

Report Toy Model

S Remya

4 Feb, 2019

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:

$$\Delta_1 = pPos * HVC * RA \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta_2 = pDec * (1 - HVC) * RA \quad (2)$$

$$\Delta_3 = pDec * HVC * (1 - RA) \quad (3)$$

$$\Delta_{HL} = \Delta_1 + \Delta_2 + \Delta_3 \quad (4)$$

Pathway with RL:

Input: Syllable/Duration encoding through HVC,

Noise: Introduced in this set of weights.

Updation of weights:

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

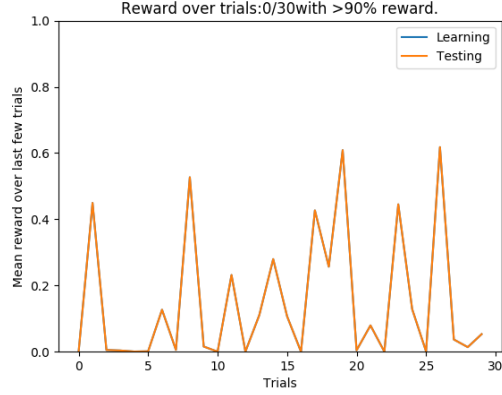
$$R_{curr} = \text{Function of normalised error} \quad (6)$$

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

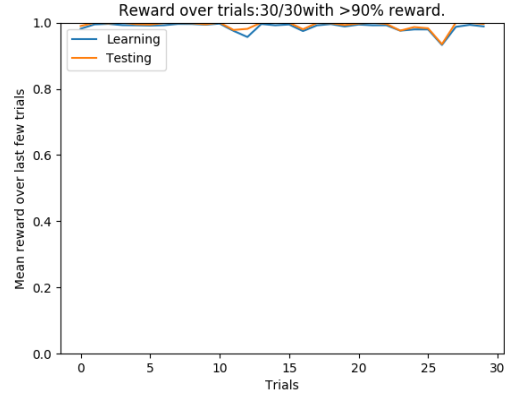
$$\Delta_{RL} = \eta * Noise * (R_{curr} - R_{prev}) * HVC * RA \quad (8)$$

$$(9)$$

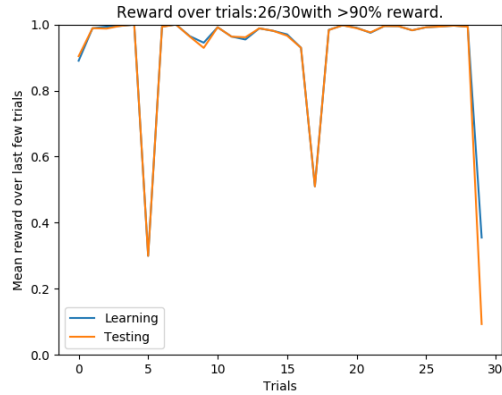
Learning rule for HVC-RA pathway with RL:



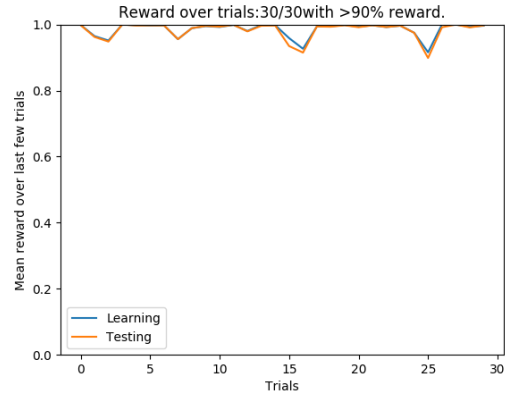
(a) HL in HVC-RA pathway without AFP influence



(b) RL in AFP

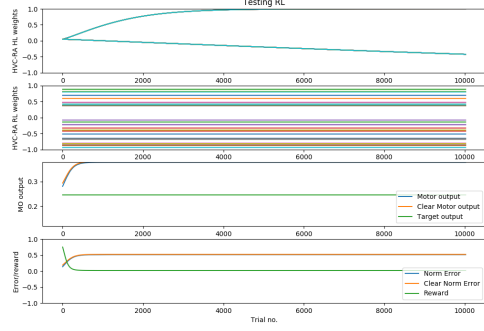


(c) Early HL in HVC-RA pathway with AFP influence

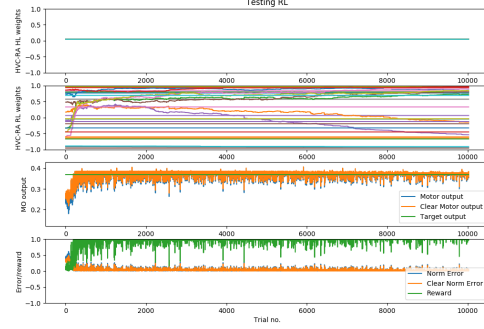


(d) Late HL in HVC-RA pathway with AFP influence

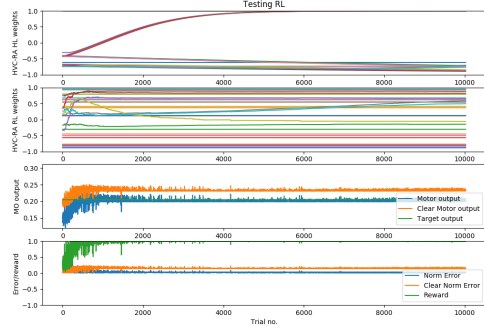
Figure 1: Variation in learning with changing HL-RL interactions: Avg reward obtained in the last 500 trials, for 30 syllables.



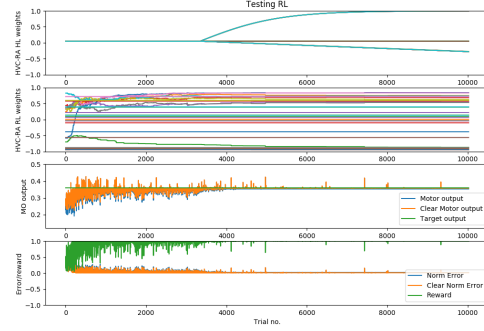
(a) HL in HVC-RA pathway without AFP influence



(b) RL in AFP



(c) Early HL in HVC-RA pathway with AFP influence



(d) Late HL in HVC-RA pathway with AFP influence

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