

Plan for today (February 14th 2024)

1. Mosaics with zero-crossing

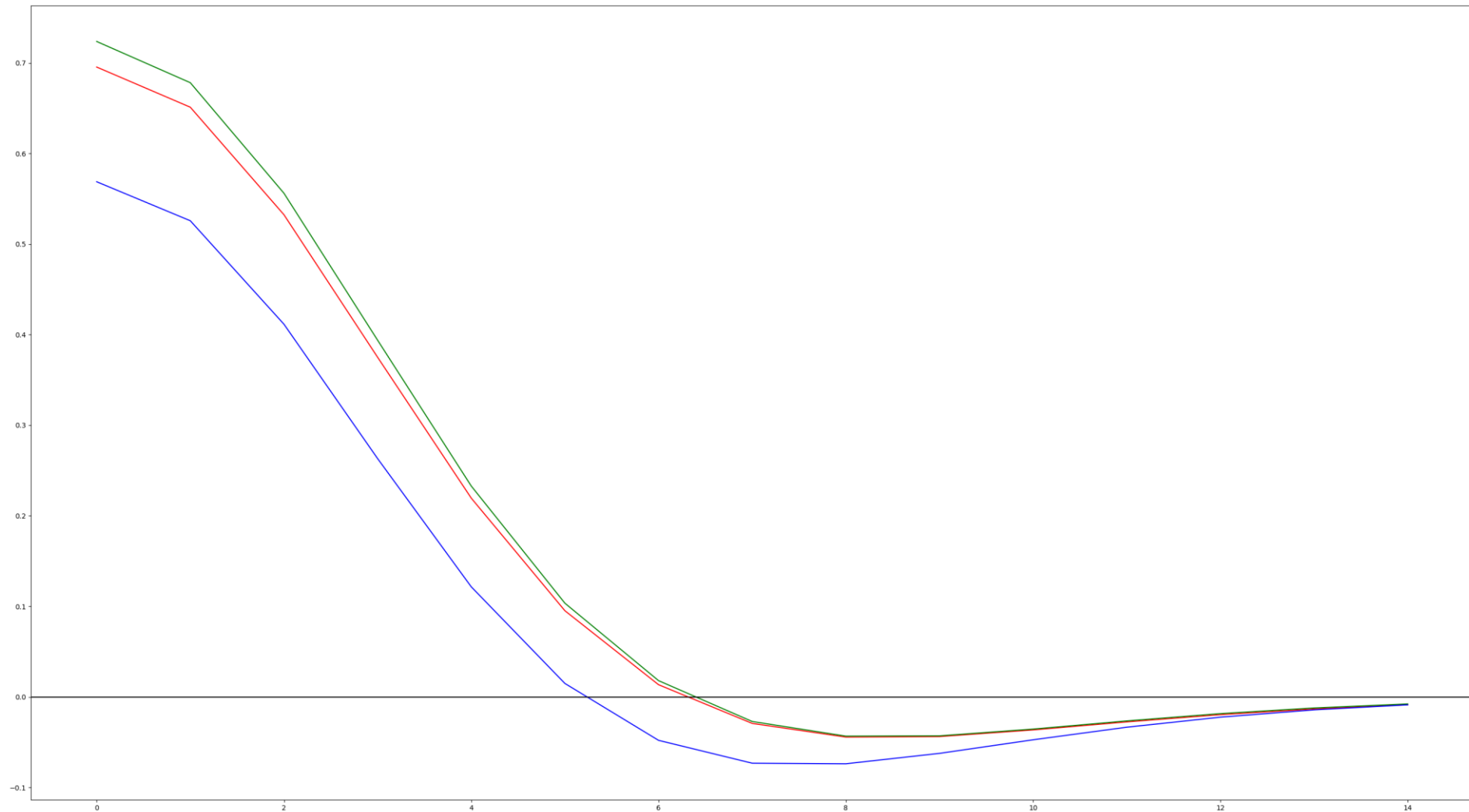
Discovered that we can get a full mosaic by “fusing” 2 types

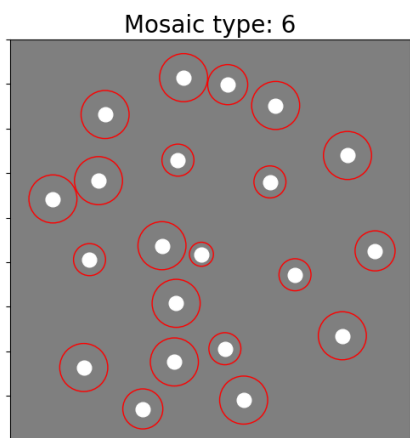
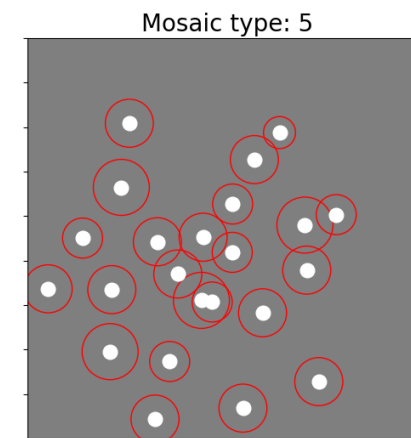
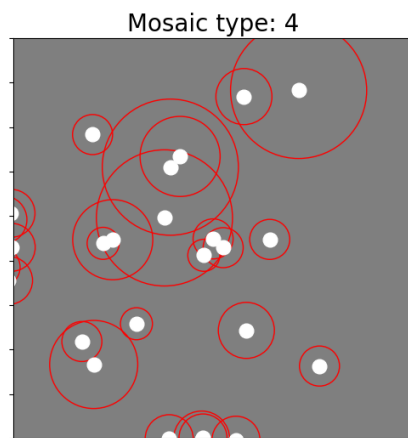
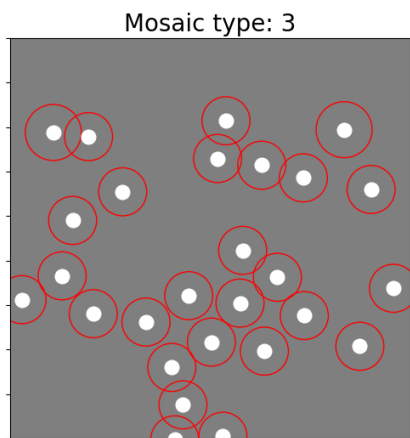
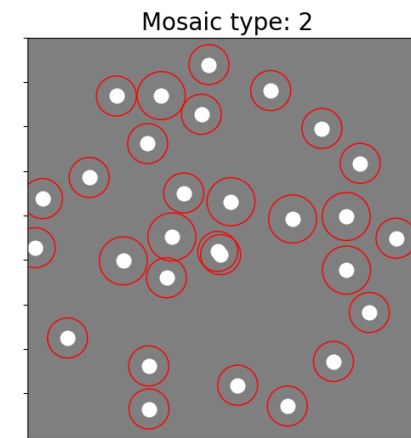
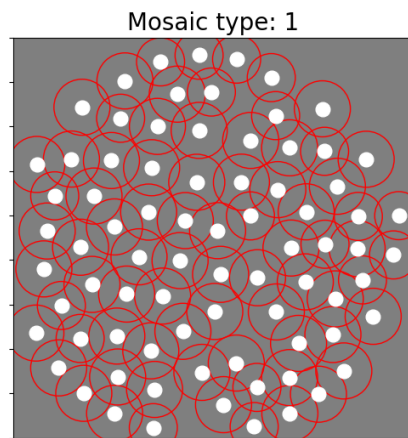
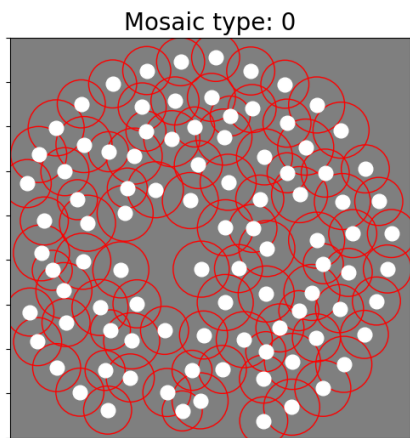
2. Fixed an important bug: Parameters were not initialized randomly

3. Experiment with 3 channels being M cones

Failure mode: Not all neurons converge to ON or OFF mosaics

How I determined zero-crossings





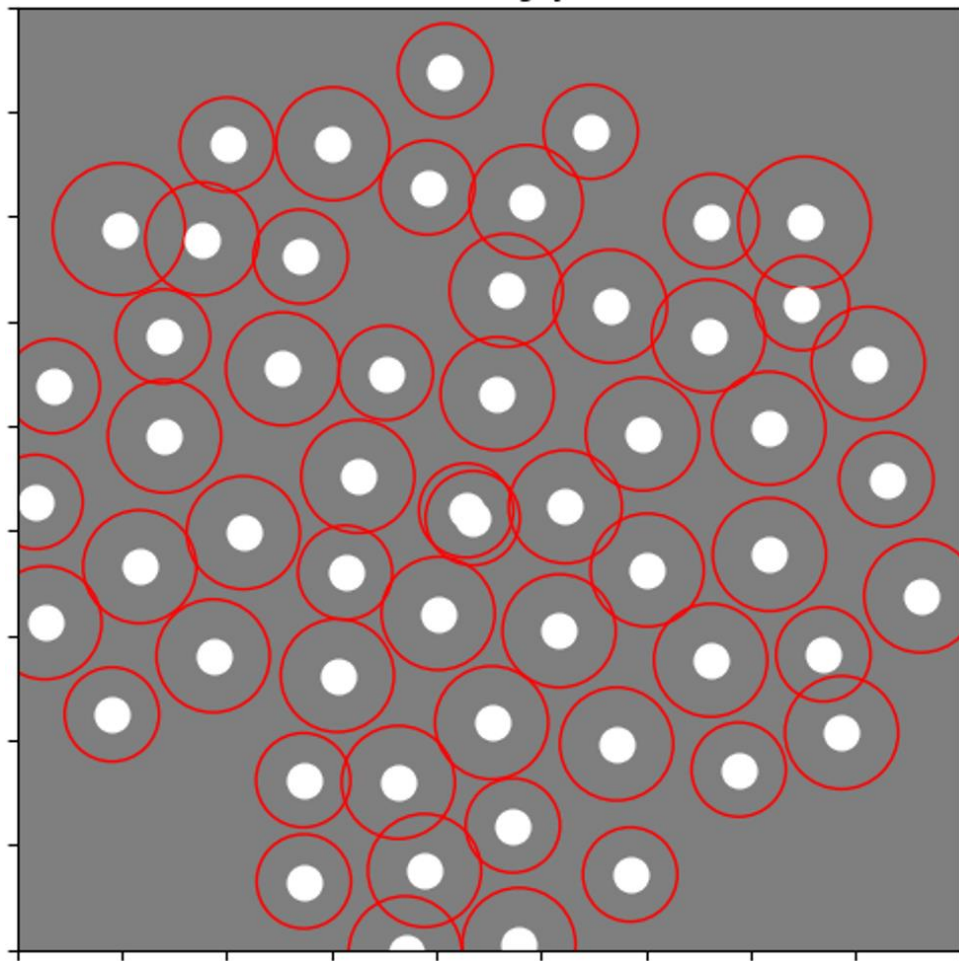
**Mosaics 2 and 3 “complement”
each other**

Mosaic 2: OFF midget

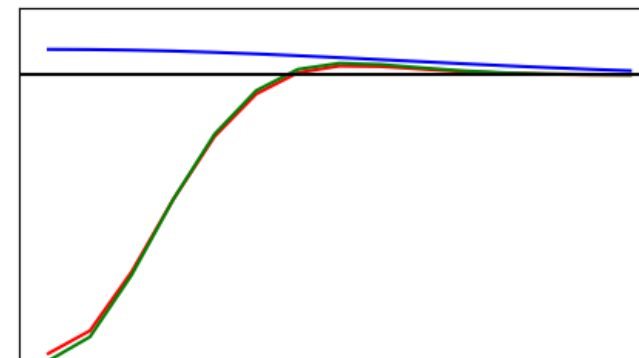
Mosaic 3: OFF midget + OFF S inputs

240125-183448

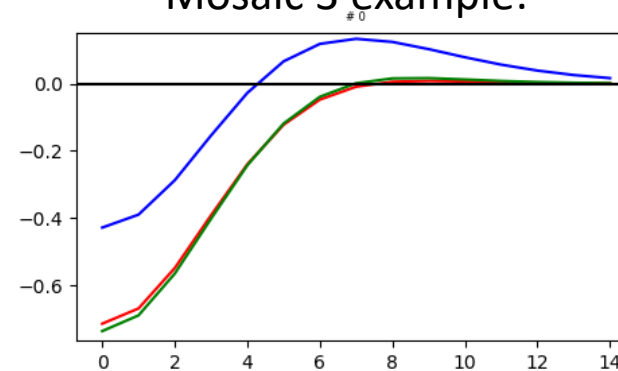
Mosaic 2 + Mosaic 3



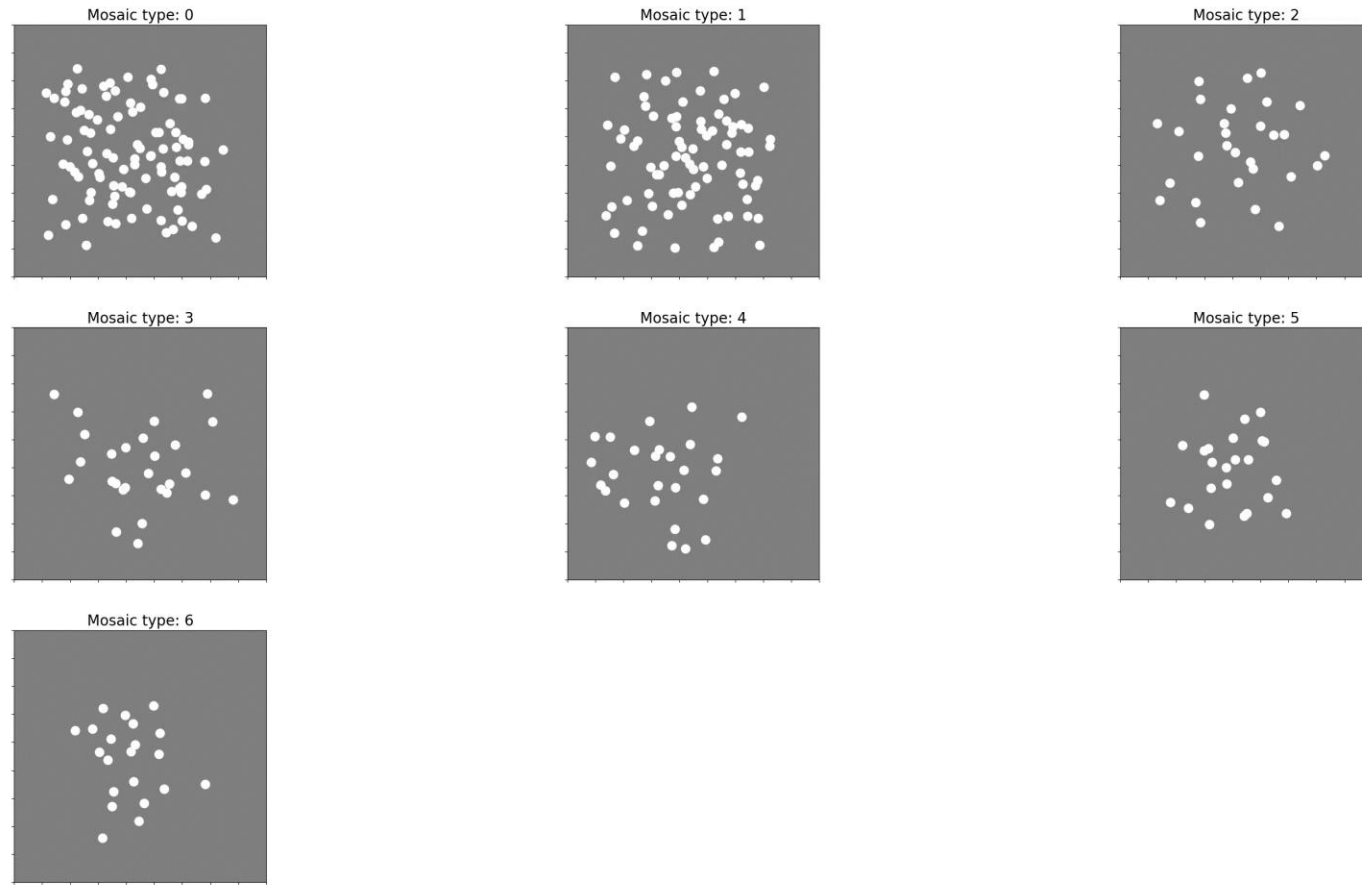
Mosaic 2 example:



Mosaic 3 example:



Video: 300 neurons 18x18x3



Fixing bugs

What I thought I was doing:

Sampling the initial parameters for each neuron from a normal distribution with means $(-3, -3, 0, 0)$ and standard deviation of 1.

What I was actually doing:

All parameters but d were initialized to be the same for each neuron.

d was drawn from a normal distribution with mean = 0 and std = 1.

What I'm doing now

Sampling initial parameters from each neuron from a normal distribution with means that correspond to the converged parameter values and std = 1.

Unfortunately, that didn't fix the mosaics

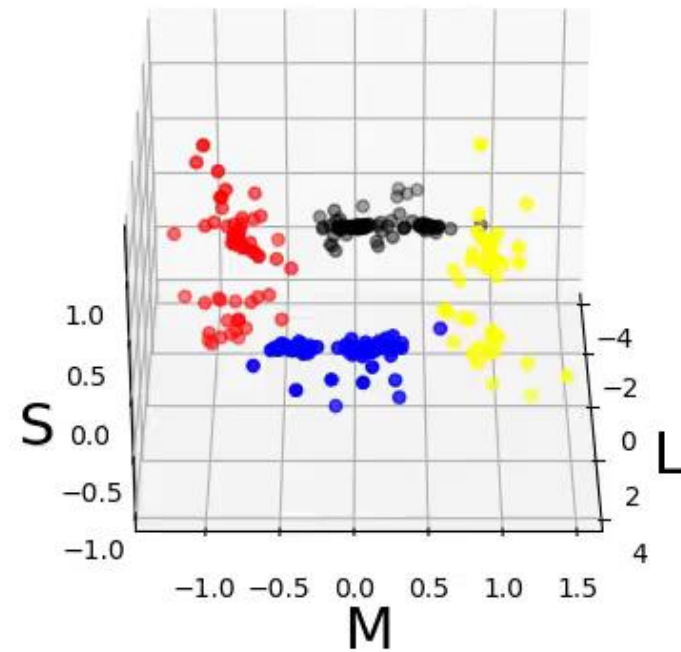
Experiment

- All 3 colors channels are the same: M inputs.
- kernels are 18x18x3
- DoG parametrization
- 2M epochs

What you would expect: All neurons fall within ON and OFF mosaics

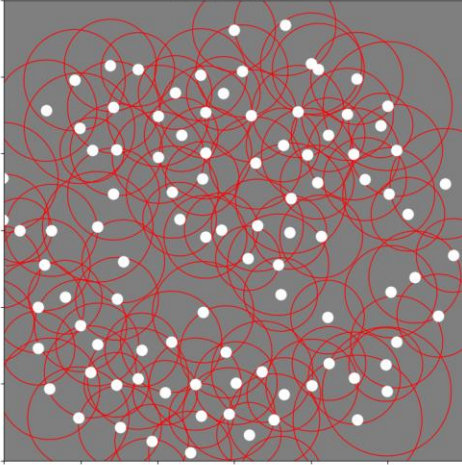
Name for future reference: 240212-143644

PCA of radial averages

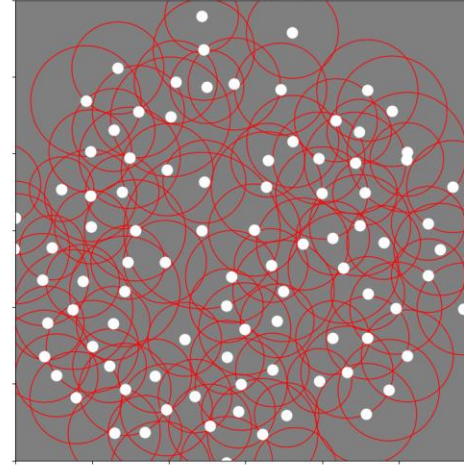


Mosaics of each cluster

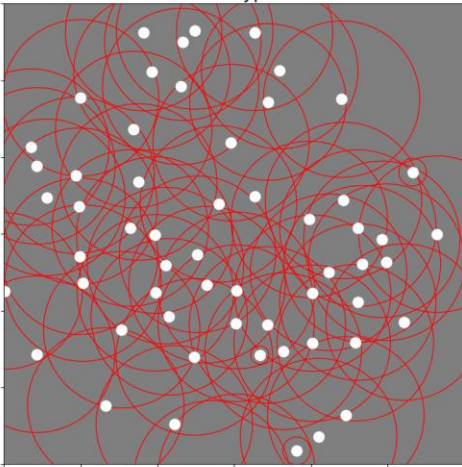
Mosaic type: 0



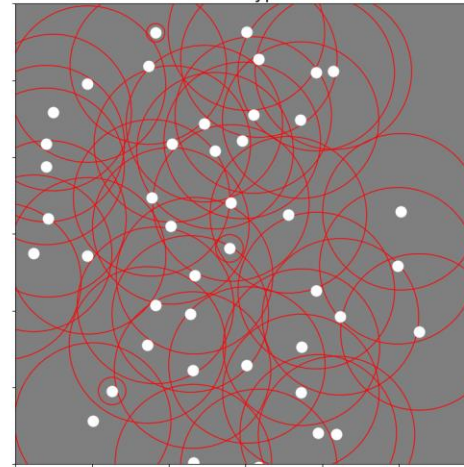
Mosaic type: 1



Mosaic type: 2

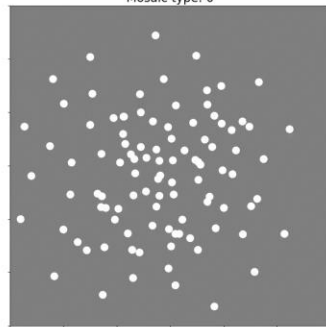


Mosaic type: 3

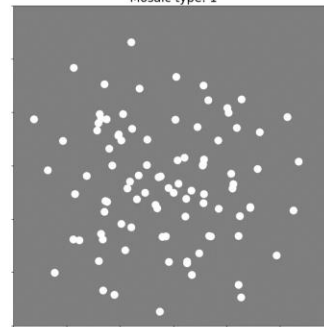


Video version

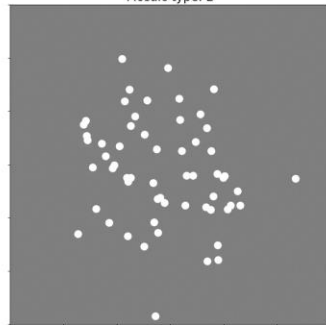
Mosaic type: 0



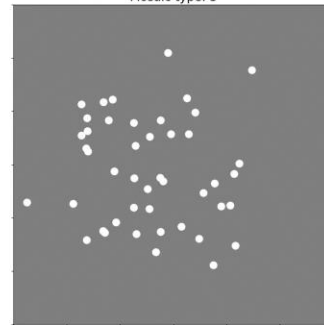
Mosaic type: 1



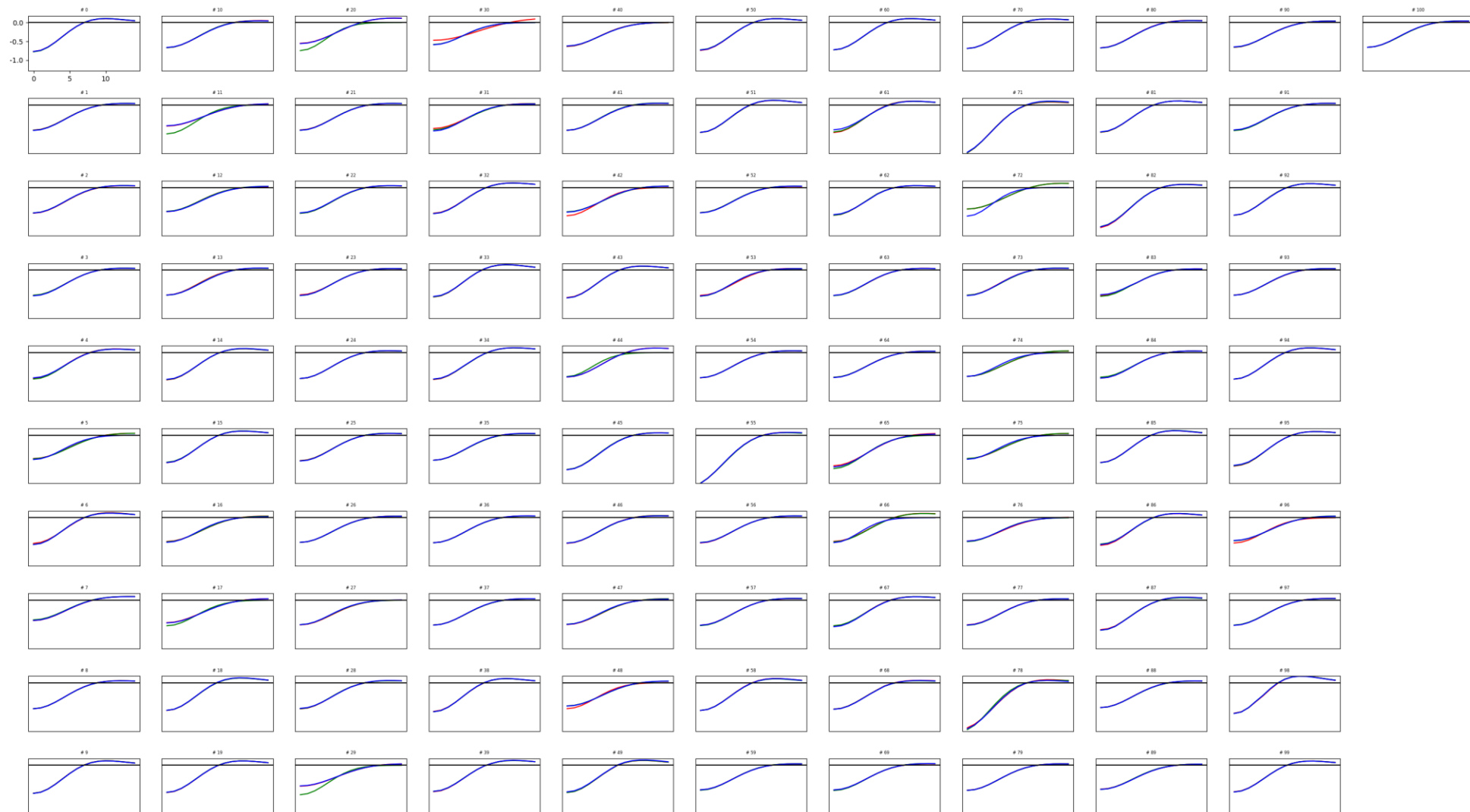
Mosaic type: 2



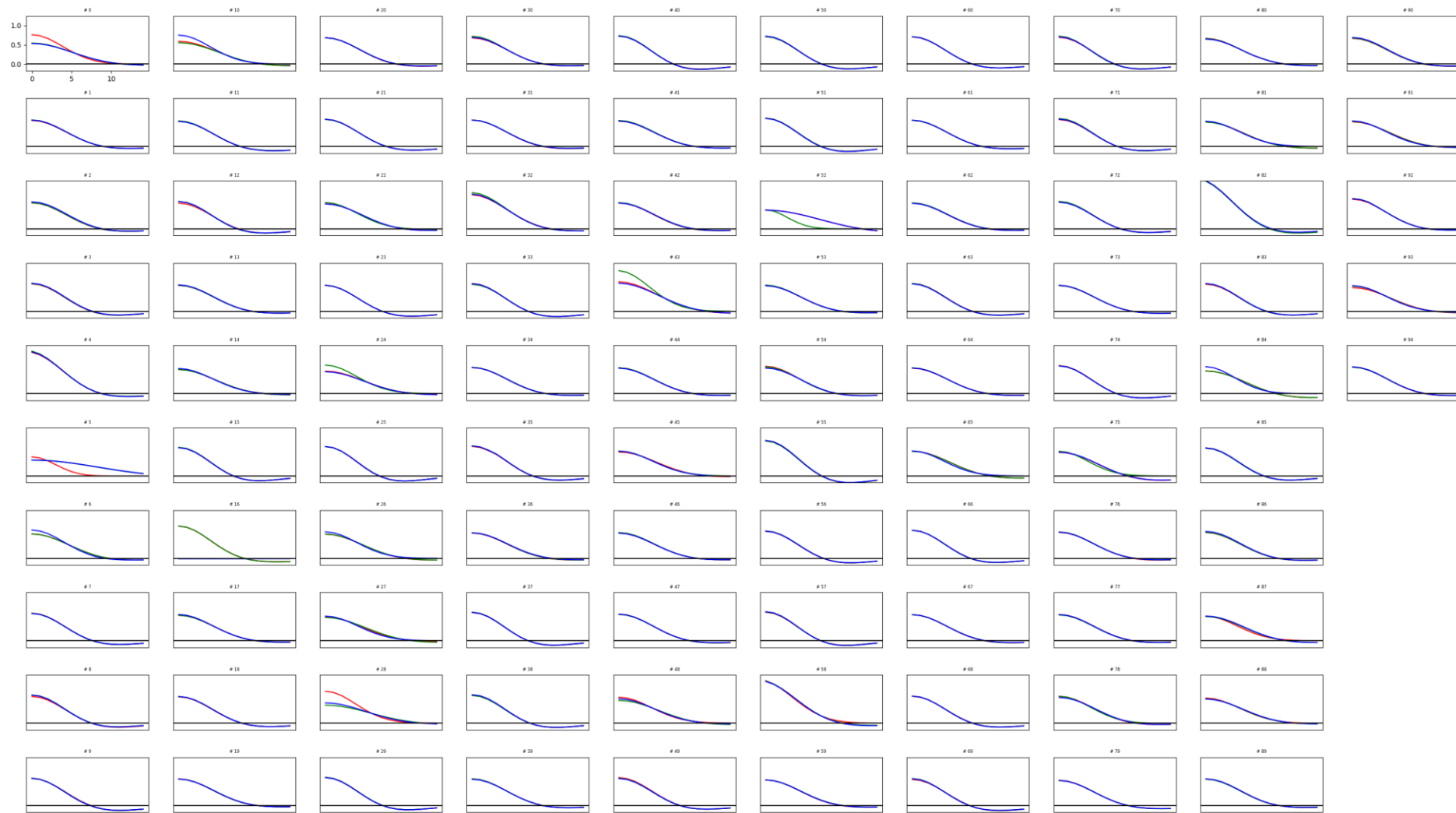
Mosaic type: 3



First cluster

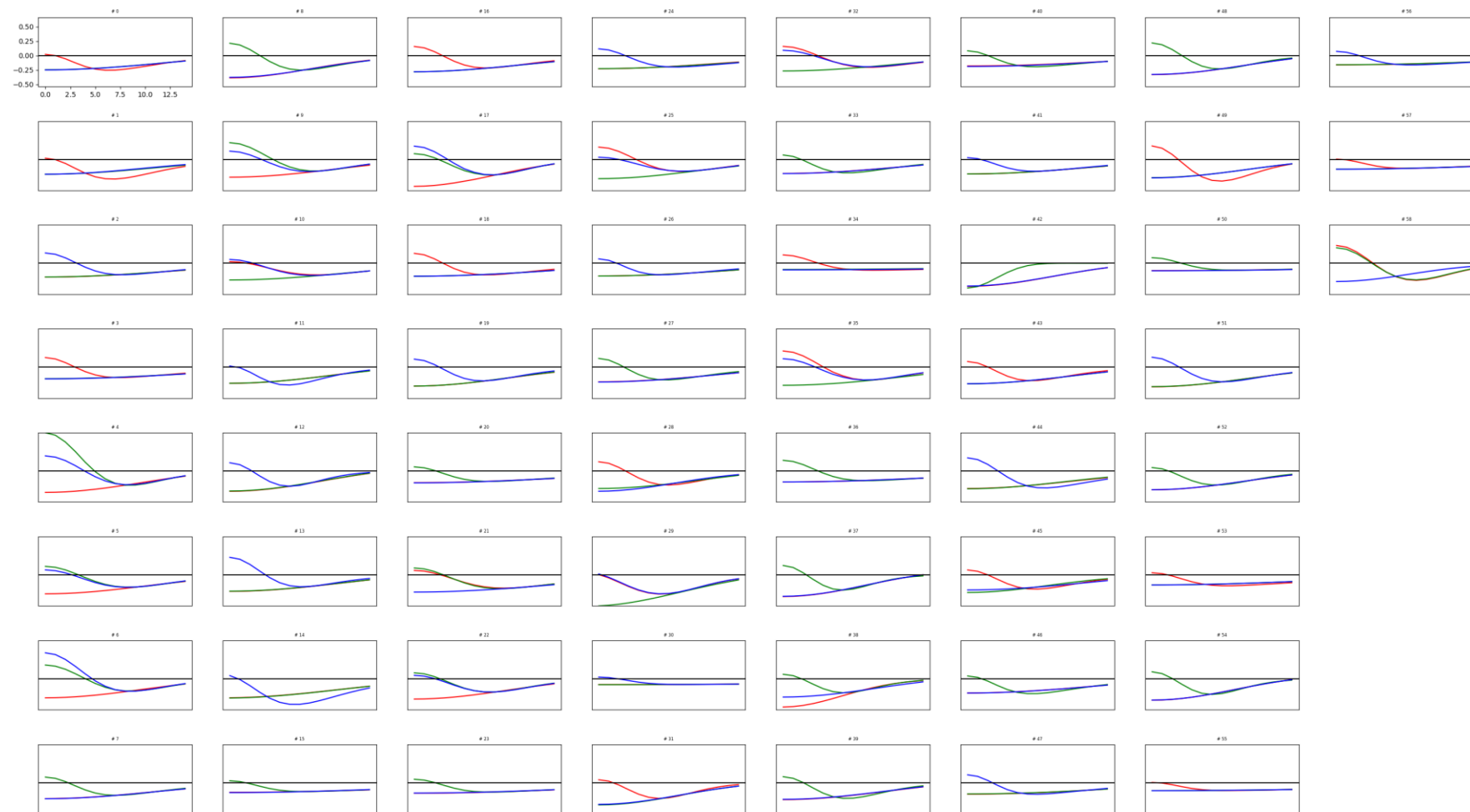


Second cluster



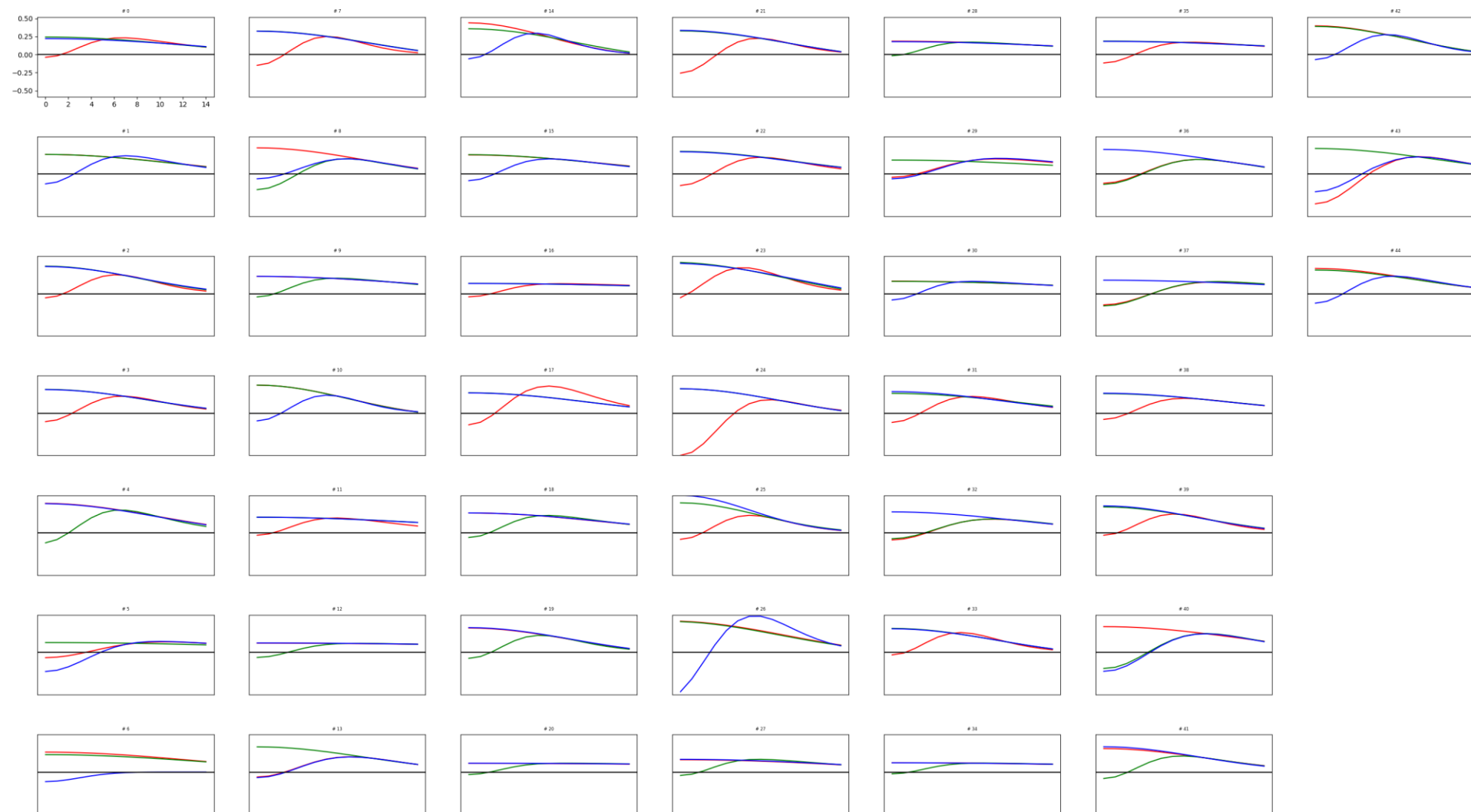
Radial distance from center (pixels)

Third cluster



Radial distance from center (pixels)

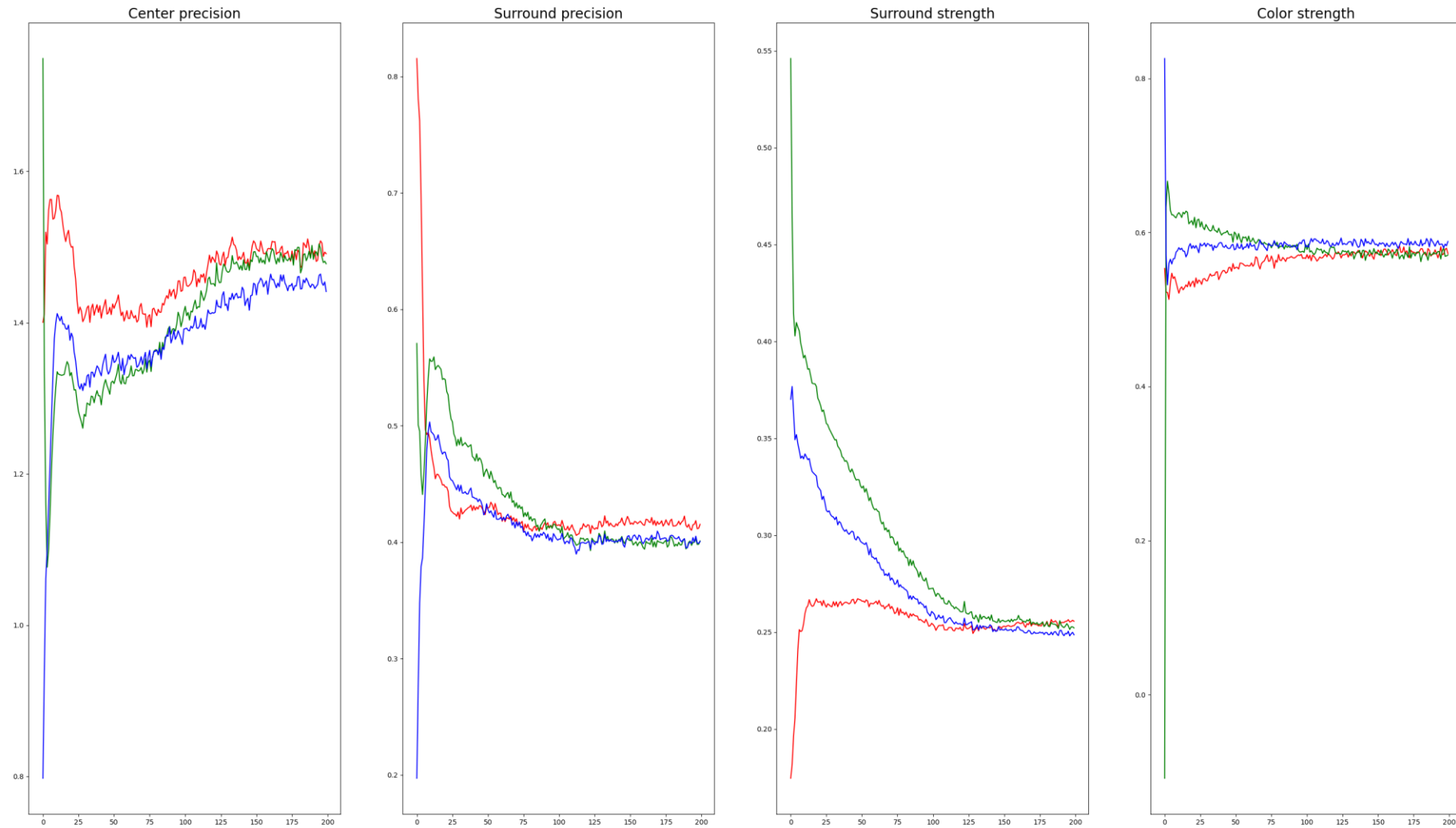
Fourth cluster



Radial distance from center (pixels)

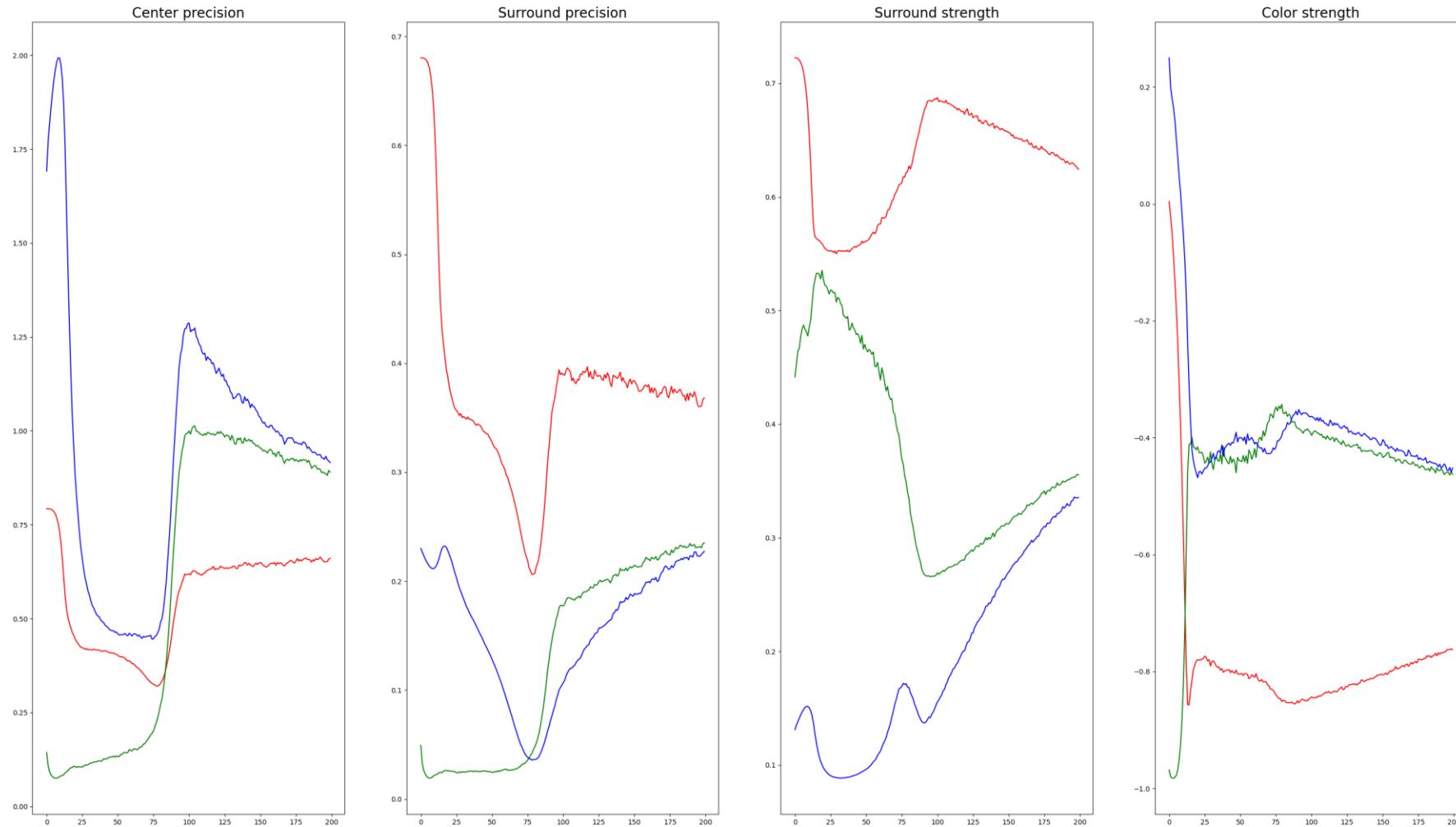
Parameters over time of a “good” neuron

Neuron # 12, type: 1



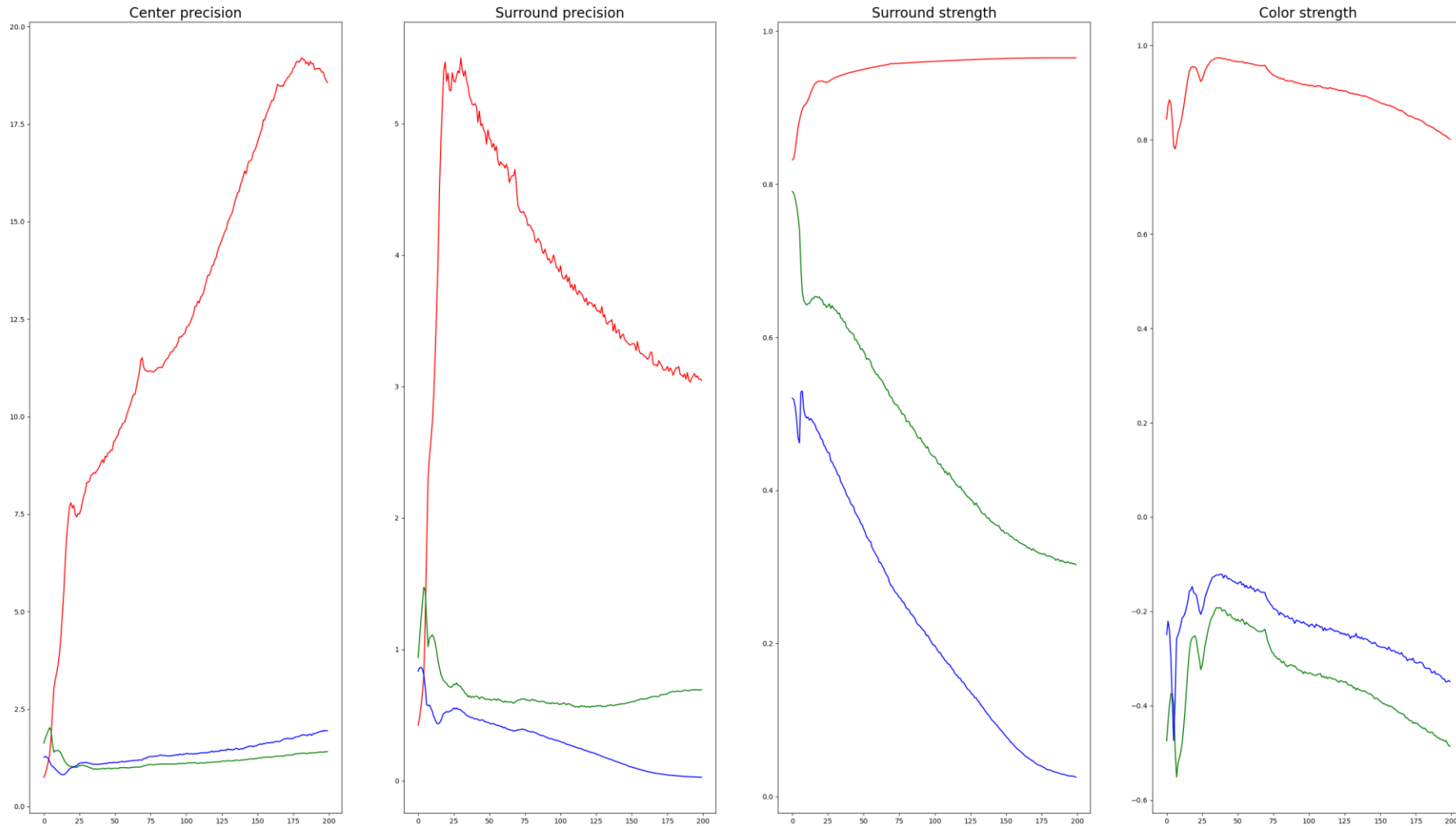
Some neurons haven't converged but look good

Neuron # 14, type: 0

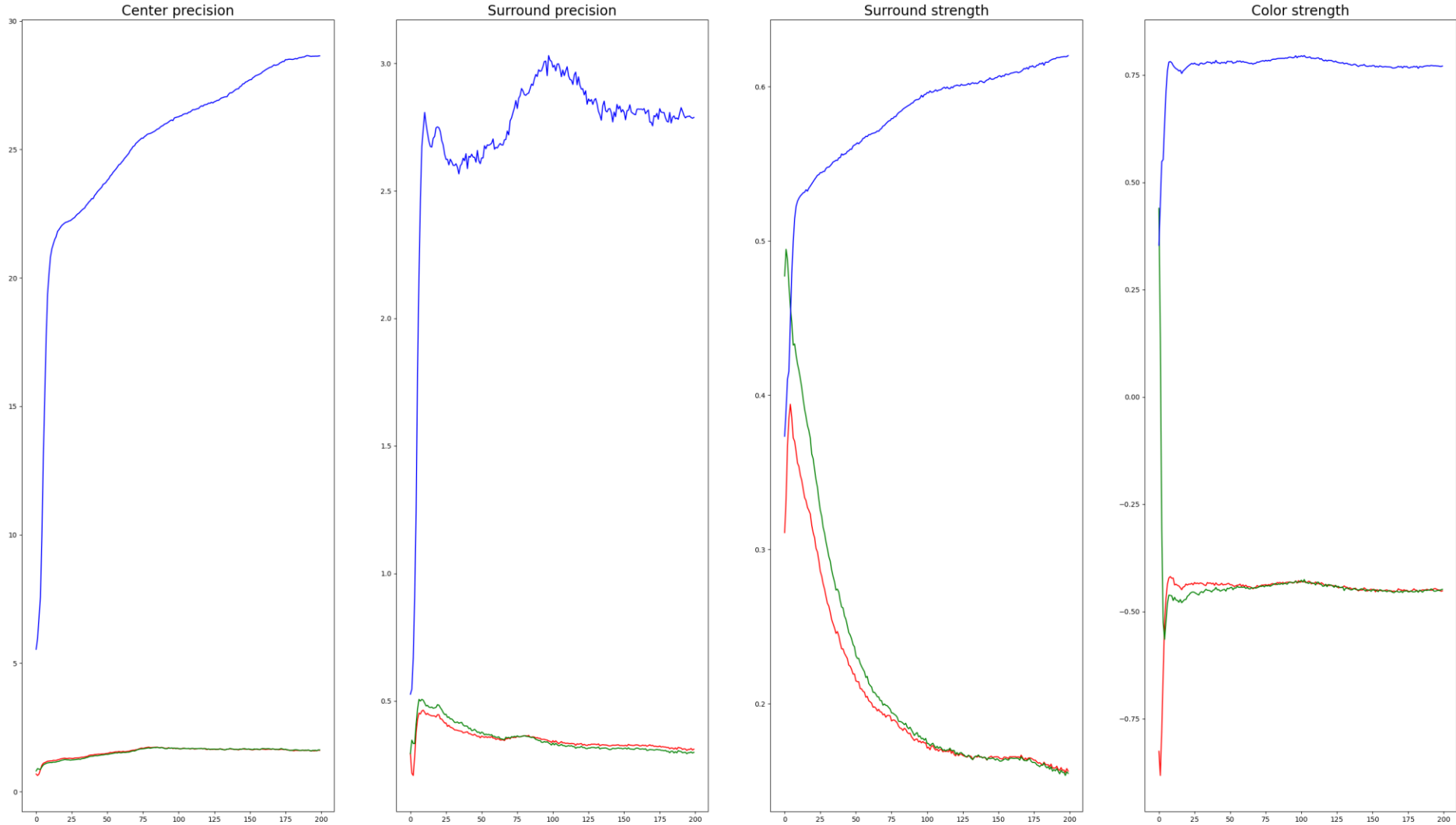


In bad neurons, the center precision goes up indefinitely

Neuron # 10, type: 2



Neuron # 11, type: 2



Memory limit

What **does** influence the limit:

Number of neurons, batch size

What **doesn't** influence the limit:

Kernel size, number of channels

Why is that?

It would be possible to run 1000 neurons with a batch size of 16.

For 3M epochs, it would take ~55 hours.