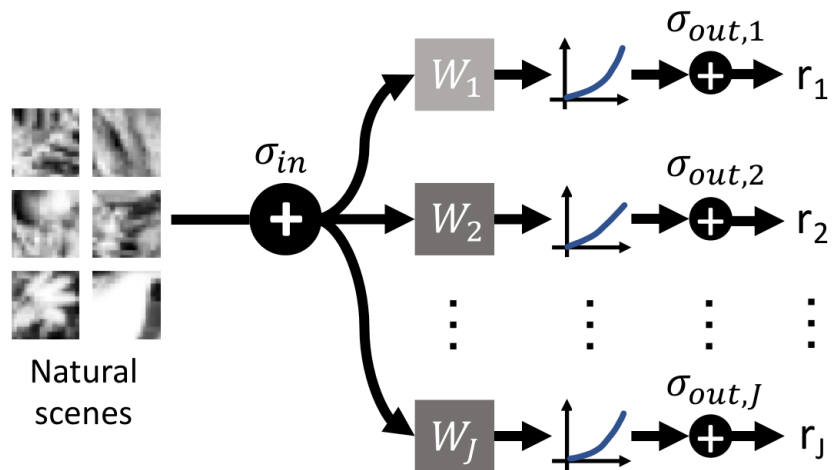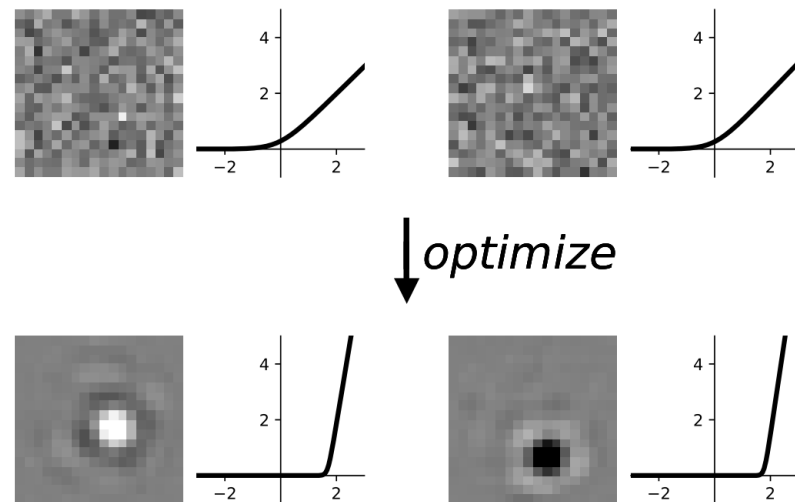Figure 2: Efficient coding explains spatial tiling of receptive fields. (A) Model architecture of the efficient coding model. Natural images (plus input noise) are multiplied by linear filters w, passed through a non-linear function, resulting in firing rate r for neuron j. (B) Example of estimated linear filters and non-linearities. Filters weights are initially drawn from a random white noise distribution but eventually converge to a center-surround organization.