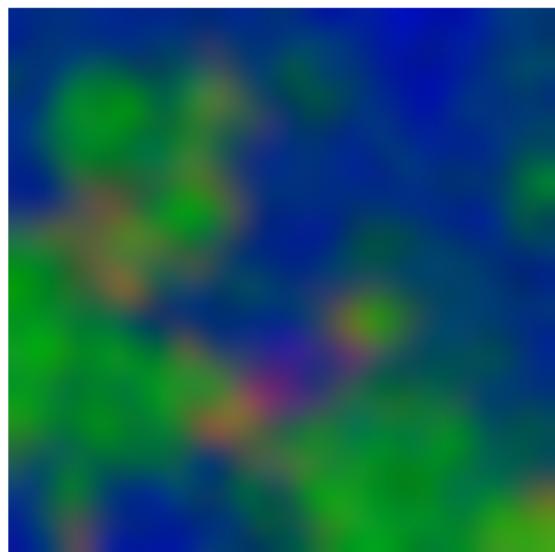


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Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

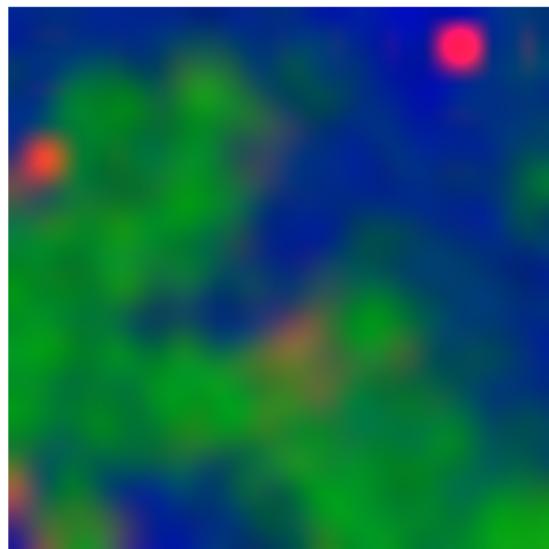


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Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

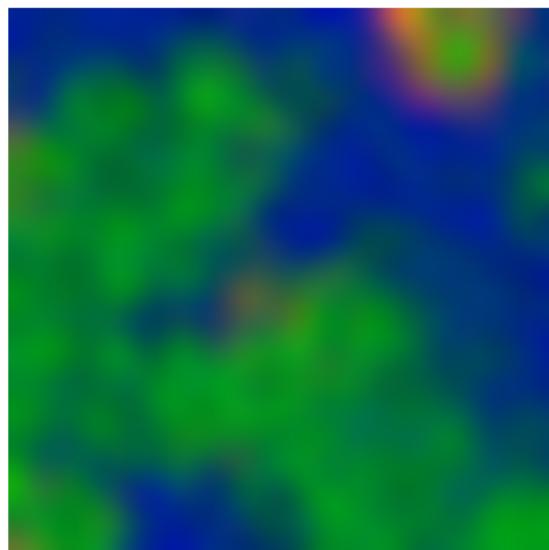


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Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

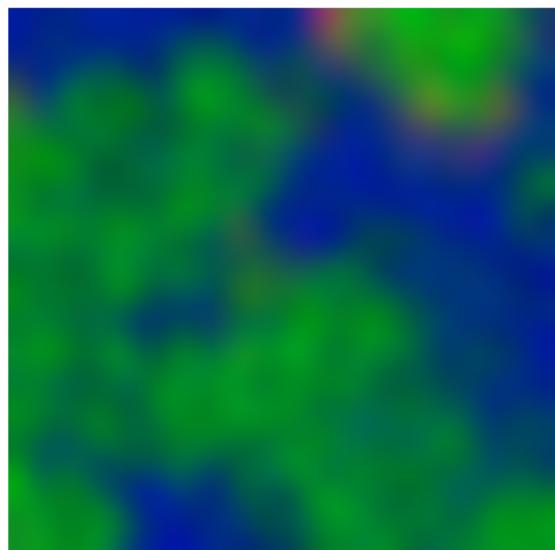


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Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

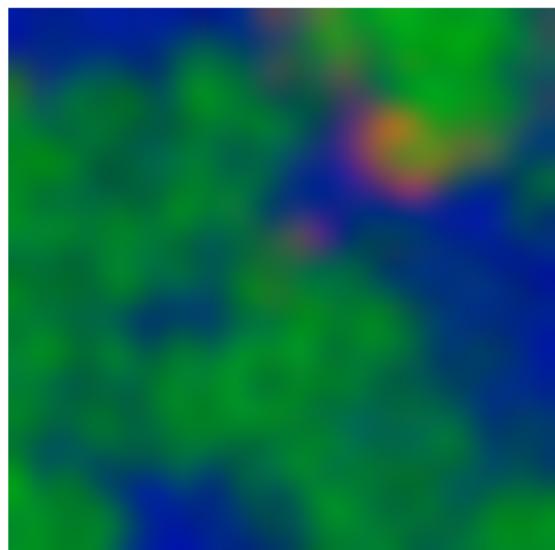


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Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

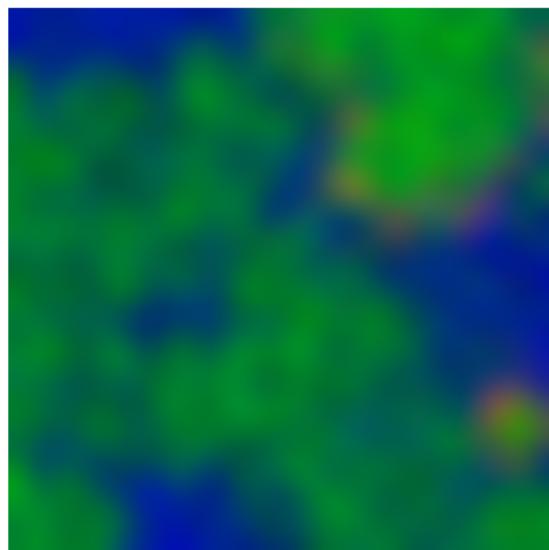


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Active

Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

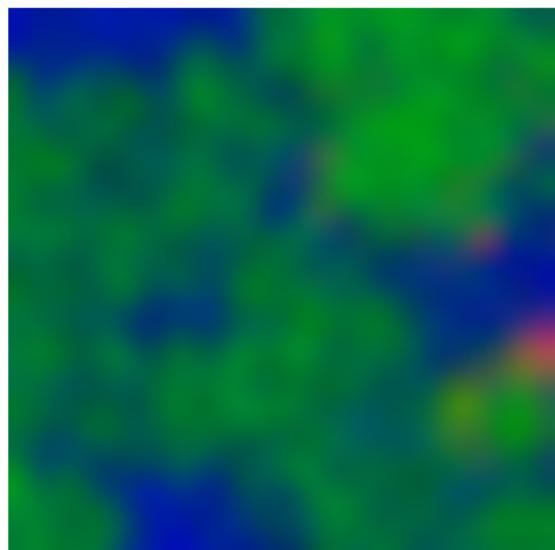


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Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

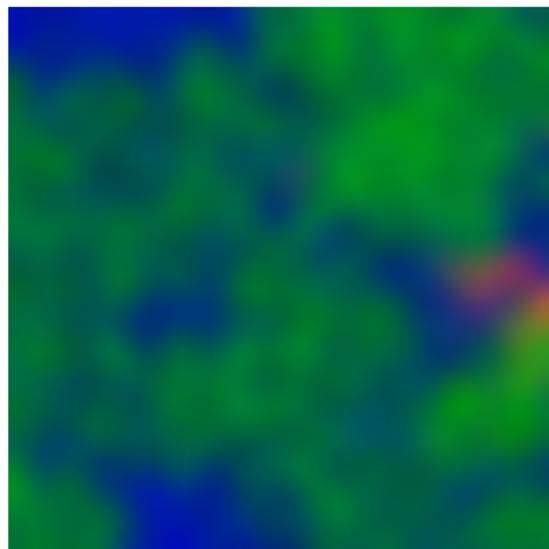


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Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

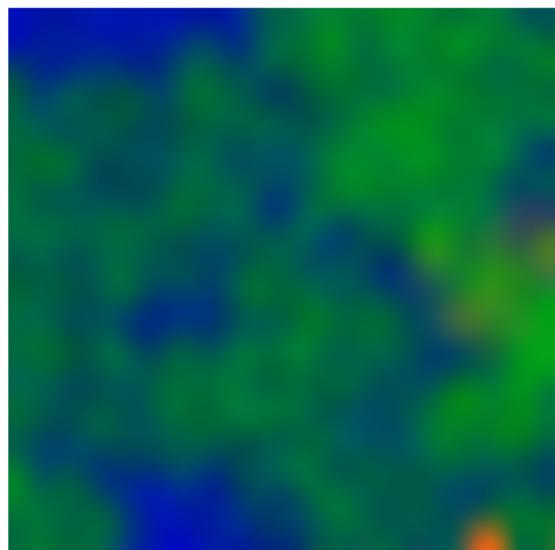


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Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

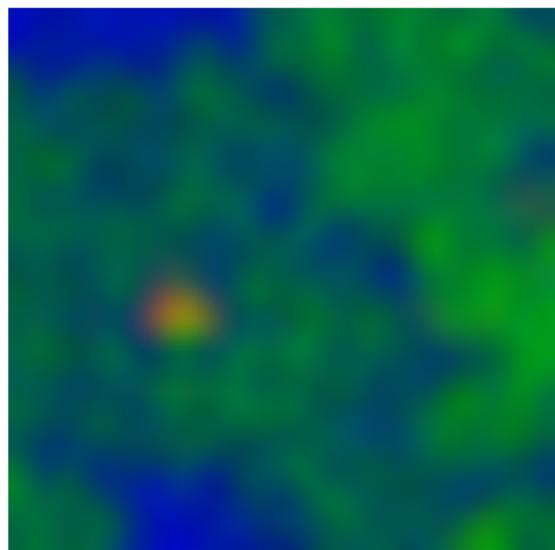


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Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

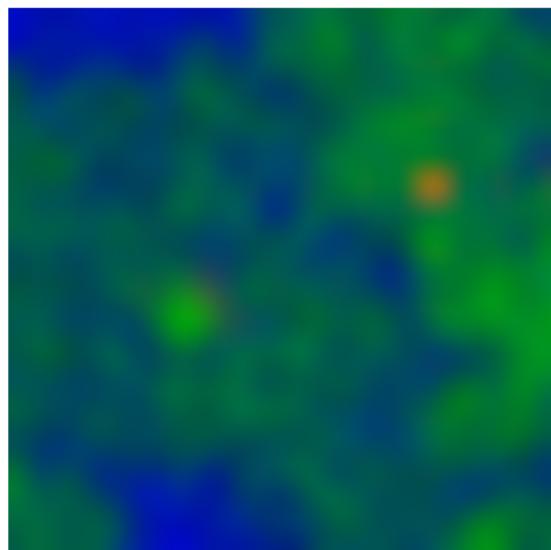


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Refractory

Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

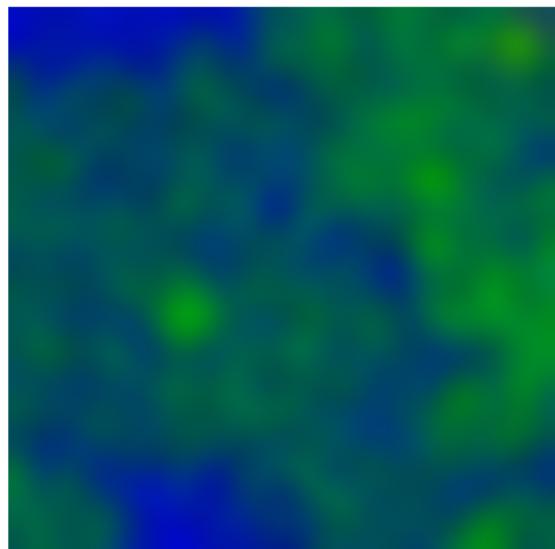


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Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

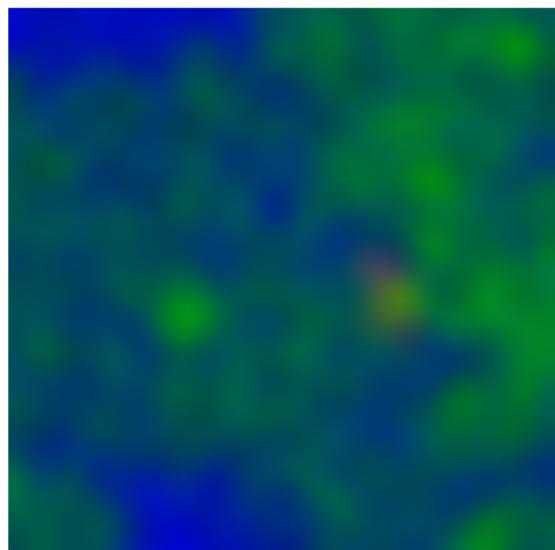


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Stochastic 3-state model recapitulates retinal waves

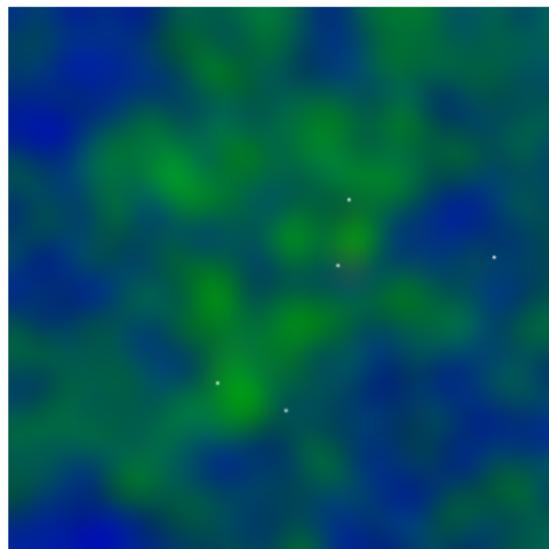


Quiescent

Active

Refractory

Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

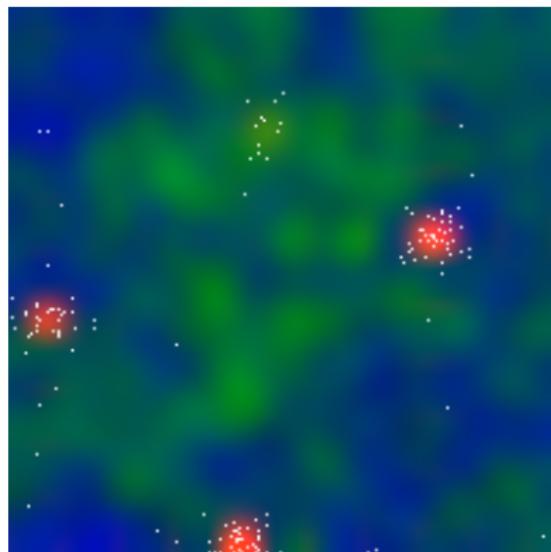


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

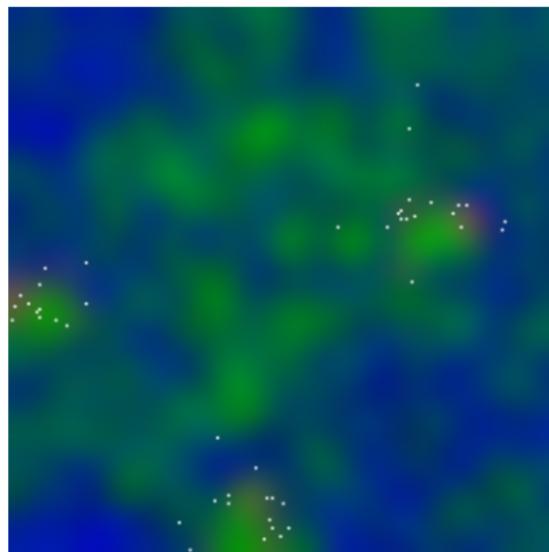


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

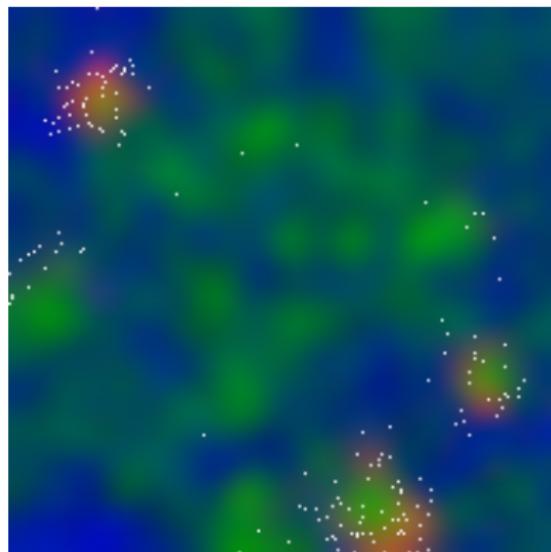


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

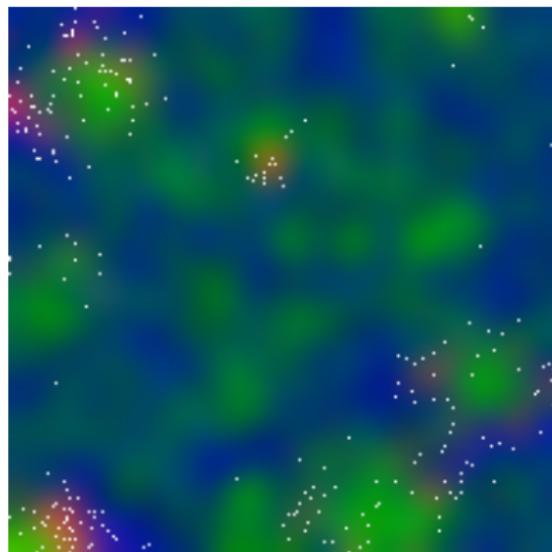


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

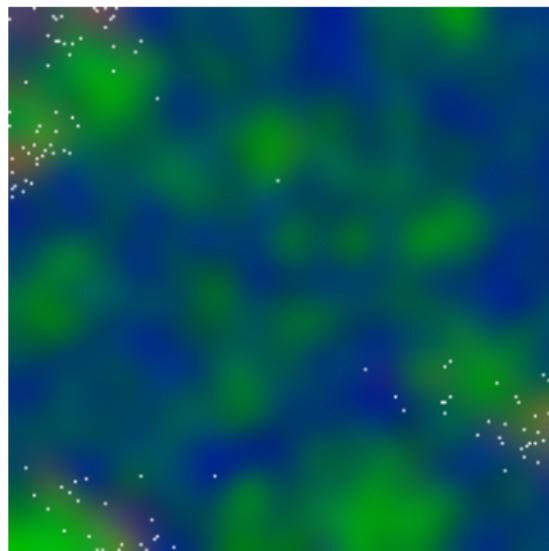


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

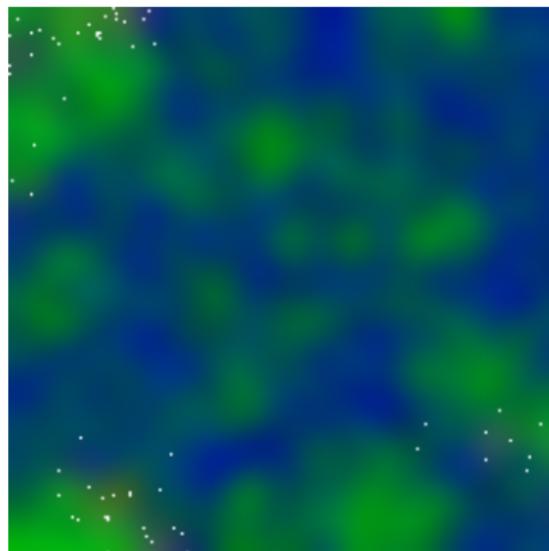


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

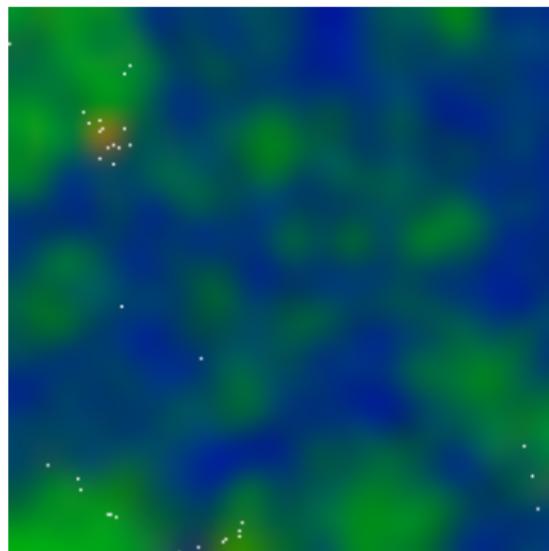


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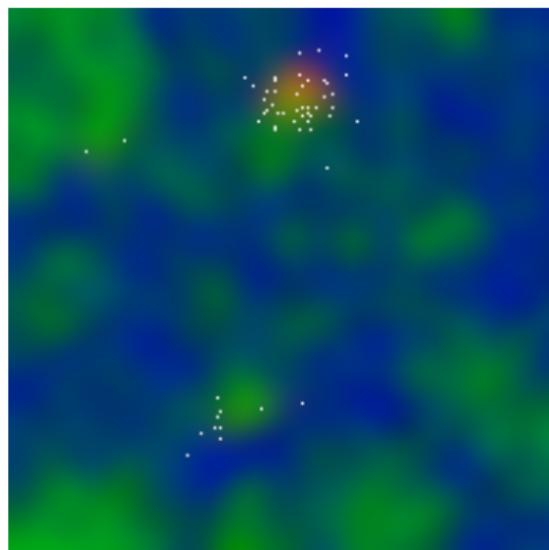


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

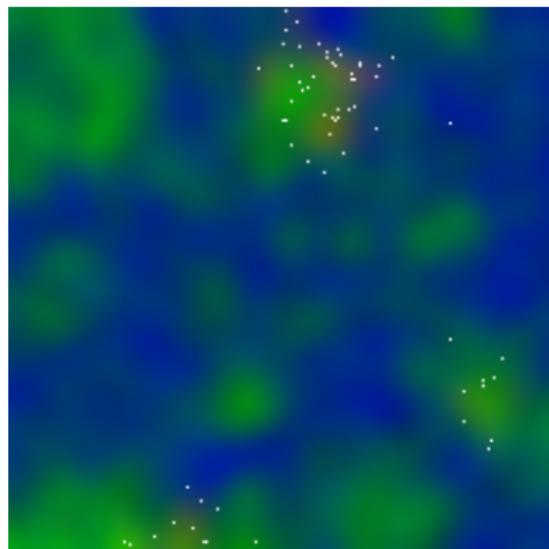


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

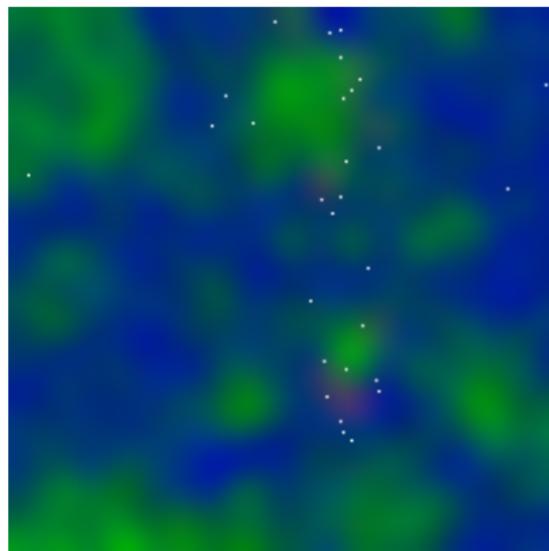


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

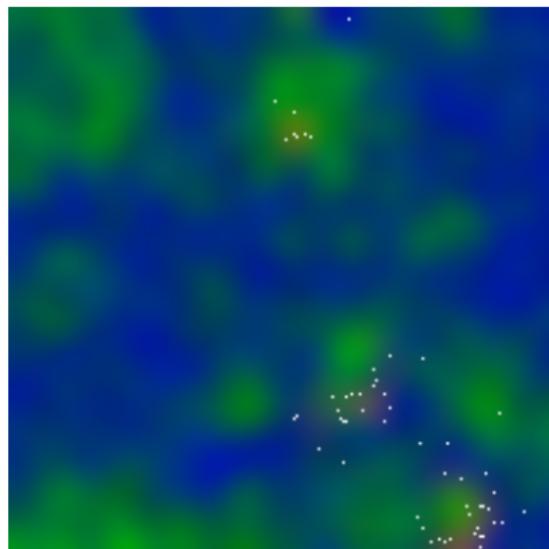


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

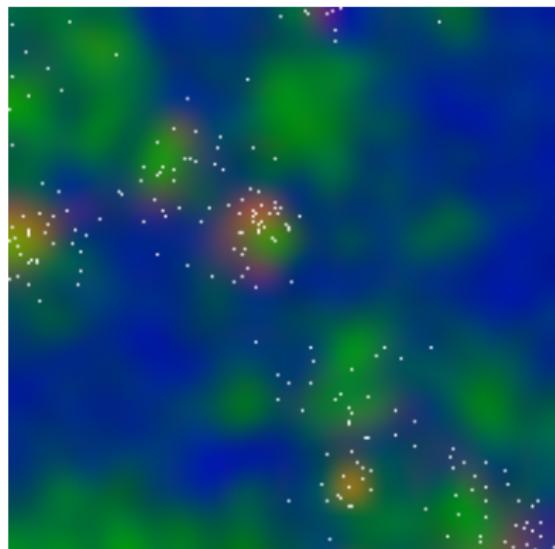


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

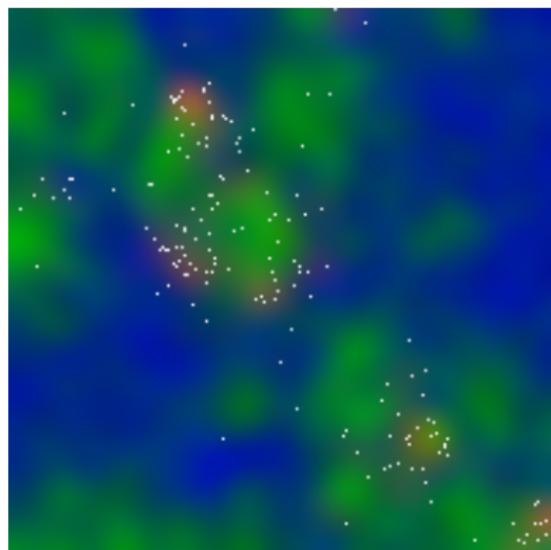


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

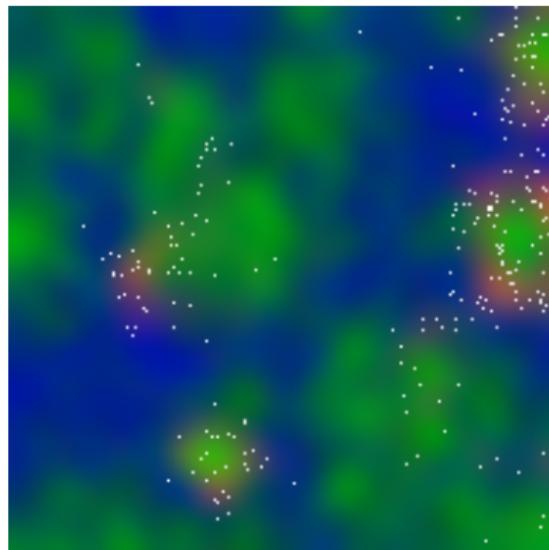


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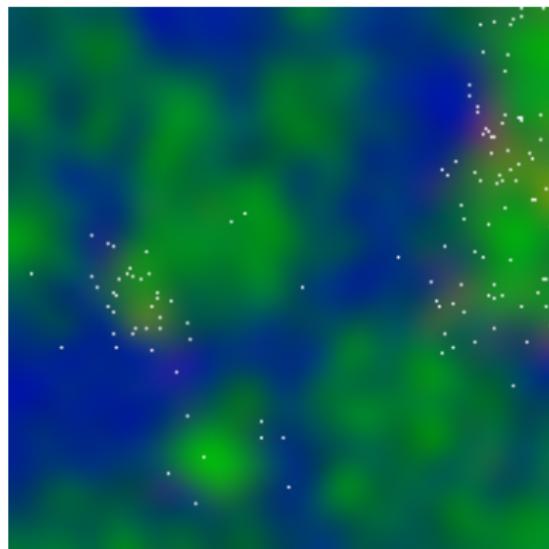


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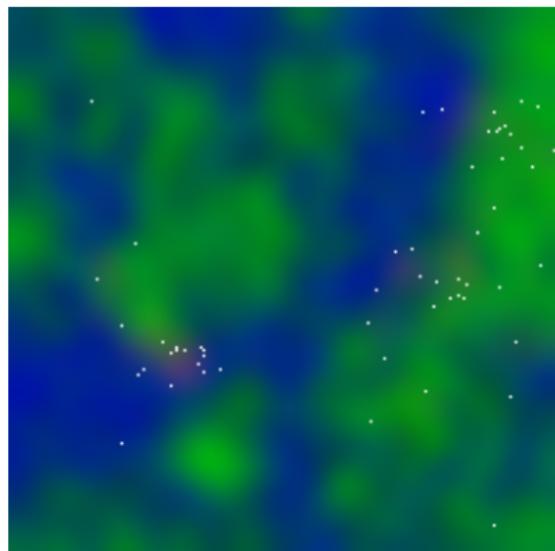


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

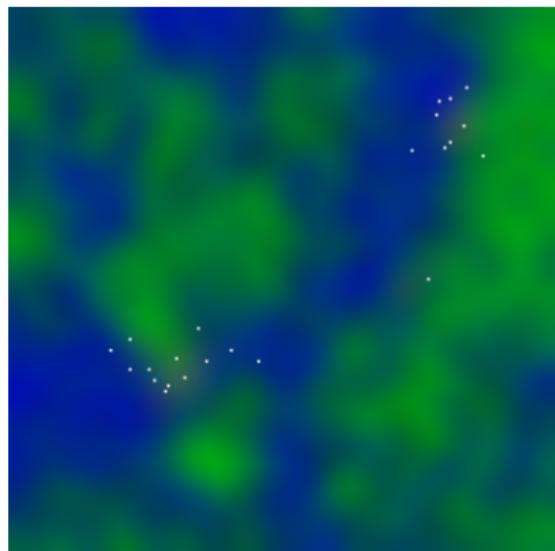


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

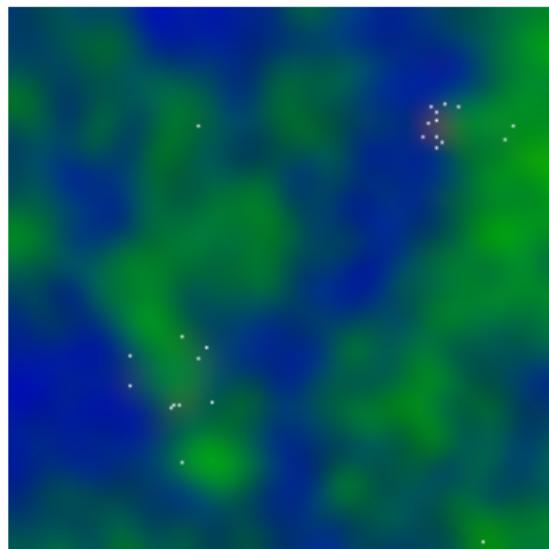


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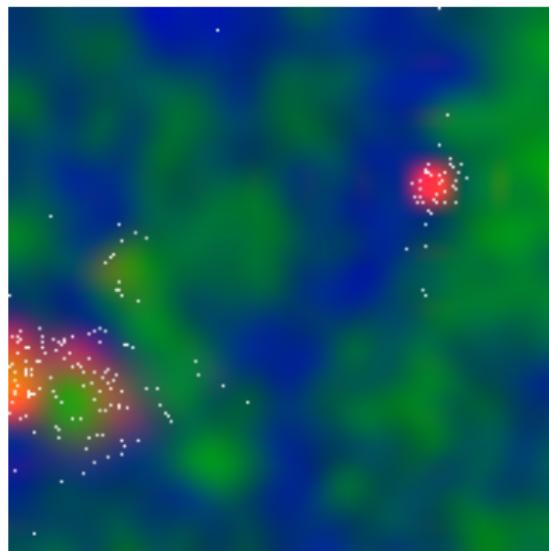


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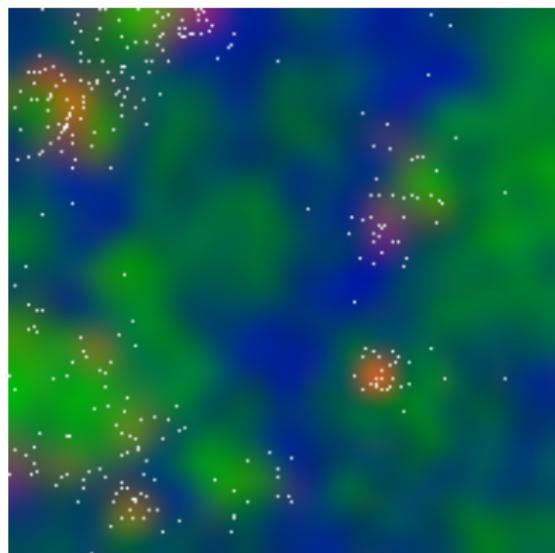


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

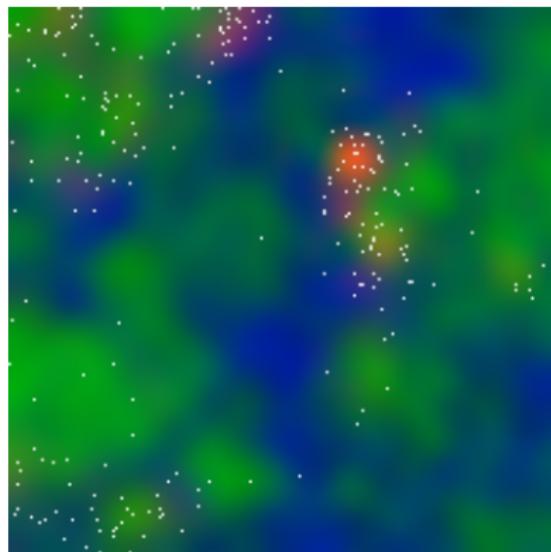


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

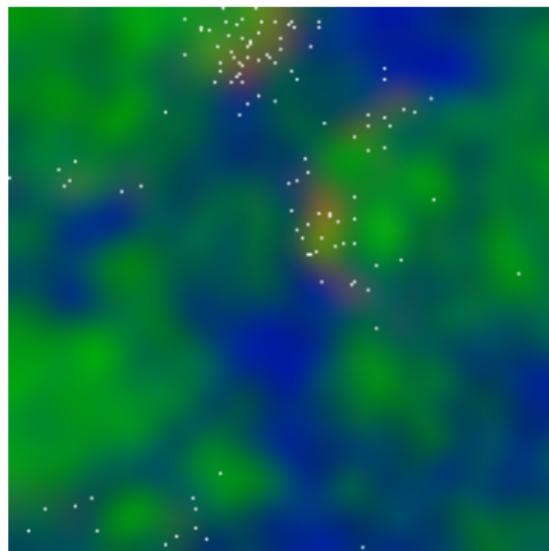


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

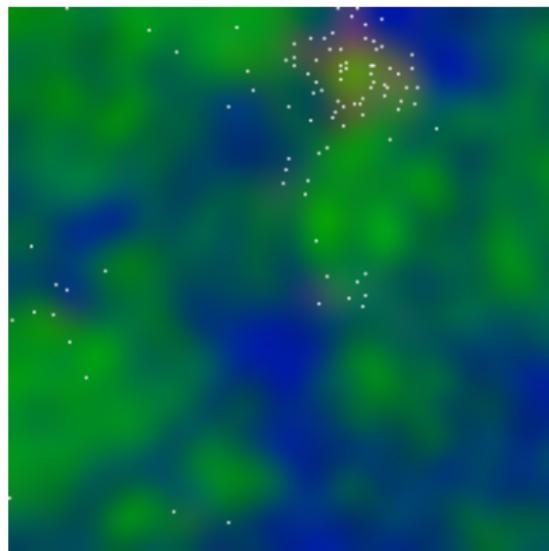


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

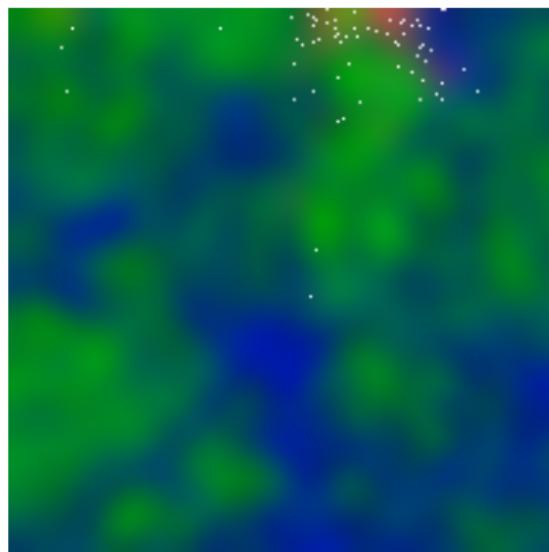


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Refractory

Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

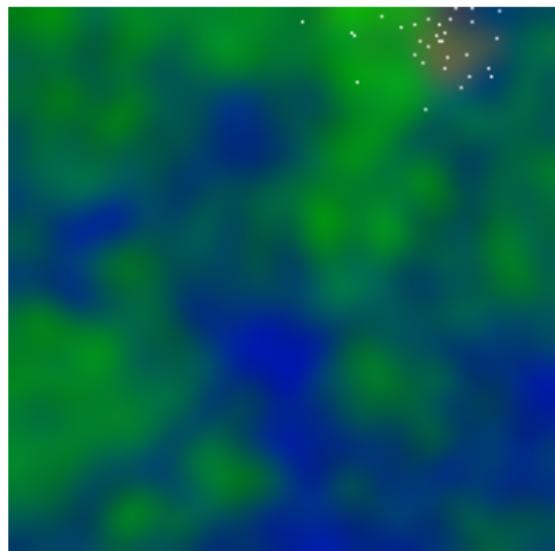


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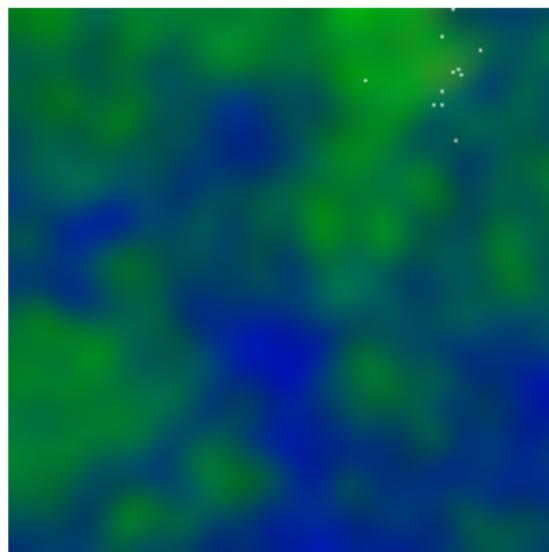


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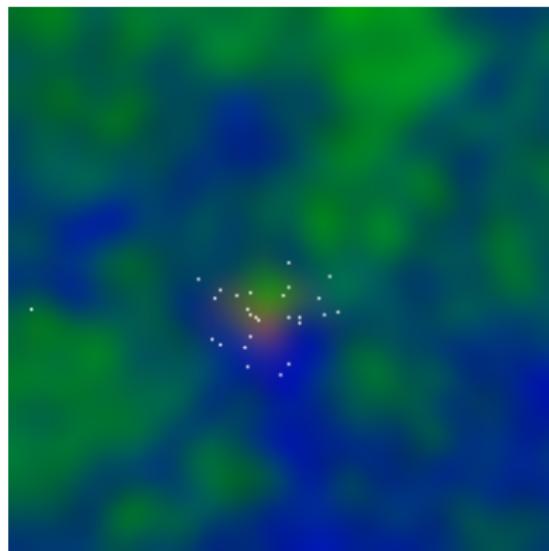


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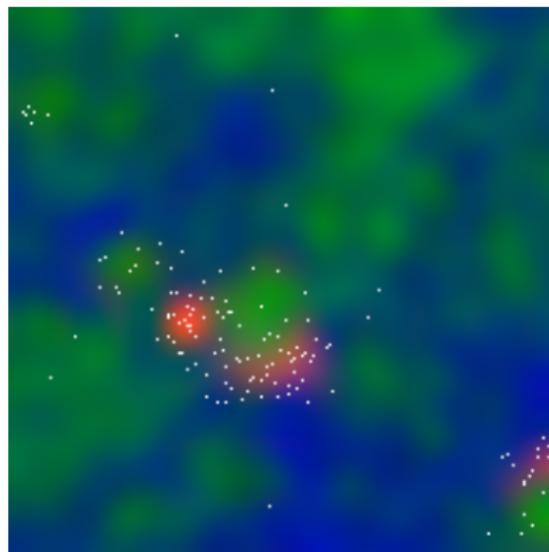


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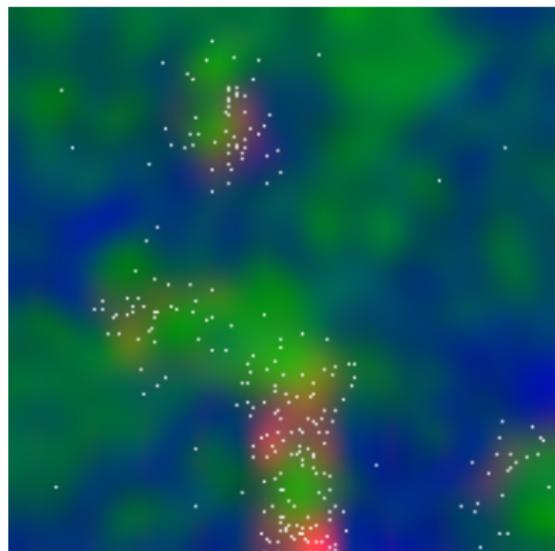


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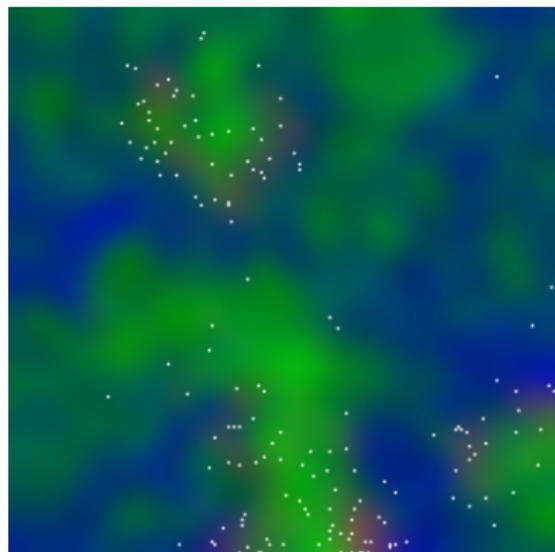


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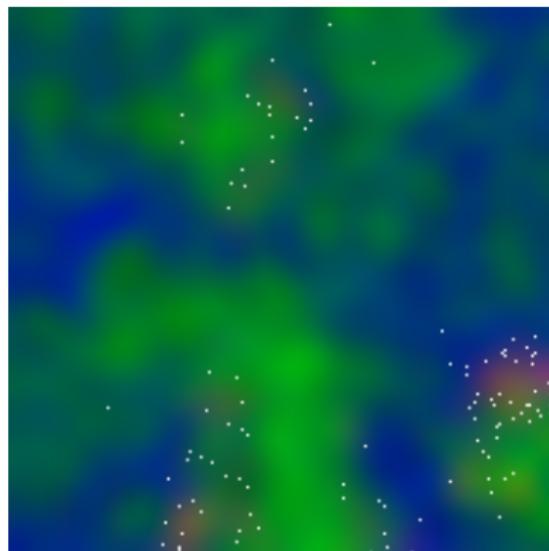


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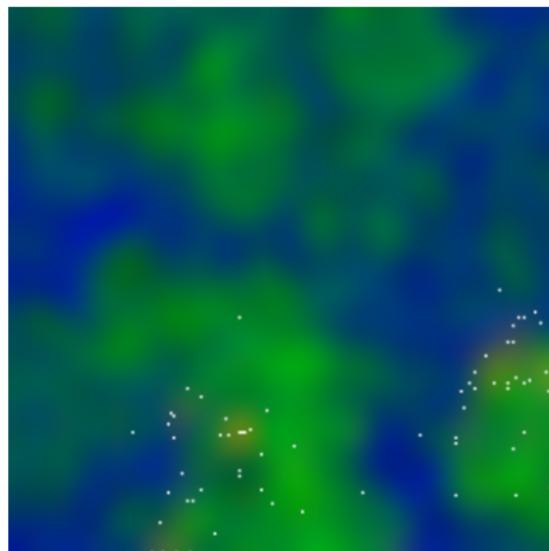


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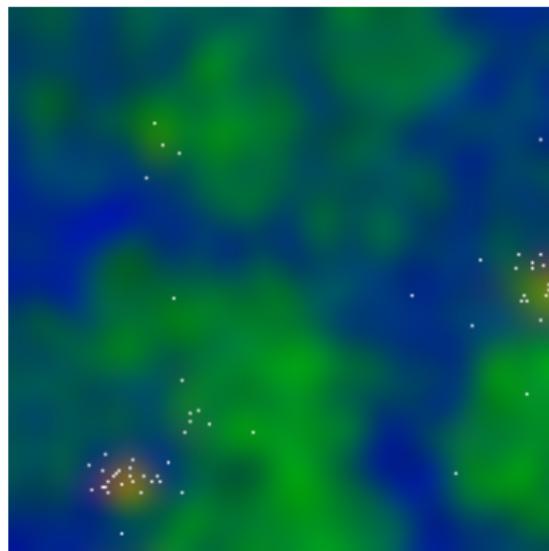


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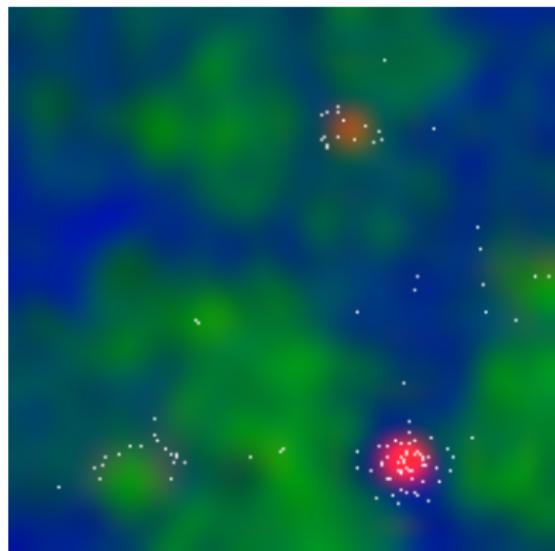


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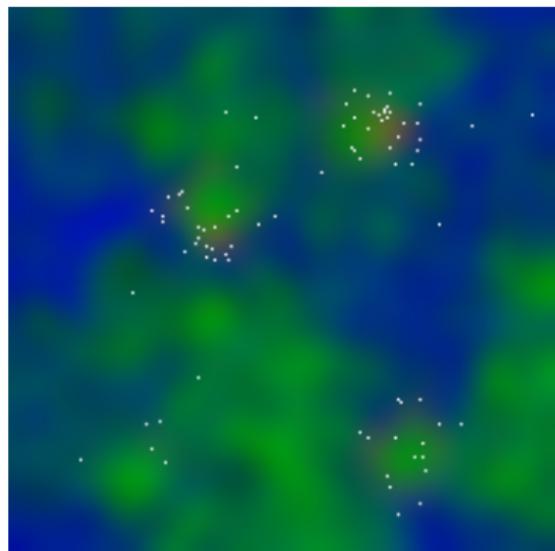


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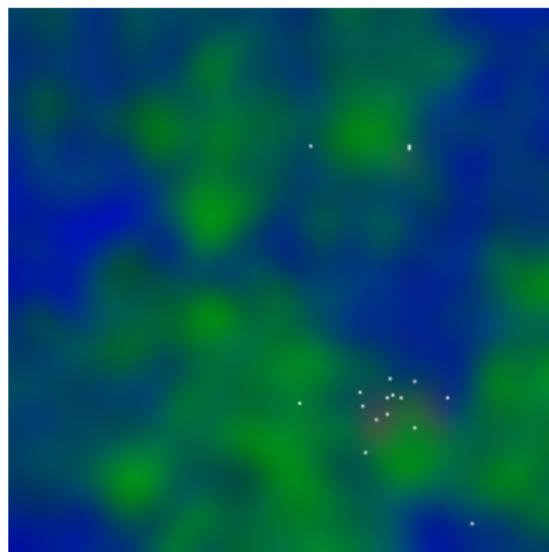


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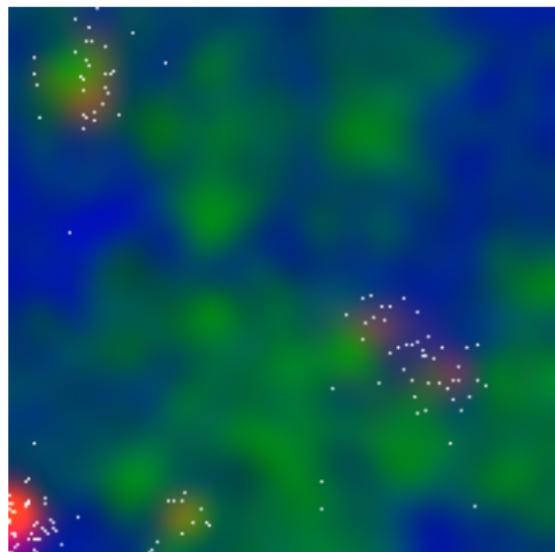


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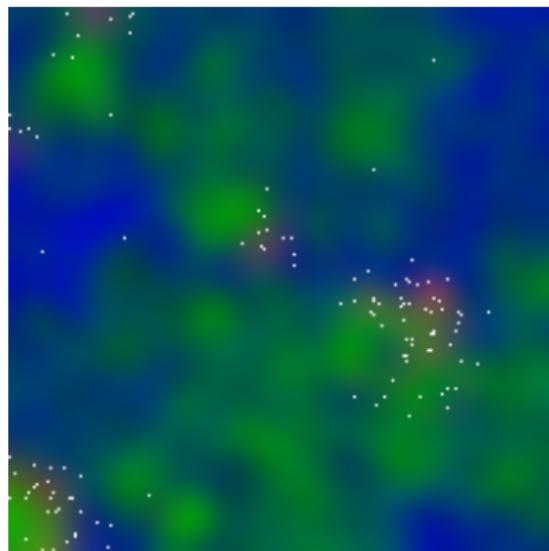


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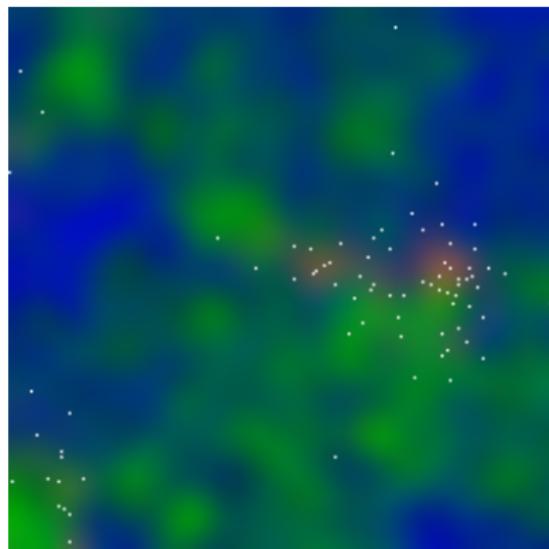


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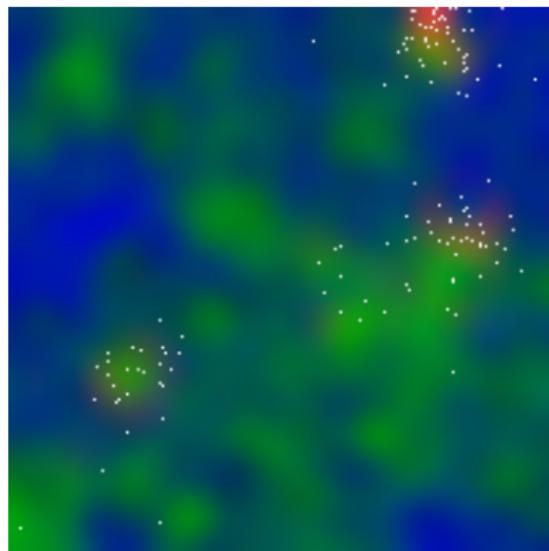


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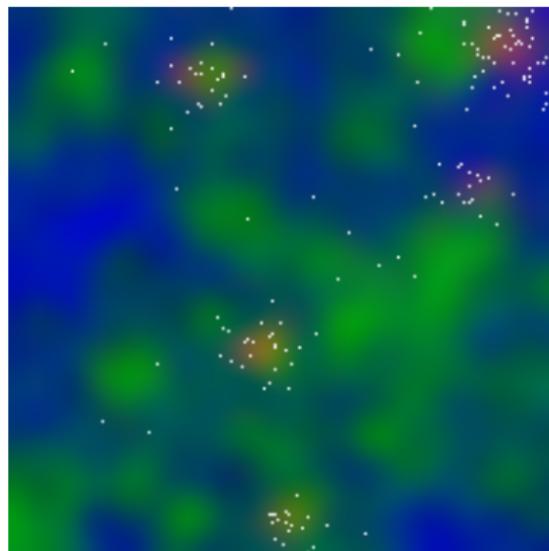


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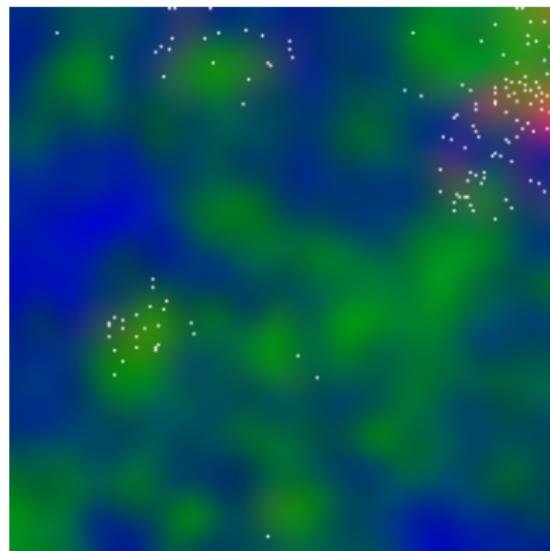


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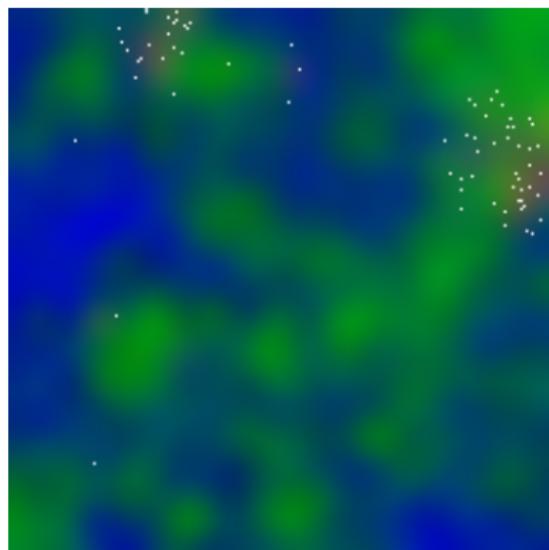


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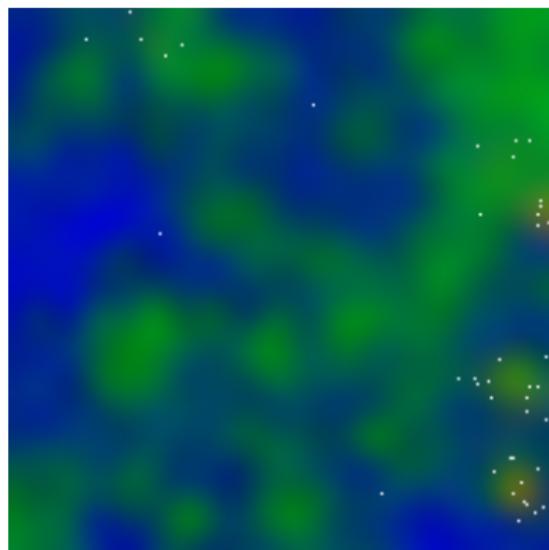


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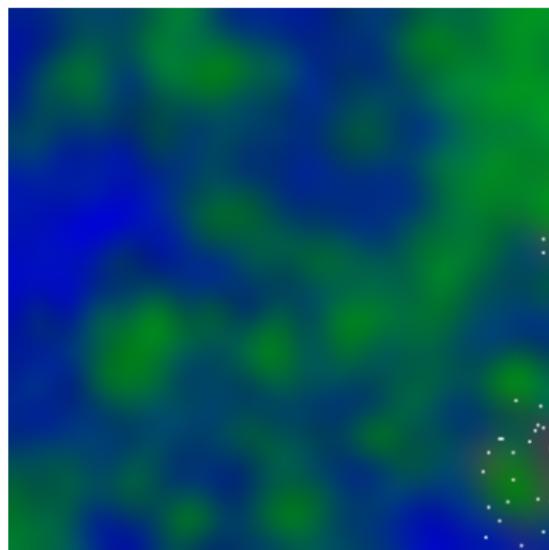


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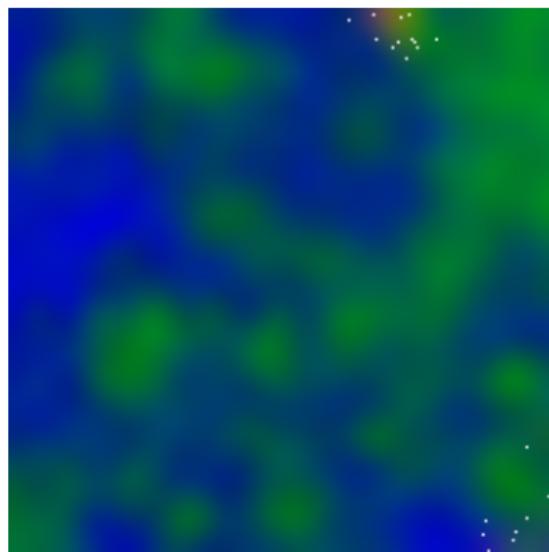


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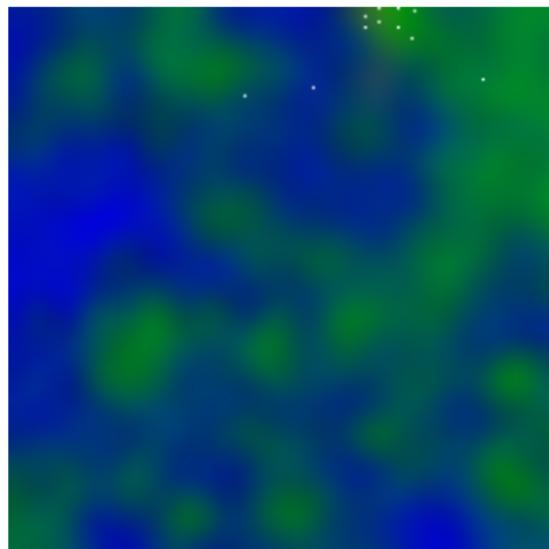


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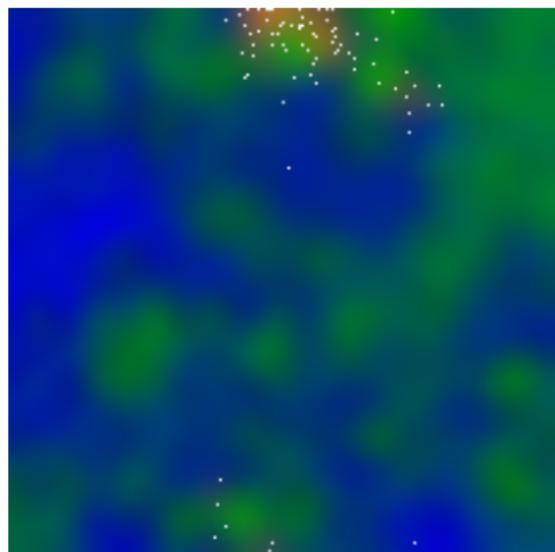


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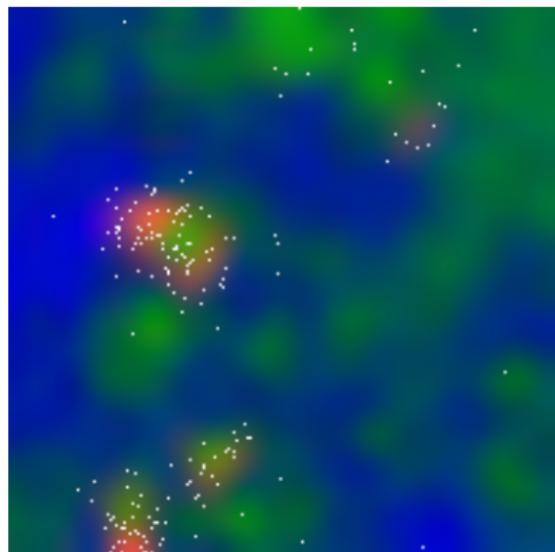


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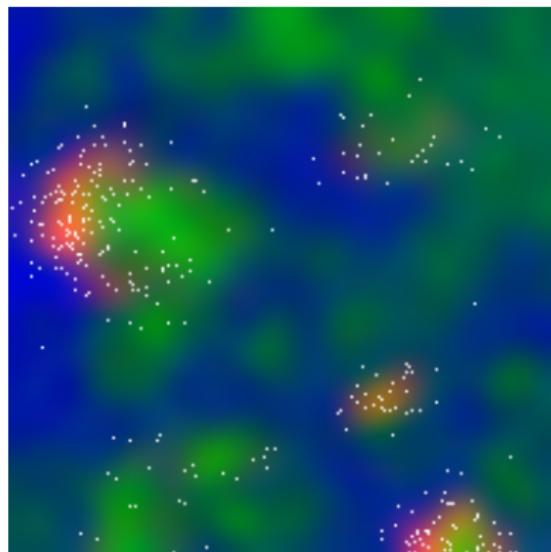


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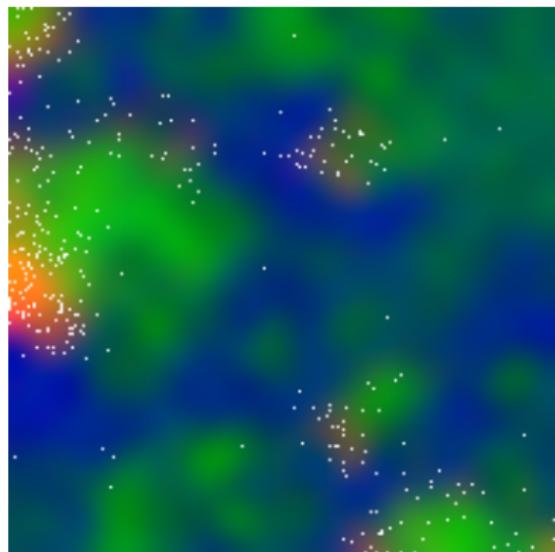


Quiescent

Active

Refractory

Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

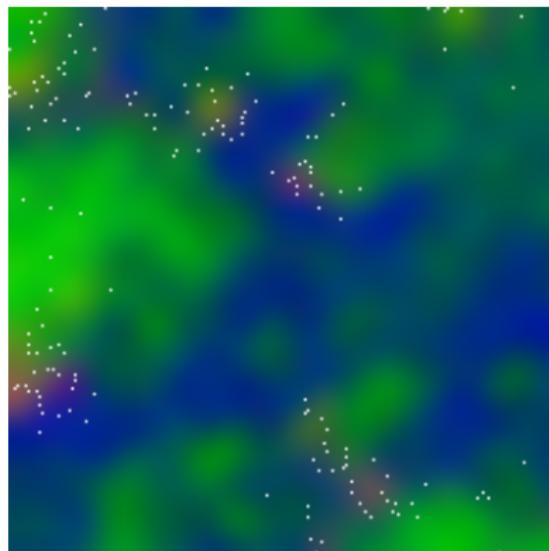


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Active

Refractory

Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

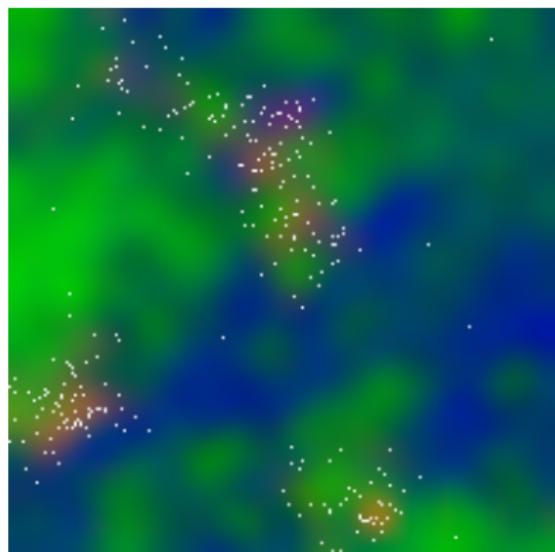


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Active

Refractory

Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

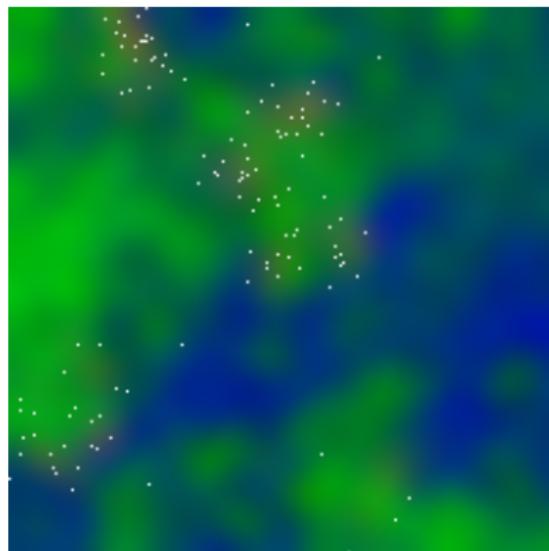


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

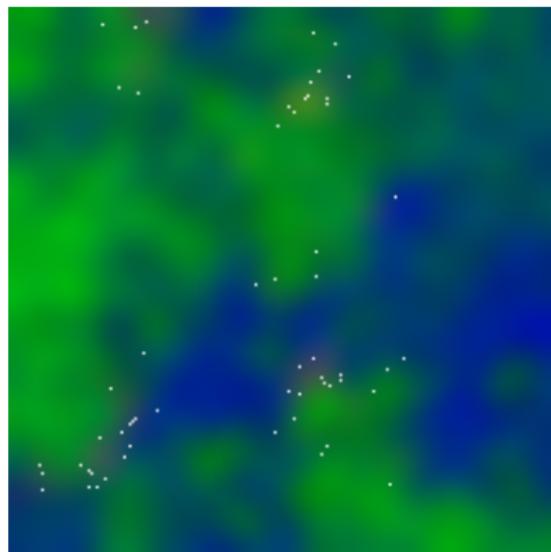


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

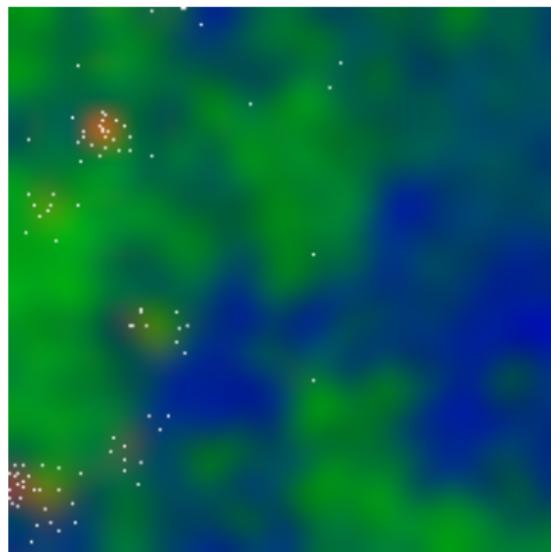


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

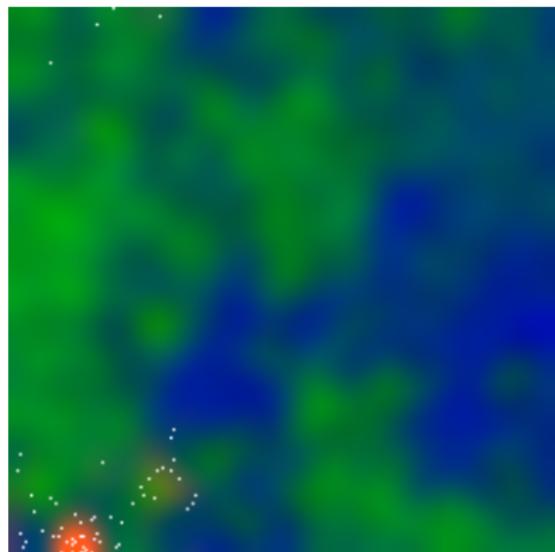


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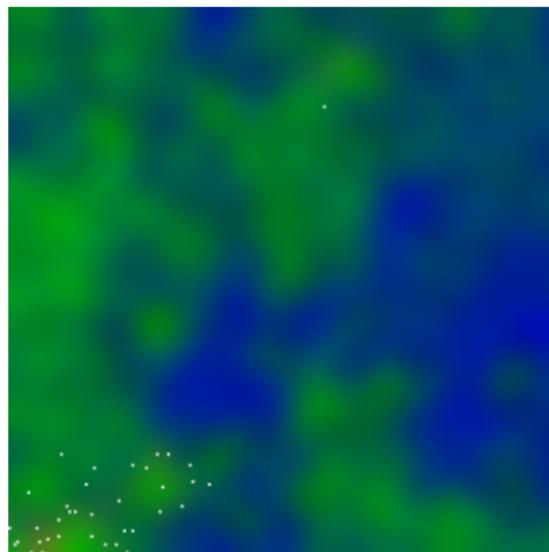


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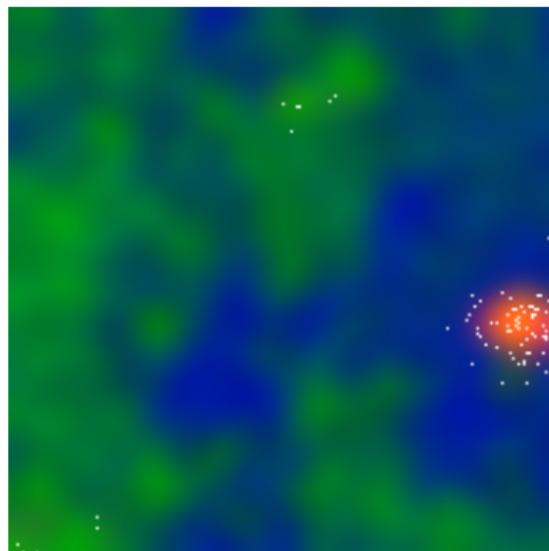


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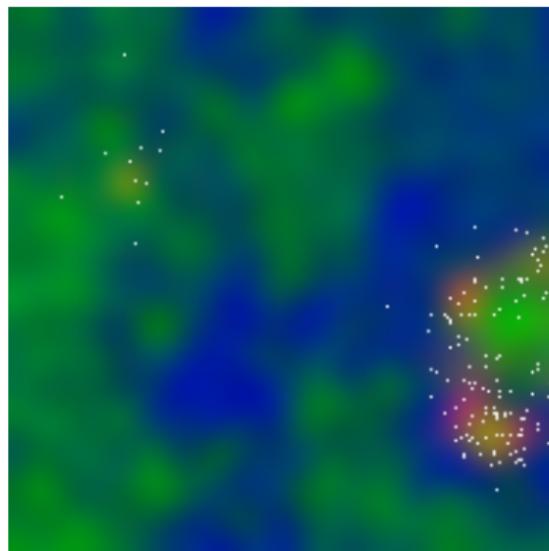


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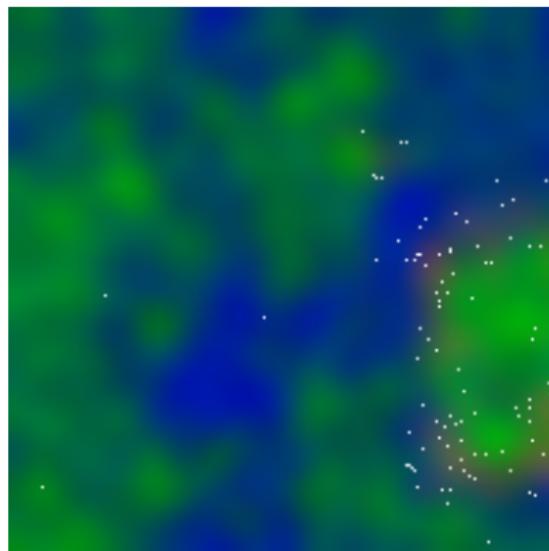


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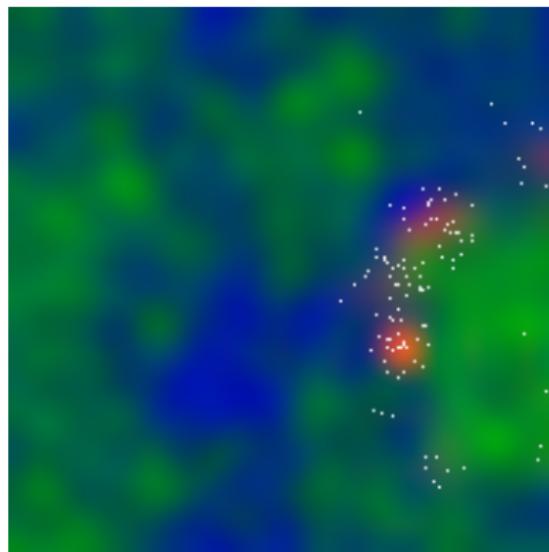


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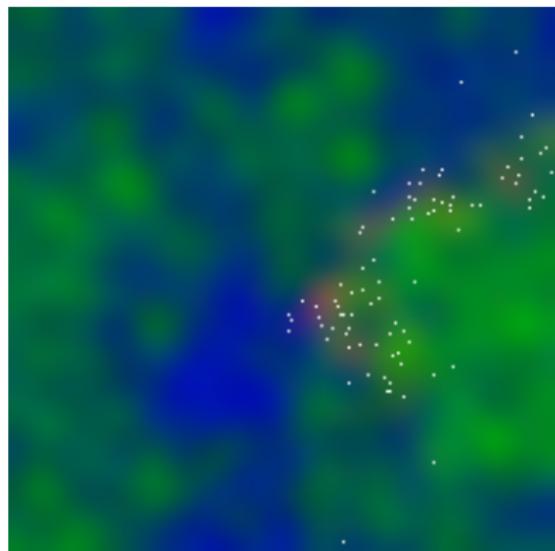


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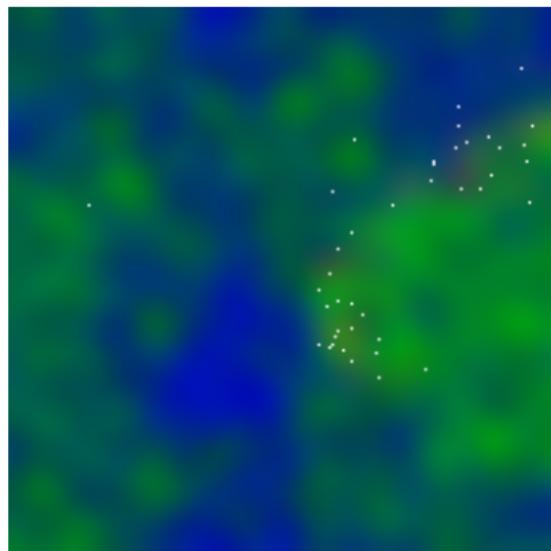


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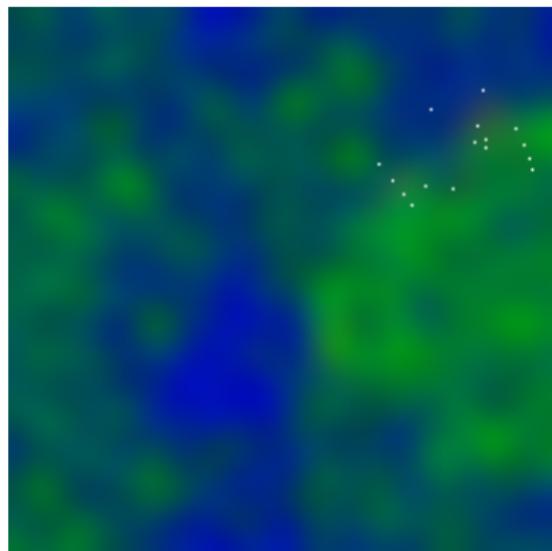


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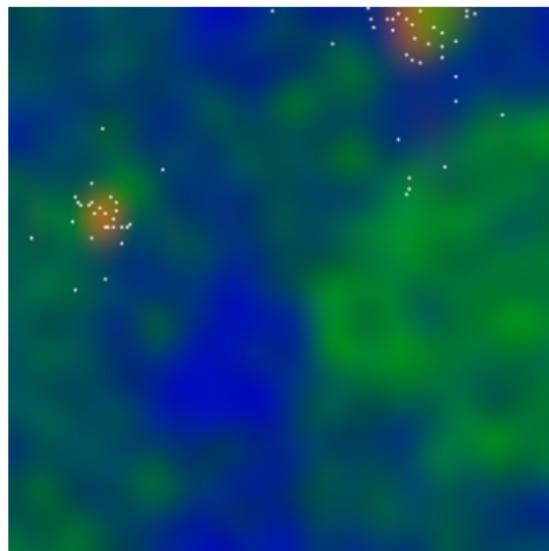


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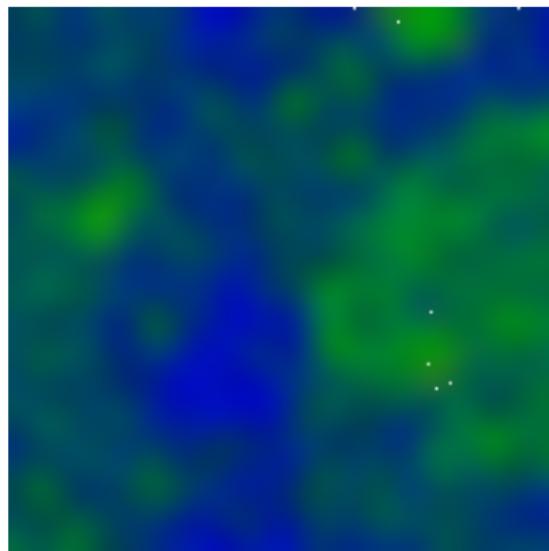


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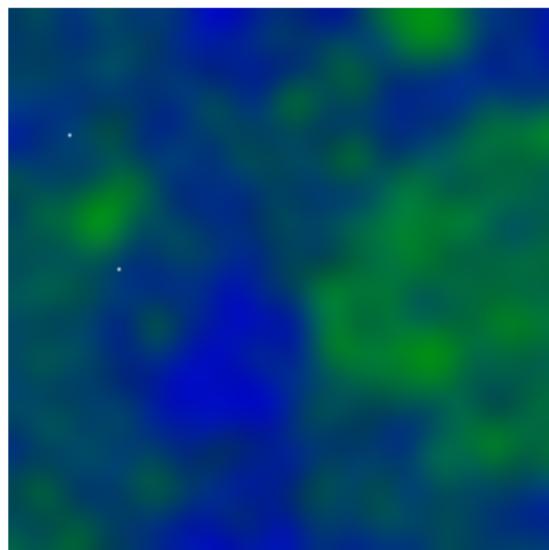


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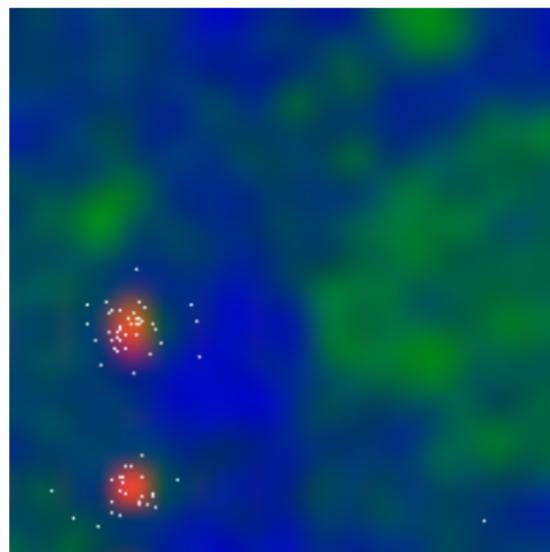


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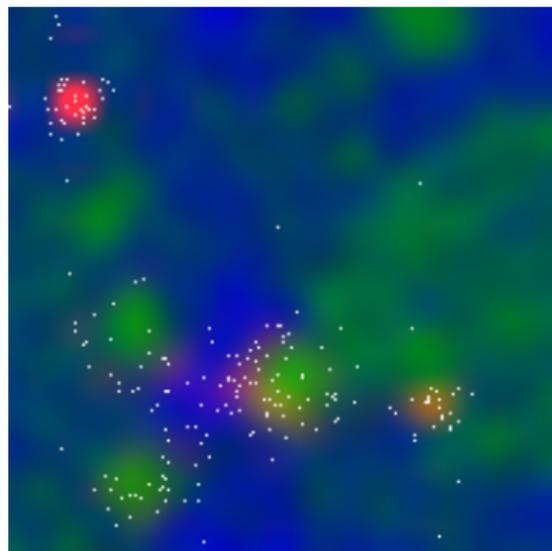


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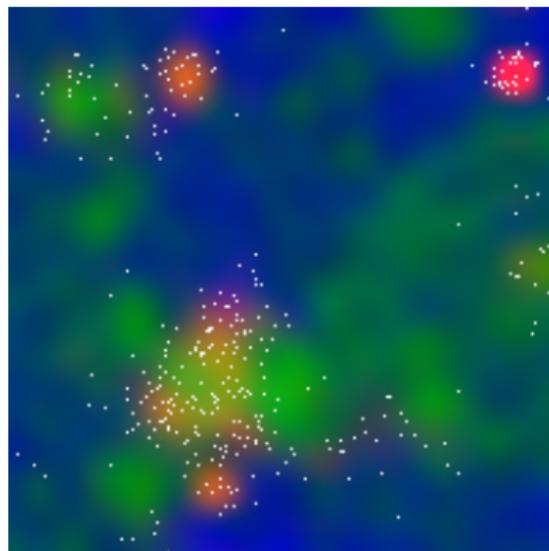


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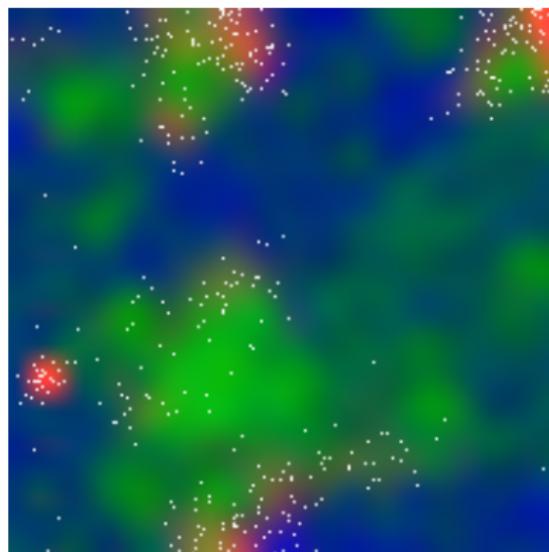


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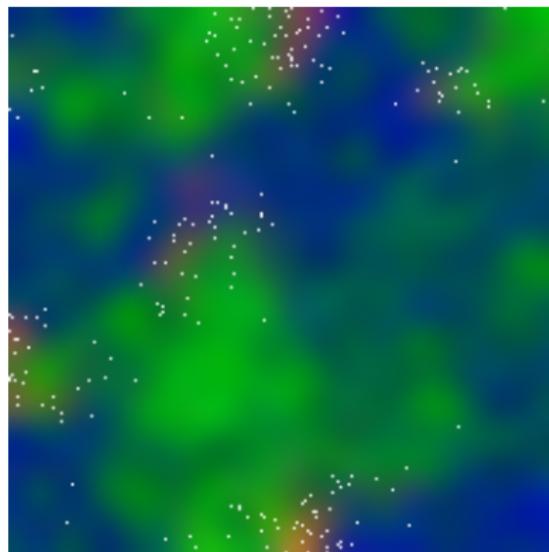


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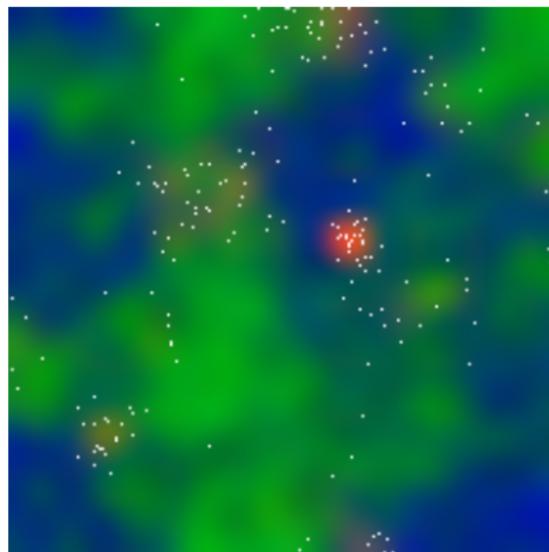


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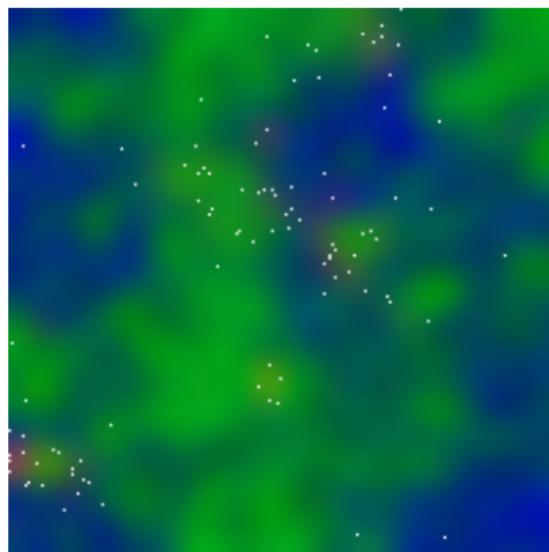


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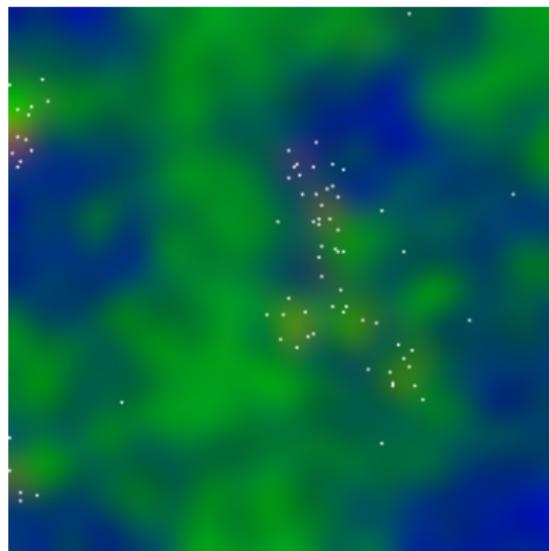


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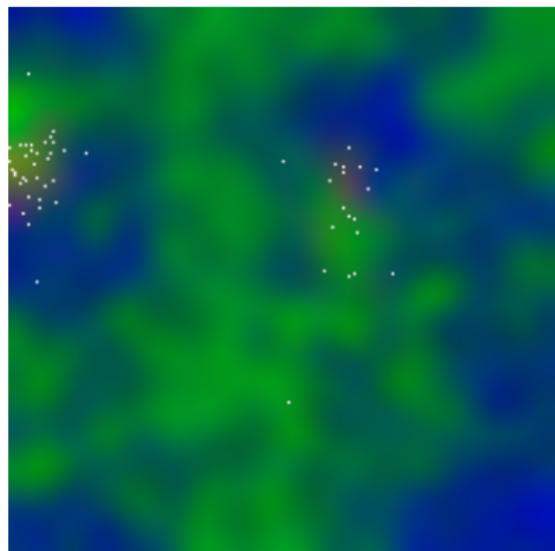


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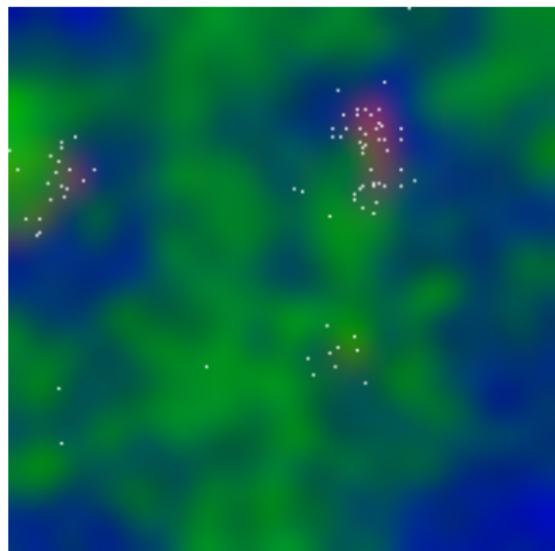


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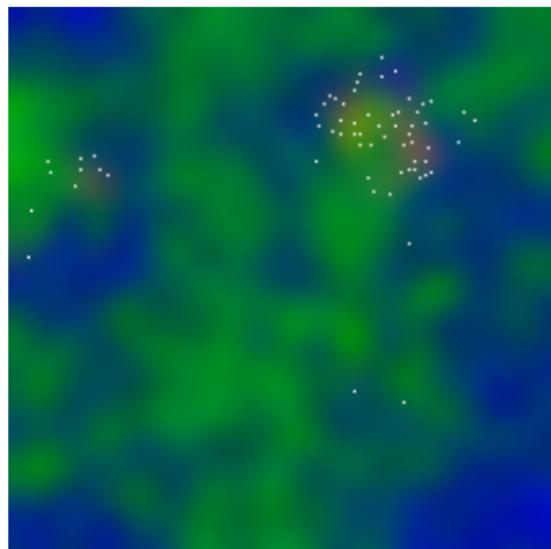


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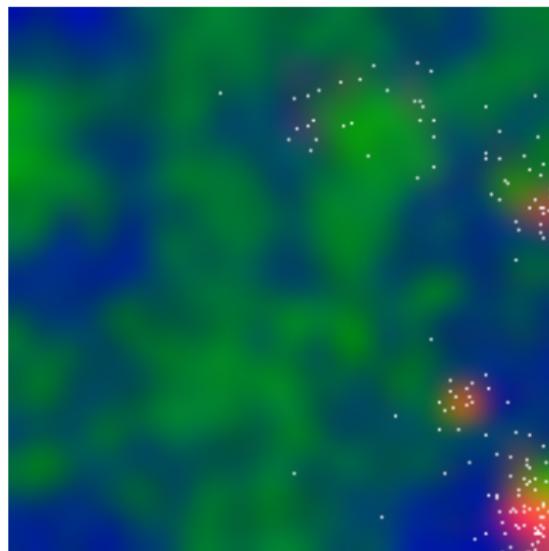


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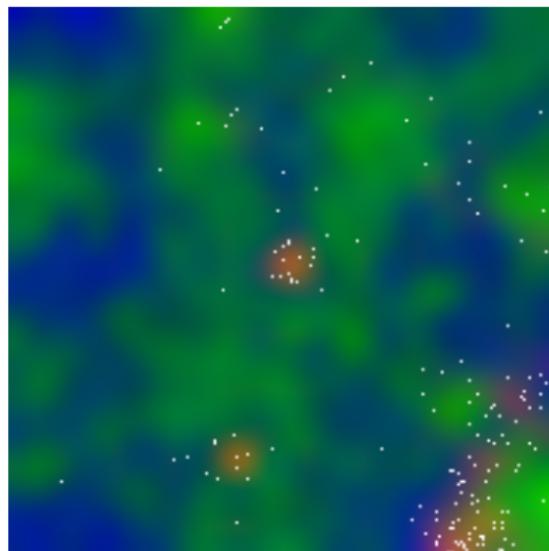


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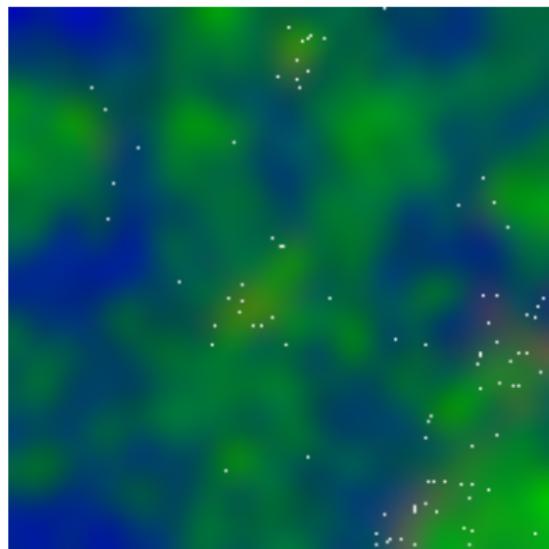


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Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

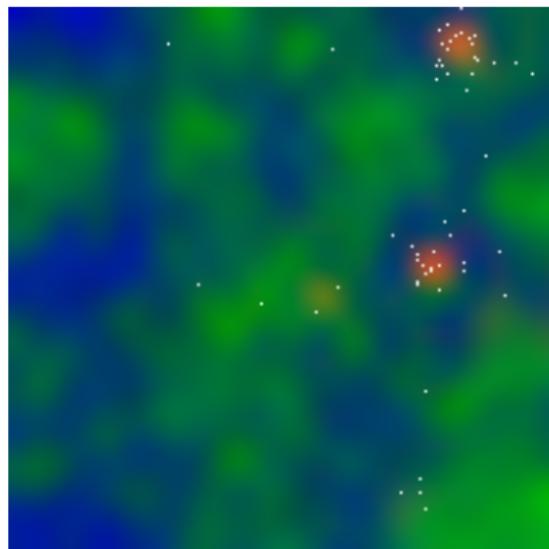


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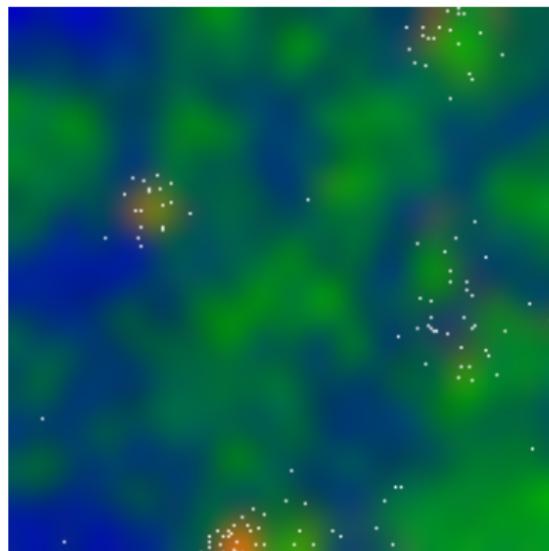


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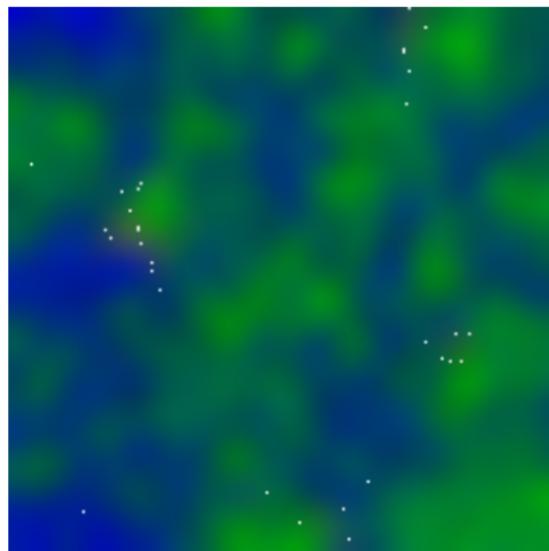


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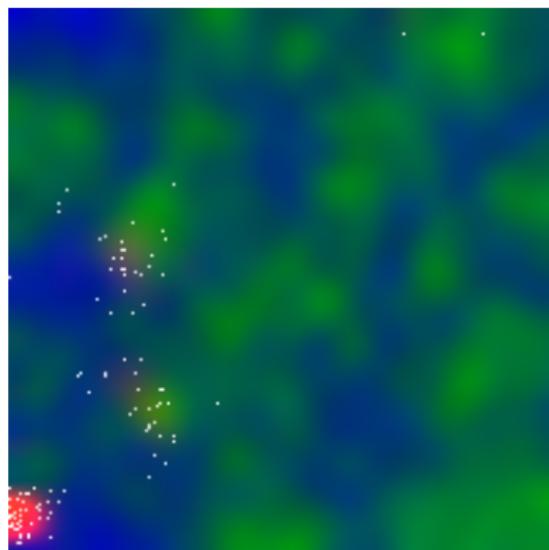


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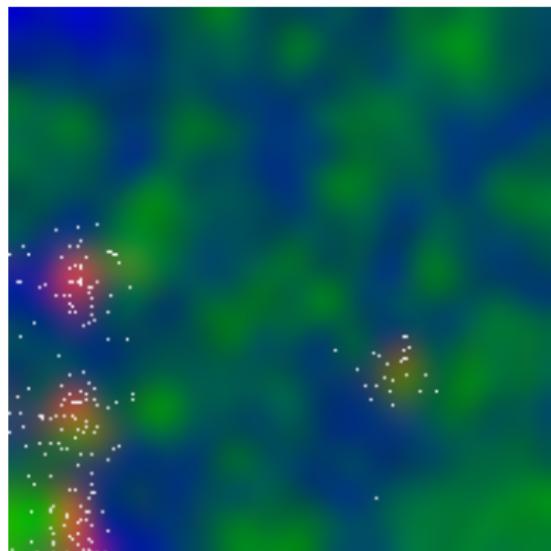


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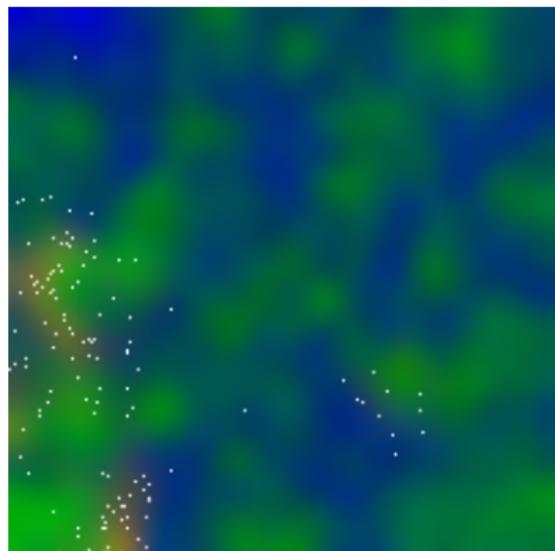


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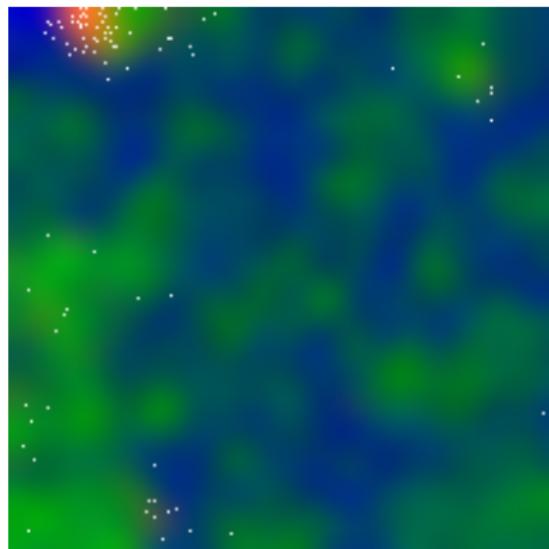


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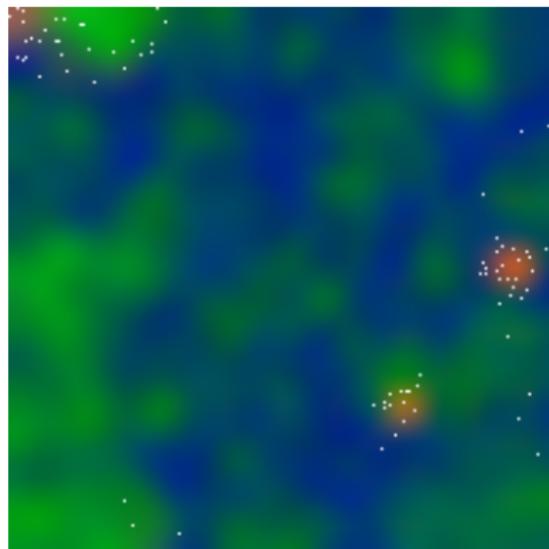


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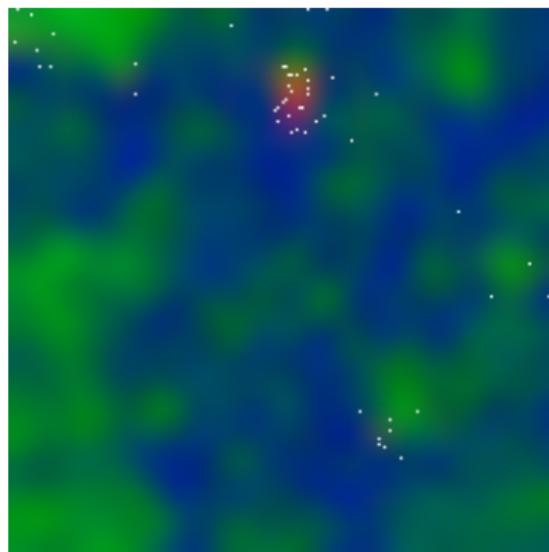


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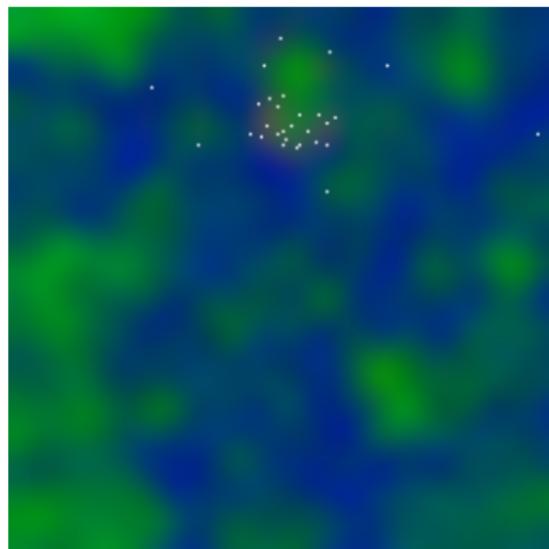


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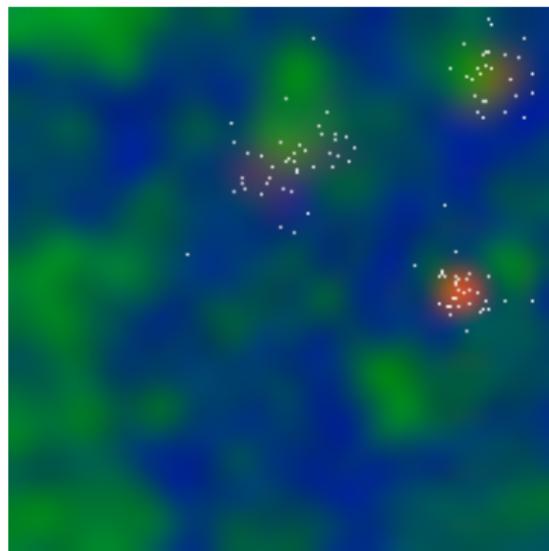


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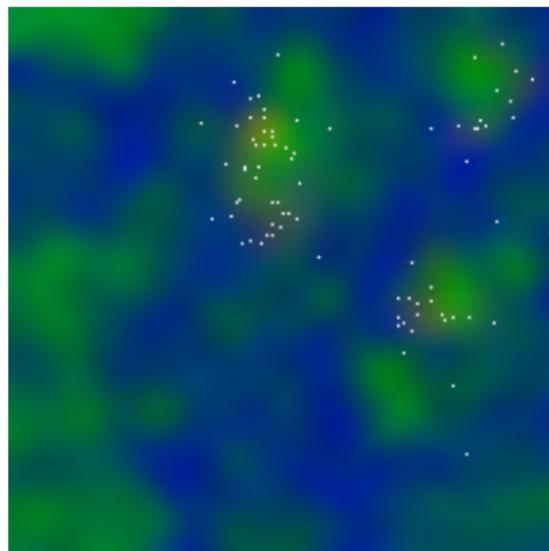


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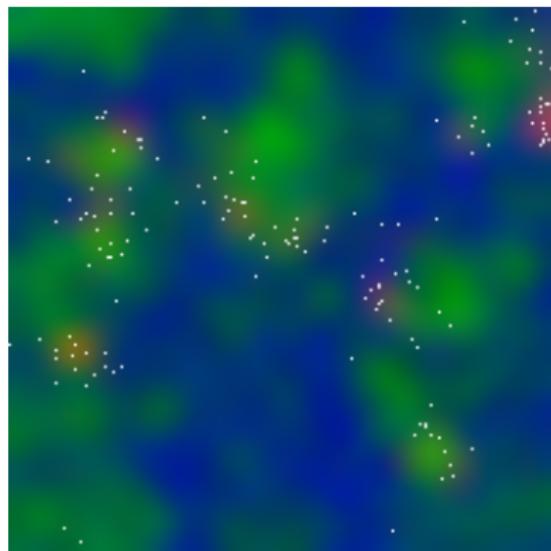


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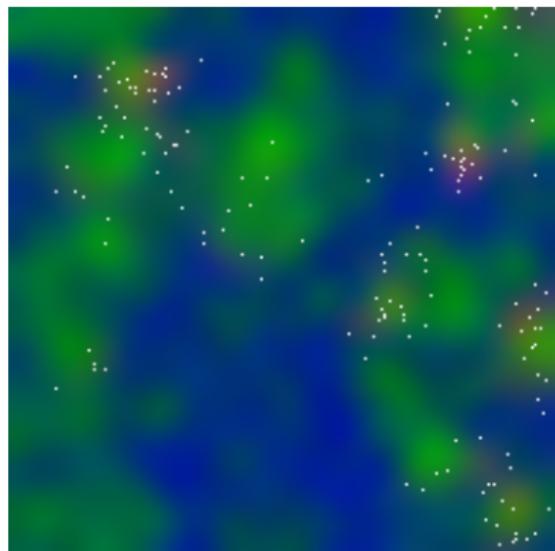


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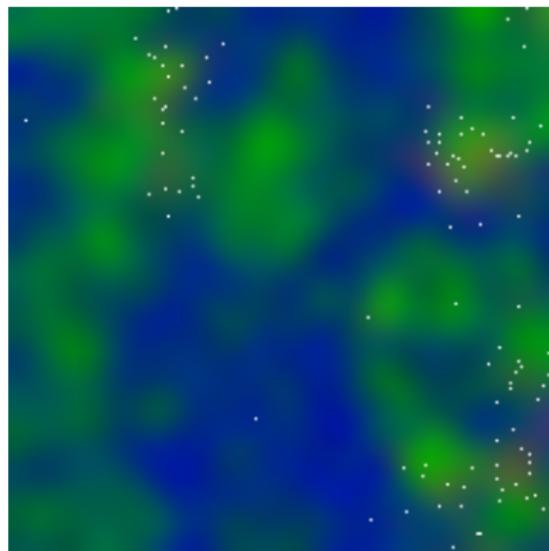


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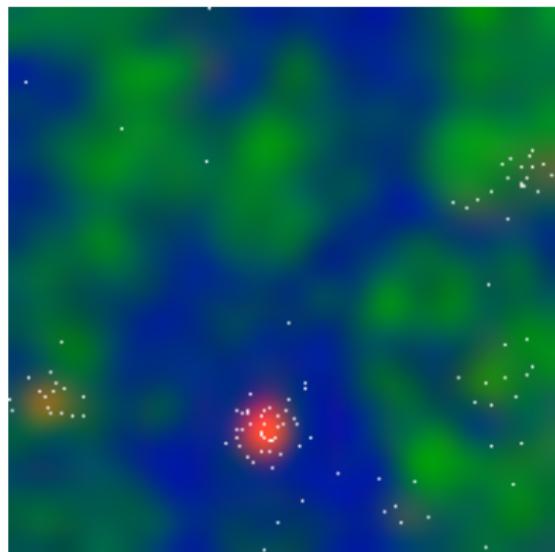


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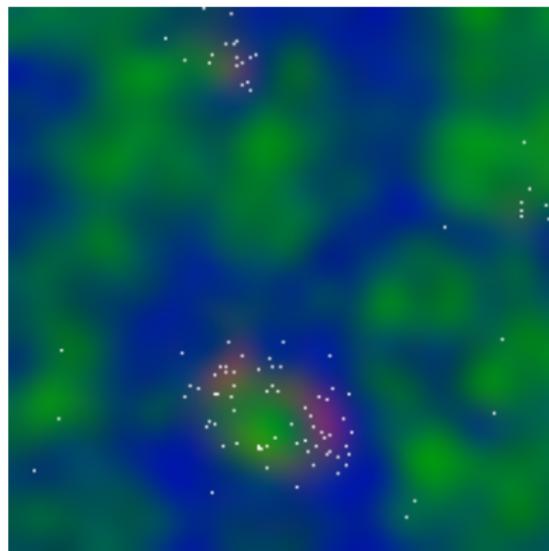


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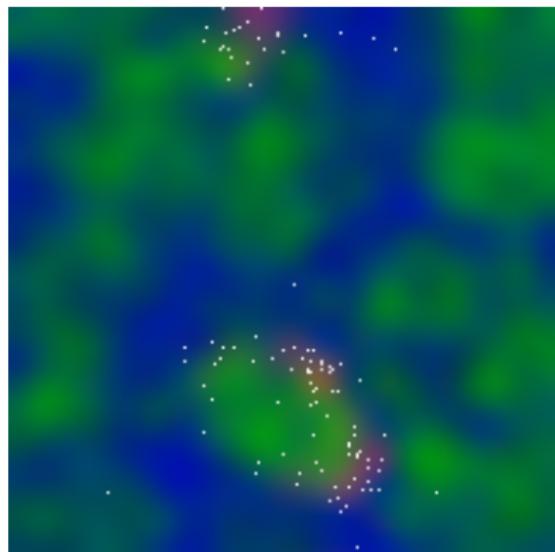


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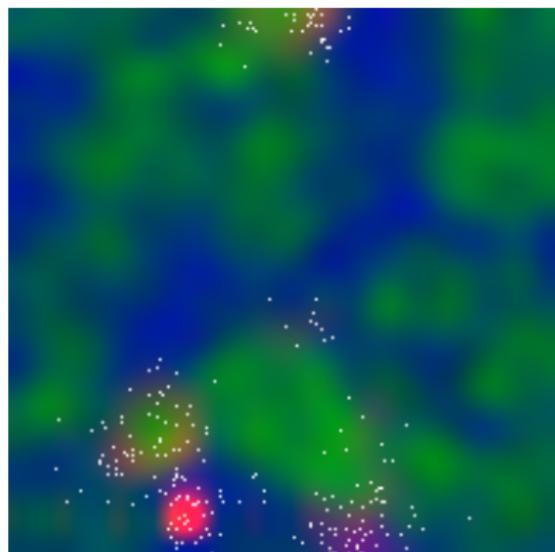


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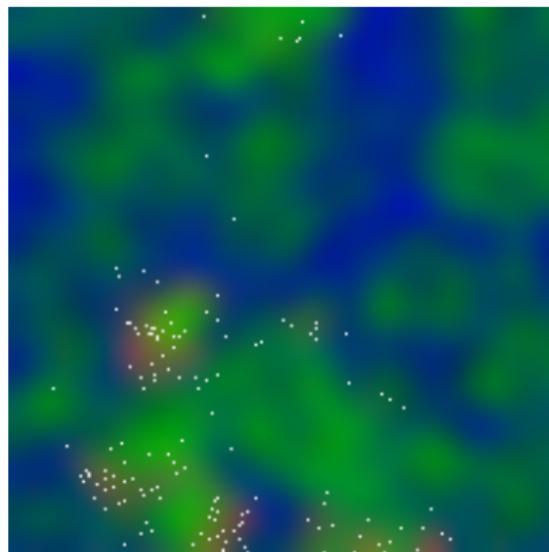


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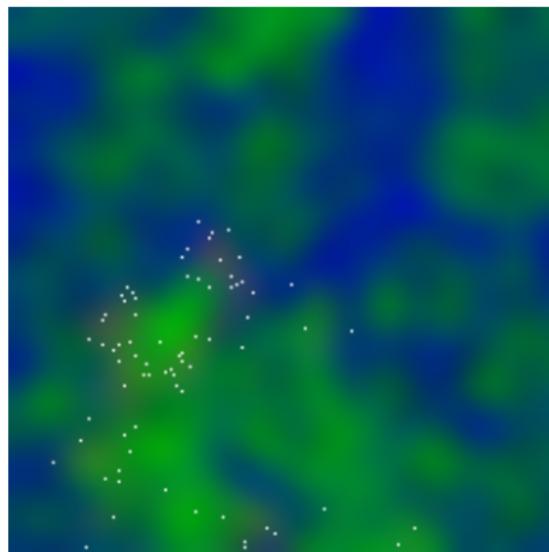


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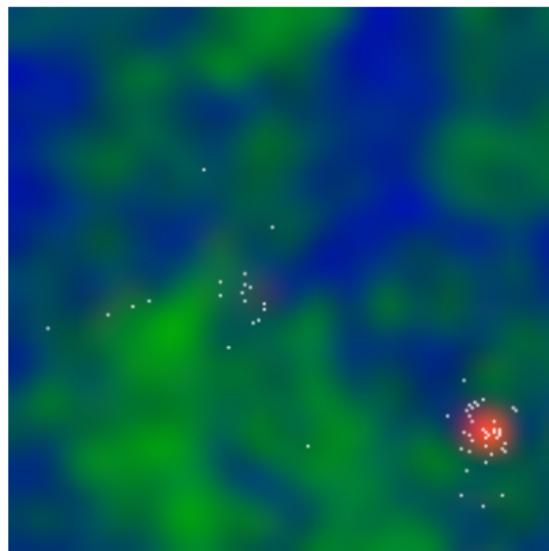


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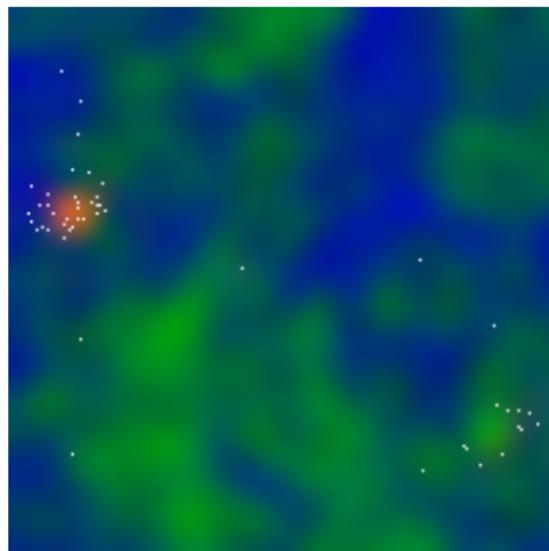


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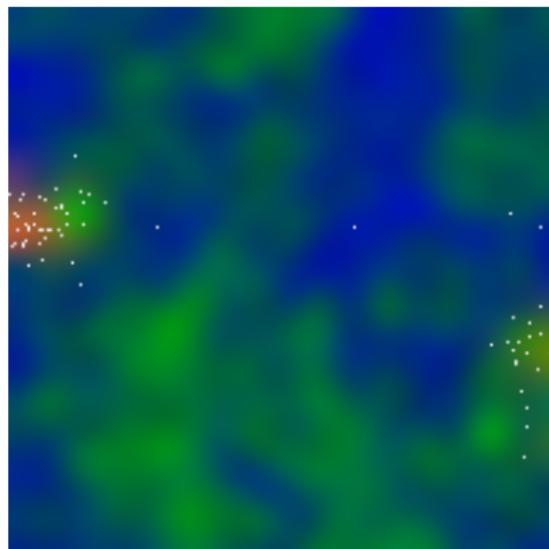


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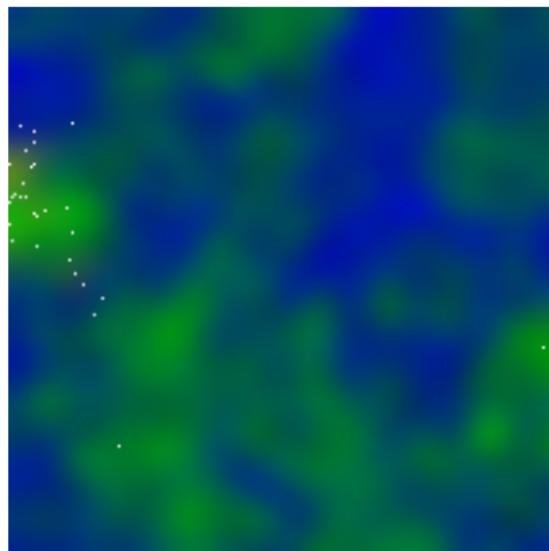


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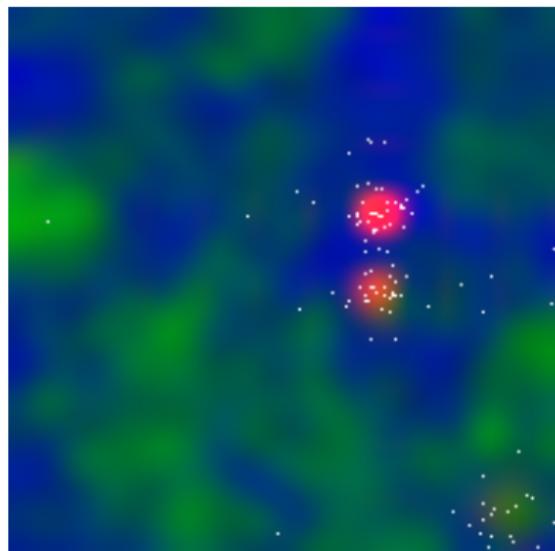


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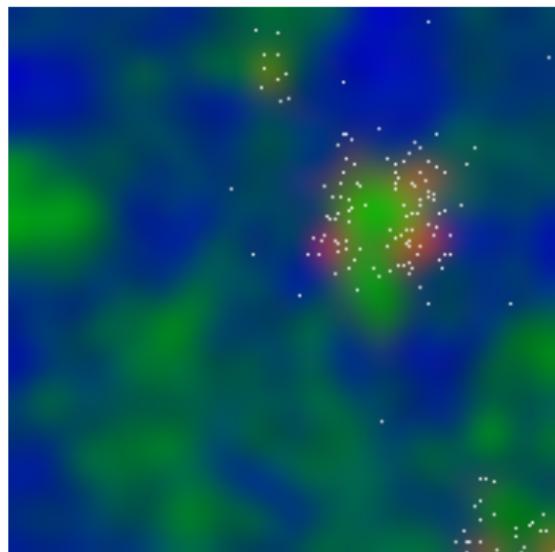


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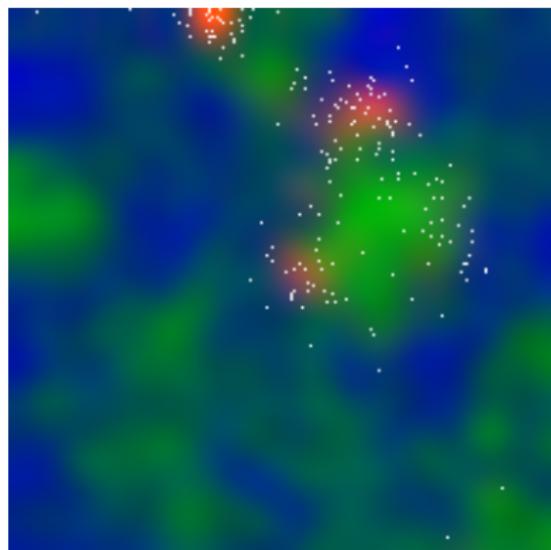


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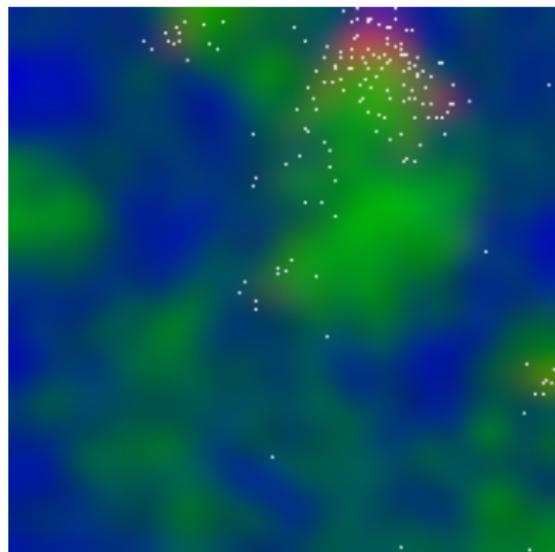


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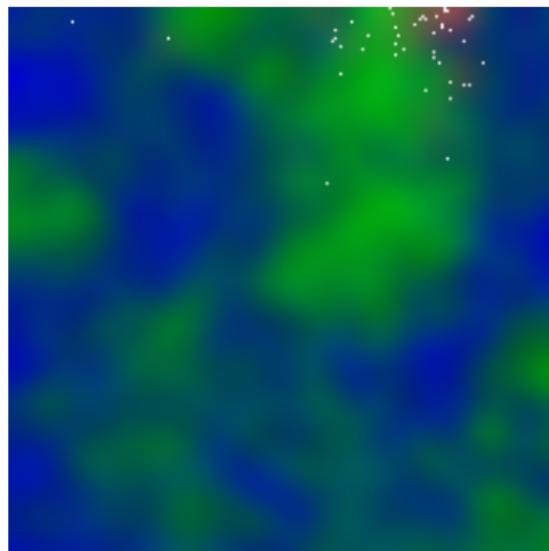


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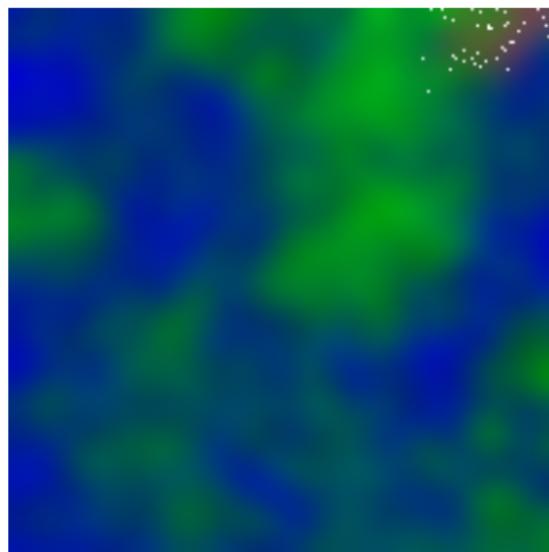


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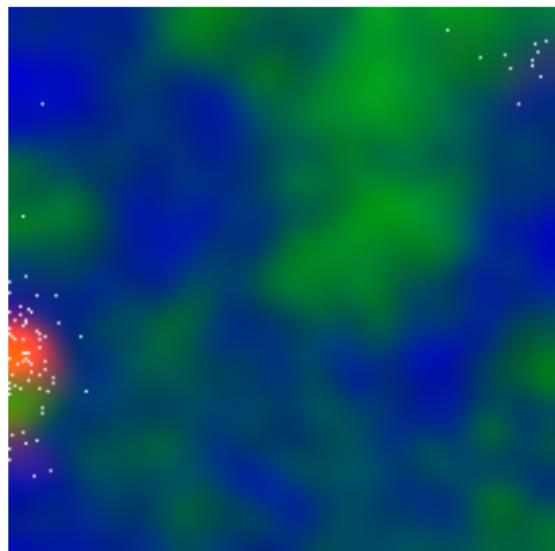


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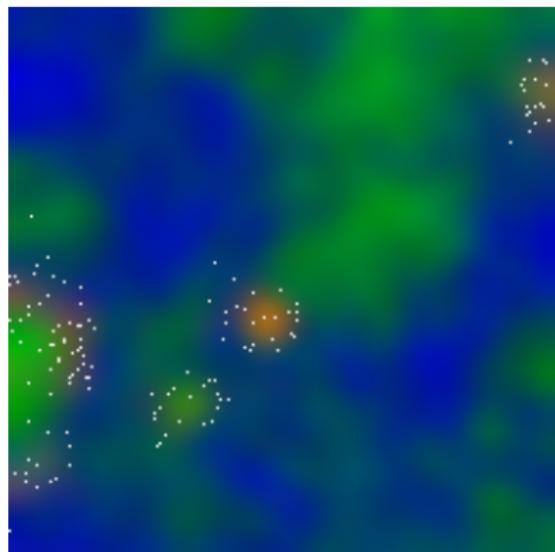


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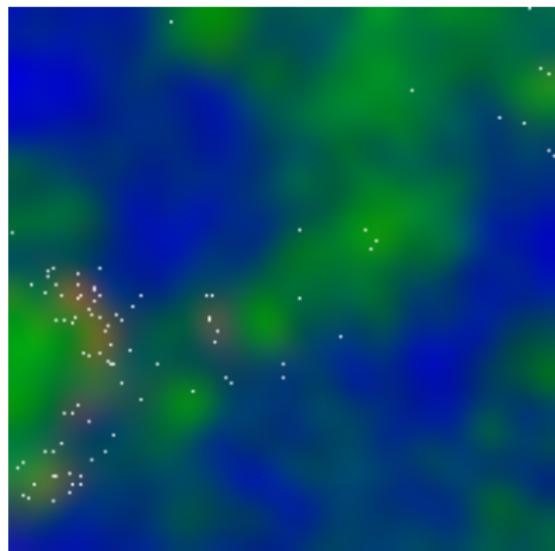


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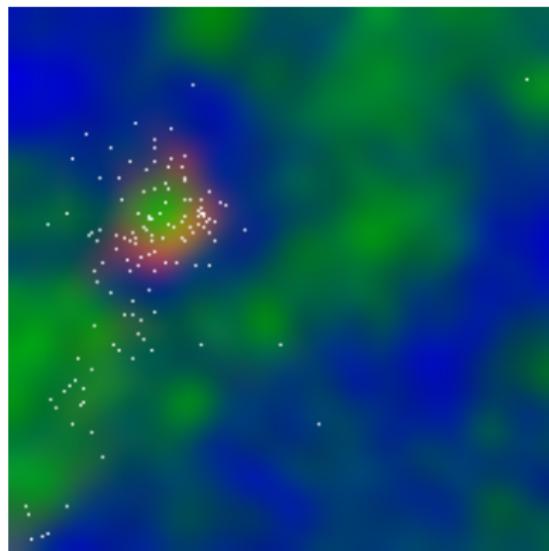


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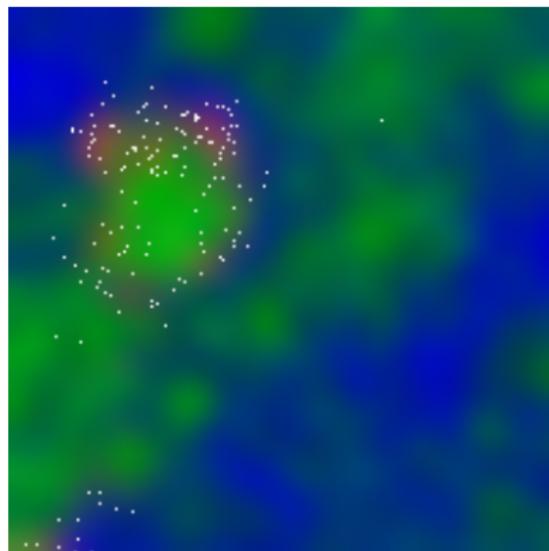


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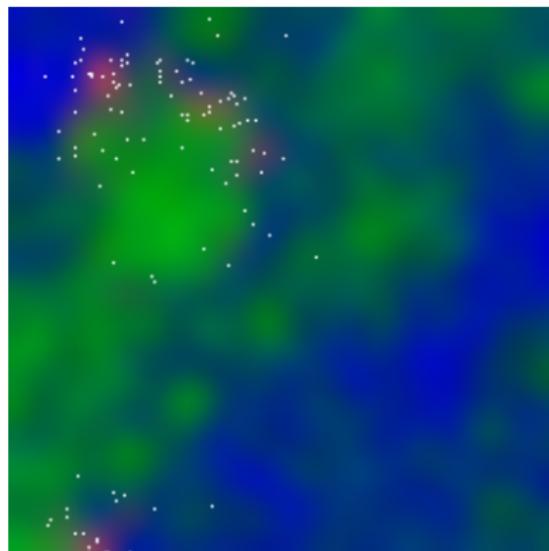


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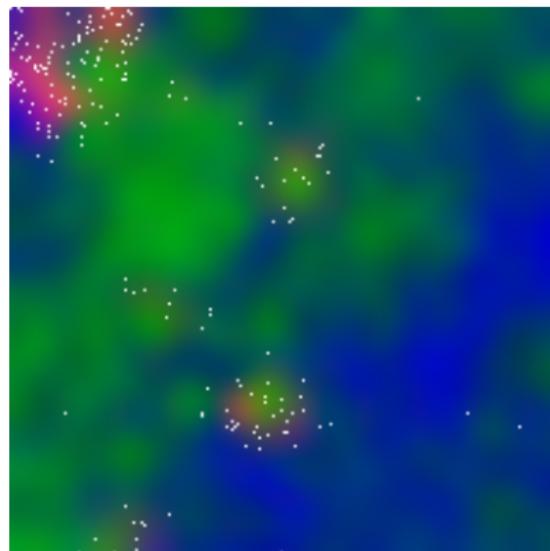


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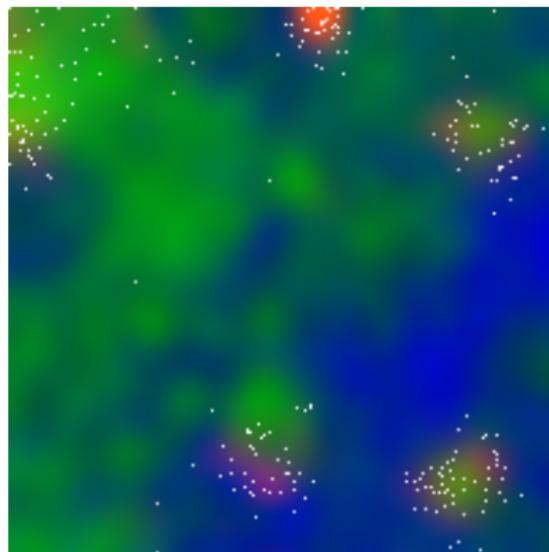


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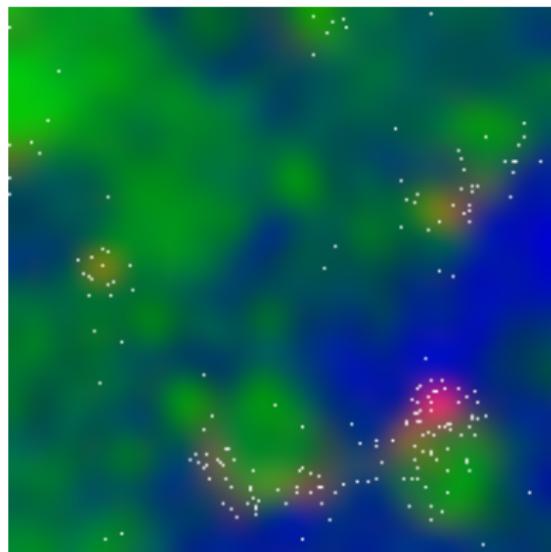


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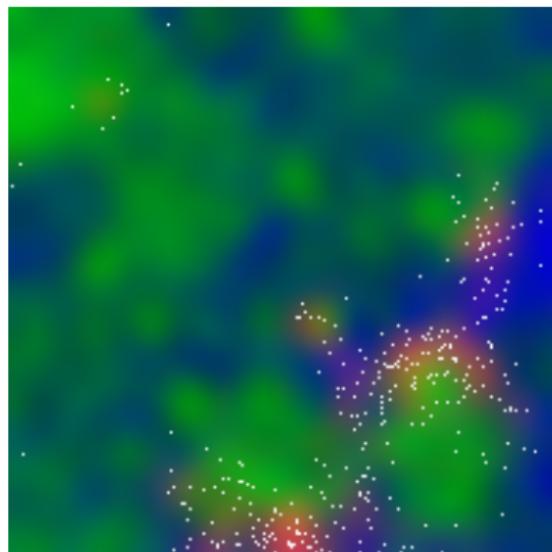


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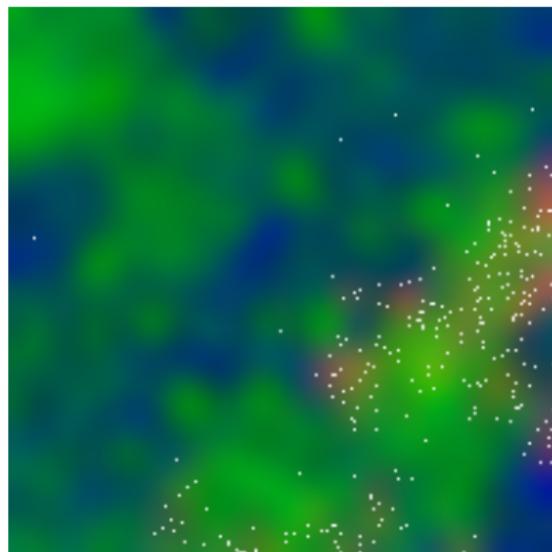


Quiescent

Active

Refractory

Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

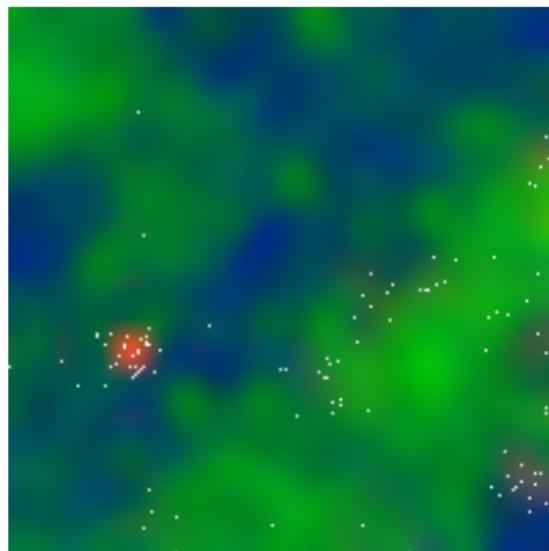


Quiescent

Active

Refractory

Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

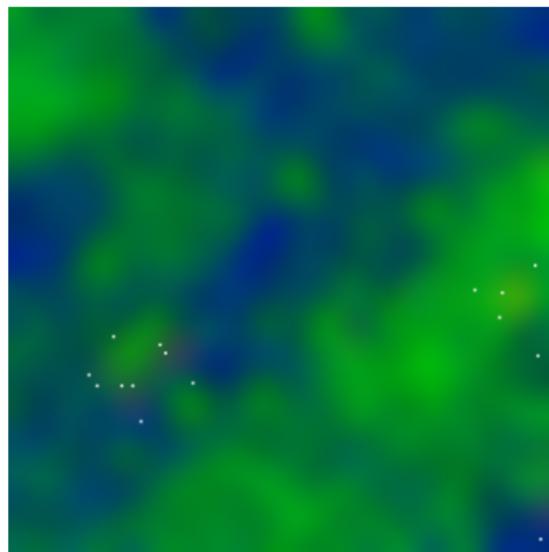


Quiescent

Active

Refractory

Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

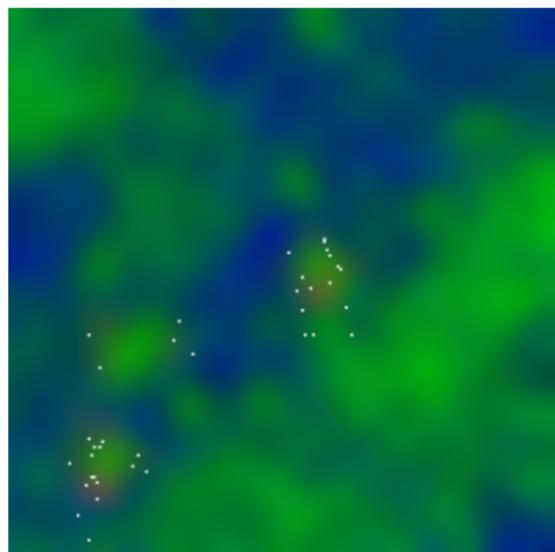


Quiescent

Active

Refractory

Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

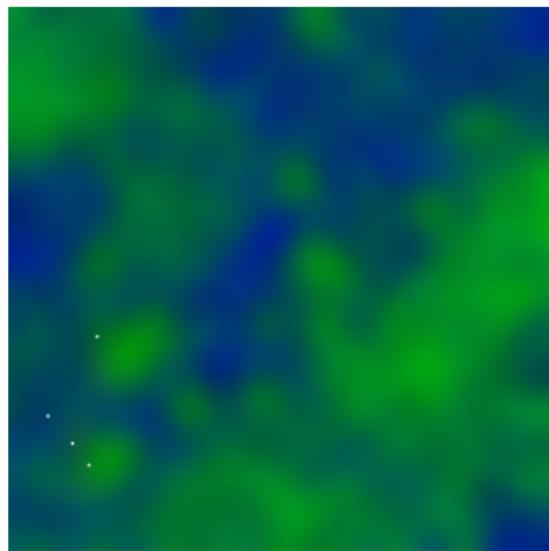


Quiescent

Active

Refractory

Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field

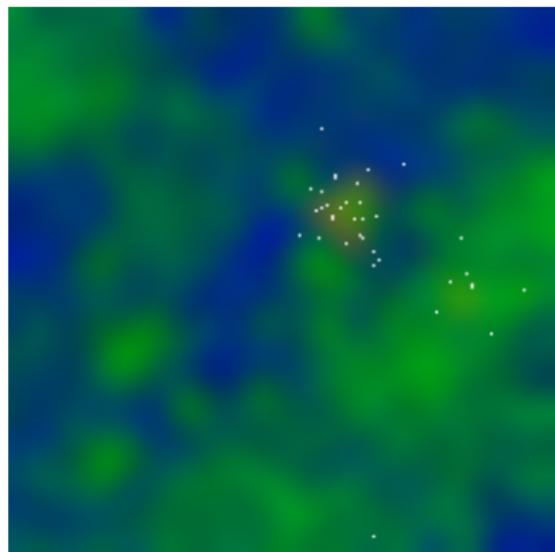


Quiescent

Active

Refractory

Cox process assumption: spike rates $\propto I$ field



Quiescent

Active

Refractory

State-space model: 3-state moment-closure equations

Means:

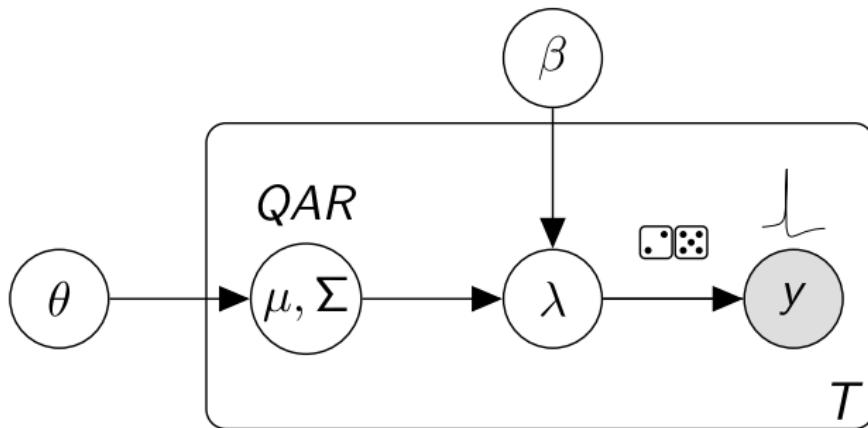
$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t \langle Q \rangle &= r_{rq} - r_{qa} & r_{qa} &= \rho_q \langle Q \rangle + \rho_e \langle Q \cdot f[A] \rangle \\ \partial_t \langle A \rangle &= r_{qa} - r_{ar} & r_{ar} &= \rho_a \langle A \rangle \\ \partial_t \langle R \rangle &= r_{ar} - r_{rq} & r_{rq} &= \rho_r \langle R \rangle\end{aligned}$$

Covariance:

- ▶ Deterministic evolution given by Jacobian of mean
- ▶ Noise contribution is:

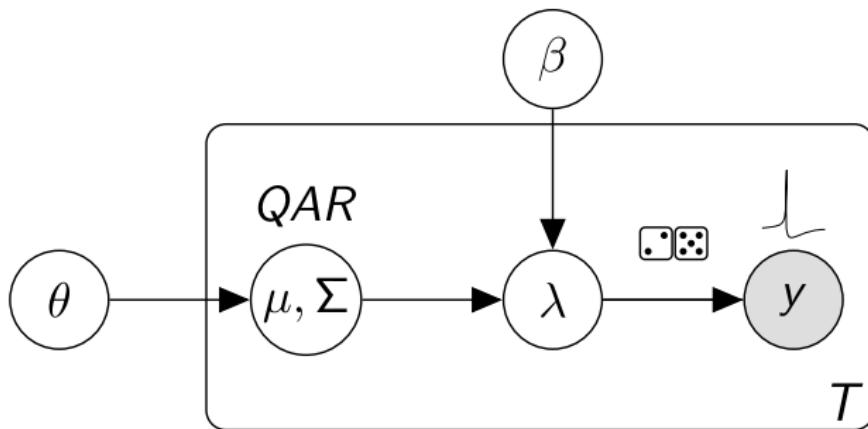
$$\Sigma_{\text{noise}}(Q, A, R) = \begin{bmatrix} r_{qa} + r_{rq} & -r_{qa} & -r_{rq} \\ -r_{qa} & r_{qa} + r_{ar} & -r_{ar} \\ -r_{rq} & -r_{ar} & r_{ar} + r_{qa} \end{bmatrix}$$

State-space model for inference



θ : Model parameters

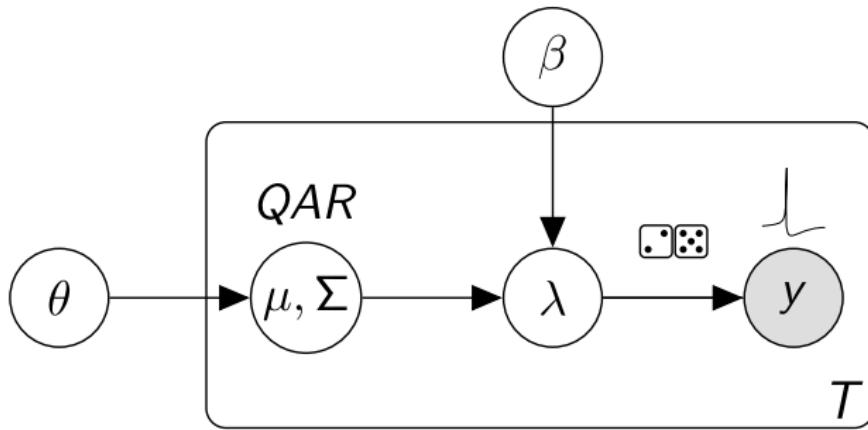
State-space model for inference



θ : Model parameters

μ, Σ : QAR 3-state Gaussian appx.

State-space model for inference

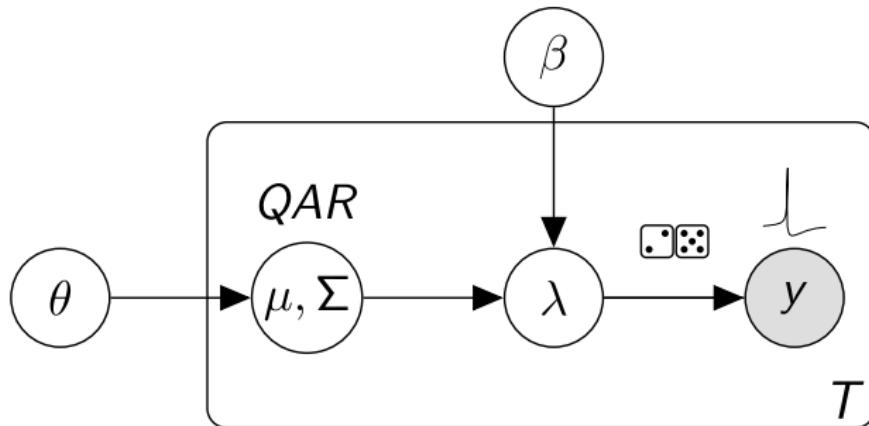


θ : Model parameters

μ, Σ : QAR 3-state Gaussian appx.

β : Observation model

State-space model for inference



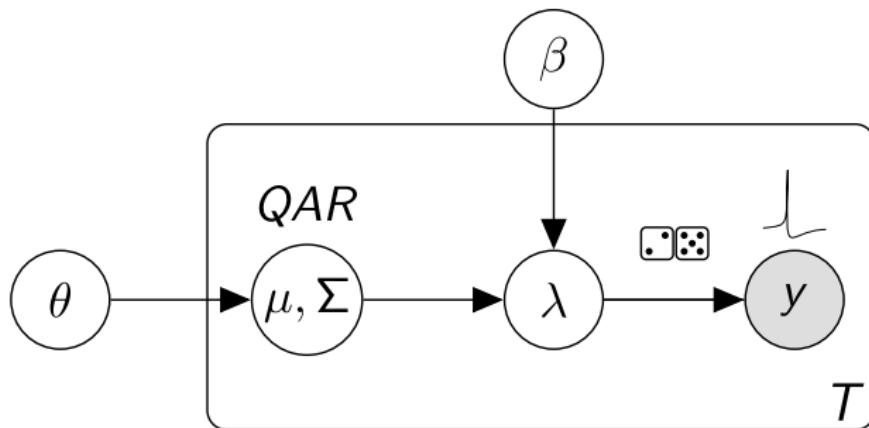
θ : Model parameters

λ : Ganglion Cell firing intensity

μ, Σ : QAR 3-state Gaussian appx.

β : Observation model

State-space model for inference



θ : Model parameters

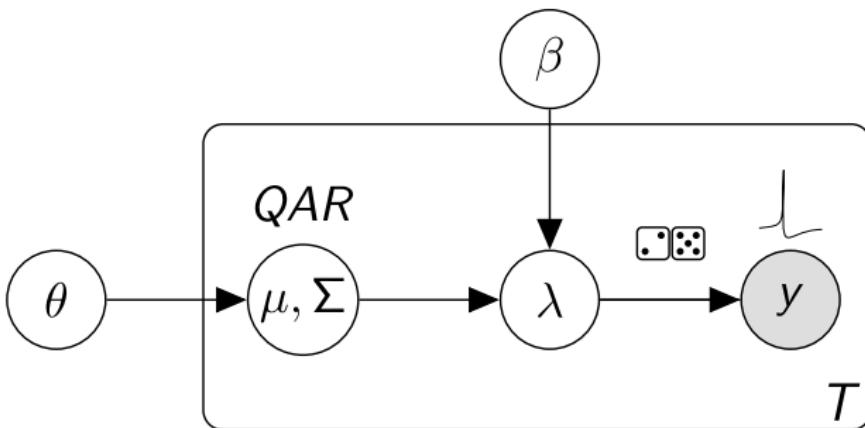
μ, Σ : QAR 3-state Gaussian appx.

β : Observation model

λ : Ganglion Cell firing intensity

y : Observed point-process

State-space model for inference



θ : Model parameters

μ, Σ : QAR 3-state Gaussian appx.

β : Observation model

λ : Ganglion Cell firing intensity

y : Observed point-process

T : for all time-points $t \in T$

Infer states by filtering

Discrete: break time into Δt width bins, and let

- ▶ n index time-bins
- ▶ x be a vector of *latent states*
- ▶ y be a vector of *observations* (spikes)

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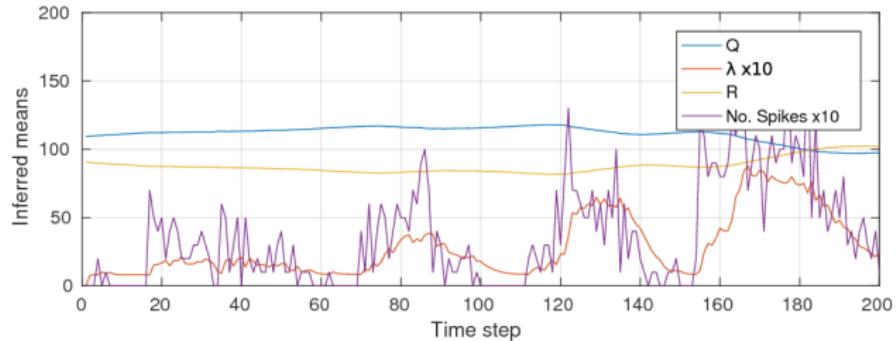
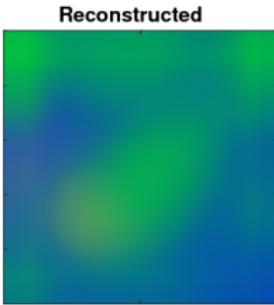
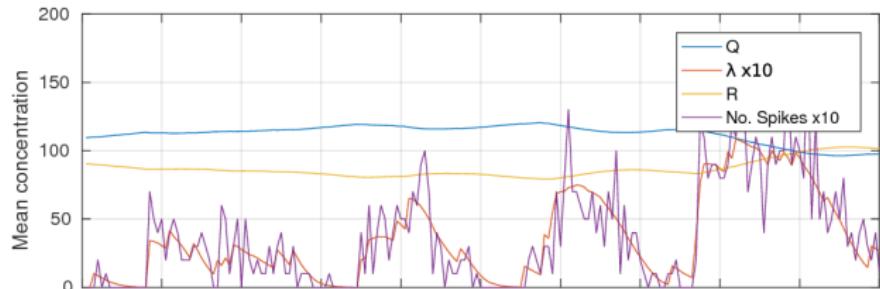
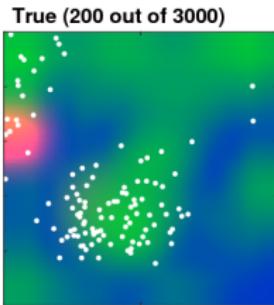
Predict next state: $\Pr(x_n) = \int \Pr(x_n|x_{n-1}) \Pr(x_{n-1}) dx_{n-1}$

Update based on observations: $\Pr(x_n|y_n) \propto \Pr(y_n|x_n) \Pr(x_n)$

Approximate:

- ▶ $\Pr(x) \sim$ multivariate Gaussian
- ▶ Poisson likelihood $\Pr(y|x)$ via Laplace approximation

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

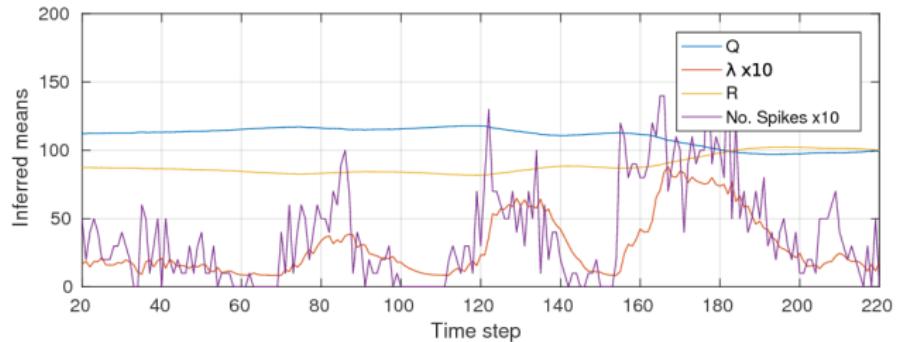
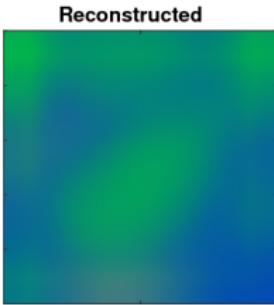
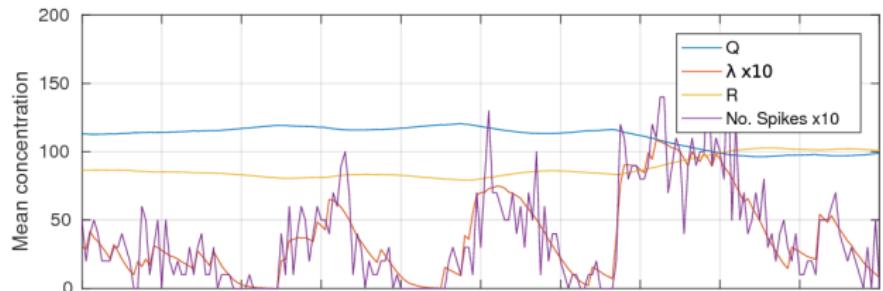
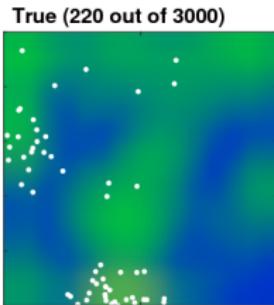


Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes



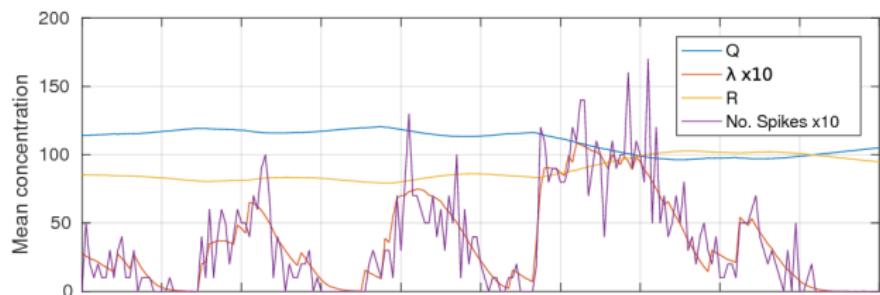
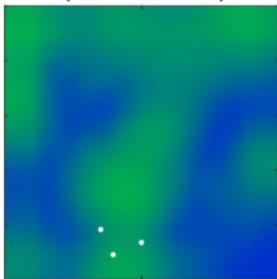
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

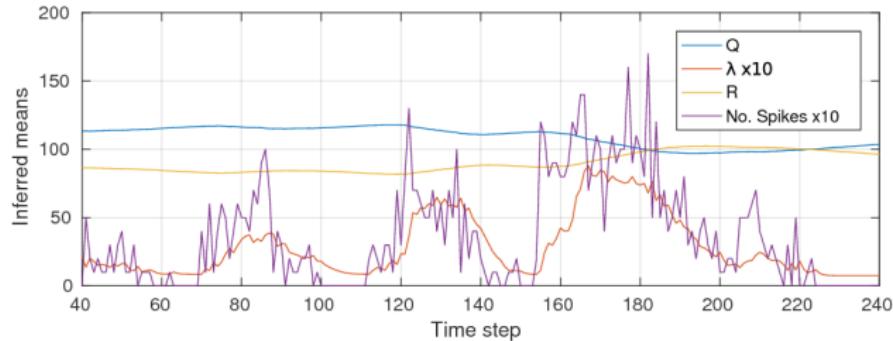
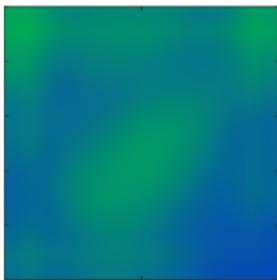
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (240 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



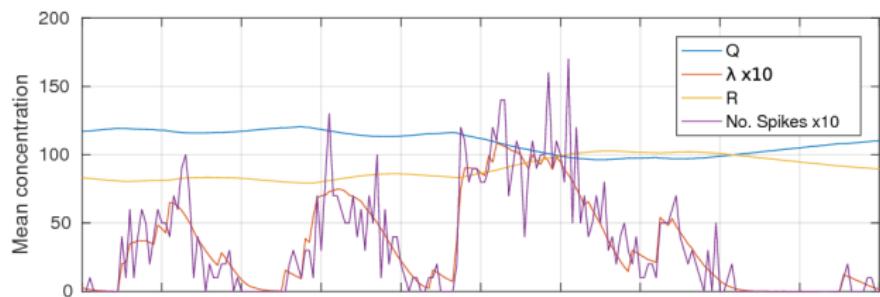
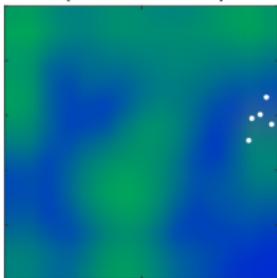
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

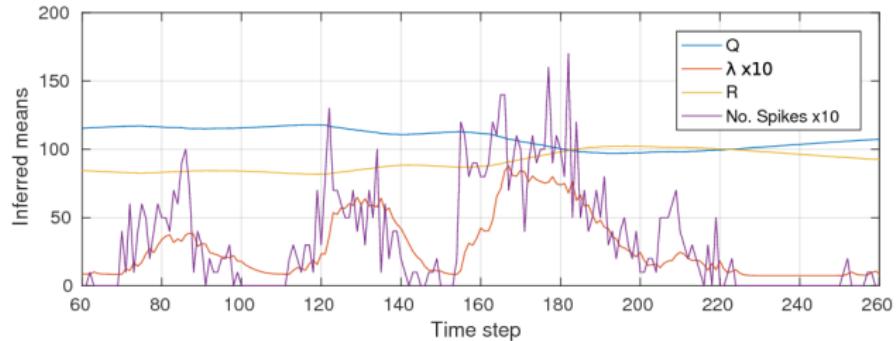
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (260 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



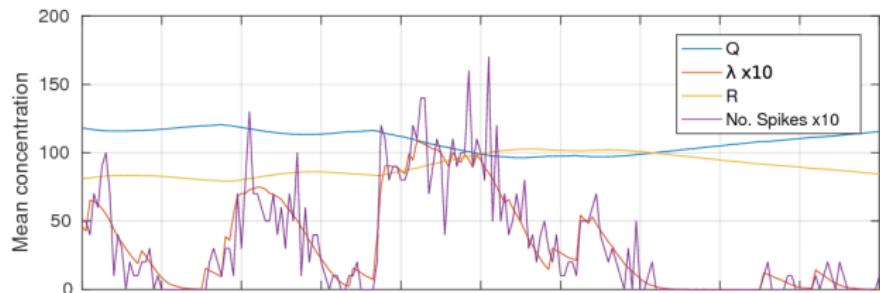
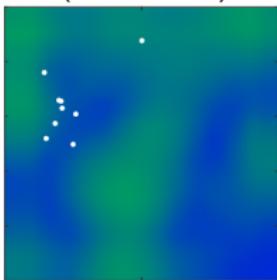
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

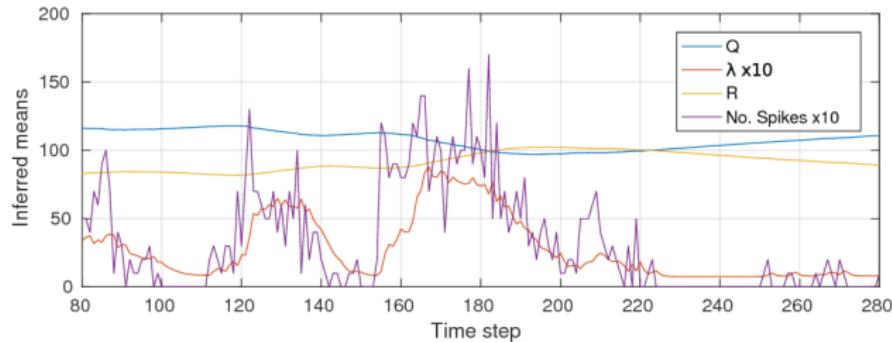
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (280 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



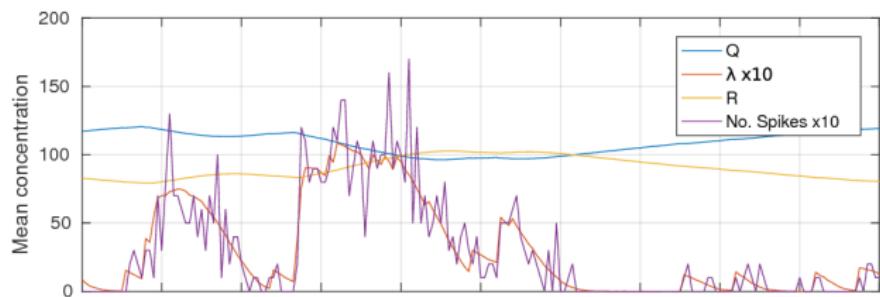
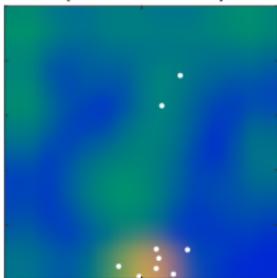
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

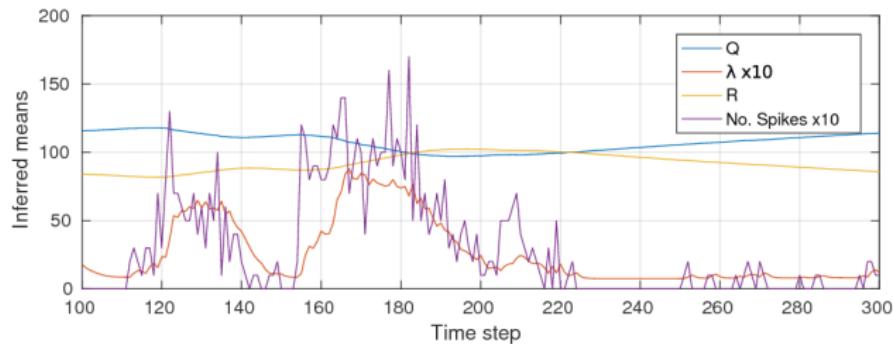
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (300 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



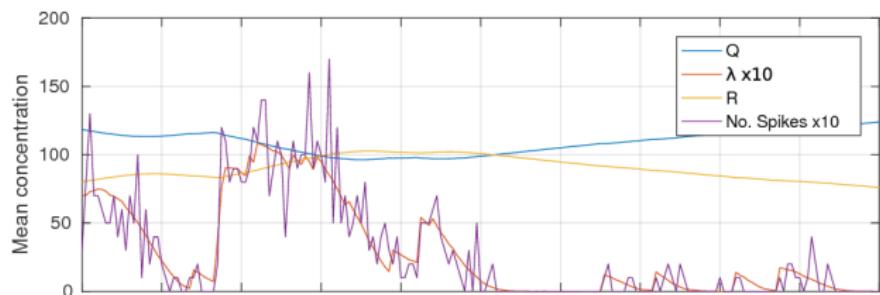
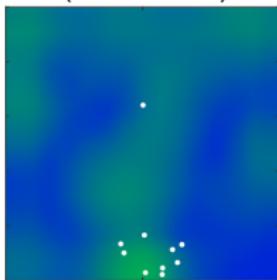
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

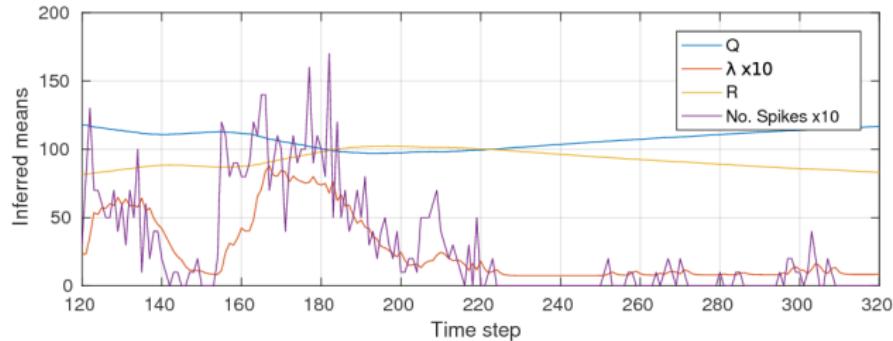
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (320 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



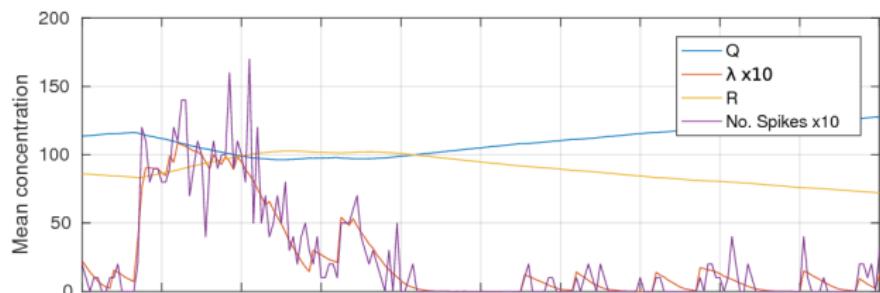
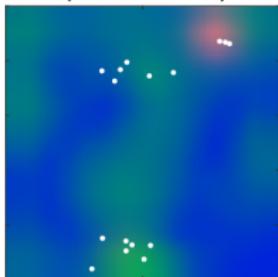
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

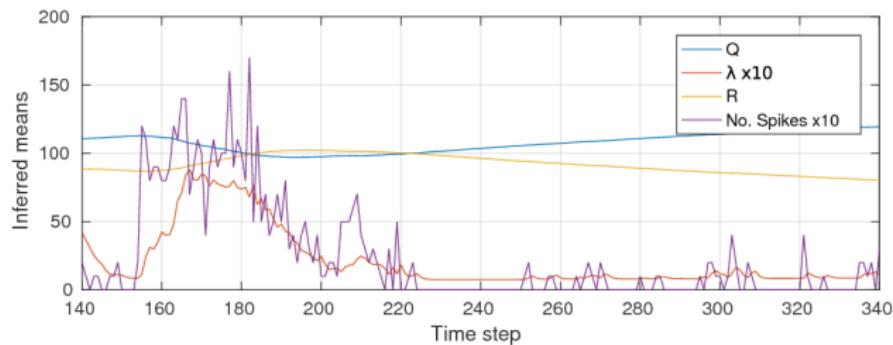
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (340 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



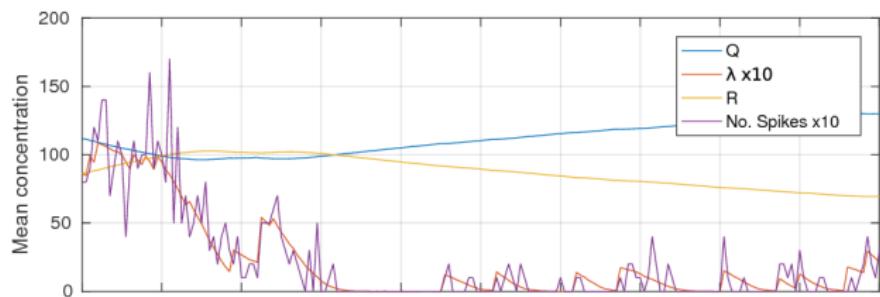
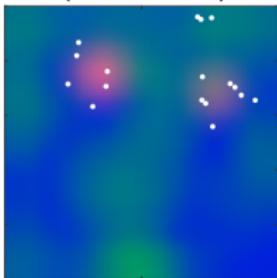
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

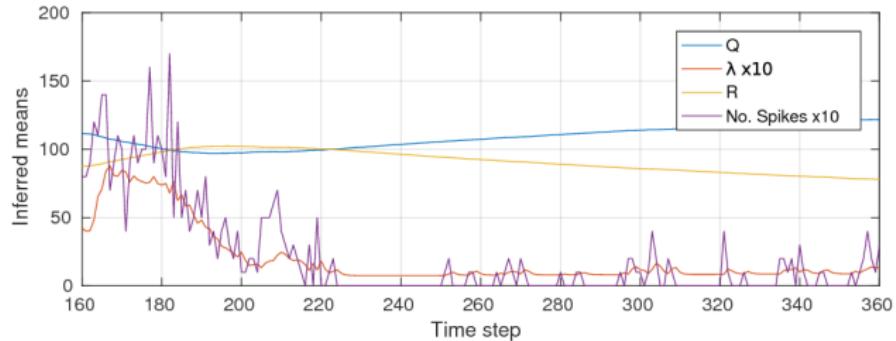
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (360 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



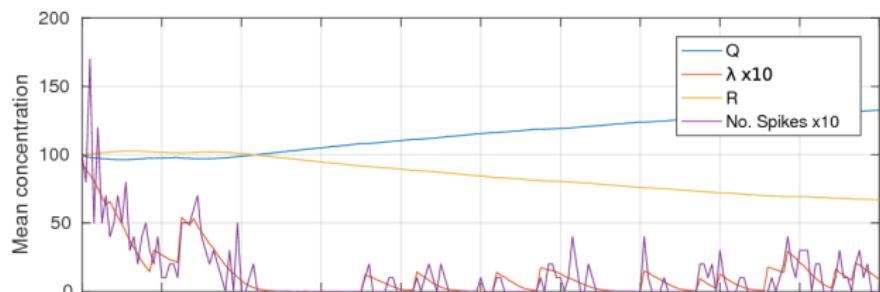
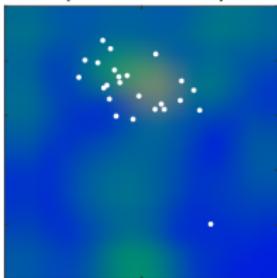
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

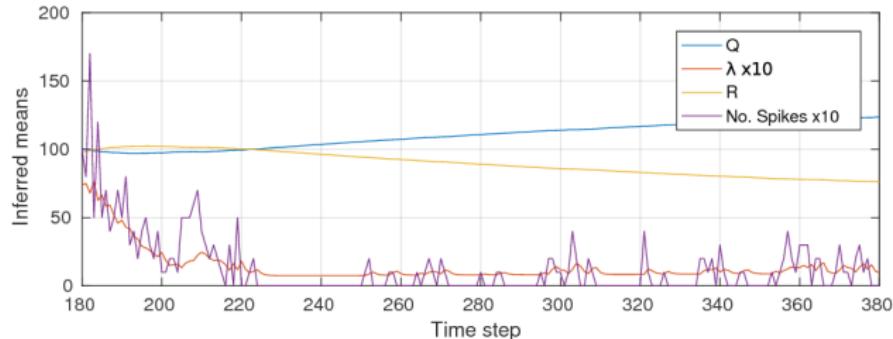
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (380 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



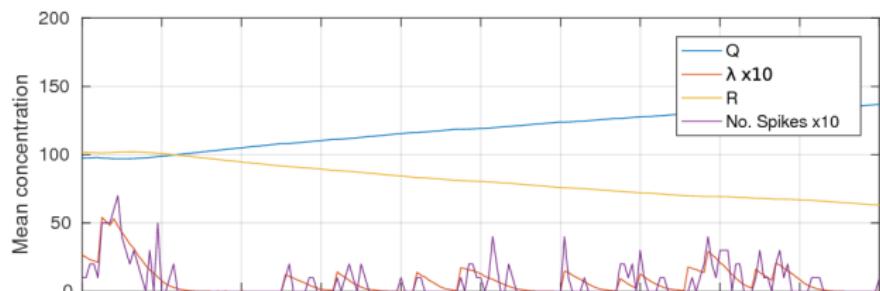
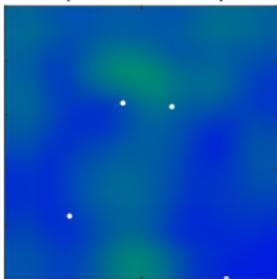
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

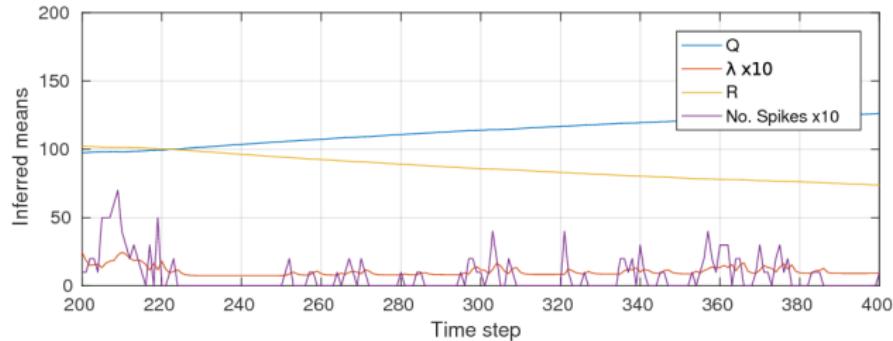
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (400 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



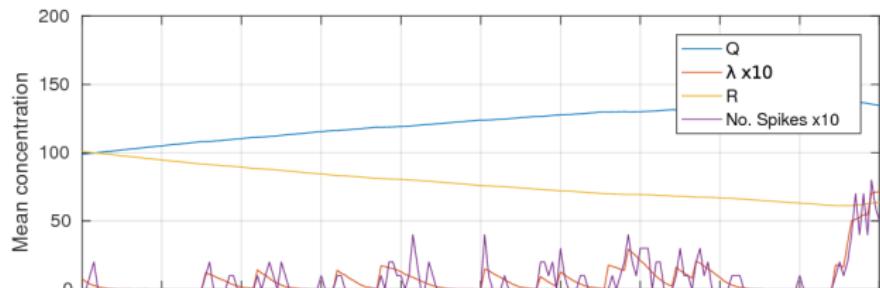
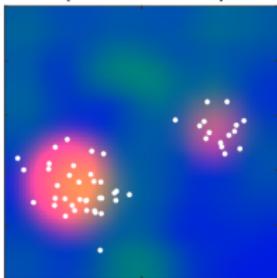
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

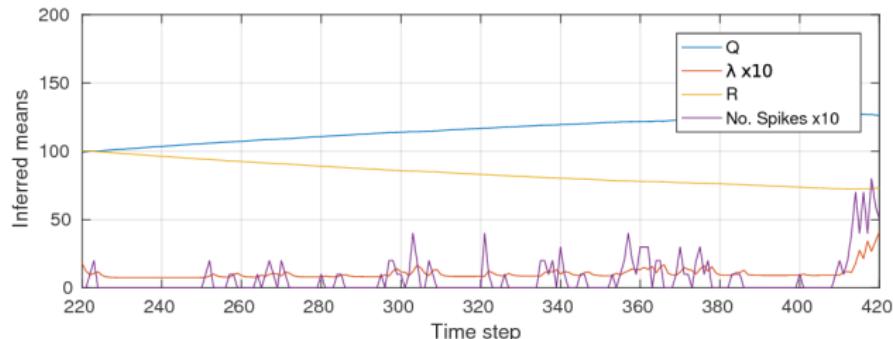
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (420 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



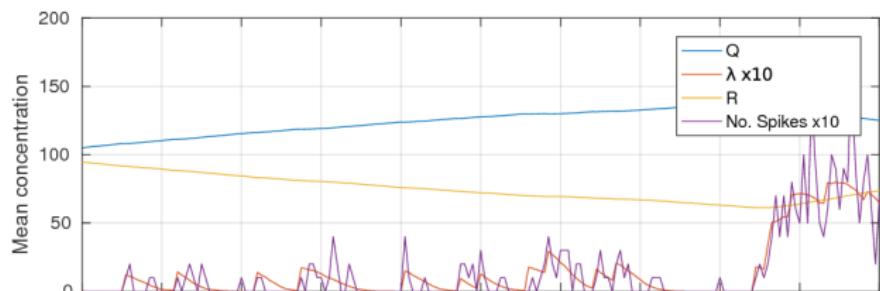
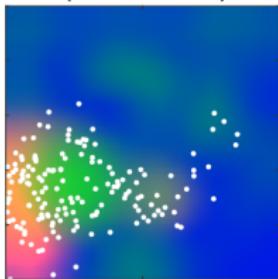
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

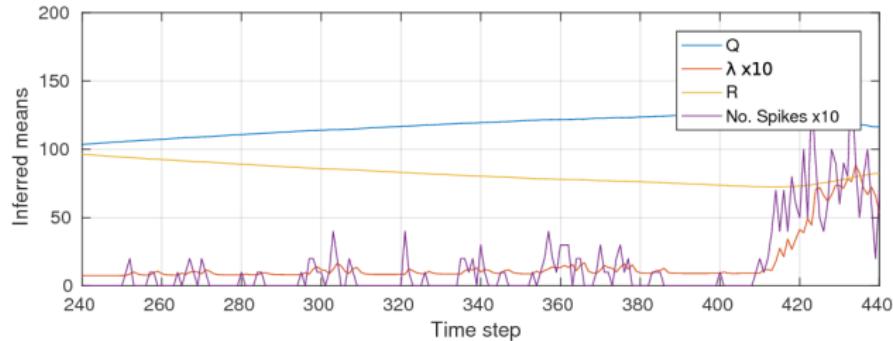
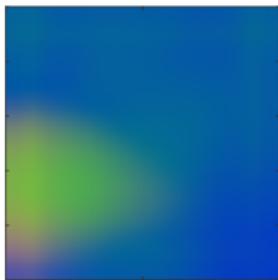
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (440 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



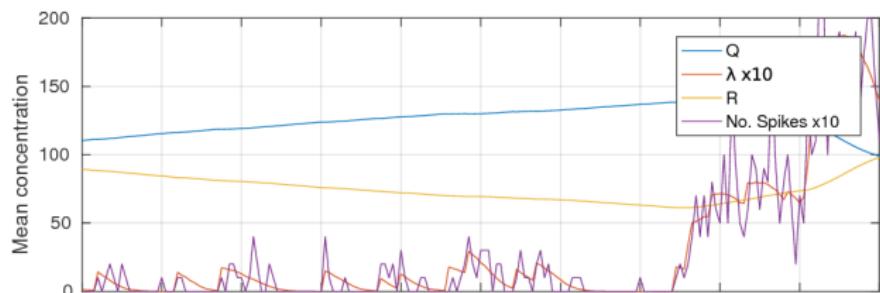
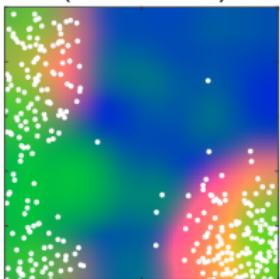
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

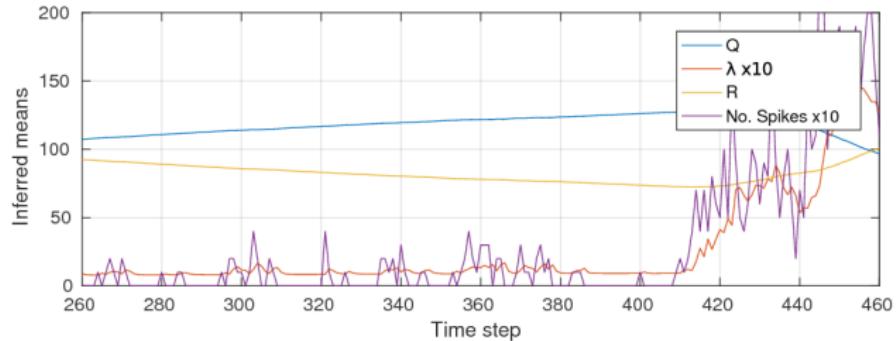
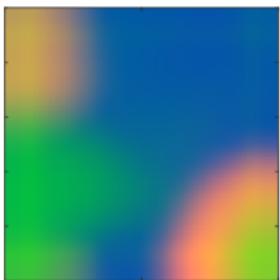
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (460 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



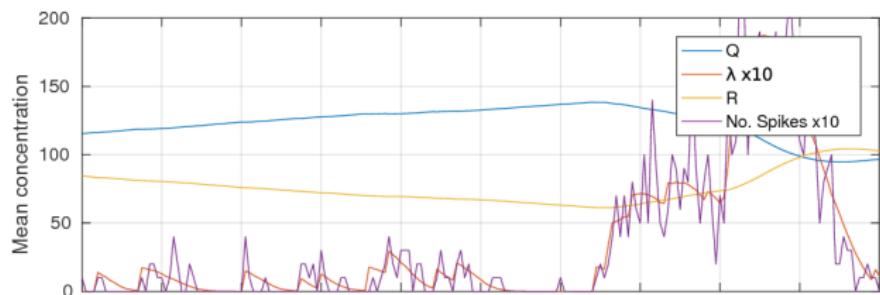
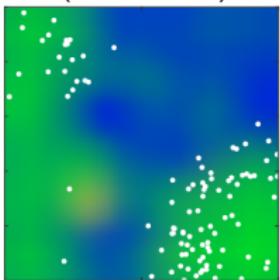
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

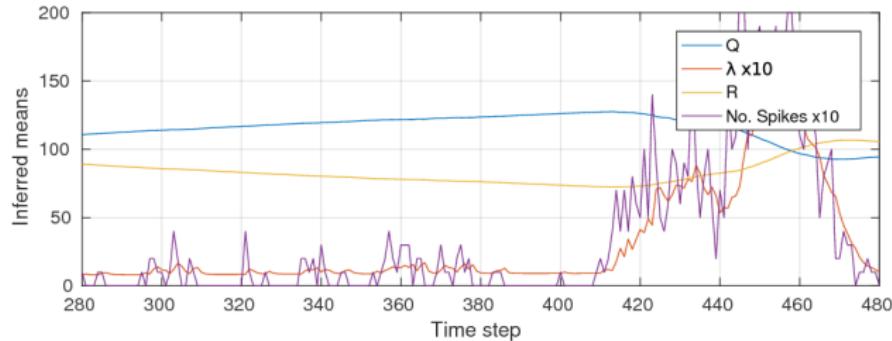
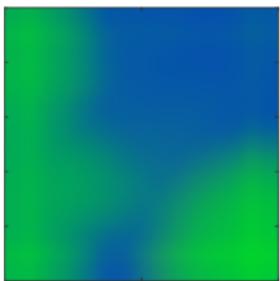
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (480 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



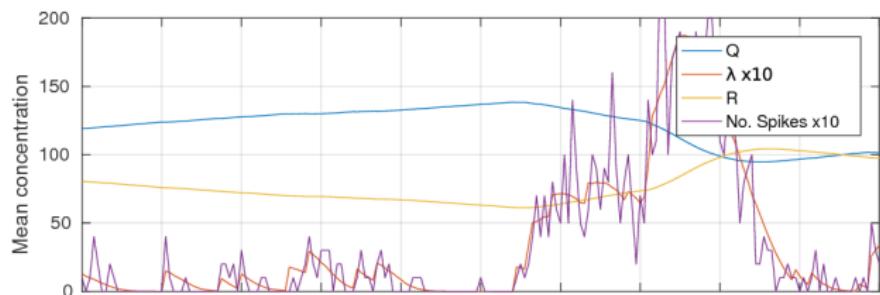
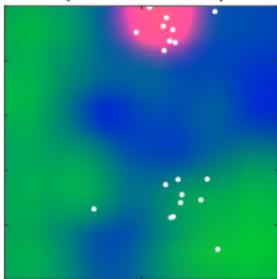
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

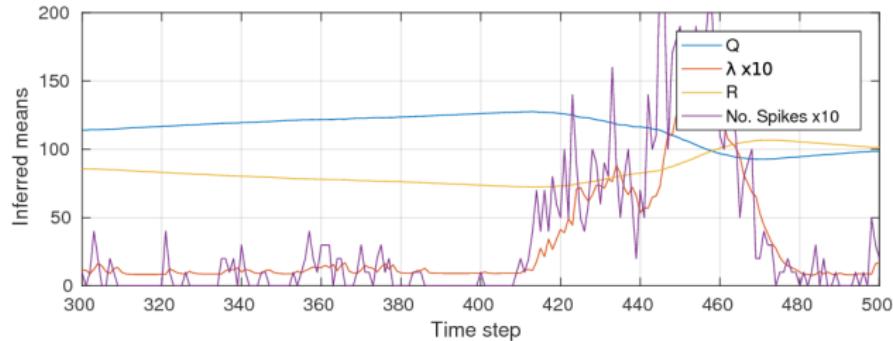
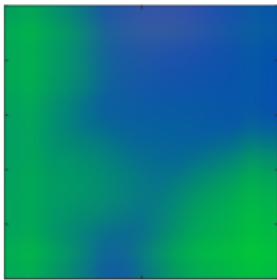
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (500 out of 3000)



Reconstructed

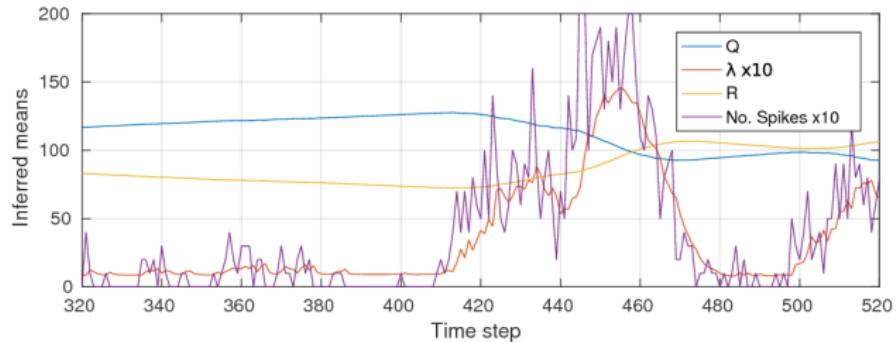
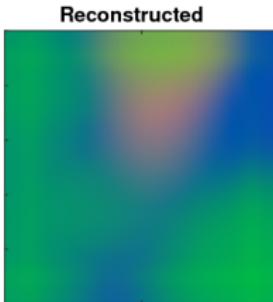
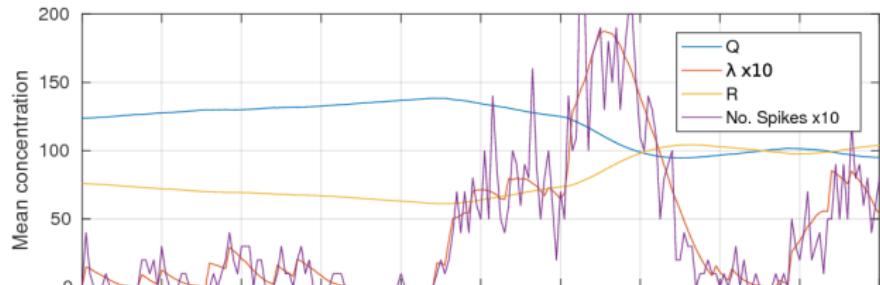
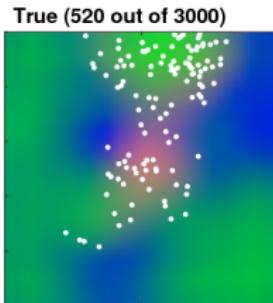


Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes



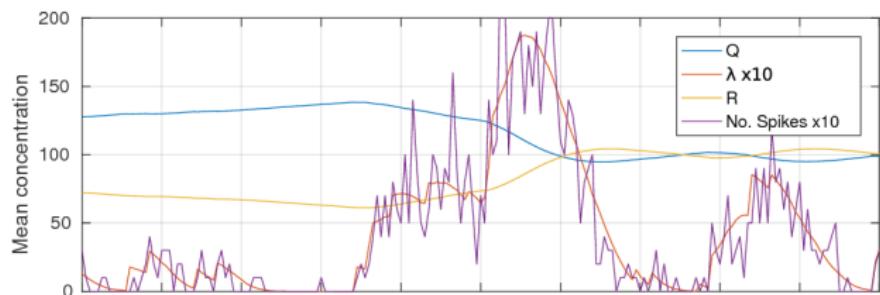
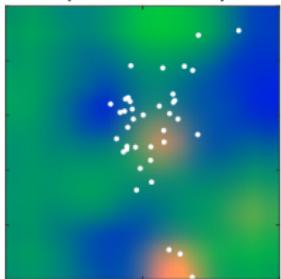
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

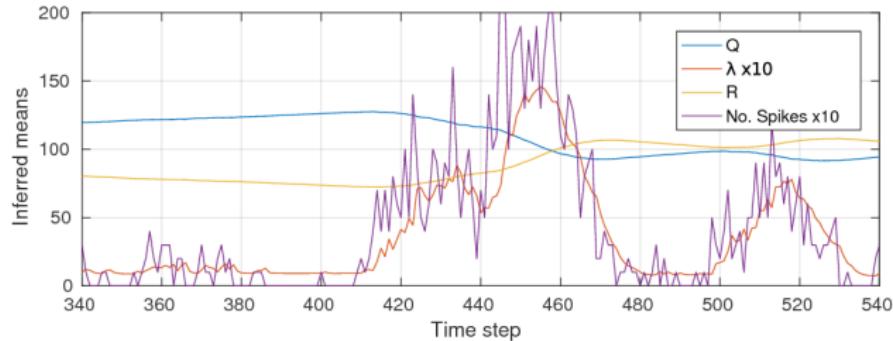
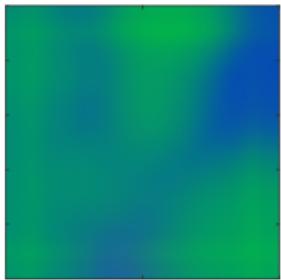
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (540 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



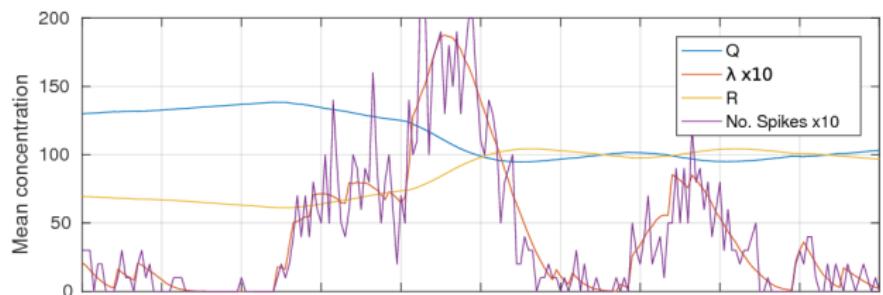
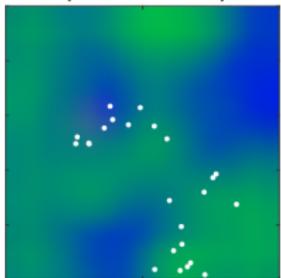
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

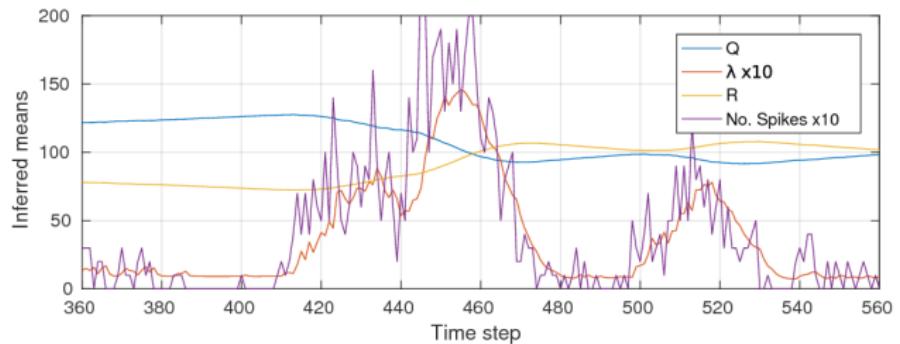
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (560 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



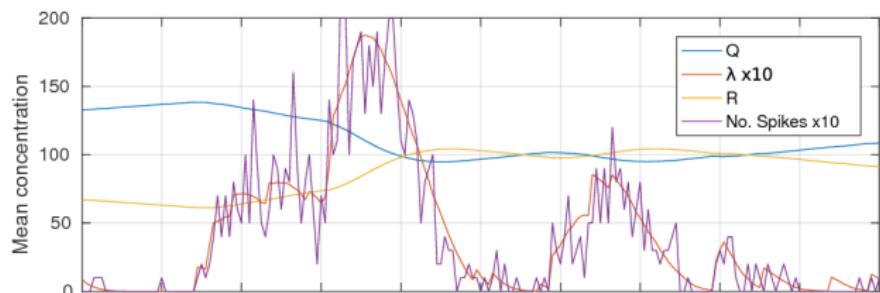
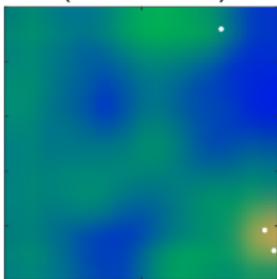
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

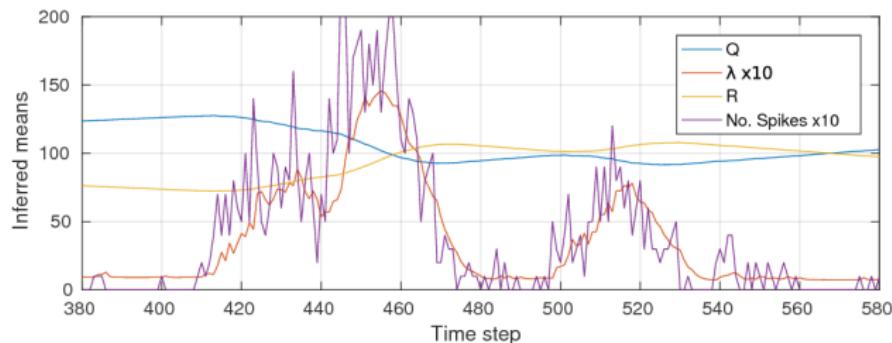
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (580 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



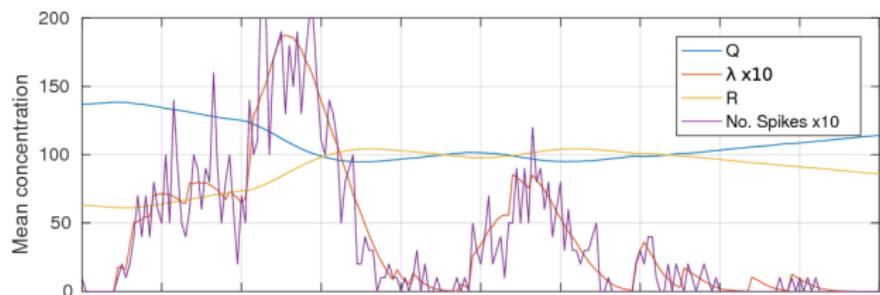
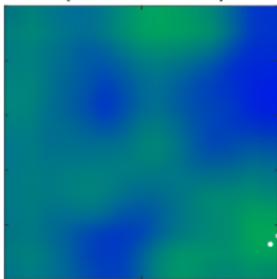
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

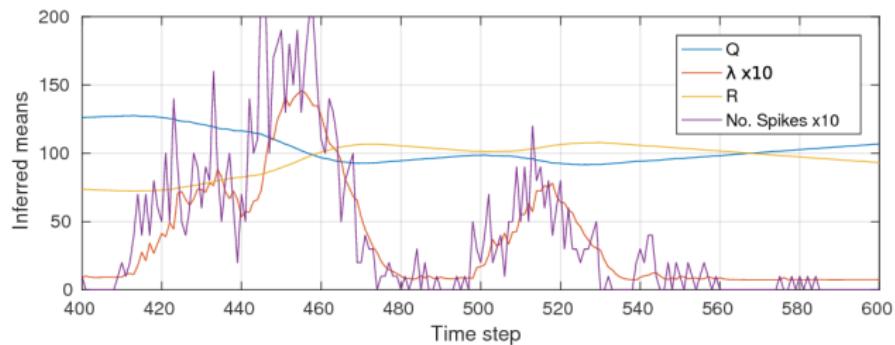
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (600 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



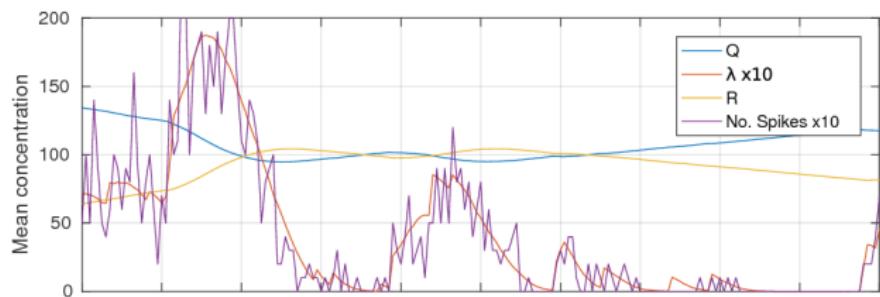
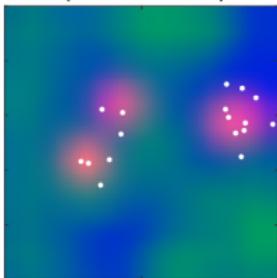
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

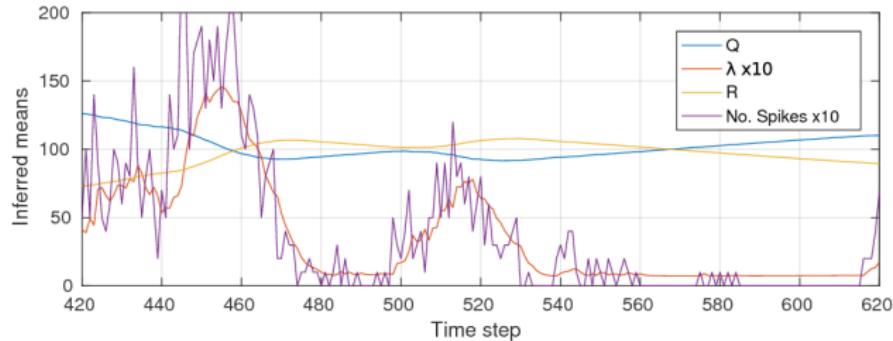
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (620 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



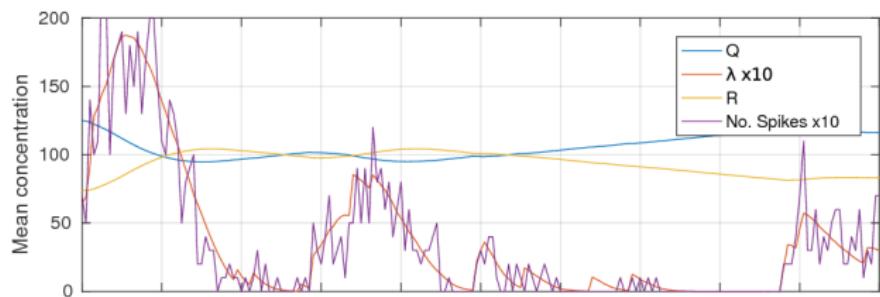
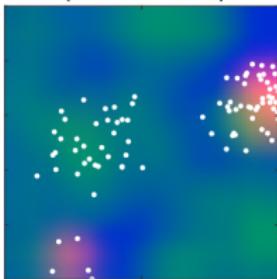
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

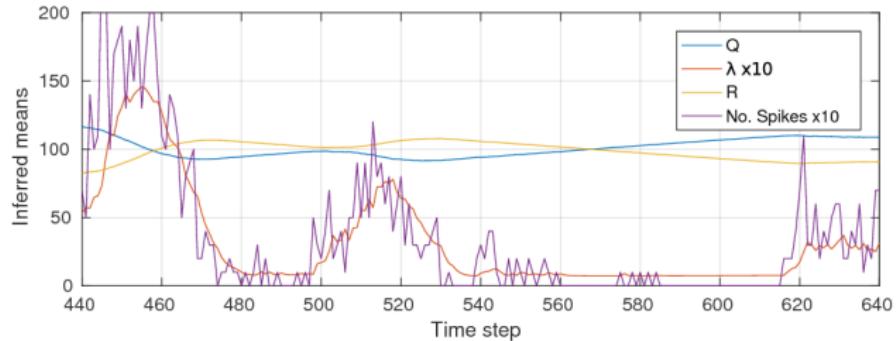
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (640 out of 3000)



Reconstructed

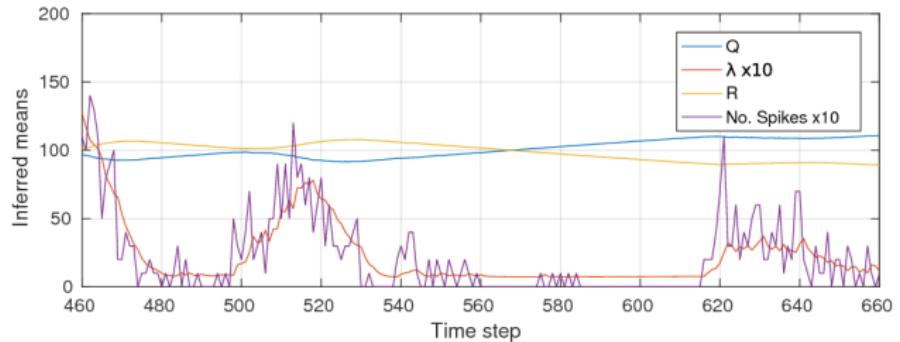
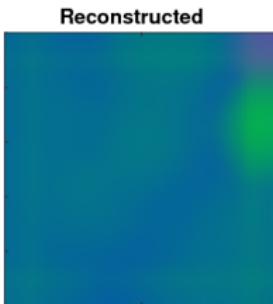
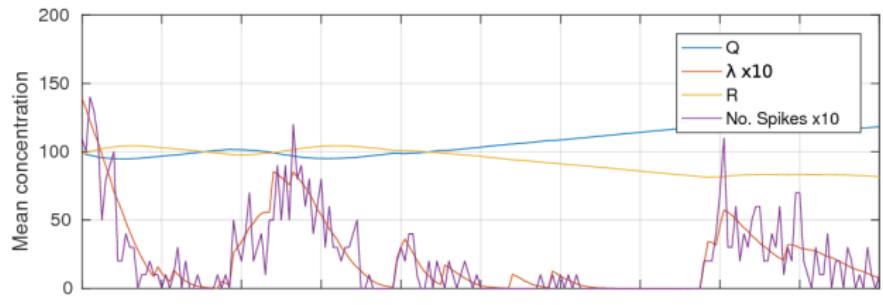
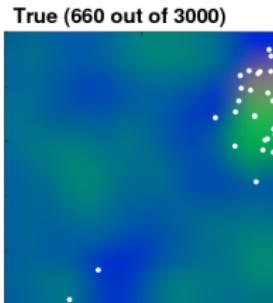


Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes



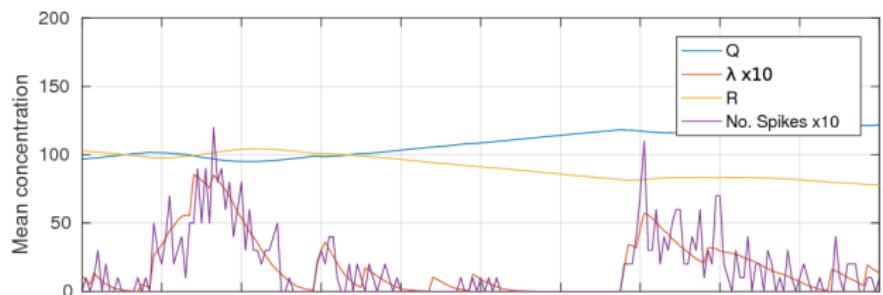
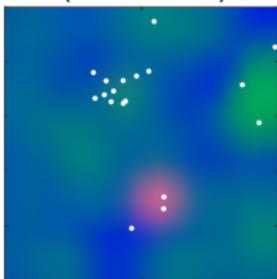
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

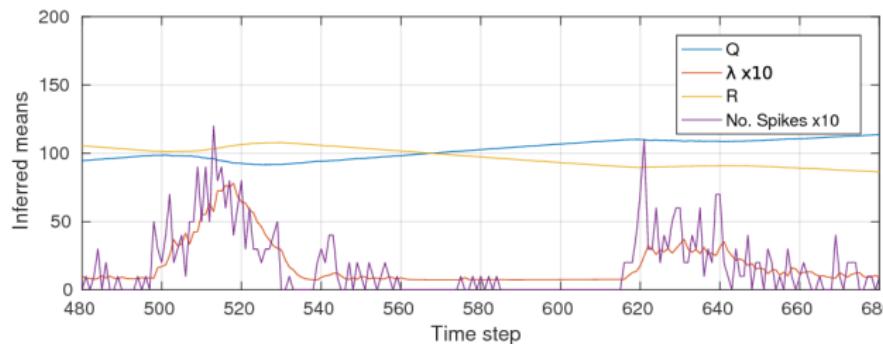
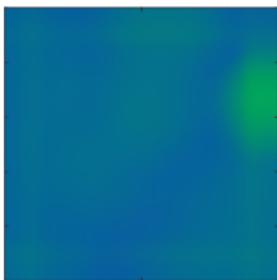
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (680 out of 3000)



Reconstructed

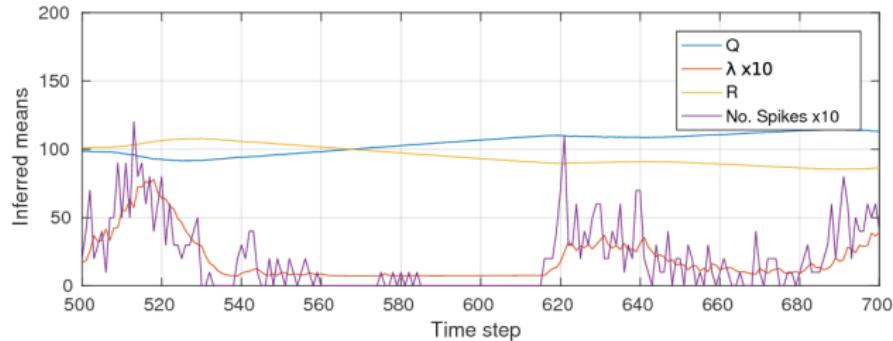
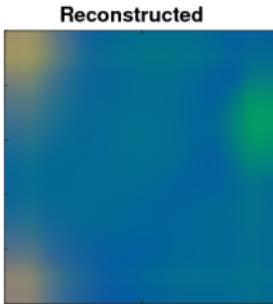
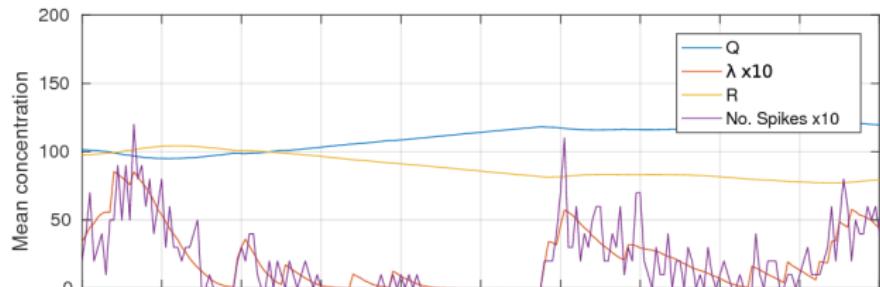
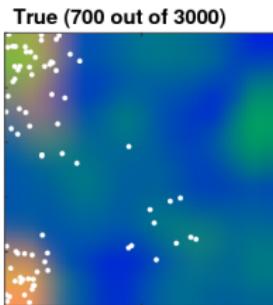


Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

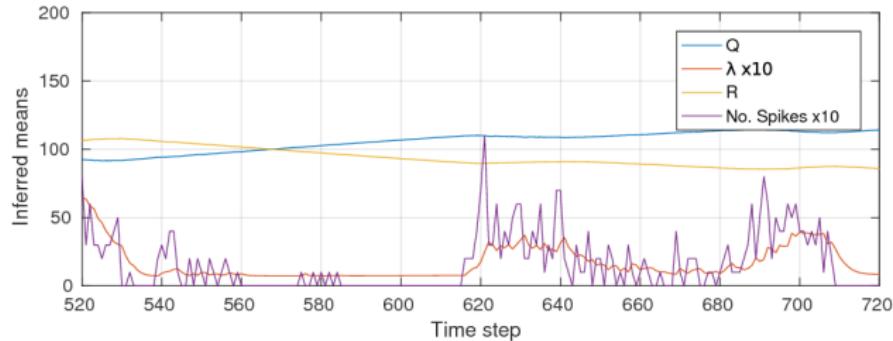
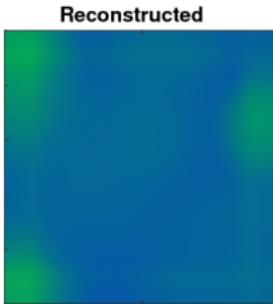
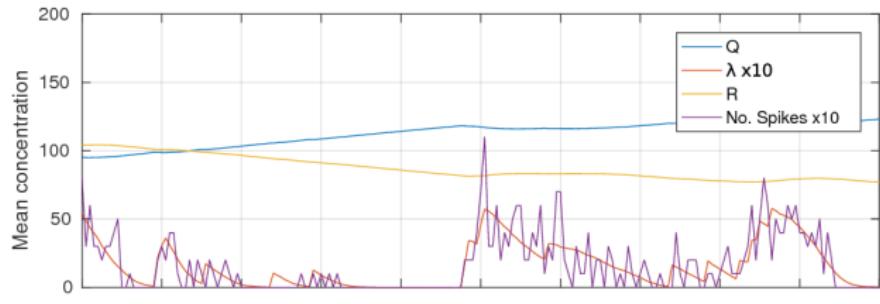
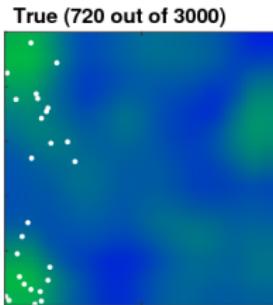


Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes



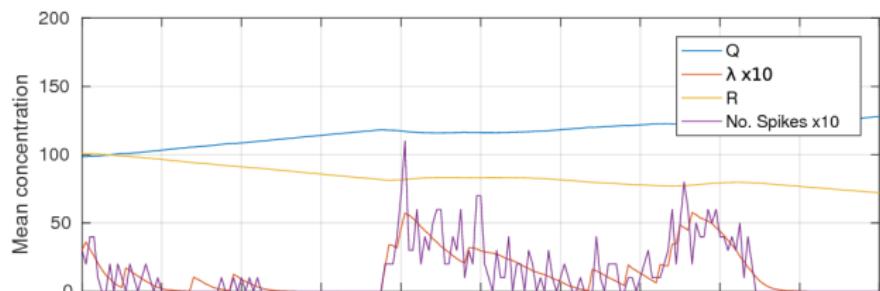
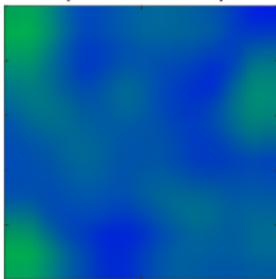
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

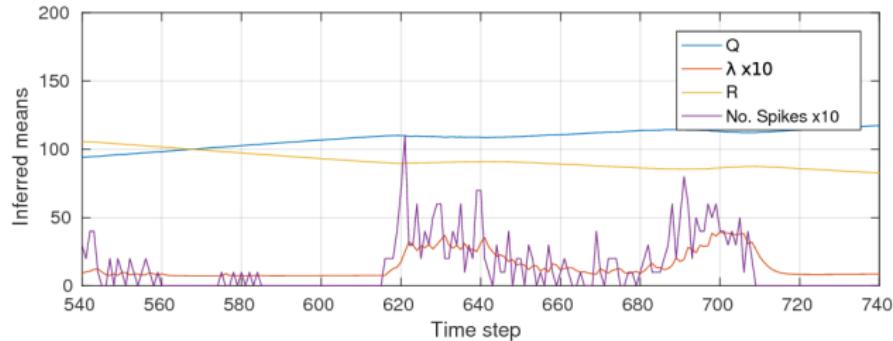
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (740 out of 3000)



Reconstructed

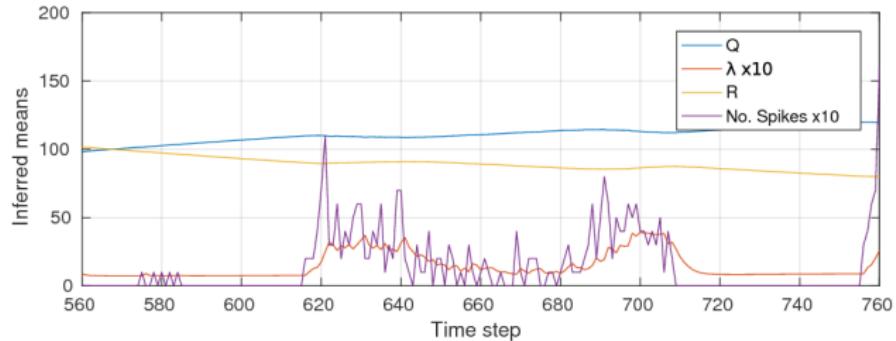
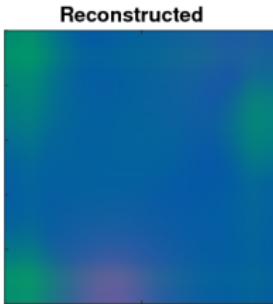
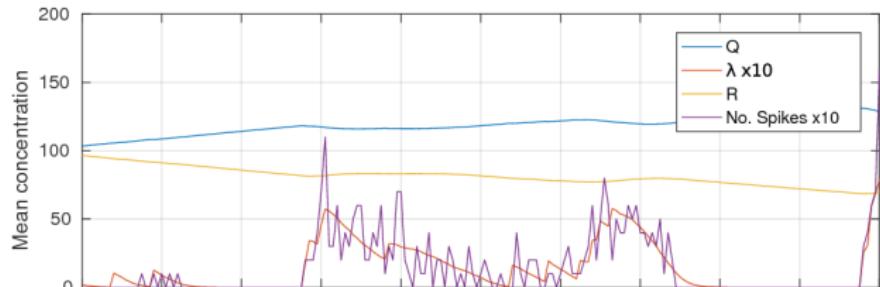
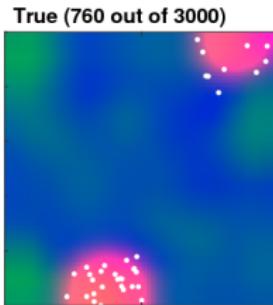


Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

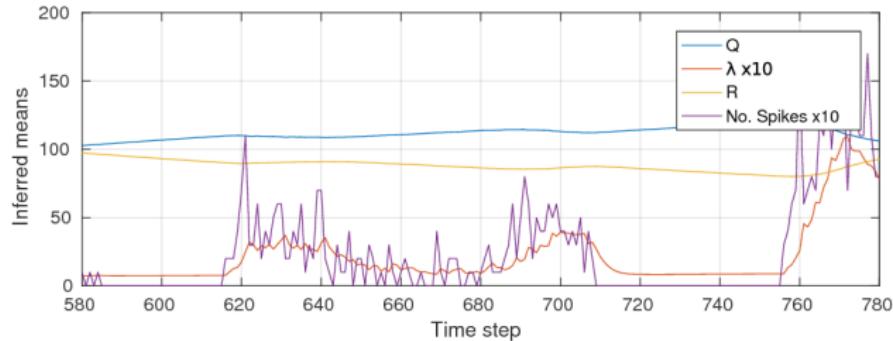
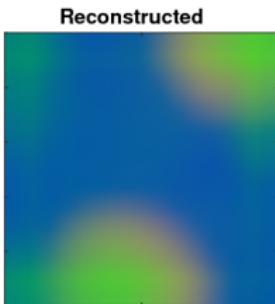
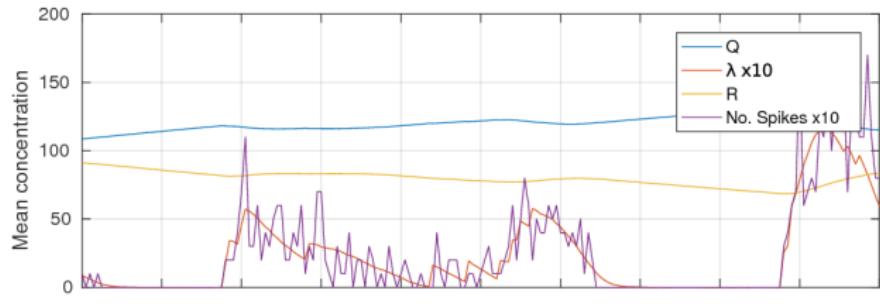
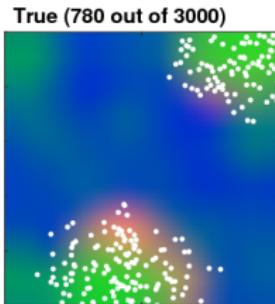


Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

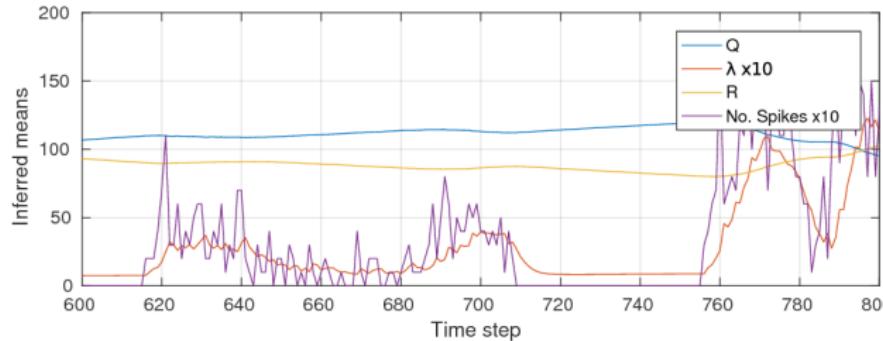
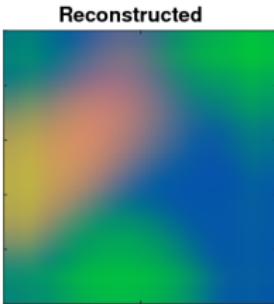
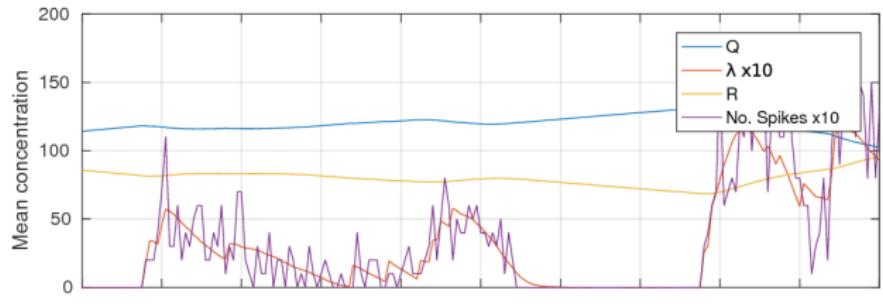
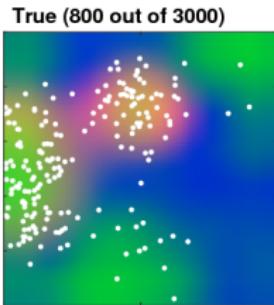


Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

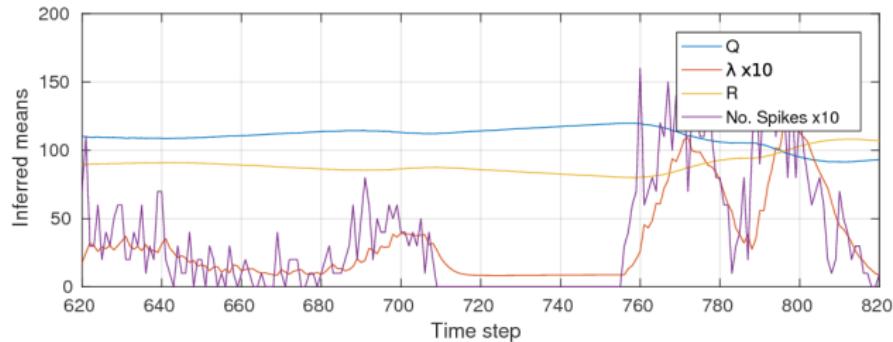
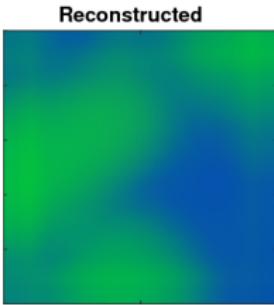
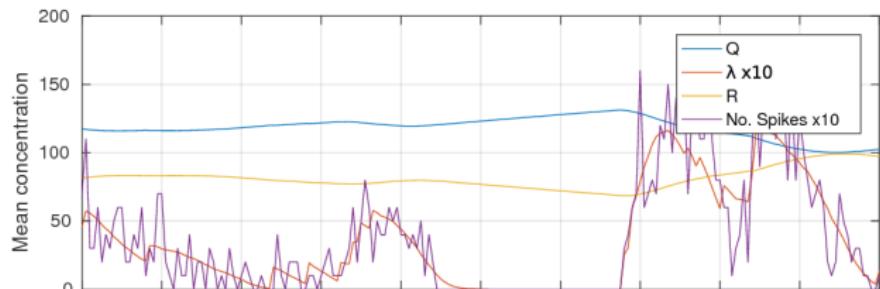
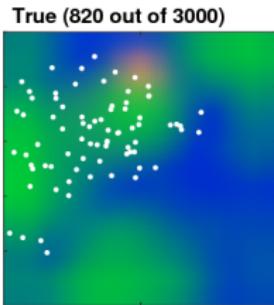


Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes



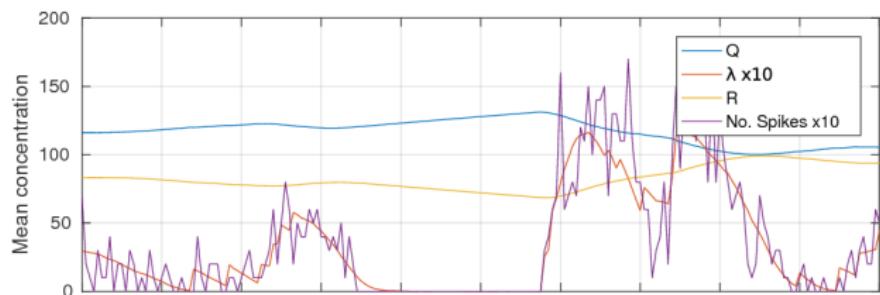
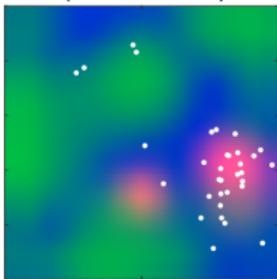
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

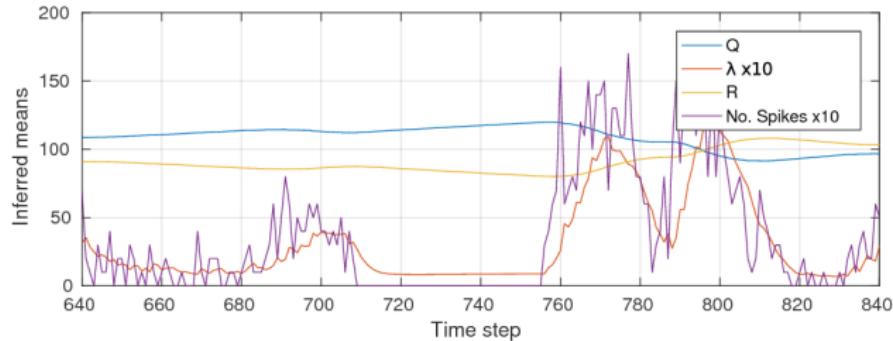
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (840 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



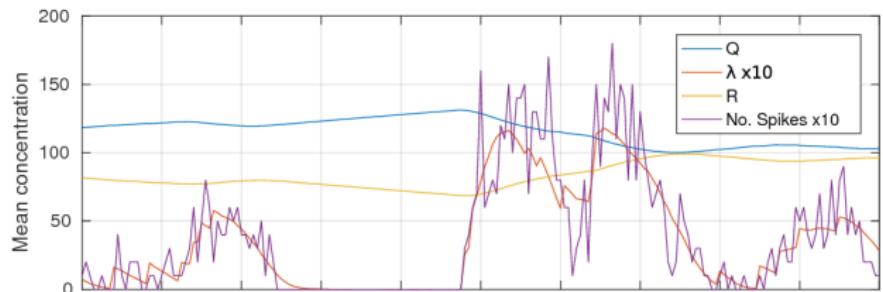
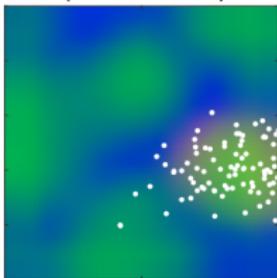
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

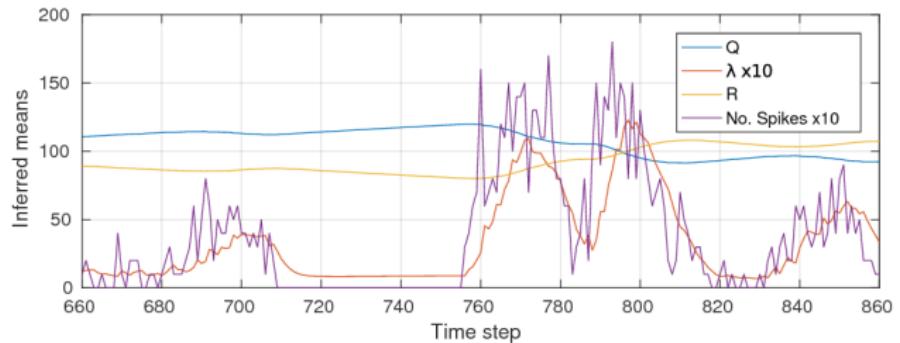
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (860 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



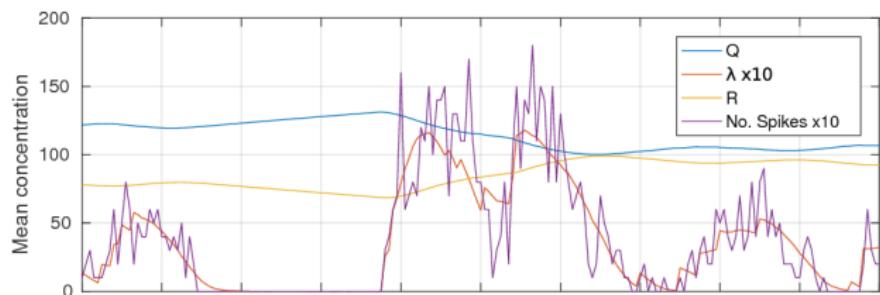
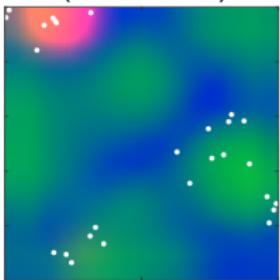
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

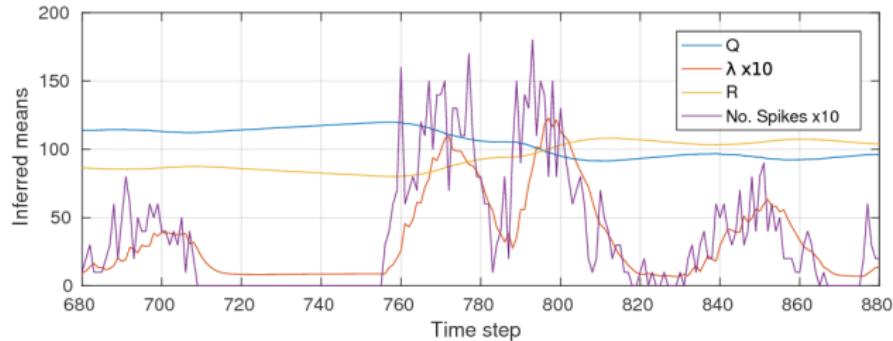
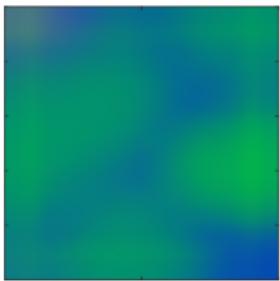
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (880 out of 3000)



Reconstructed

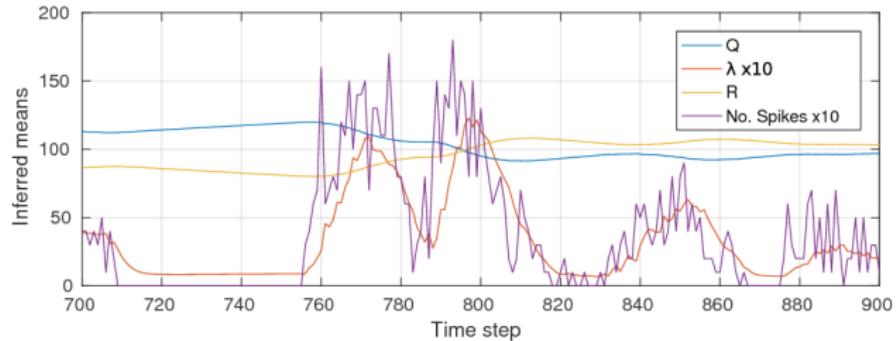
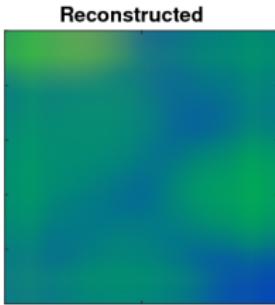
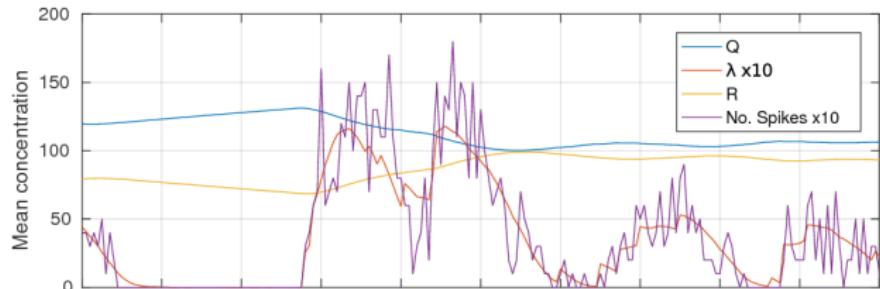
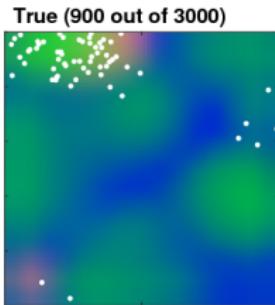


Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes



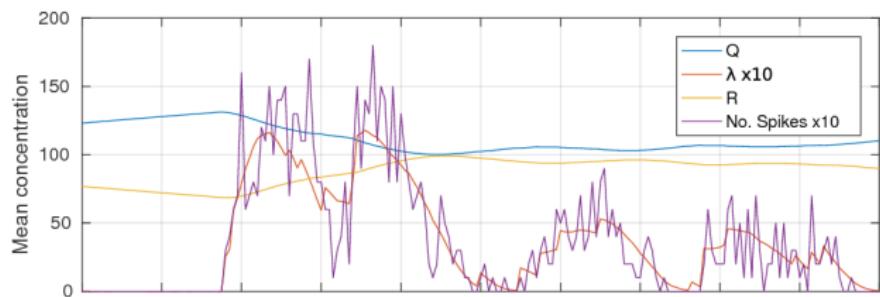
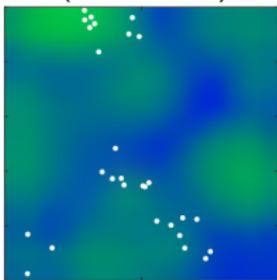
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

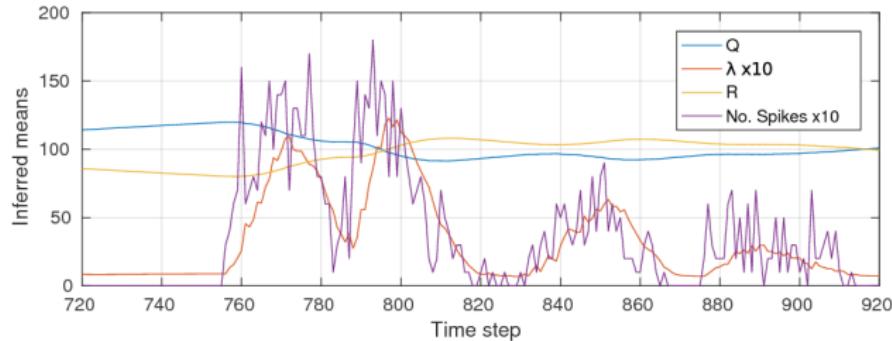
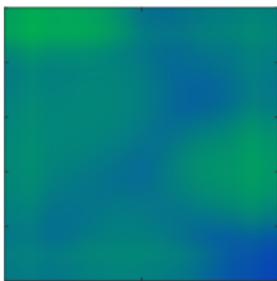
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (920 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



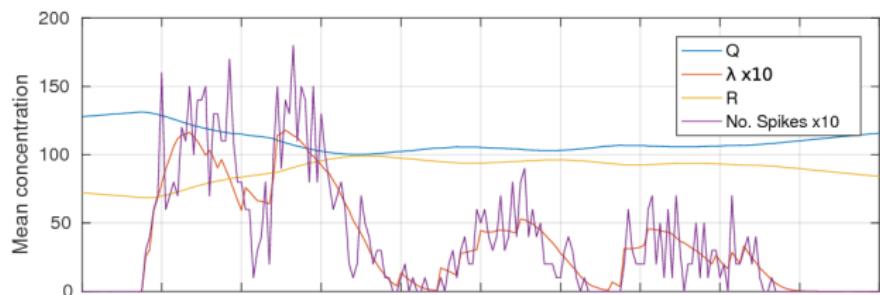
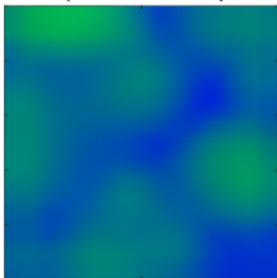
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

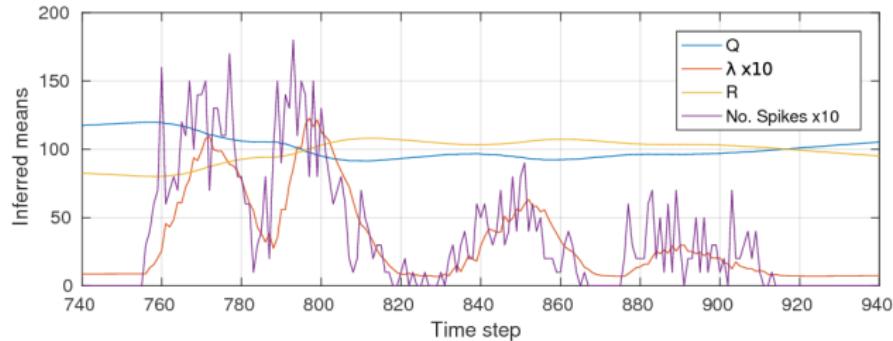
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (940 out of 3000)



Reconstructed

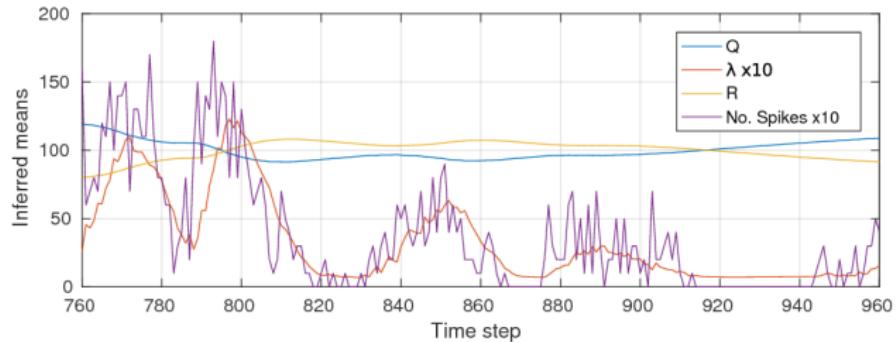
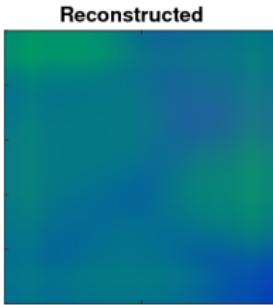
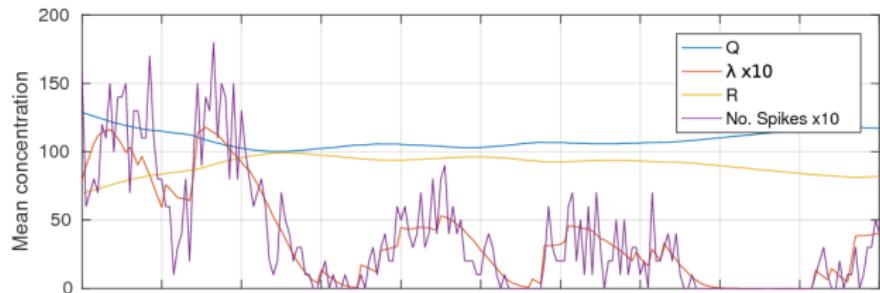
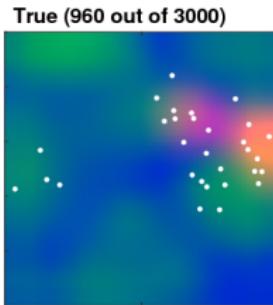


Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

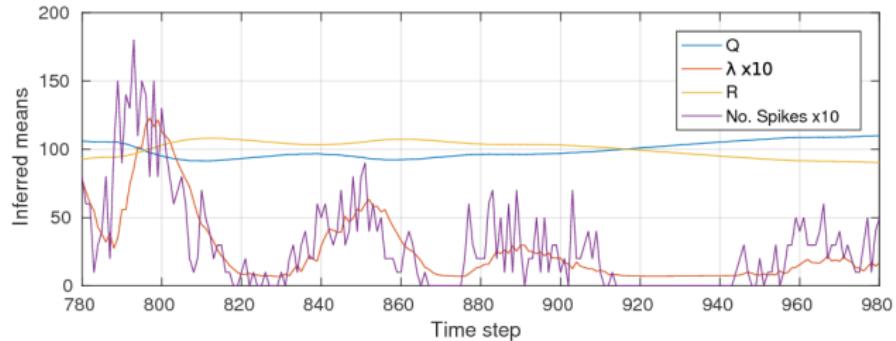
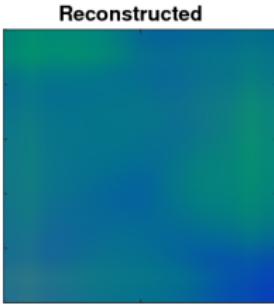
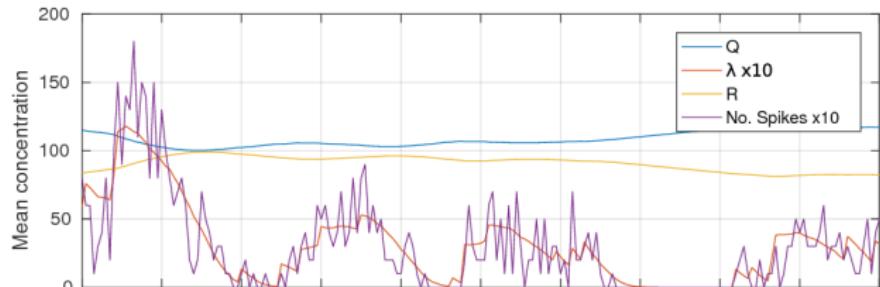
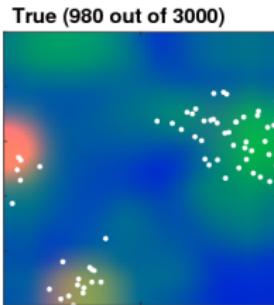


Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes



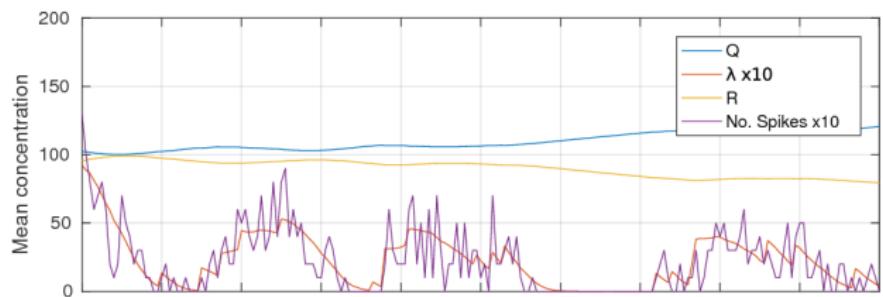
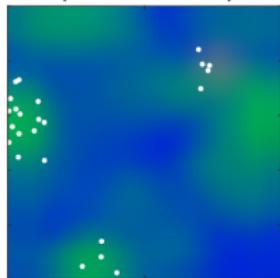
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

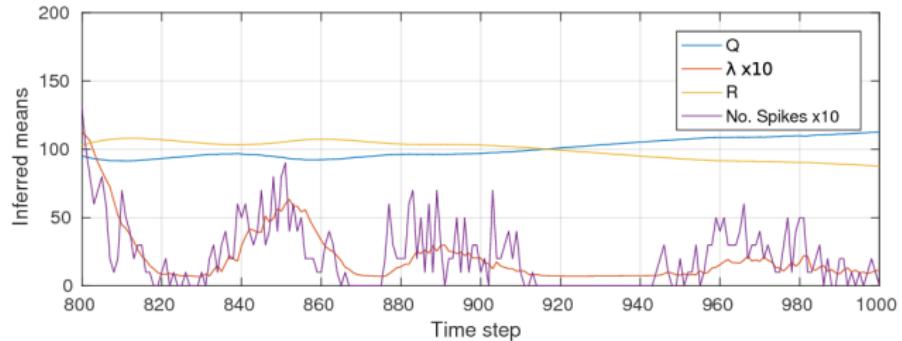
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (1000 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



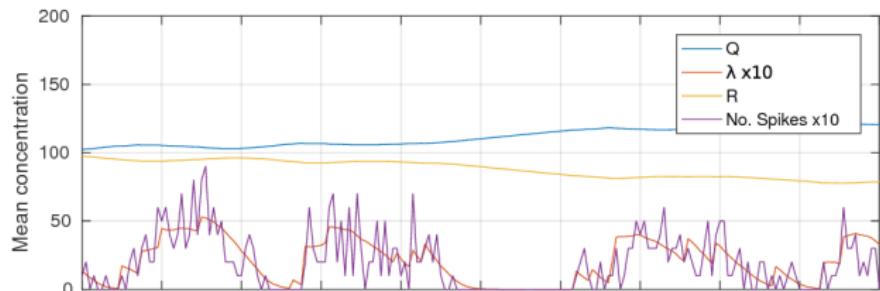
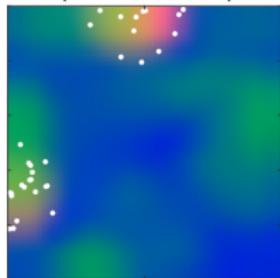
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

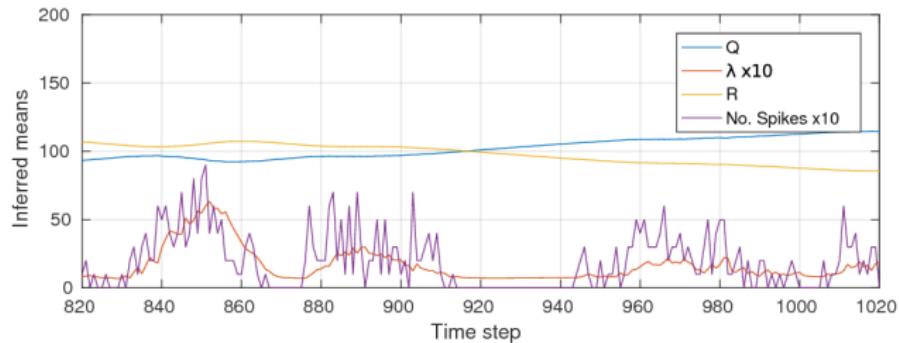
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (1020 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



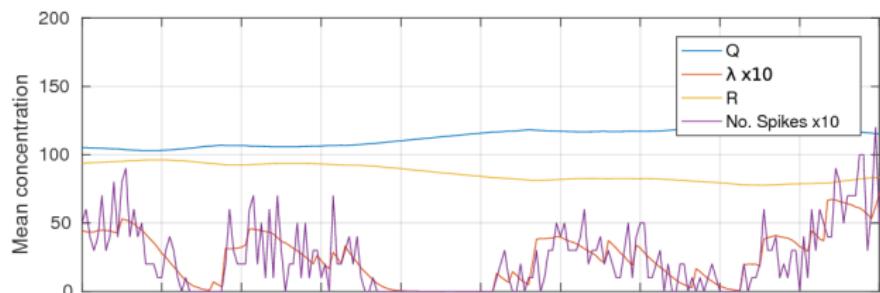
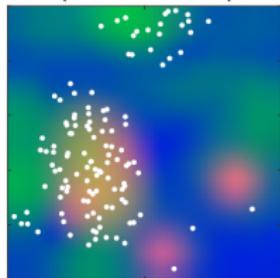
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

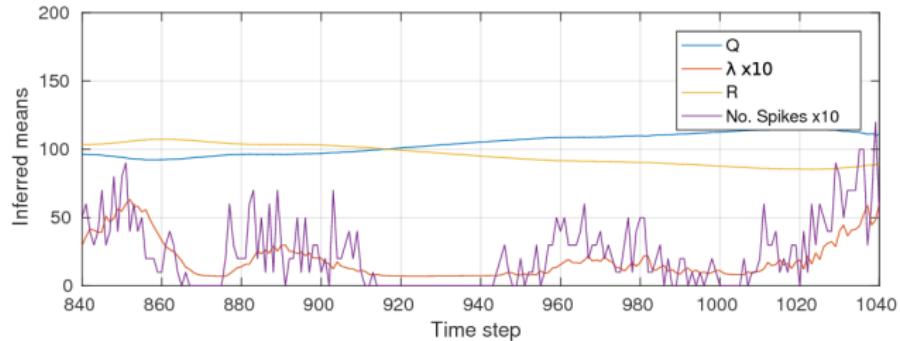
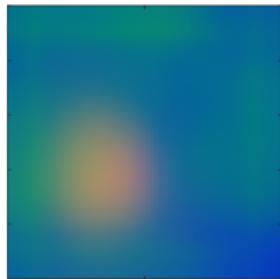
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (1040 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



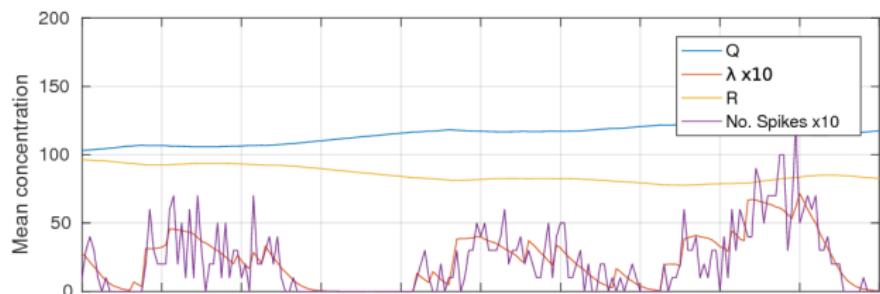
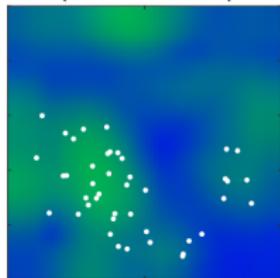
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

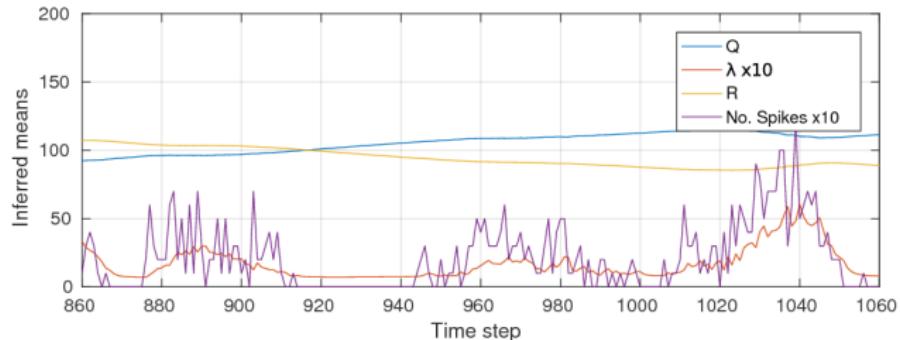
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (1060 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



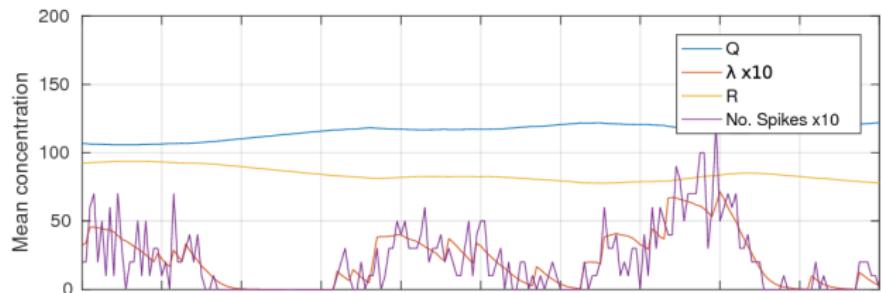
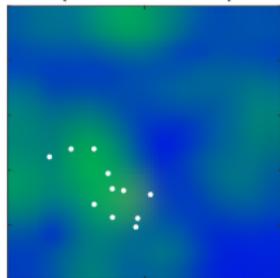
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

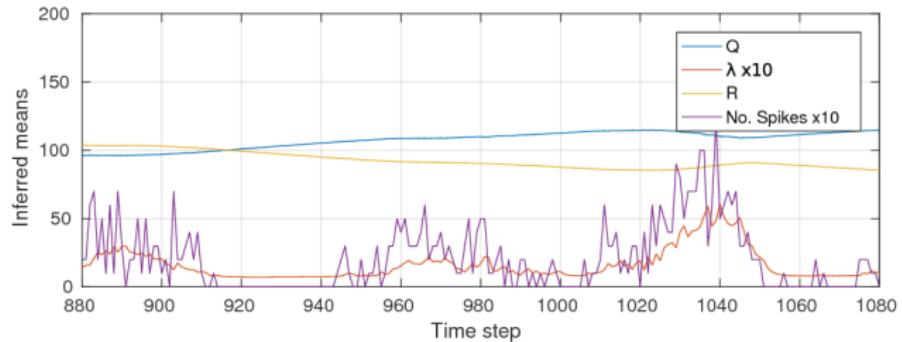
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (1080 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



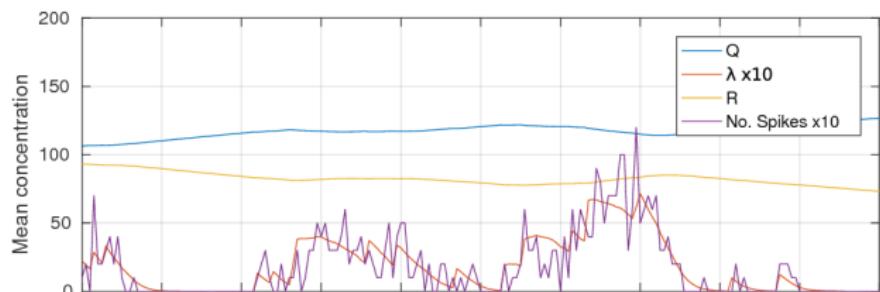
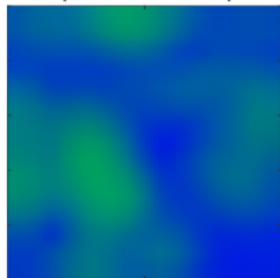
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

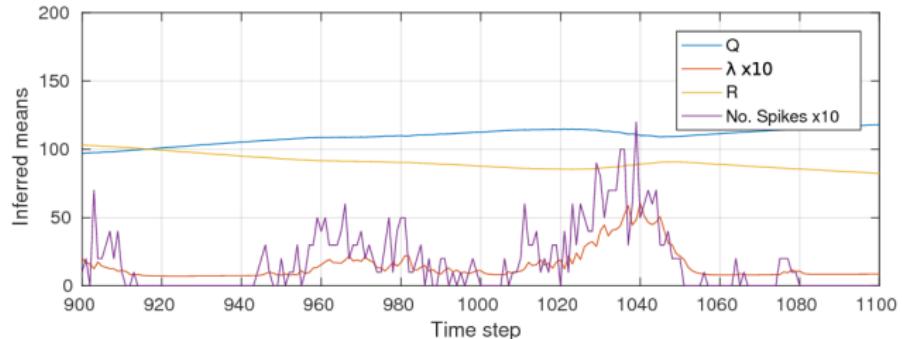
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (1100 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



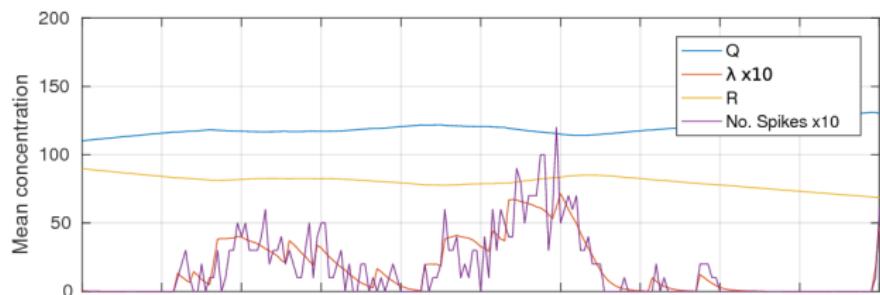
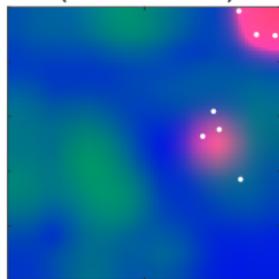
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

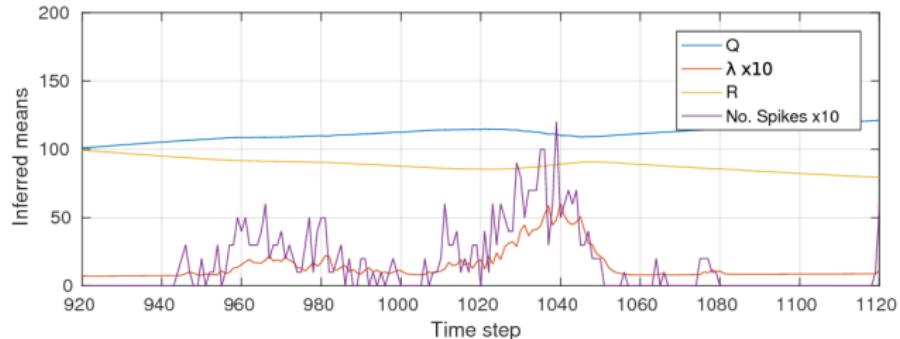
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (1120 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



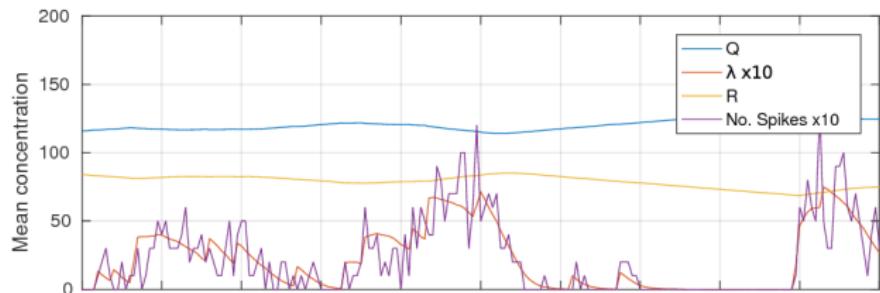
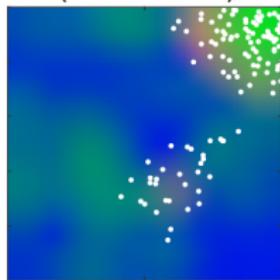
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

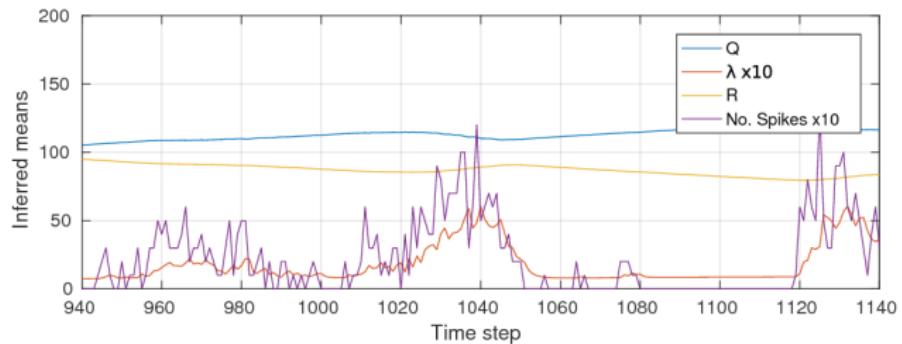
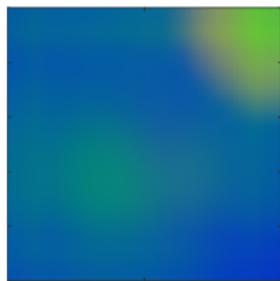
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (1140 out of 3000)



Reconstructed

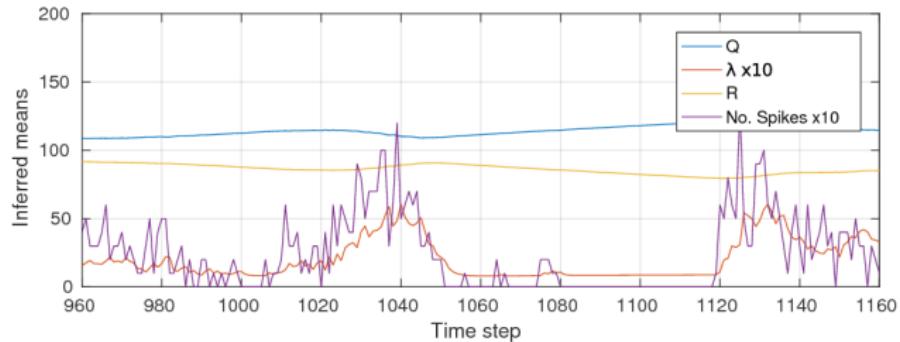
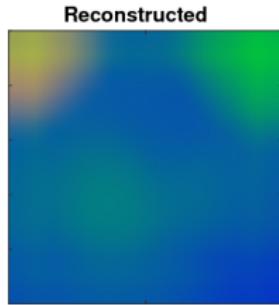
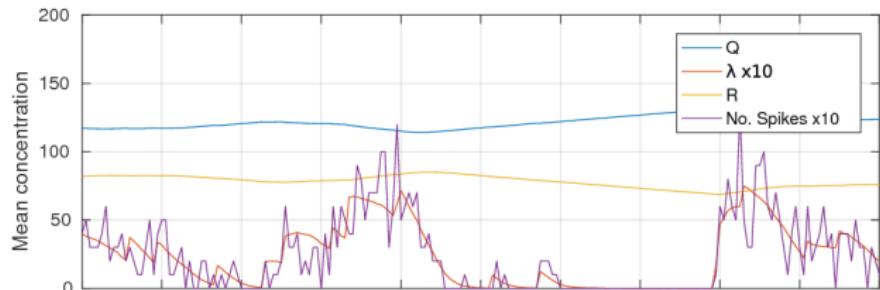
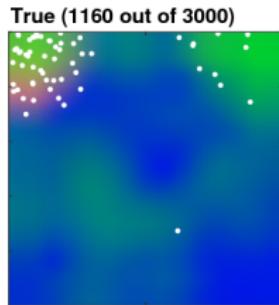


Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes



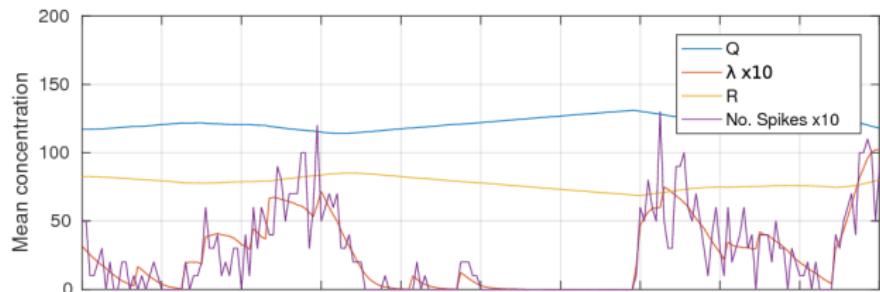
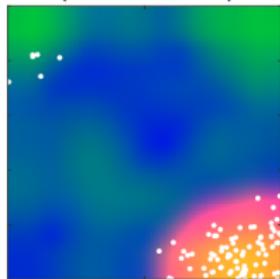
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

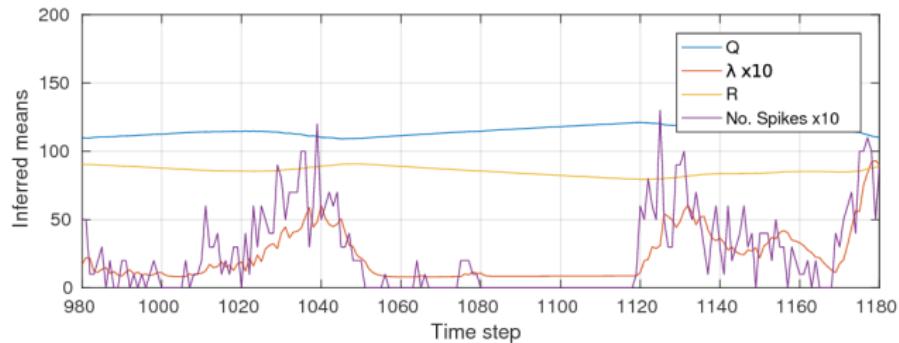
Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spikes

True (1180 out of 3000)



Reconstructed



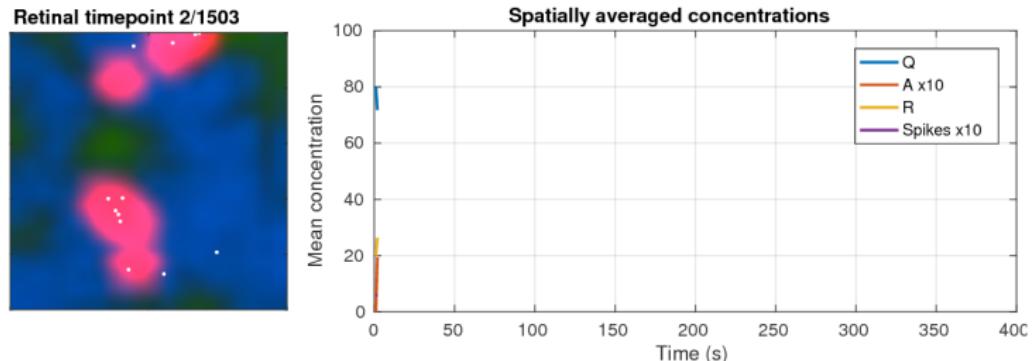
Blue: Quiescent (Q)

Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

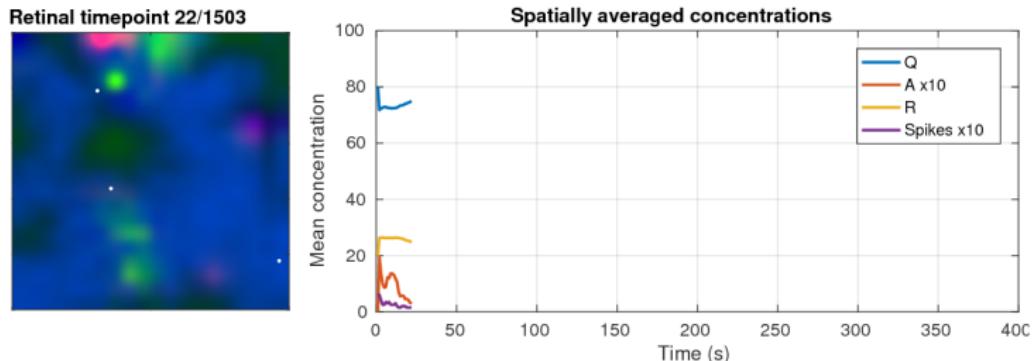
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

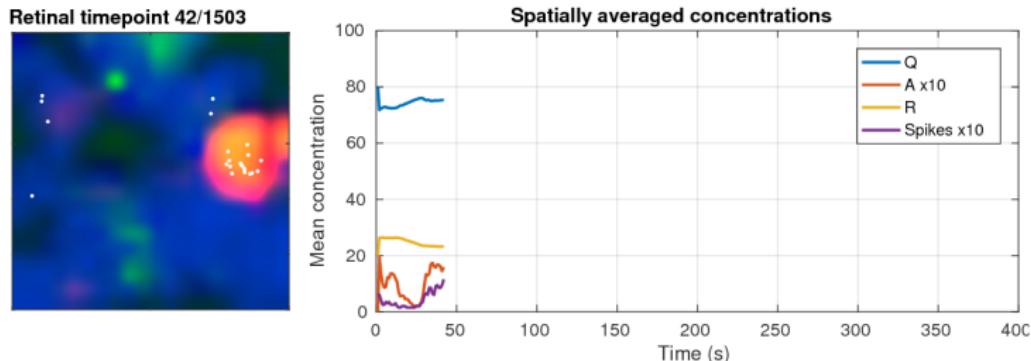
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

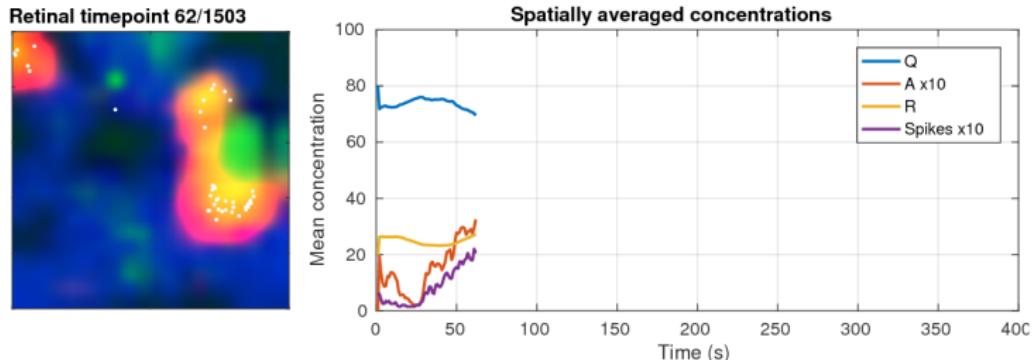
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

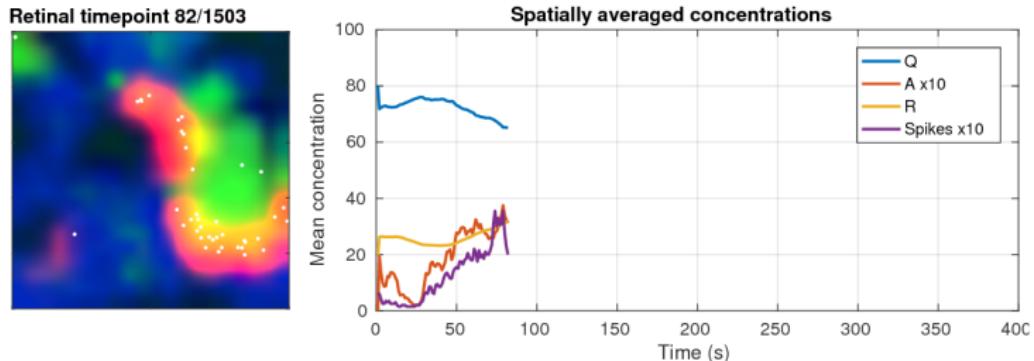
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

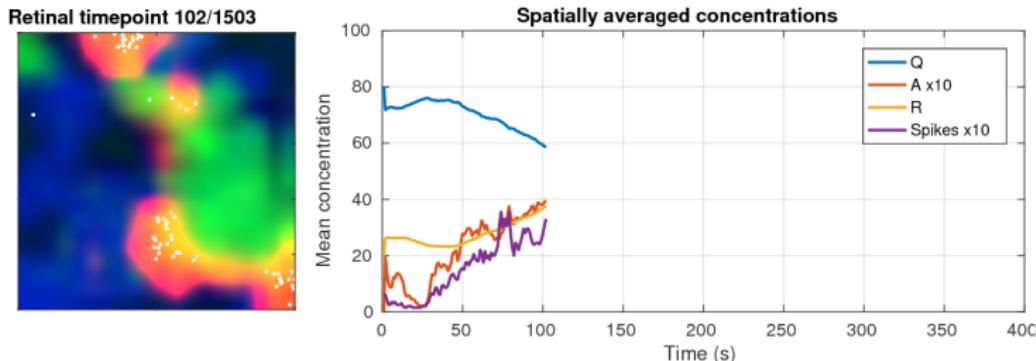
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

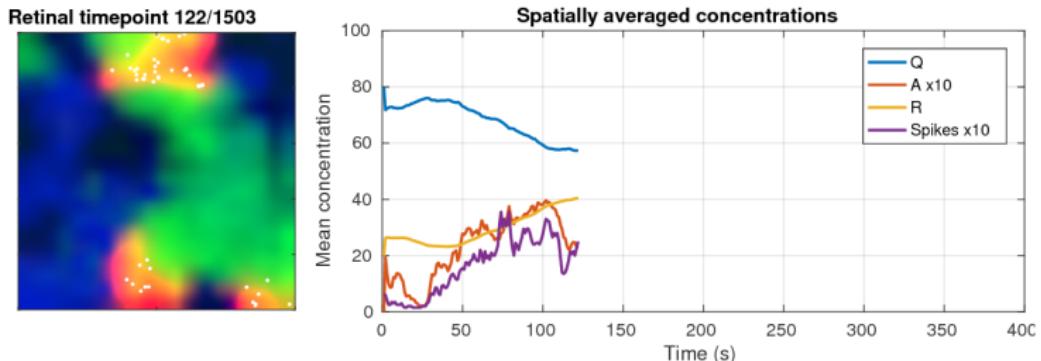
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

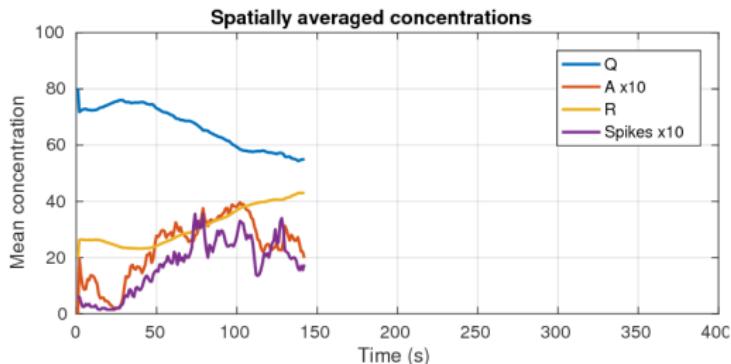
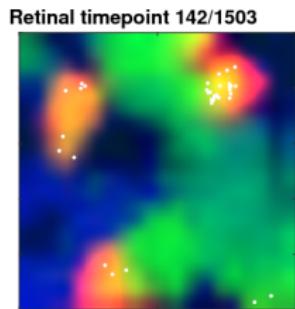
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

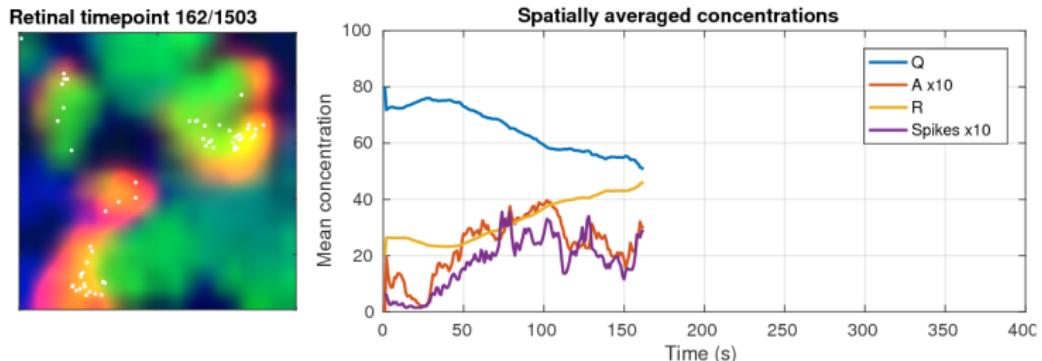
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

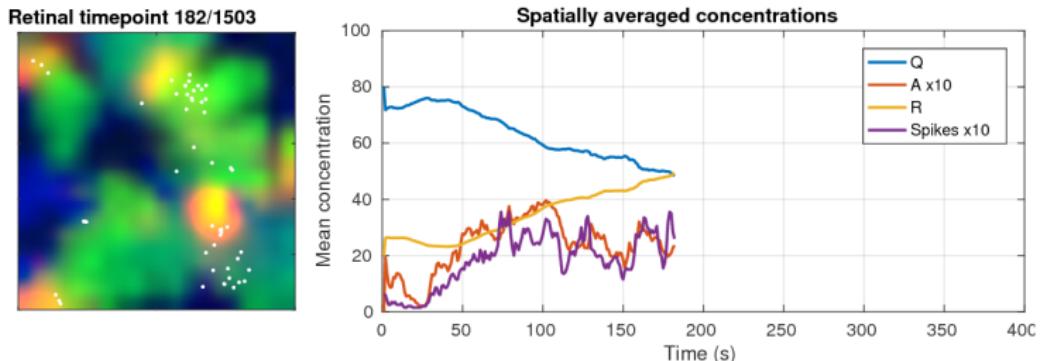
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

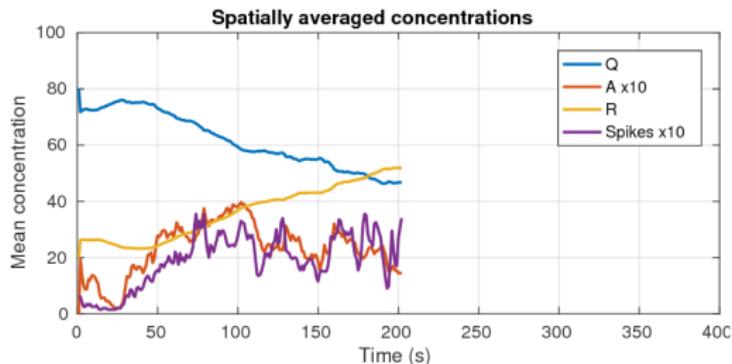
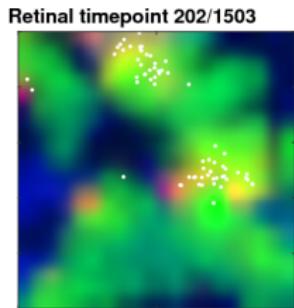
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

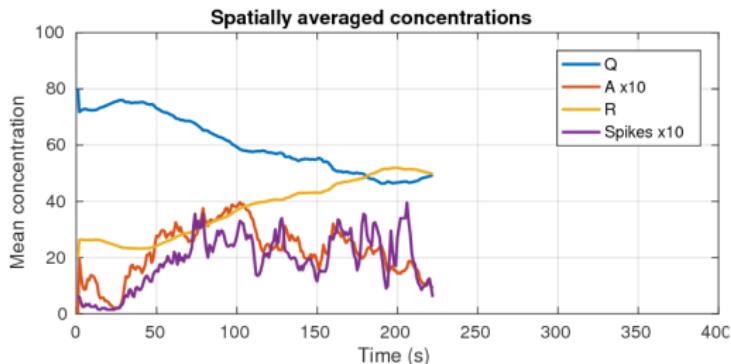
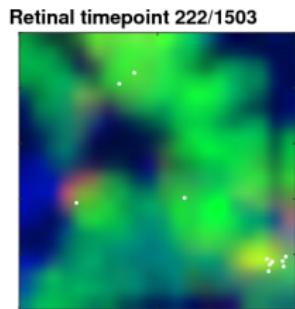
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

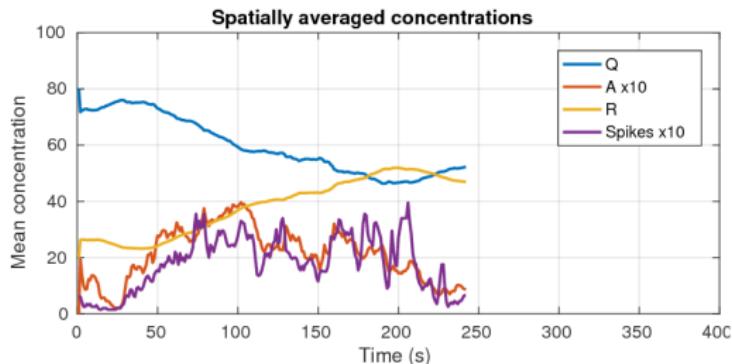
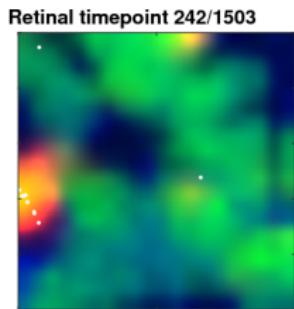
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

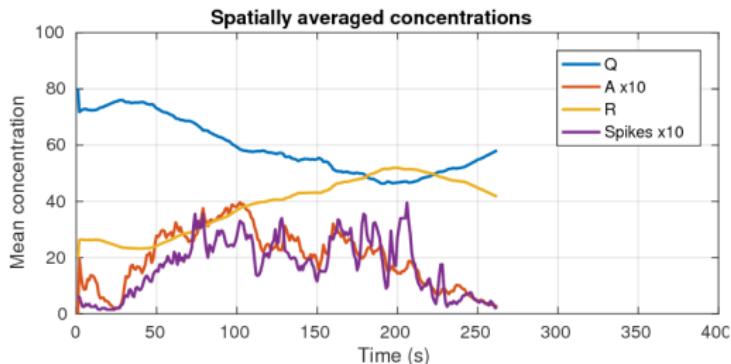
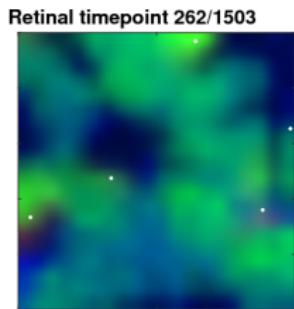
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

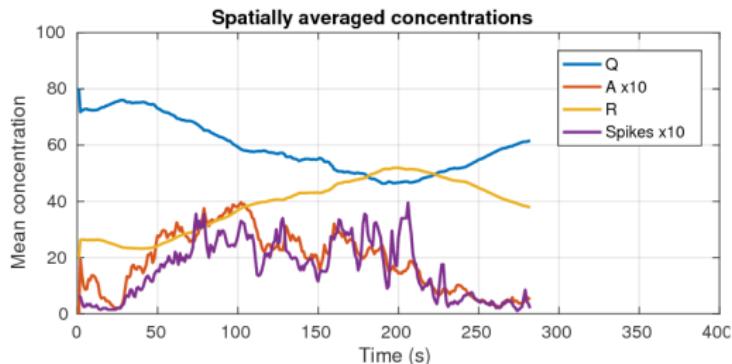
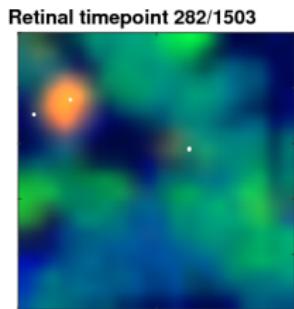
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

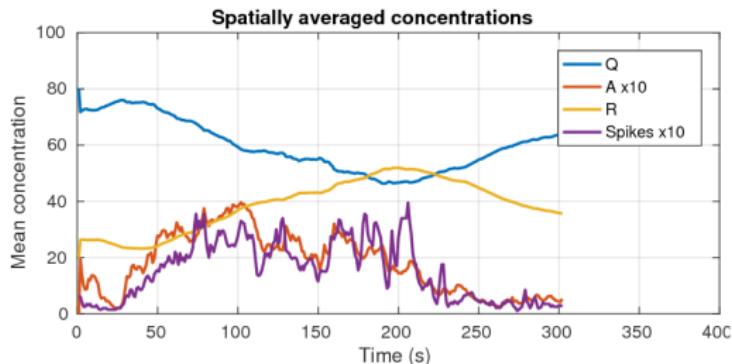
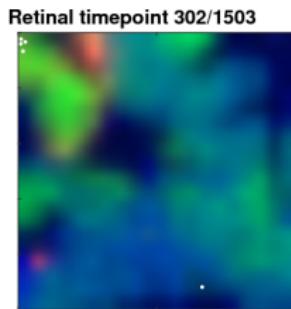
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

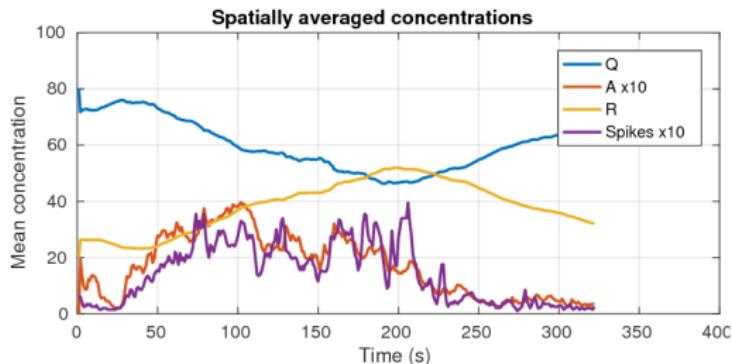
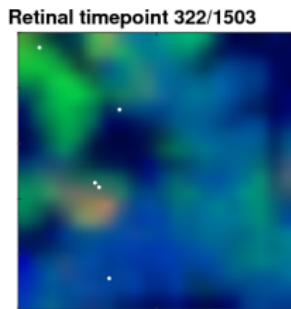
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

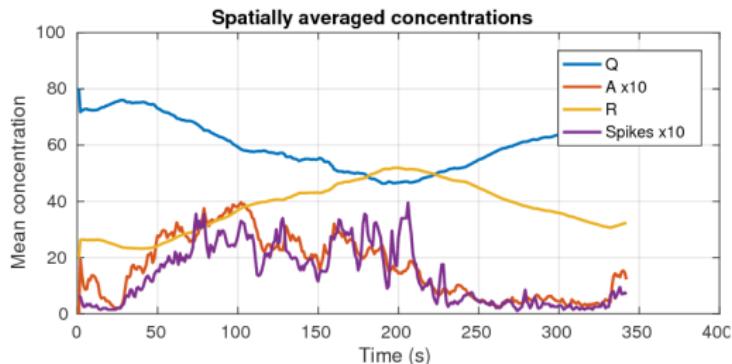
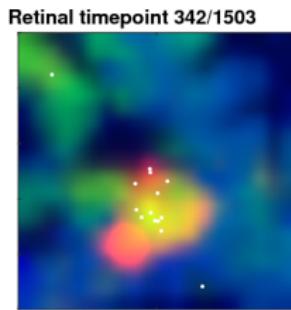
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

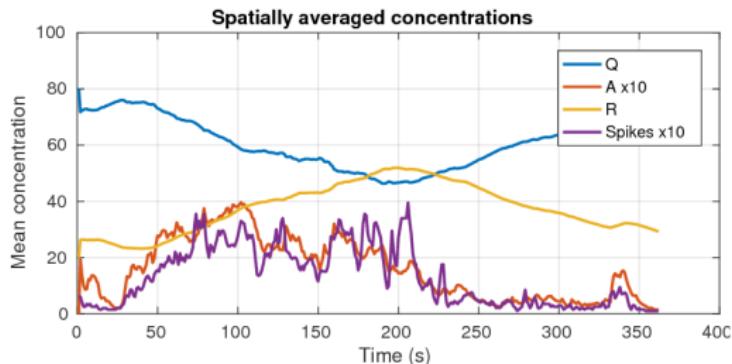
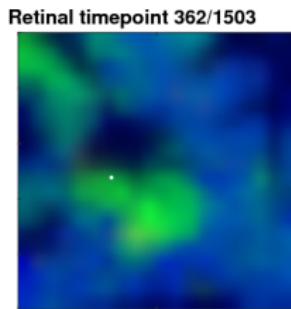
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

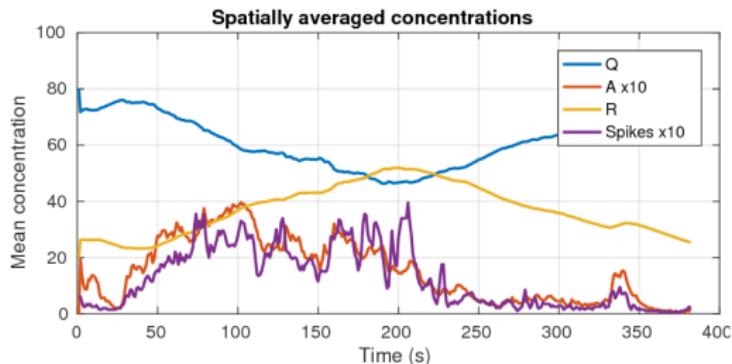
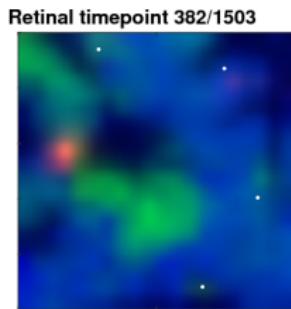
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

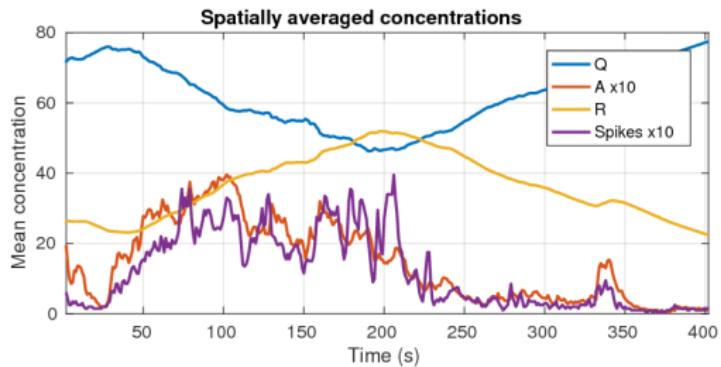
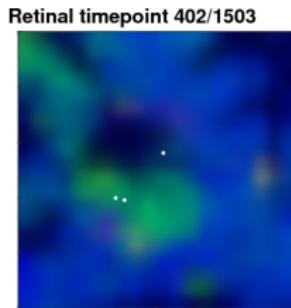
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

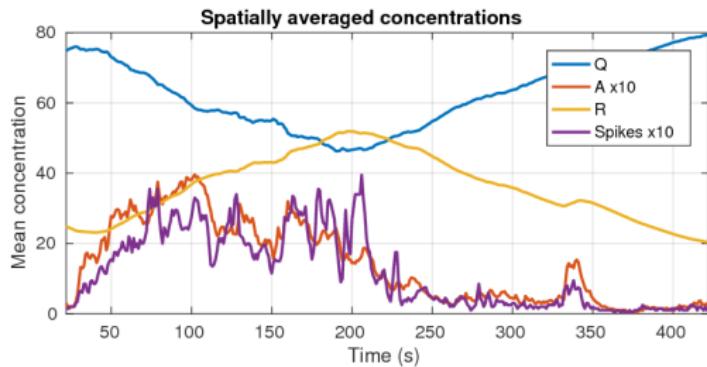
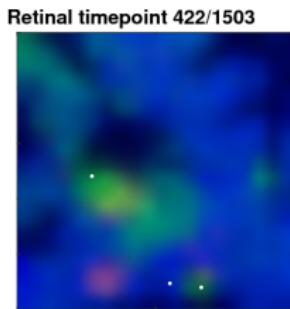
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

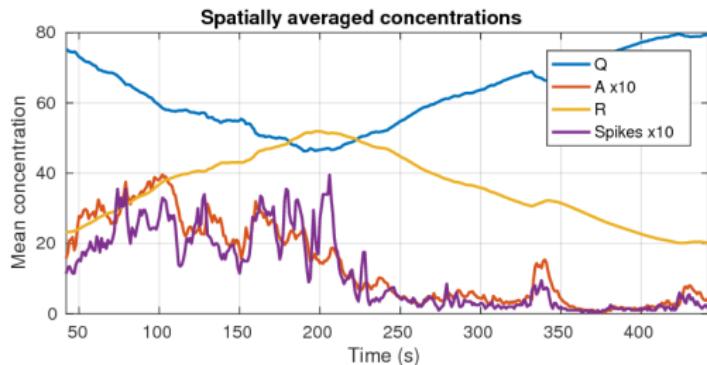
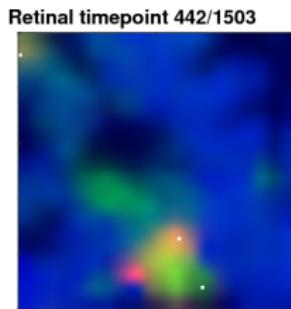
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

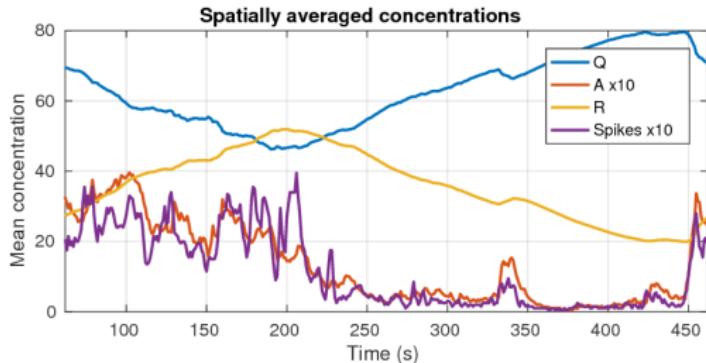
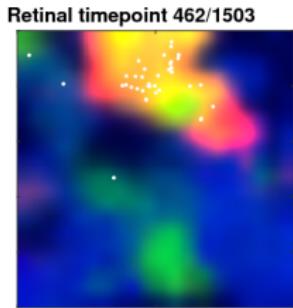
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

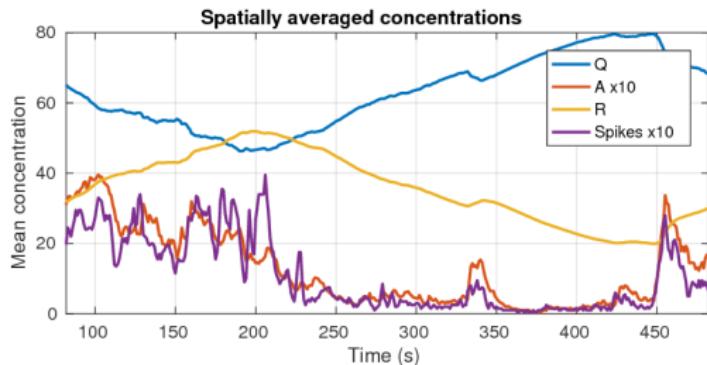
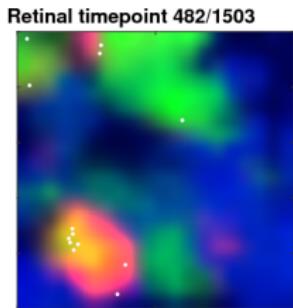
Red: Active (A)

Green: Refractory (R)

(Due to non-identifiability of observation model, concentrations reflect arbitrary units)

Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



Blue: Quiescent (Q)

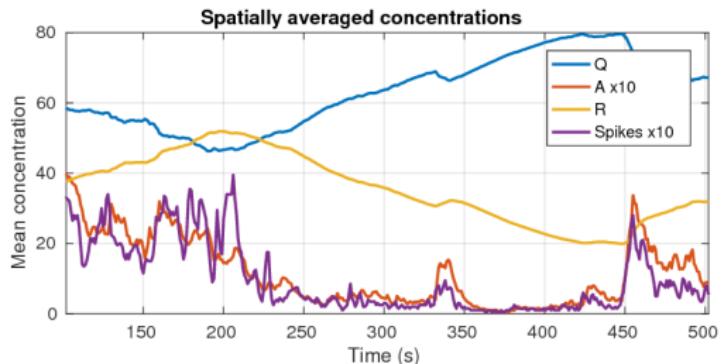
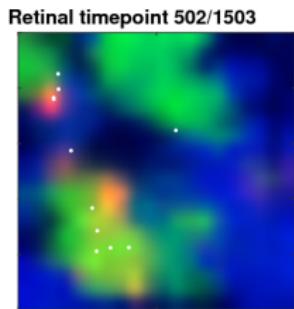
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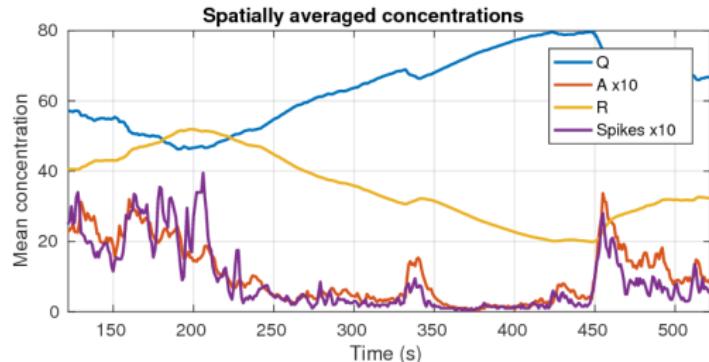
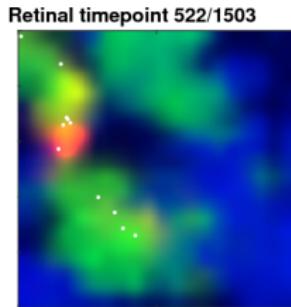
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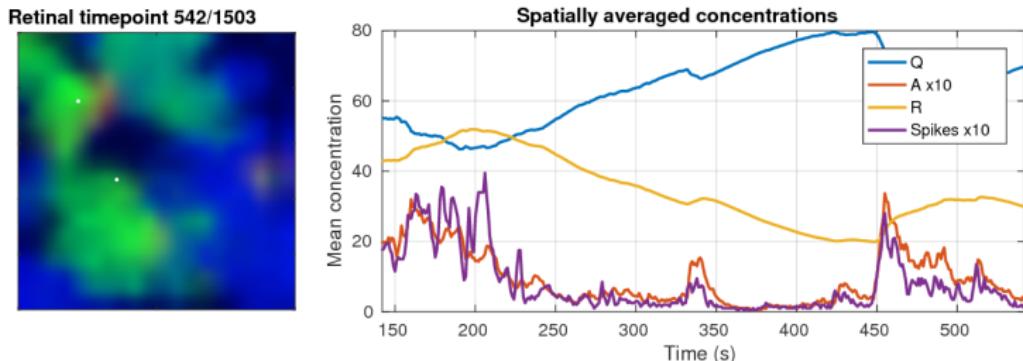
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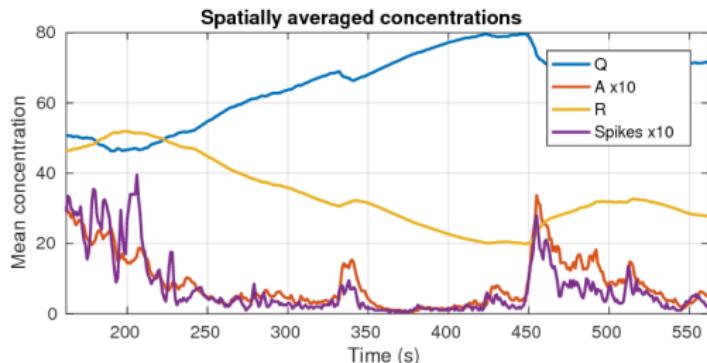
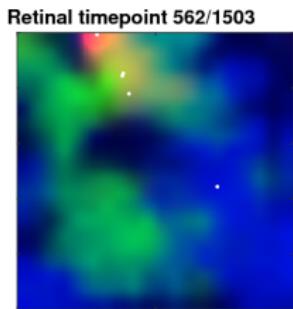
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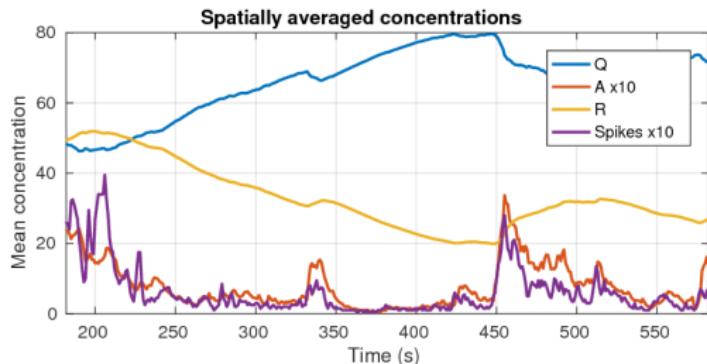
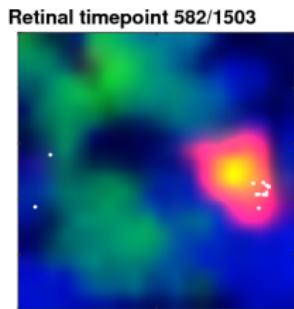
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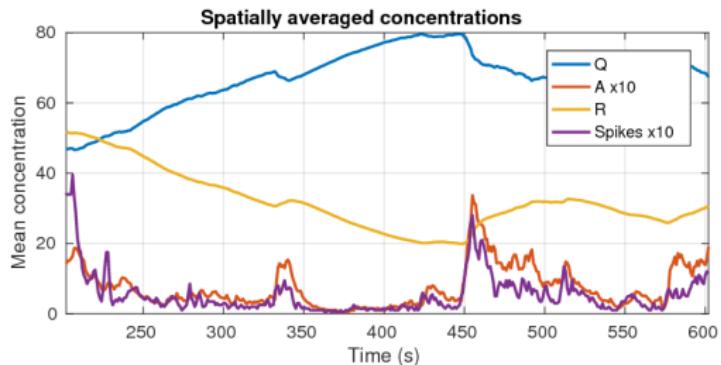
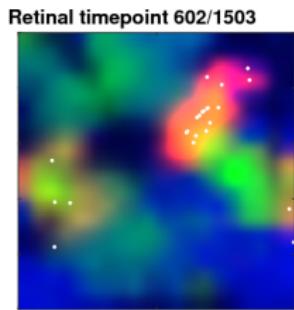
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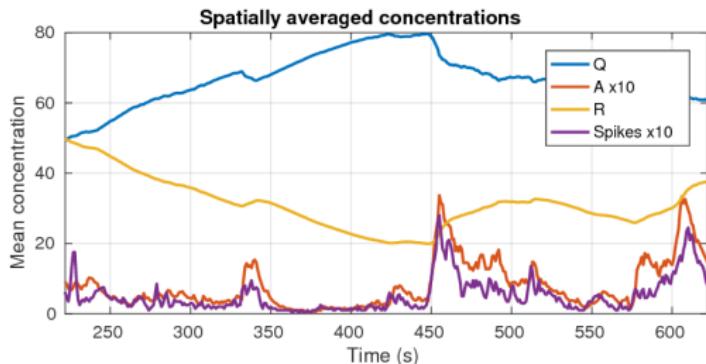
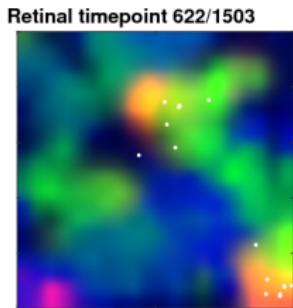
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Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

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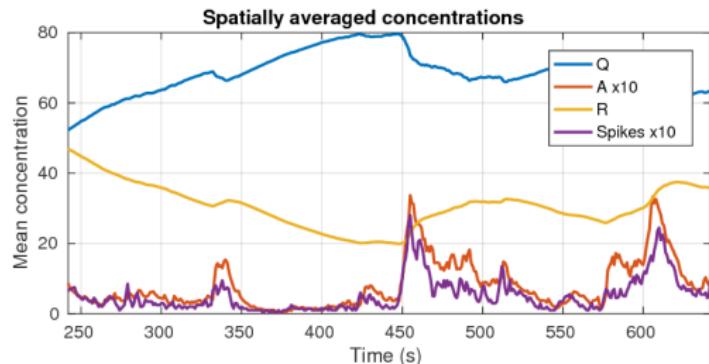
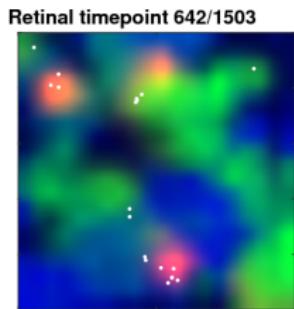
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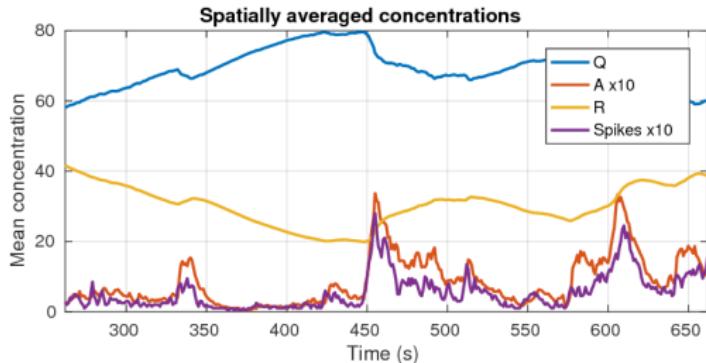
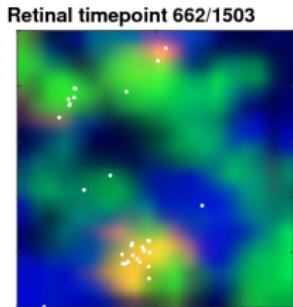
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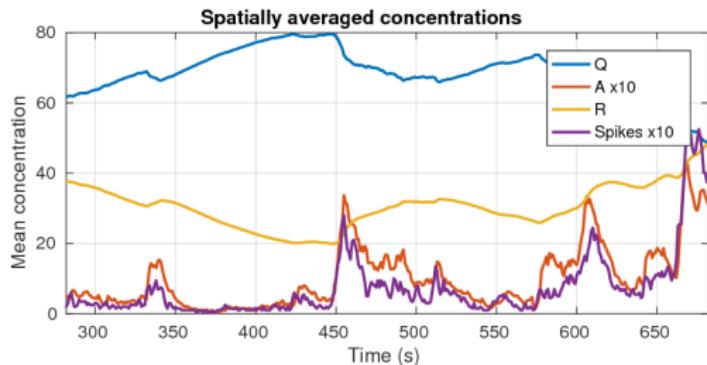
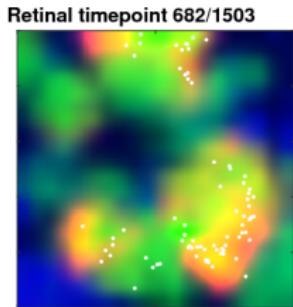
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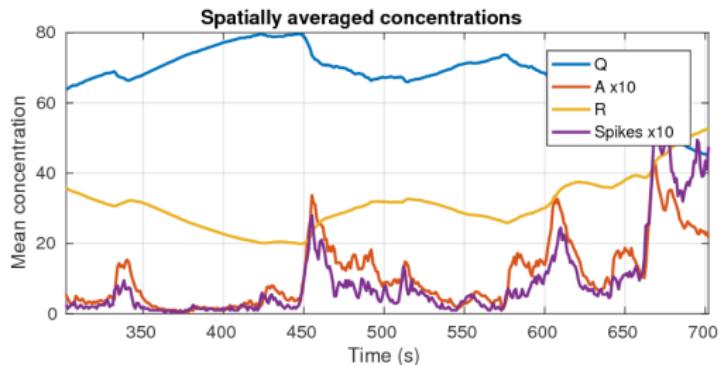
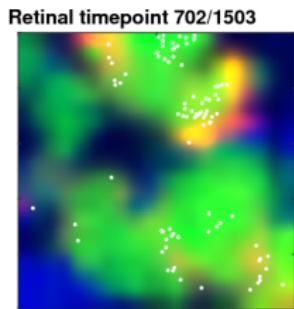
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Filtering infers latent intensities from spiking data

P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



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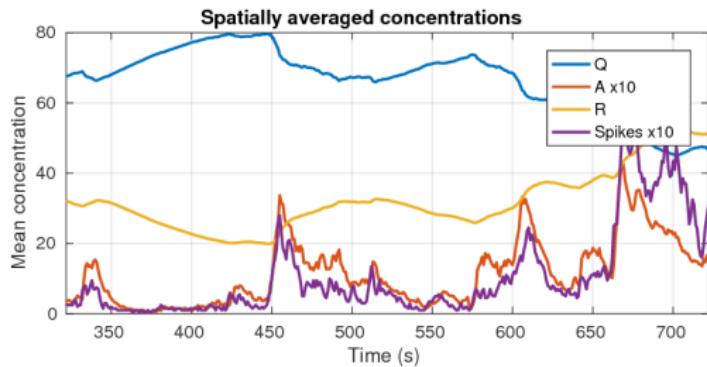
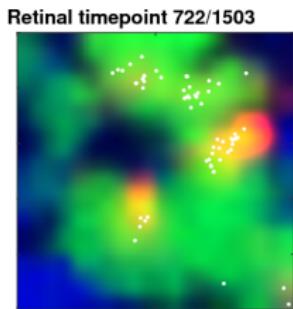
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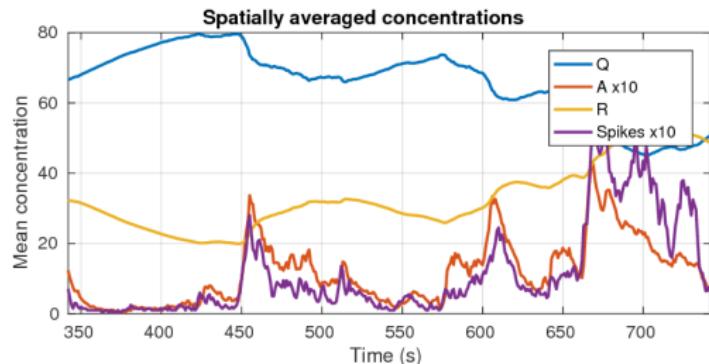
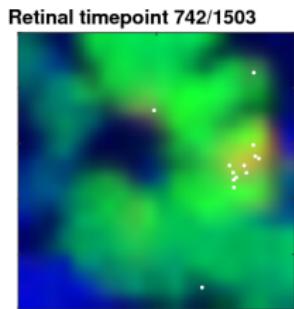
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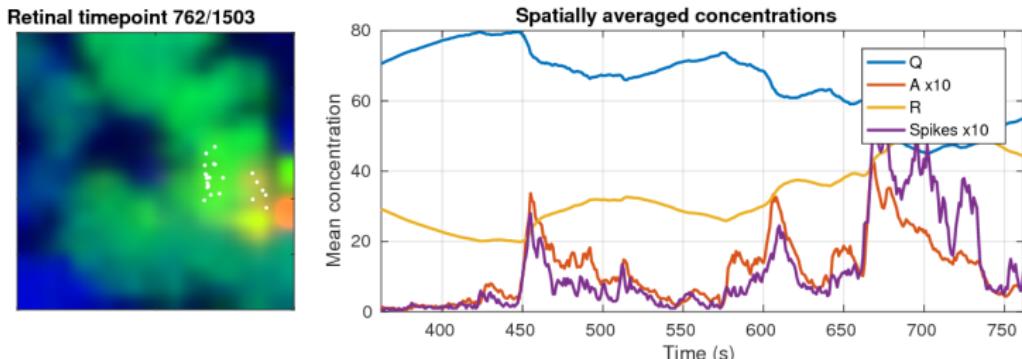
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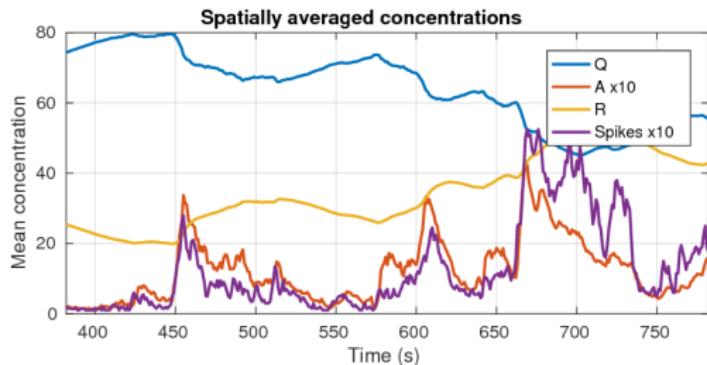
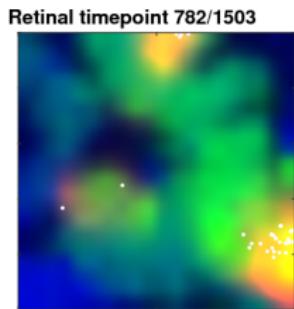
P6 mouse retina; 20× real-time



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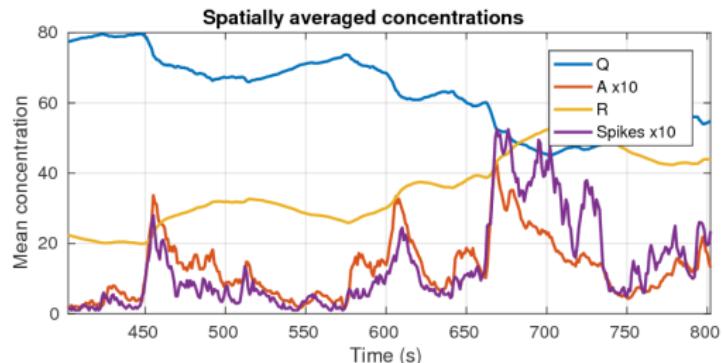
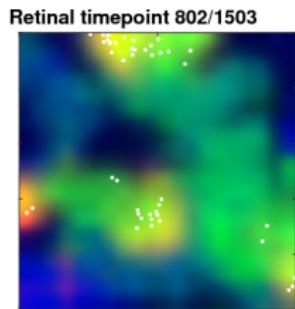
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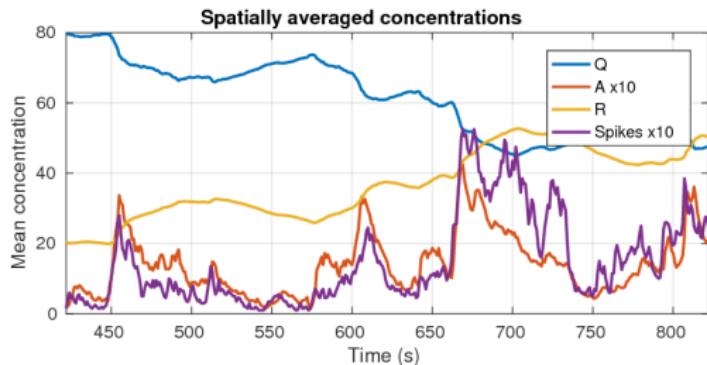
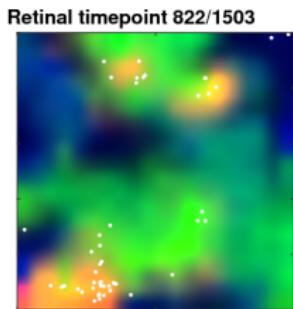
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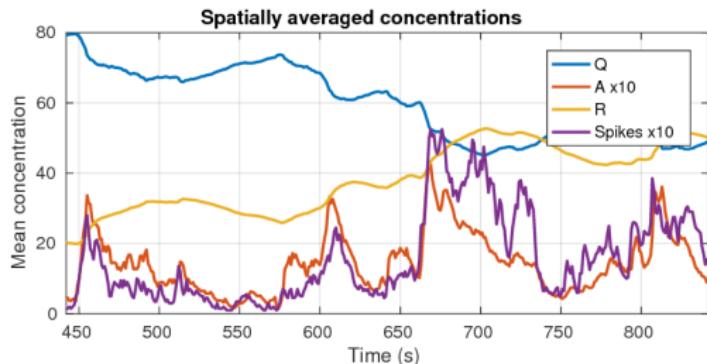
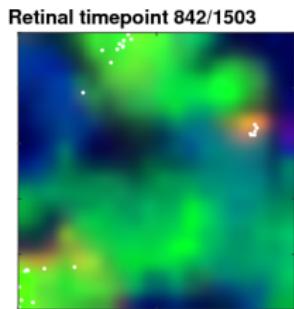
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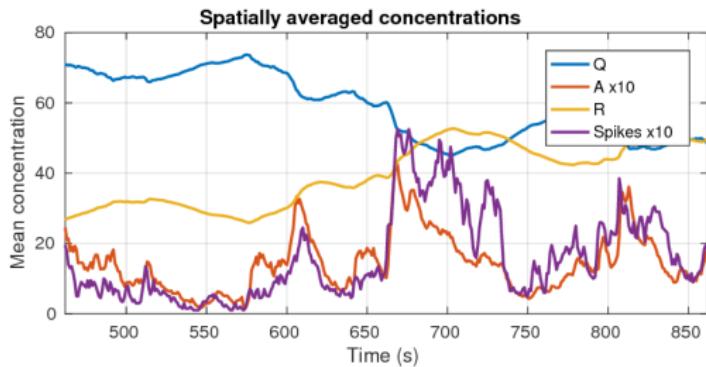
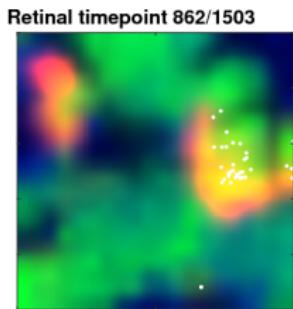
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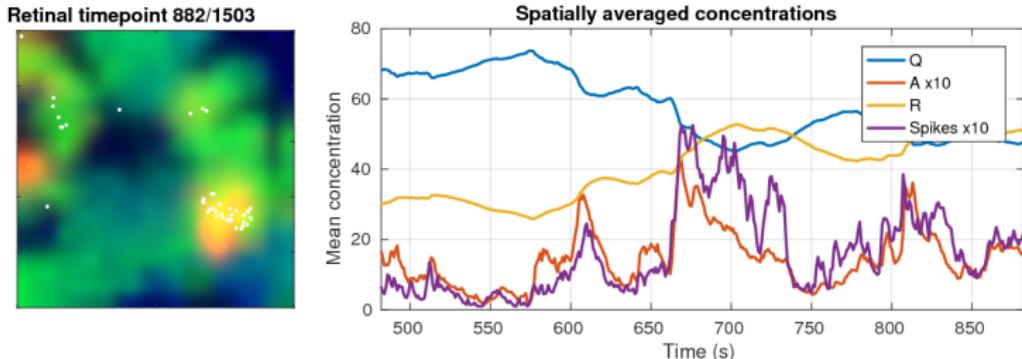
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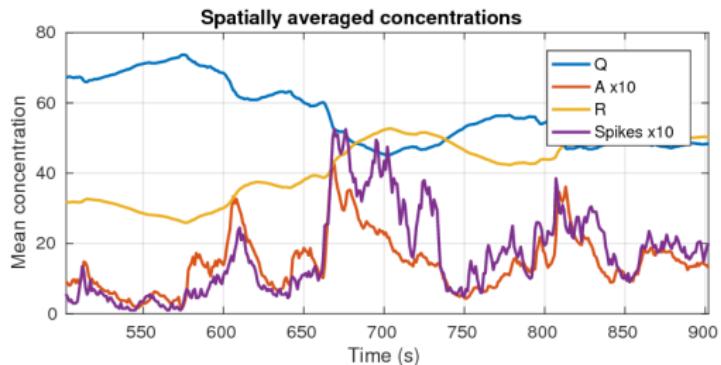
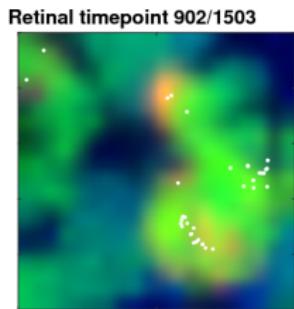
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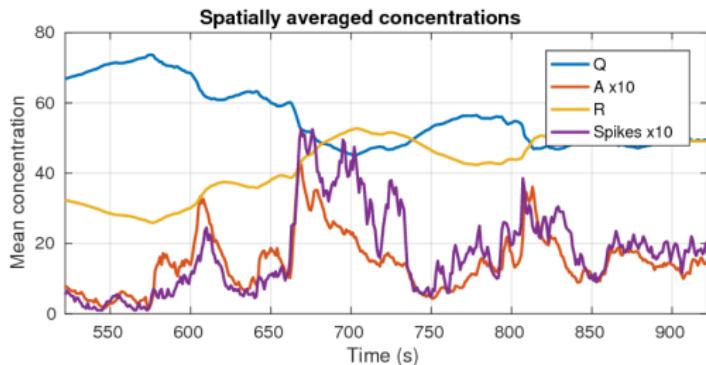
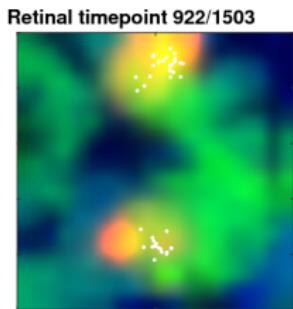
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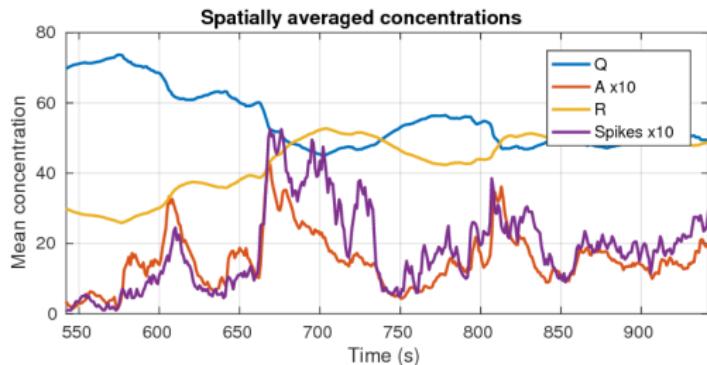
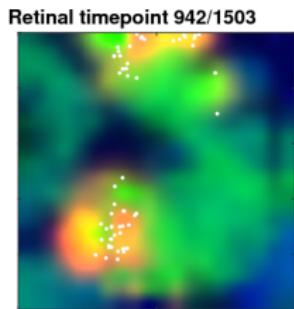
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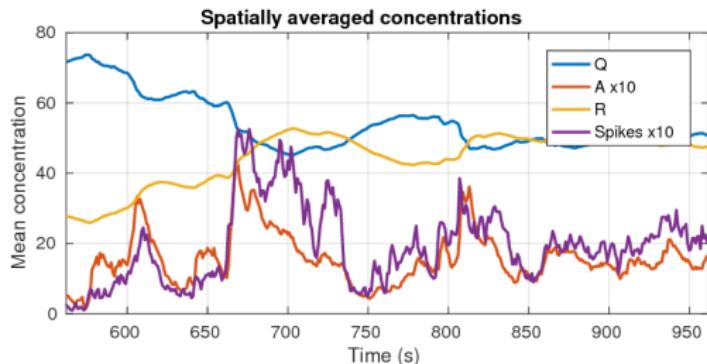
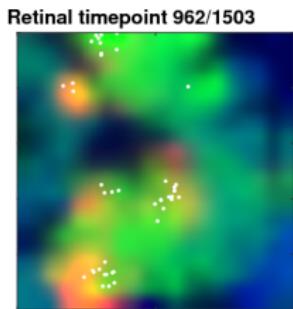
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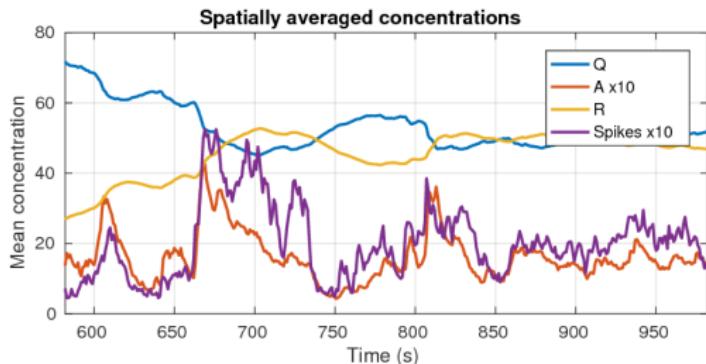
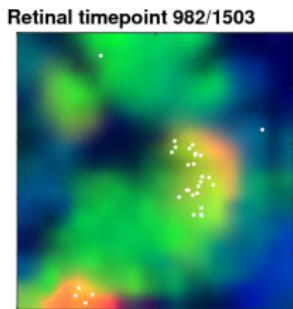
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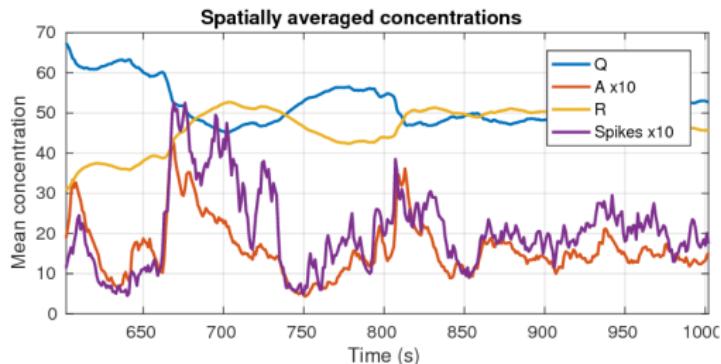
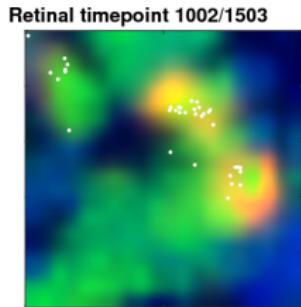
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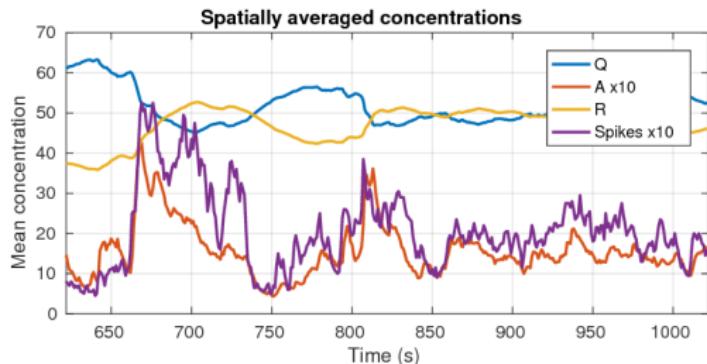
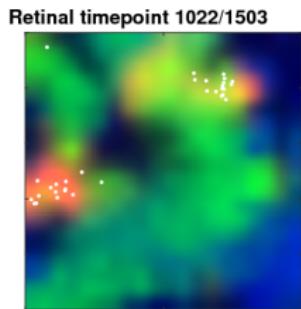
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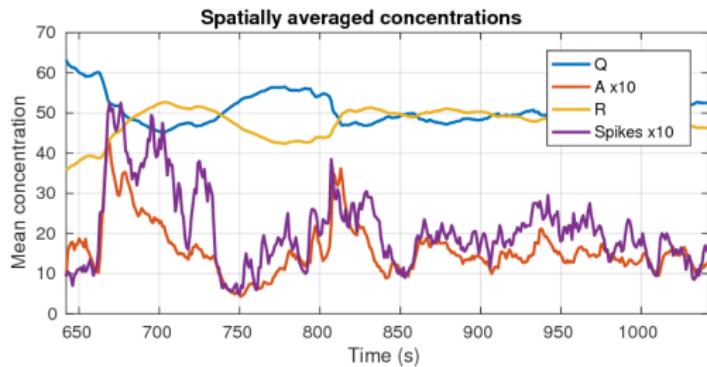
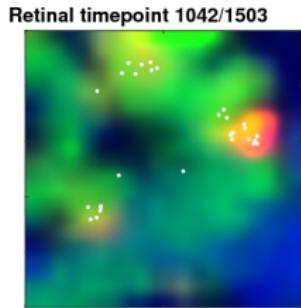
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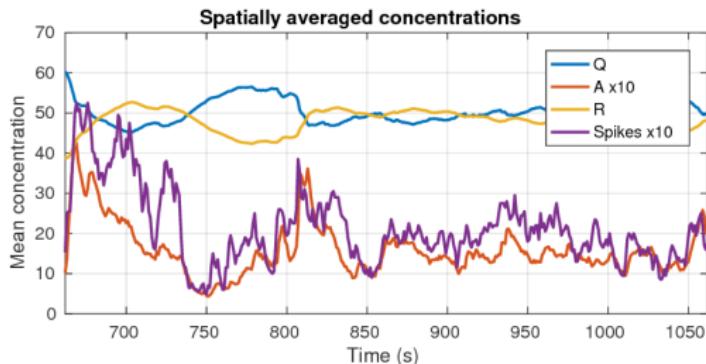
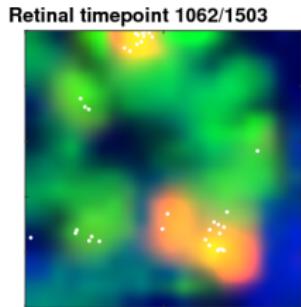
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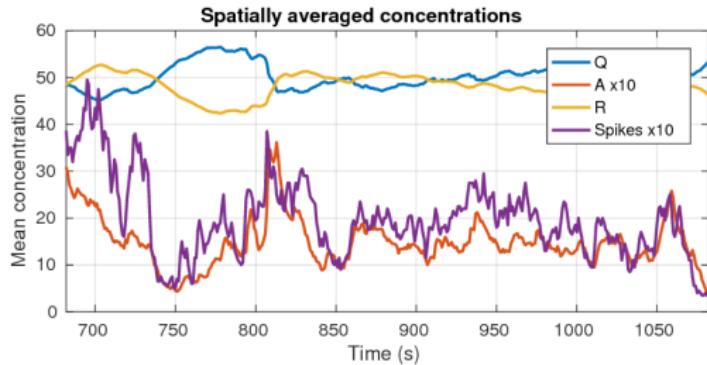
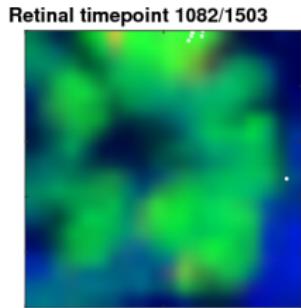
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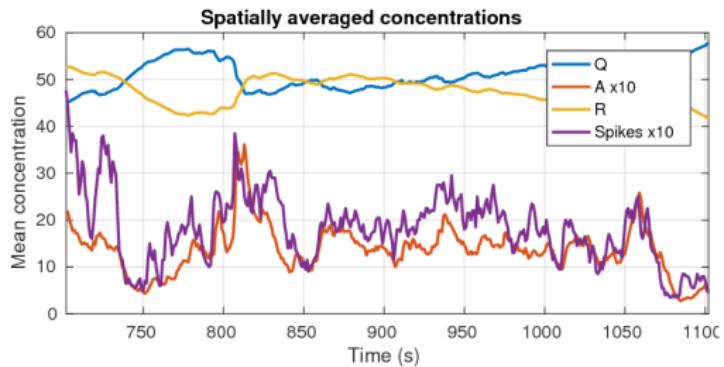
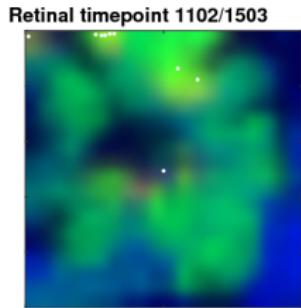
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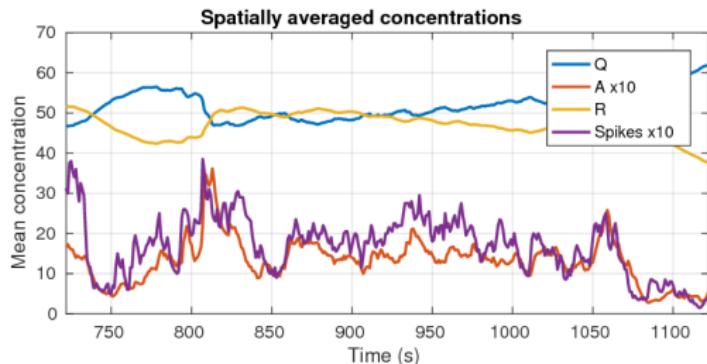
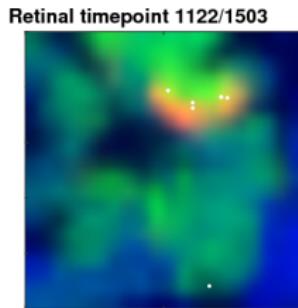
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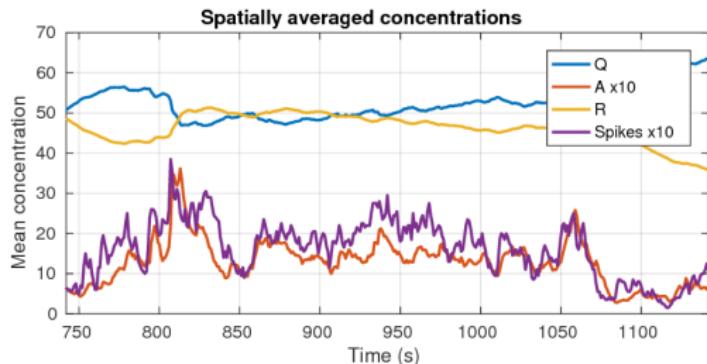
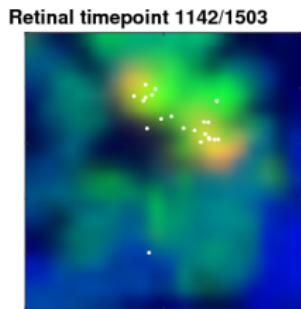
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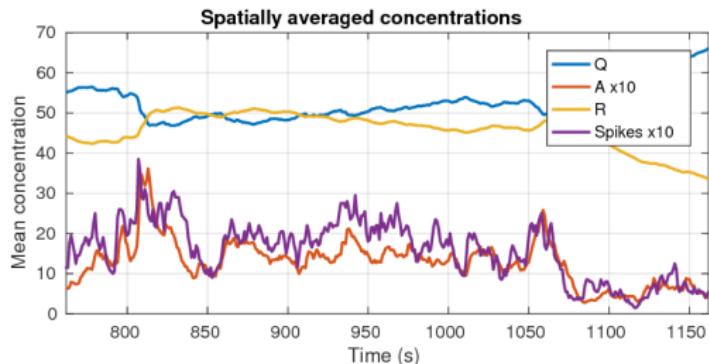
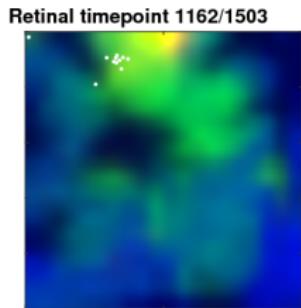
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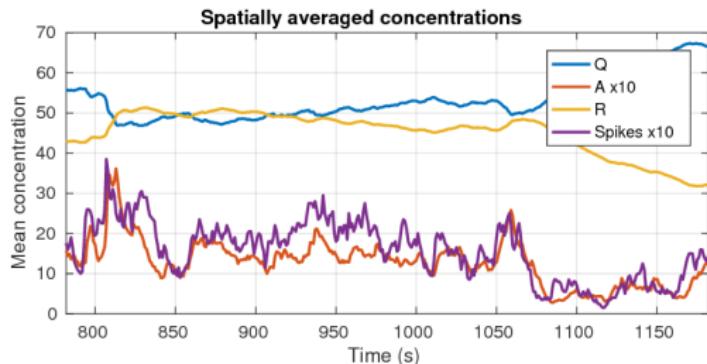
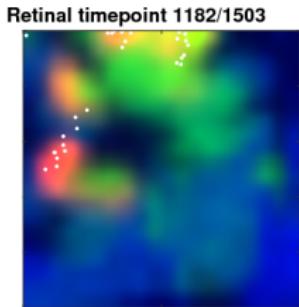
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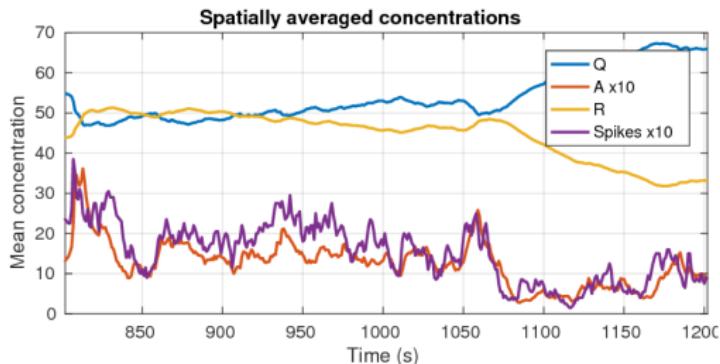
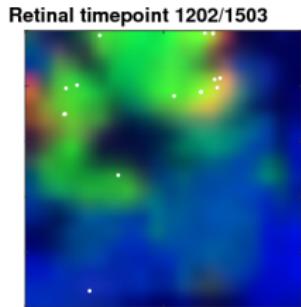
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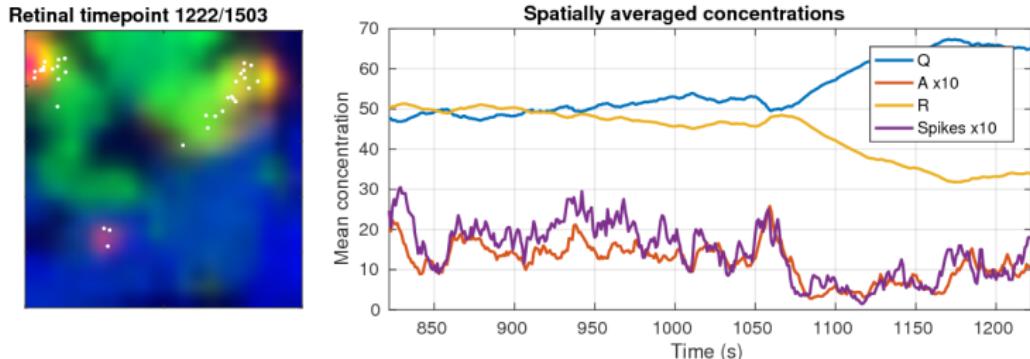
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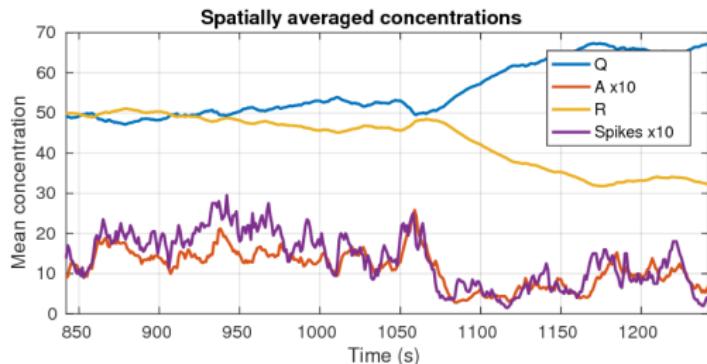
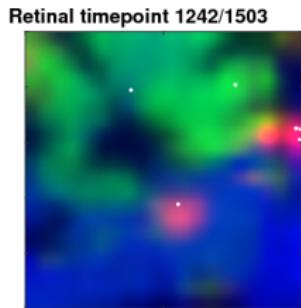
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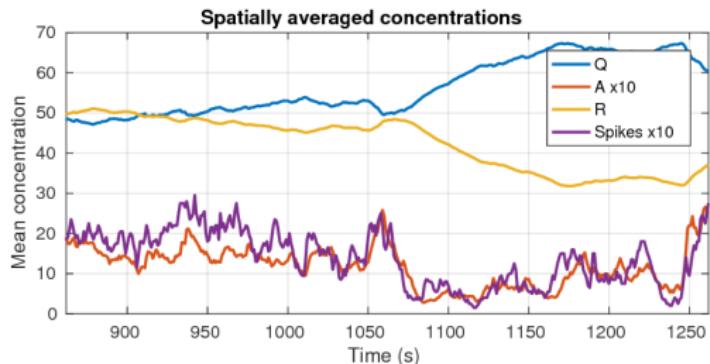
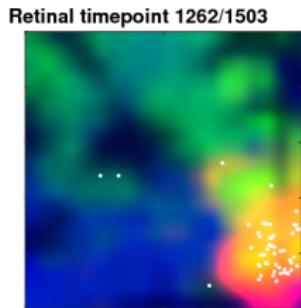
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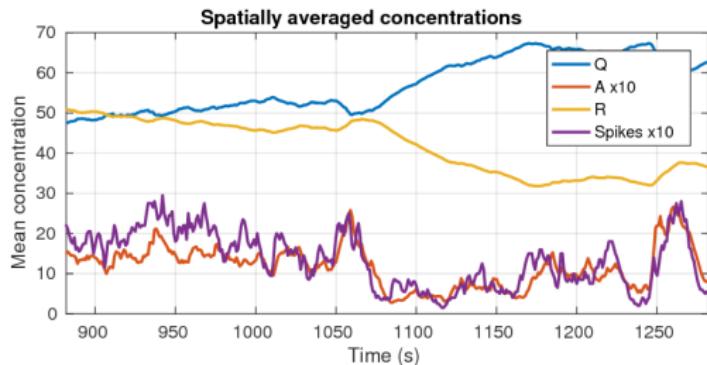
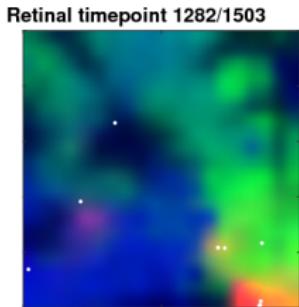
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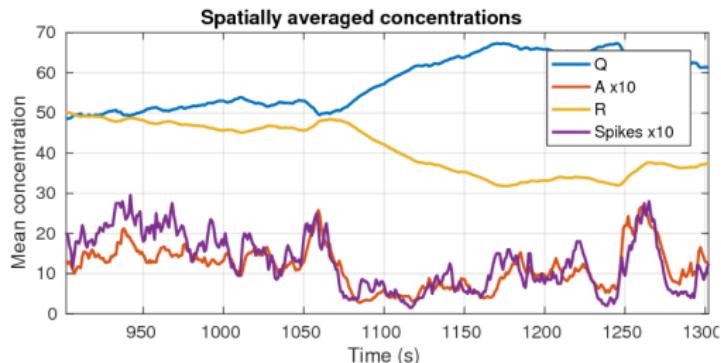
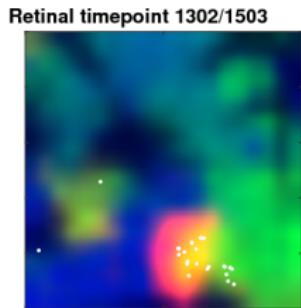
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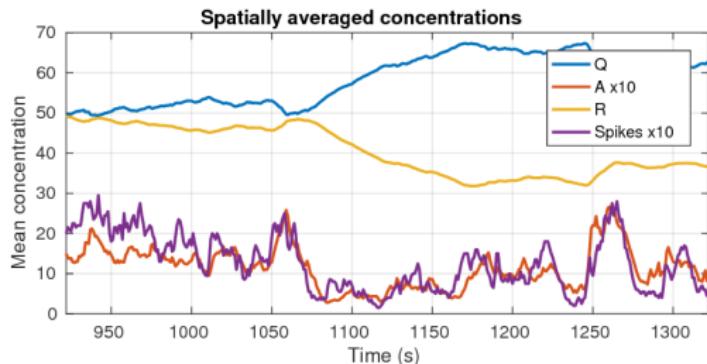
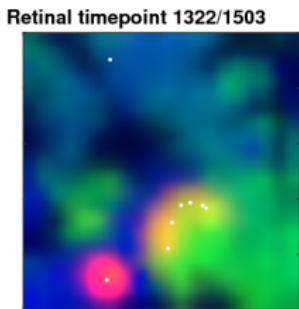
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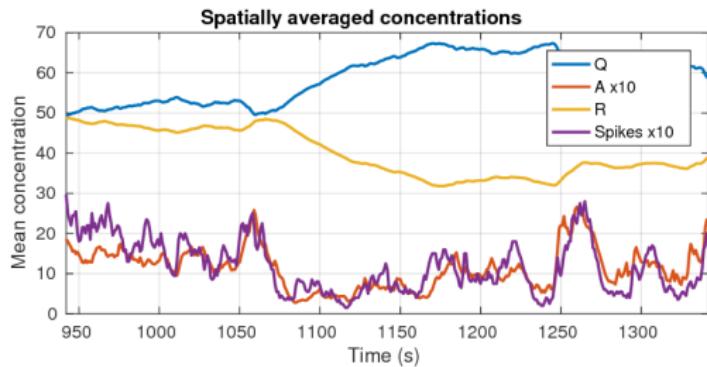
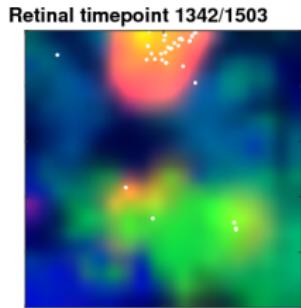
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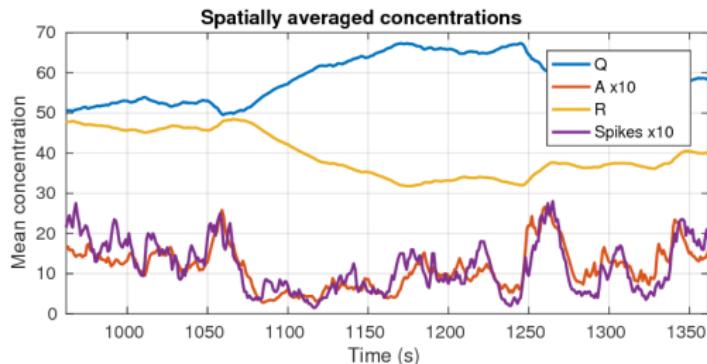
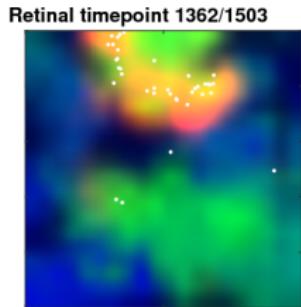
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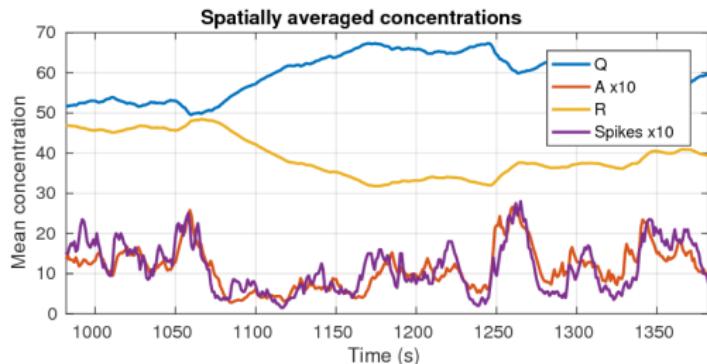
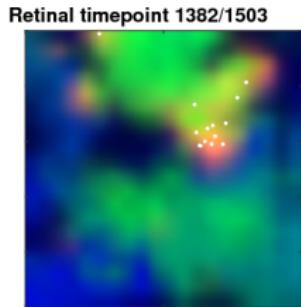
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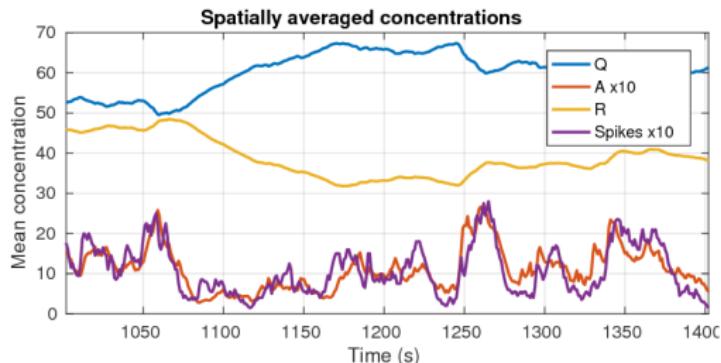
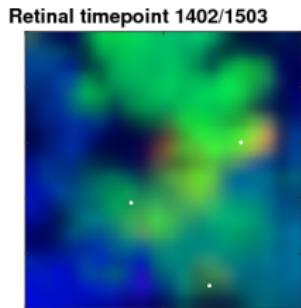
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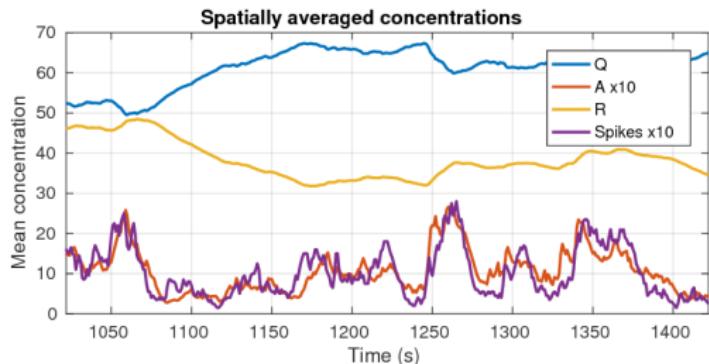
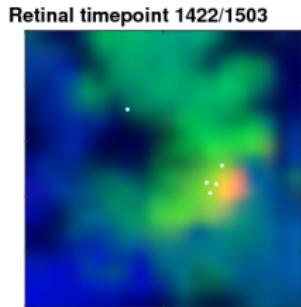
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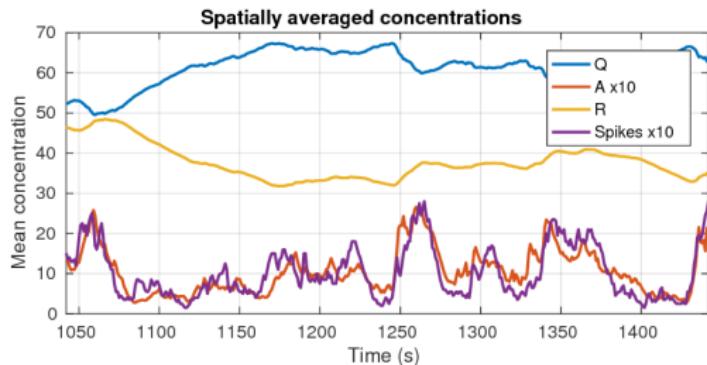
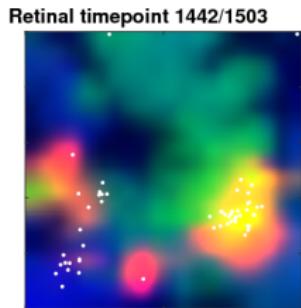
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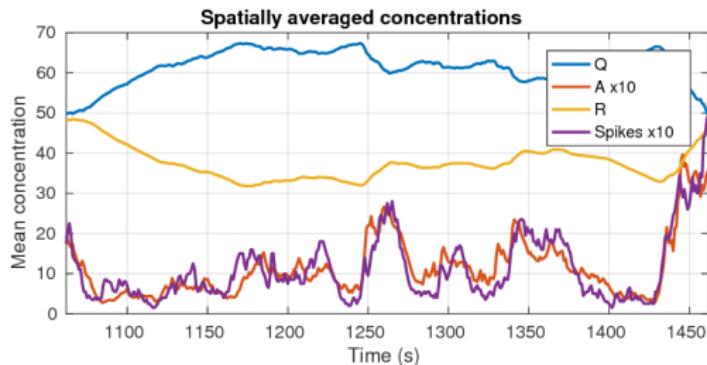
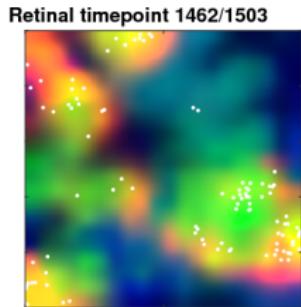
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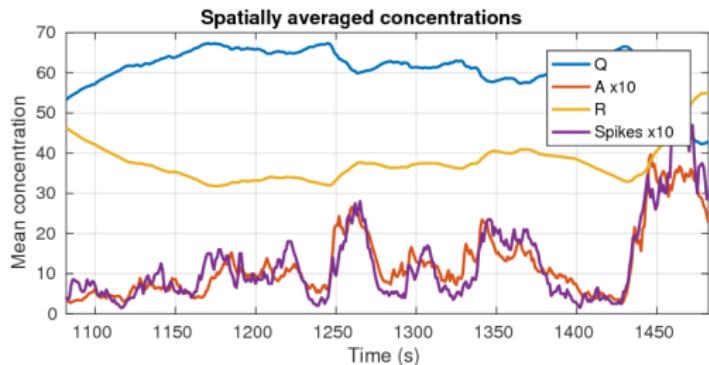
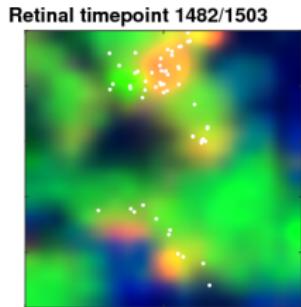
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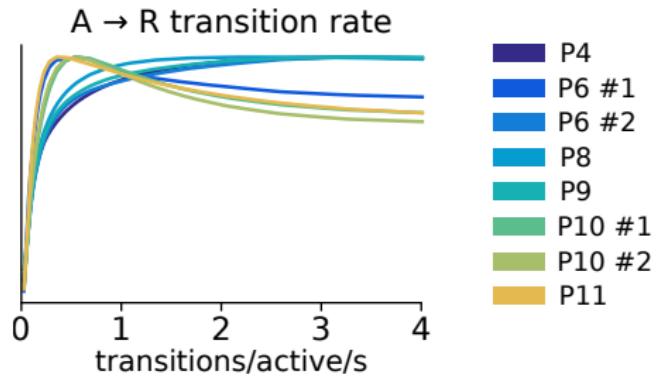
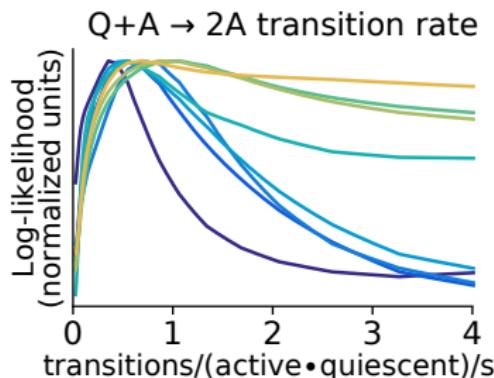
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Inferring parameters...



ρ_e Excite quiescent cells
■ ■ → ■ ■

ρ_a Cells become refractory
■ → ■

Neural field → SSMs: **New directions**

Neural field moment closure applied to retinal waves:

- ▶ 3-state model (??)
- ▶ Infer retinal wave states
- ▶ Parameters capture developmental shifts

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Statistical mechanics → Bayesian inference

- ▶ *Posterior for population states*
 - Partially observed via spiking data
- ▶ *Posterior for neural field parameters given data*
 - New algorithms to optimize, sample, variational approx.

In Summary...

Moments in time and space

Moment Closure Point-Process Generalized Linear Model

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- ▶ Moment-closure on Langevin approximation to history process

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- ▶ Second-order equations define state-space
- ▶ Bayesian inference of states and model likelihood

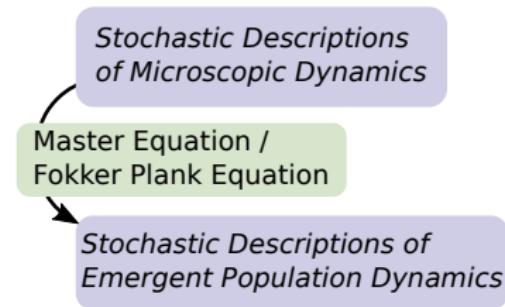
Single-neuron→collective dynamics **in 5 easy steps**

1. Microscopic description

*Stochastic Descriptions
of Microscopic Dynamics*

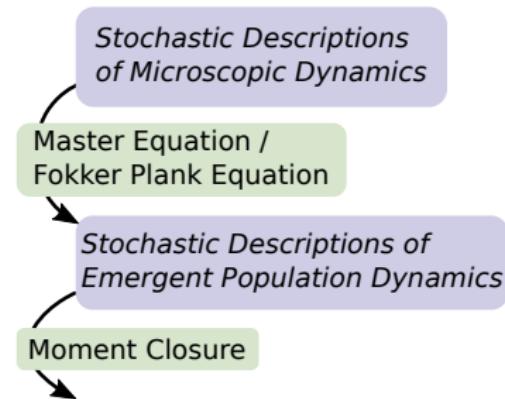
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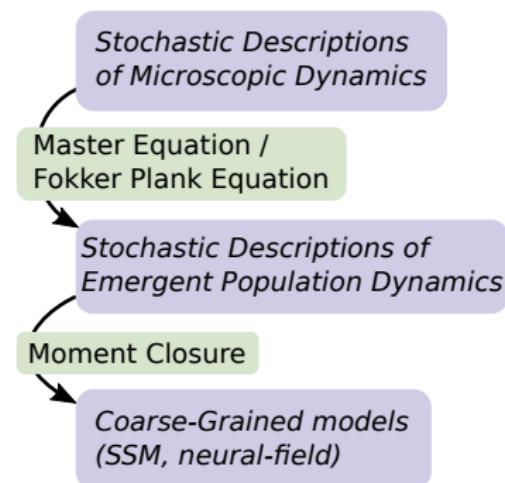
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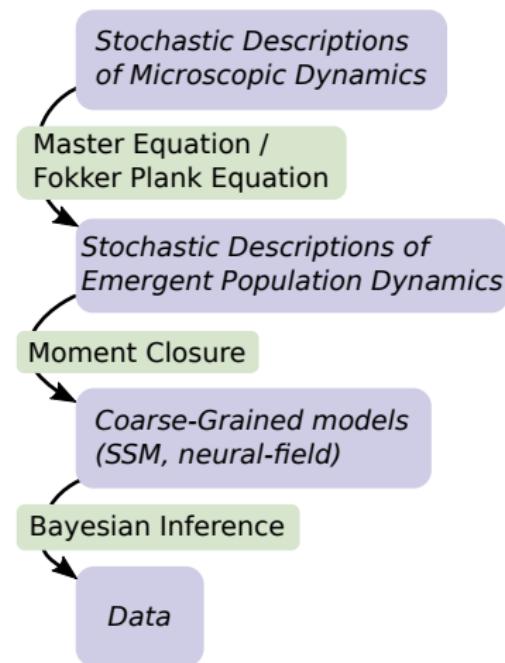
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 - ▶ States with **physical interpretation**



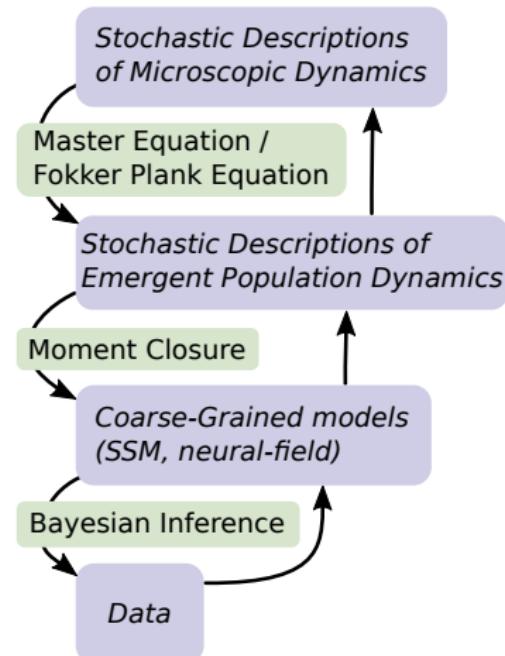
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5. **Bayesian Inference**
 - ▶ Infer population states from data
 - ▶ Optimize likelihood via filtering



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- Reduce more realistic models in this framework?

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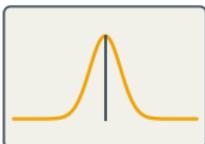
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Single-neuron→collective dynamics: Directions

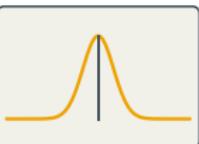
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- ▶ Fields as both spatial *and* temporal coarse-graining?



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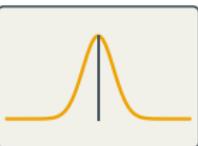
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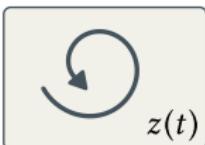
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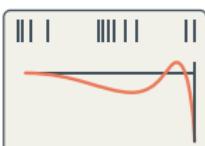
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Autoregressive Point Process Models:



- ▶ Bayesian estimation: add dynamical fidelity into loss?
- ▶ Statistical field description of point process?
- ▶ Coarse-graining of pairwise models?

Acknowledgements

Project supervisors:

- ▶ Guido Sanguinetti
- ▶ Matthias Hennig

Experimental collaborators:

- ▶ Evelyne Sernagor
- ▶ Gerrit Hilgen

Computational and theoretical collaborators:

- ▶ David Schnoerr
- ▶ Martino Sorbaro
- ▶ Botond Cseke

Funding source: EPSRC

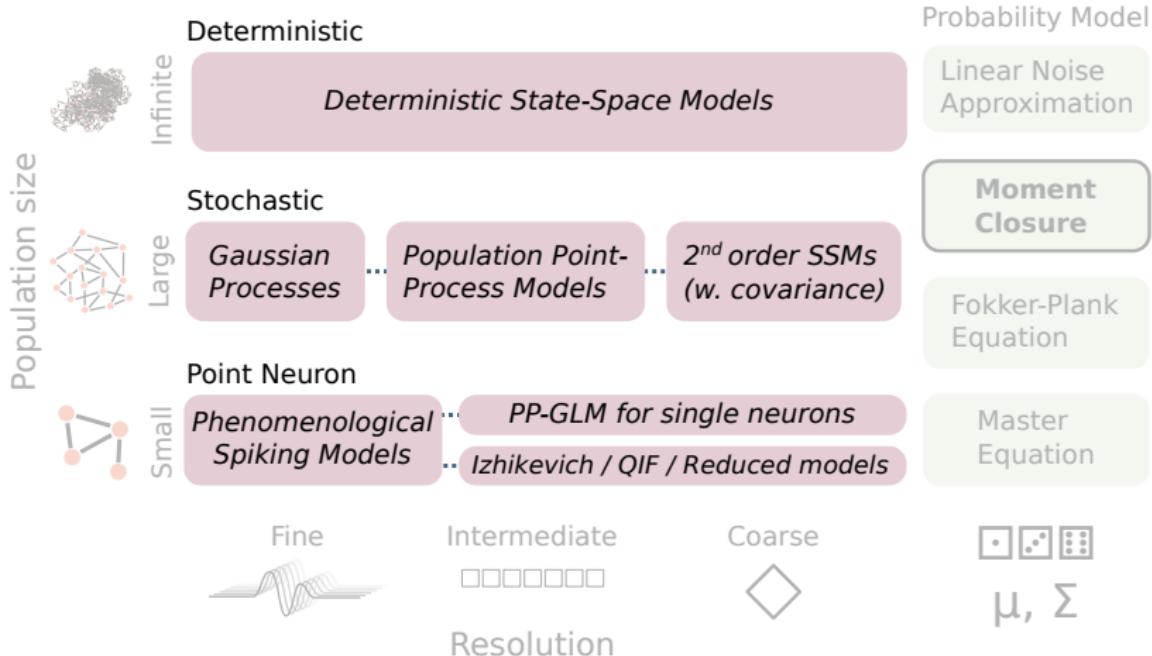
Sanguinetti+Hennig labs:

- ▶ Alina Selega
- ▶ Andreas C. Kapourani
- ▶ Anastasis Georgoulas
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- ▶ David Schnoerr
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- ▶ Edward Wallace
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- ▶ Michalis Michaelides
- ▶ Tom Mayo
- ▶ Yuanhua Huang

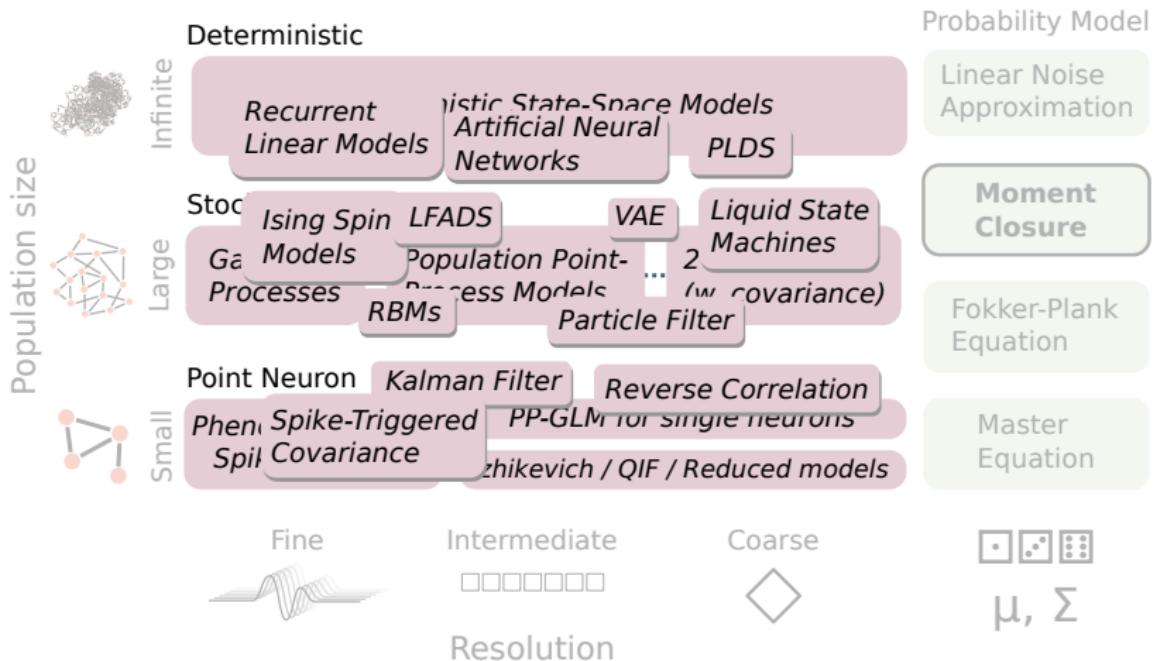
Stop Here

Appendix

Statistical Models



Statistical Models



Moment closure: how to?

Write down equations for moments of density

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Differentiate in time

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Write down higher-order moments in terms of lower-order moments

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Closed system

Moment closure, short cut:

Assume a density

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Assume a density

Differentiate equations for the moments

Moment closure, short cut:

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Hope that expectations w.r.t. assumed density have closed form

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e.g. for Gaussian $\langle x^2 \rangle$ $\langle e^x \rangle$ $\langle e^{x^2} \rangle$ etc. convenient

Three approaches to spiking population models

Generalized Linear **Point-Process Models** (PP-GLM)

Three approaches to spiking population models

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- ▶ **Pairwise** spike↔spike

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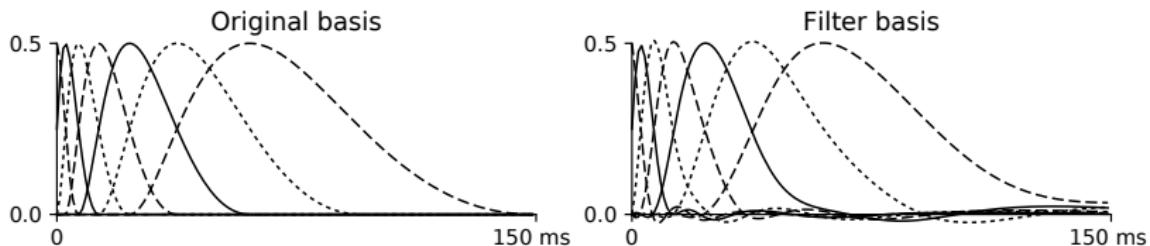
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Time evolution of the covariance

Compute the deterministic contribution to the derivative of the covariance:

$$\Sigma = \langle hh^\top \rangle - \langle h \rangle \langle h \rangle^\top$$

Time evolution of the covariance

Differentiating the covariance:

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_t \Sigma &= \partial_t \left(\langle hh^\top \rangle - \langle h \rangle \langle h \rangle^\top \right) \\ &= \partial_t \langle hh^\top \rangle - \partial_t \left(\langle h \rangle \langle h \rangle^\top \right) \\ &= \left\langle (\partial_t h) h^\top \right\rangle + \left\langle h (\partial_t h^\top) \right\rangle - \left(\partial_t \langle h \rangle \right) \langle h \rangle^\top - \langle h \rangle \left(\partial_t \langle h \rangle^\top \right)\end{aligned}$$

Time evolution of the covariance

Symmetric terms from the product rule. Examine one set of terms, substitute delay-line evolution:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle (\partial_t h) h^\top \rangle - \left(\partial_t \langle h \rangle \right) \langle h \rangle^\top &= \left\langle [\delta_{\tau=0} \lambda - \partial_\tau h] h^\top \right\rangle - [\delta_{\tau=0} \langle \lambda \rangle - \partial_\tau \langle h \rangle] \langle h \rangle^\top \\ &= \delta_{\tau=0} \left[\left\langle \lambda h^\top \right\rangle - \langle \lambda \rangle \langle h \rangle^\top \right] - \partial_\tau \left[\left\langle h h^\top \right\rangle - \langle h \rangle \langle h \rangle^\top \right]\end{aligned}$$

Linear, except $\langle \lambda h^\top \rangle$

Time evolution of the covariance

Evaluate $\langle \lambda h^\top \rangle$ by completing the square $m = \langle h \rangle + \Sigma H$

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \lambda h^\top \rangle &= \left\langle h^\top e^{H^\top h + I} \right\rangle \\&= e^{I(t)} \int_{dh} h e^{H^\top h} \frac{1}{\sqrt{|2\pi\Sigma|}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(h - \langle h \rangle)^\top \Sigma^{-1} (h - \langle h \rangle)} \\&= e^{I(t)} e^{\frac{1}{2}(m^\top \Sigma^{-1} m - \langle h \rangle^\top \Sigma^{-1} \langle h \rangle)} \cdot m^\top \\&= e^{H^\top \langle h \rangle + I(t) + \frac{1}{2} H^\top \Sigma H} \cdot m^\top \\&= \langle \lambda \rangle (\langle h \rangle + \Sigma H)^\top.\end{aligned}$$

Time evolution of the covariance

Overall, the deterministic contribution to the covariance is:

$$\begin{aligned}\left\langle (\partial_t h) h^\top \right\rangle - \left(\partial_t \langle h \rangle \right) \langle h \rangle^\top &= \delta_{\tau=0} \left(\langle \lambda \rangle (\langle h \rangle + \Sigma H)^\top - \langle \lambda \rangle \langle h \rangle^\top \right) - \partial_\tau \Sigma \\ &= \underbrace{\left(\delta_{\tau=0} \langle \lambda \rangle H^\top - \partial_\tau \right) \Sigma}_J\end{aligned}$$

Finite Basis Projected Gaussian Moment Closure for PP-GLMs

$$\partial_t \mu_z = -A\mu_z + C \langle \lambda \rangle$$

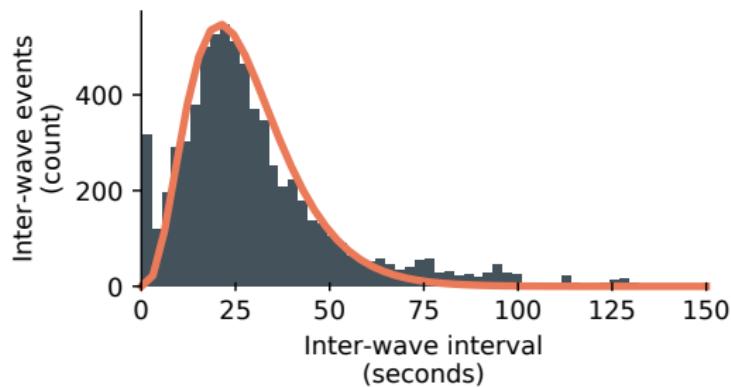
$$\langle \lambda \rangle = \exp \left(\beta^\top \mu_z + I(t) + \frac{1}{2} \beta^\top \Sigma_z \beta \right)$$

$$\partial_t \Sigma_z = J \Sigma_z + \Sigma_z J^\top + Q(t)$$

$$J = C \langle \lambda \rangle \beta^\top - A$$

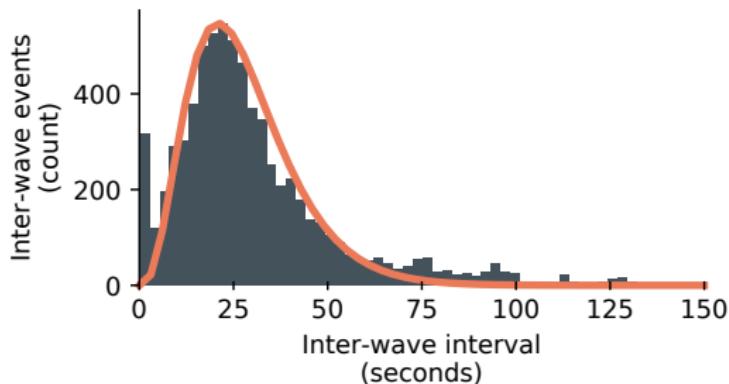
$$Q = C \langle \lambda \rangle C^\top$$

Inter-wave intervals suggest multiple refractory states



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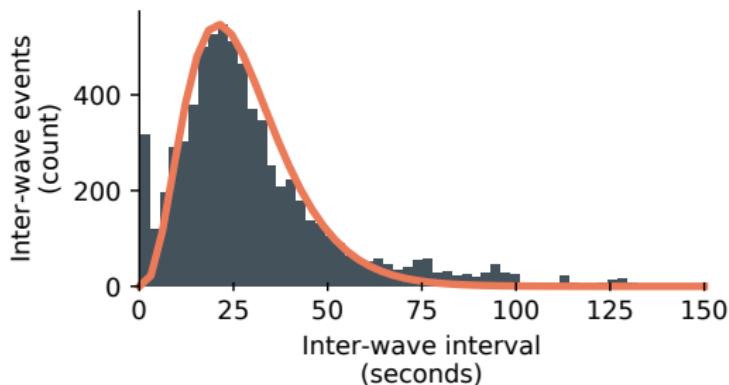
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Part 2:

- ▶ Bayesian State-Space Inference for Stochastic Neural fields
- ▶ Applied to waves in the developing retina