Report Toy Model

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Purpose: To show HVc-RA pathway needs RL help to produce accurate imitation.

- 2 Pathways
- Different set of weights.
- Fully connected.
- HL via one, RL via other
- Weights accumulated in each RA population with negligible noise, and passed through a sigmoidal function.
- Weights from all RA populations accumulated with negligible noise, and passed through a sigmoidal function, to produce final output.

Pathway with HL:

Input: Syllable/Duration encoding through HVc,

Updation of weights:

$$\Delta_1 = pPos * HVc * RA \tag{1}$$

$$\Delta_2 = pDec * (1 - HVc) * RA \tag{2}$$

$$\Delta_3 = pDec * HVc * (1 - RA) \tag{3}$$

$$\Delta_{HL} = \Delta_1 + \Delta_2 + \Delta_3 \tag{4}$$

Pathway with RL:

Input: Syllable/Duration encoding through HVc,

Noise: Introduced in this set of weights.

Updation of weights:

$$error = \text{Euclidean distance}$$
 (5)

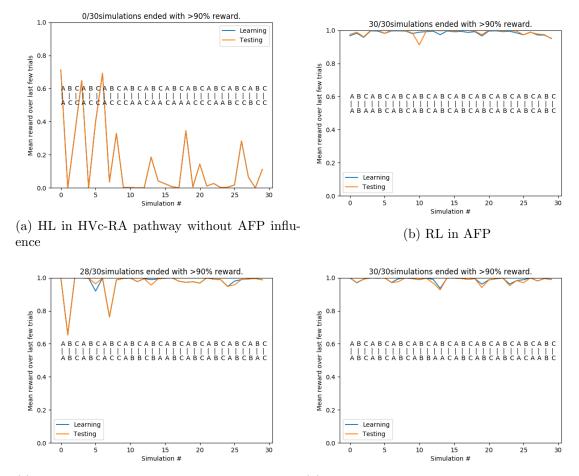
$$R_{curr}$$
 = Function of normalised error (6)

$$R_{prev} = \text{mean reward over recent trials}$$
 (7)

$$\Delta_{RL} = eta * Noise * (R_{curr} - R_{prev}) * HVc * RA$$
(8)

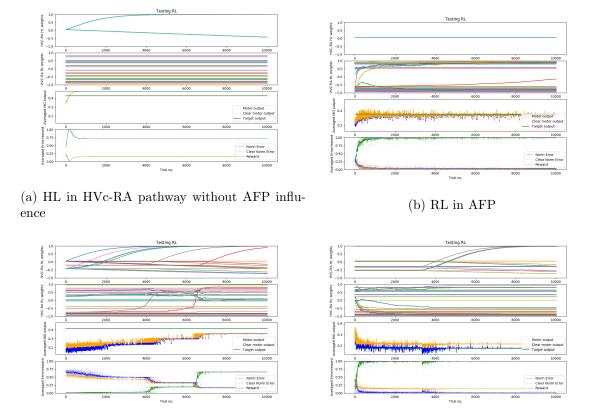
(9)

Learning rule for HVc-RA pathway with RL:



(c) Early HL in HVc-RA pathway with AFP in- (d) Late HL in HVc-RA pathway with AFP influ-fluence ence

Figure 1: Variation in learning with changing HL-RL interactions: Avg reward obtained in the last 500 trials, for 30 syllables.



(c) Early HL in HVc-RA pathway with AFP in- (d) Late HL in HVc-RA pathway with AFP influ-fluence ence

Figure 2: Variation in learning with changing HL-RL interactions: Sample result for learning 1 syllable.