

ITN Assignment-4

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① Linearizing a nonlinear feedforward network

input: $\vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^N$

weights: $W \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times N}$

output: $\vec{r} \in \mathbb{R}^M$

$$\vec{r} = f(W\vec{x})$$

$$r_i = f\left(\sum_{j=1}^N w_{ij}x_j\right)$$

by taking the partial derivatives of r with respect to x :

Jacobian $J(\vec{x}) \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times N}$

$$J(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial r_1}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial r_1}{\partial x_N} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial r_M}{\partial x_1} & \dots & \frac{\partial r_M}{\partial x_N} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{ij} = \frac{\partial r_i}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} f\left(\sum_{j=1}^N w_{ij}x_j\right) = w_{ij} f'\left(\sum_{j=1}^N w_{ij}x_j\right)$$

$$\text{let } g_i(x) = f'\left(\sum_{j=1}^N w_{ij}x_j\right)$$

$$\text{so } J(\vec{x}) = \begin{bmatrix} g_1(\vec{x}) w_1 \\ \vdots \\ g_M(\vec{x}) w_M \end{bmatrix}$$

Define G as the $M \times M$ diagonal matrix of $g_i(x)$ values $J(\vec{x}) = G(\vec{x}) W$

so if we linearize r about r_0

$$\Delta r = r - r_0 \Leftrightarrow r = r_0 + \Delta r \quad r_0 = f(wx_0)$$

$$\Delta x J(x_0) = r - f(wx_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta r \approx \Delta x J(x_0) = G(x_0) W \Delta x$$

the elements of D are the values of $G(x_0)$

ITN_HW4

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1 Intro to Theoretical Neuroscience Homework 4

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1.1 Question 2

1.1.1 1

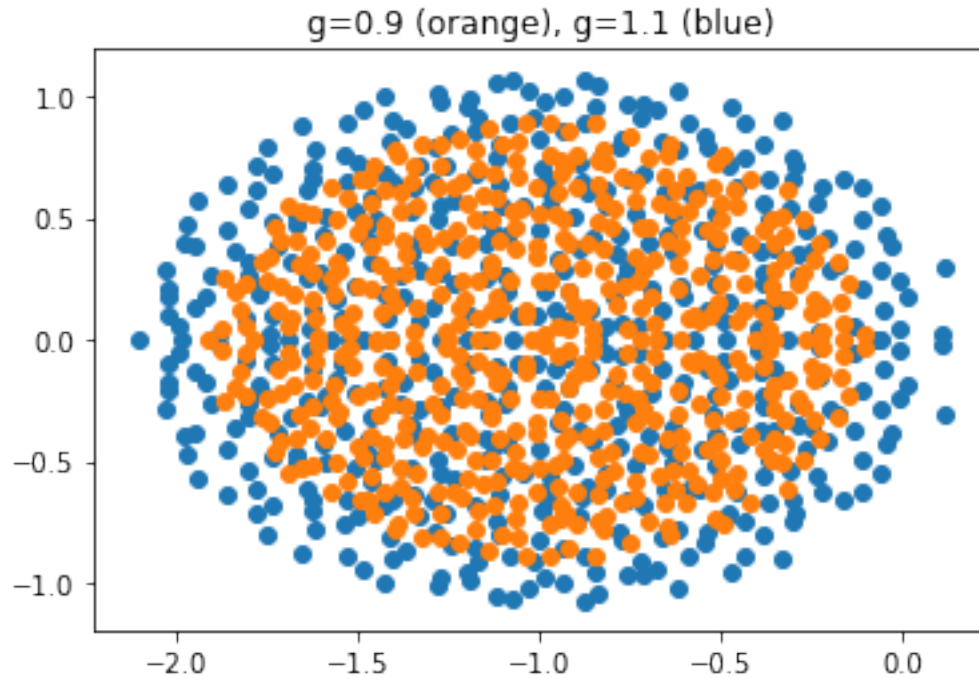
```
In [13]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#  $dx(t) = -x(t) + W*f(x(t))$ 

def calc_W(N=500, mean=0, g=0.9):
    W = np.random.normal(mean, g/np.sqrt(N), (N,N))
    return W

def get_evals(M):
    evals, _ = np.linalg.eig(M)
    revals = np.array([e.real for e in evals])
    ievals = np.array([e.imag for e in evals])
    return revals, ievals

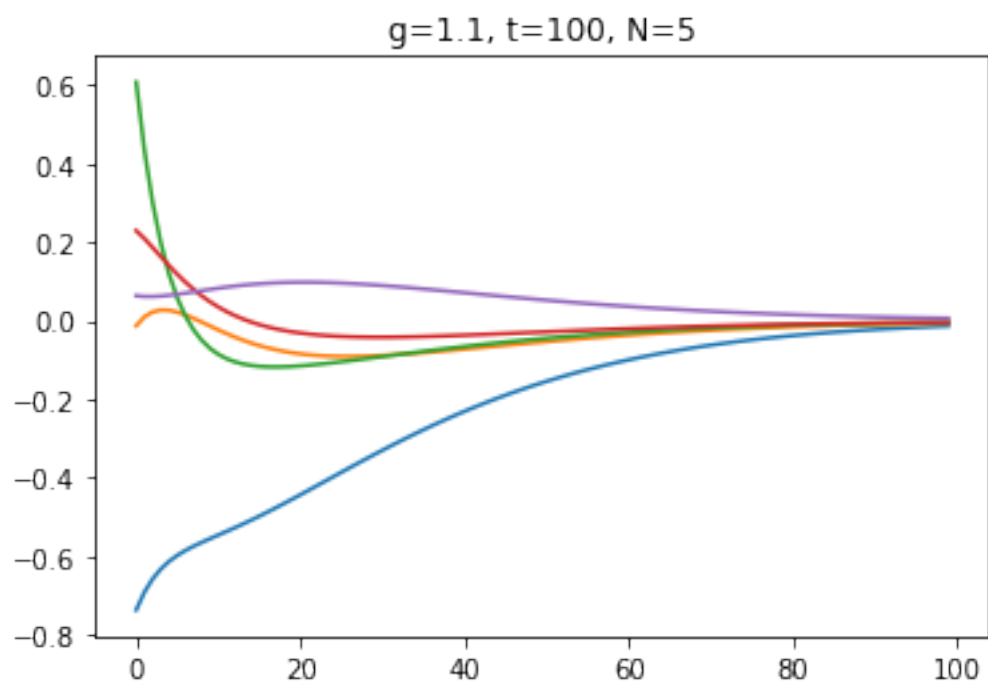
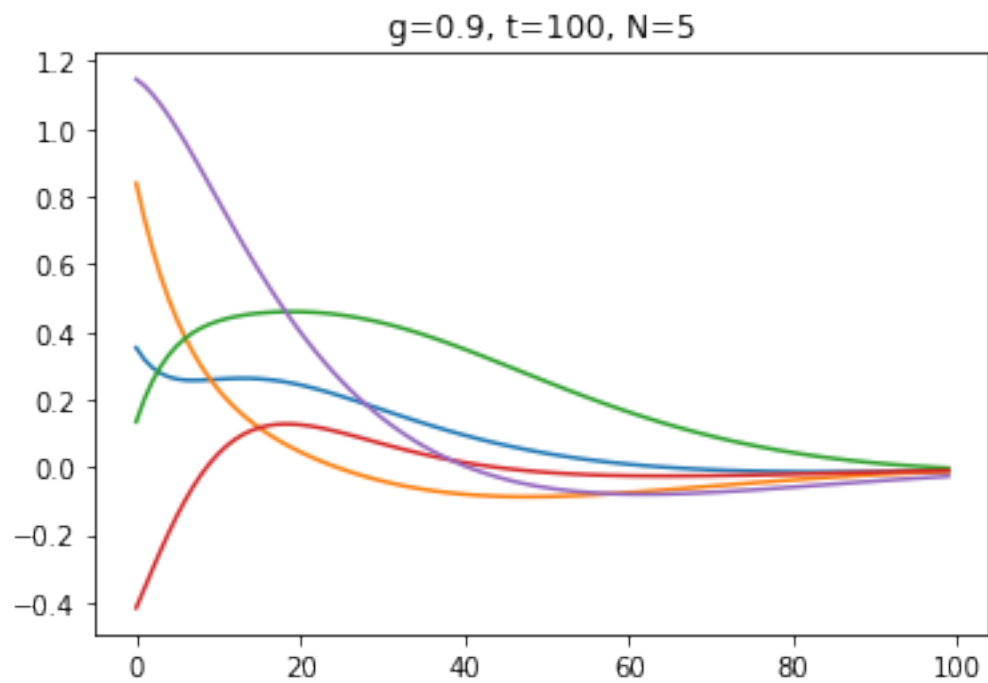
W = calc_W(g=1.1)
revals, ievals = get_evals(W-np.identity(W.shape[0]))
plt.scatter(revals,ievals)
W = calc_W(g=0.9)
revals, ievals = get_evals(W-np.identity(W.shape[0]))
plt.scatter(revals,ievals)
plt.title('g=0.9 (orange), g=1.1 (blue)')
plt.show()
```



```
In [43]: def simulate_linear_network(g, N=5, time_units=100):
    dt = 1e-1
    M = calc_W(g=g, N=N)-np.identity(N)
    res = np.zeros((time_units, N))
    res[0] = np.random.normal(size=N)
    for i in range(1,time_units):
        dx = M.dot(res[i-1])
        res[i] = res[i-1] + dx*dt
    return res

plt.plot(simulate_linear_network(0.9))
plt.title('g=0.9, t=100, N=5')
plt.show()

plt.plot(simulate_linear_network(1.1))
plt.title('g=1.1, t=100, N=5')
plt.show()
```



```
In [59]: def simulate_nonlinear_network(g, N=5, time_units=500):
         dt = 1e-1
```

```

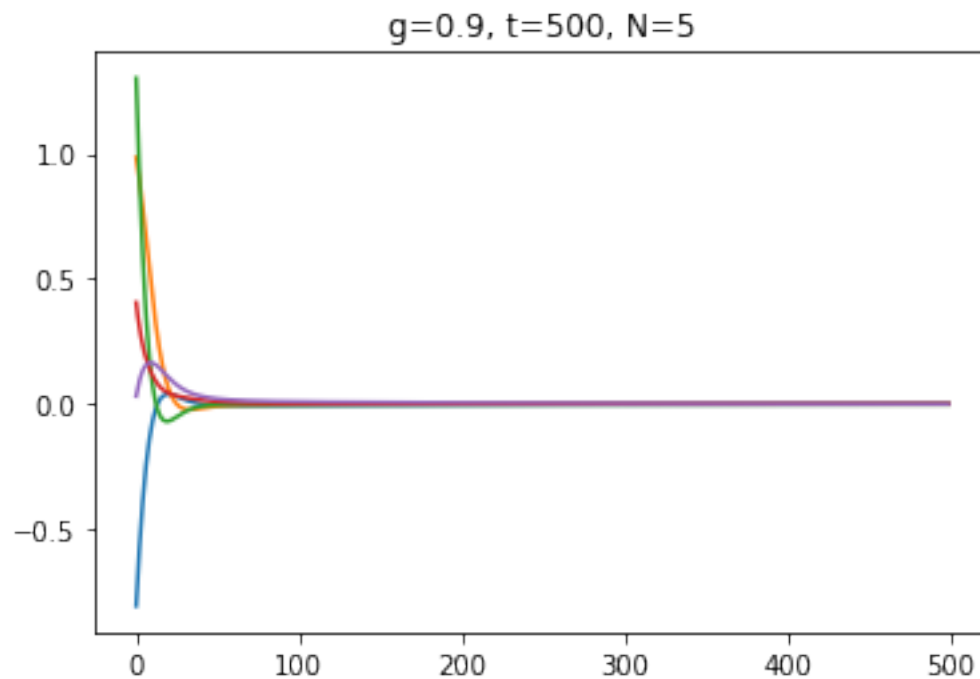
W = calc_W(g=g, N=N)
res = np.zeros((time_units, N))
res[0] = np.random.normal(size=N)
for i in range(1,time_units):
    dx = -res[i-1] + W.dot(np.tanh(res[i-1]))
    res[i] = res[i-1] + dx*dt
return res

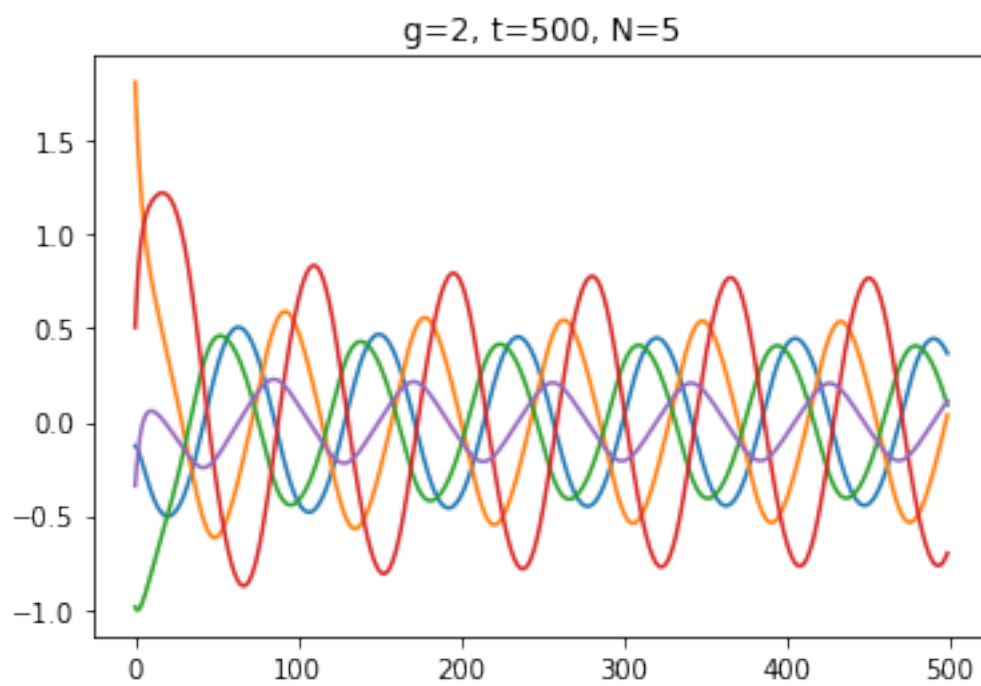
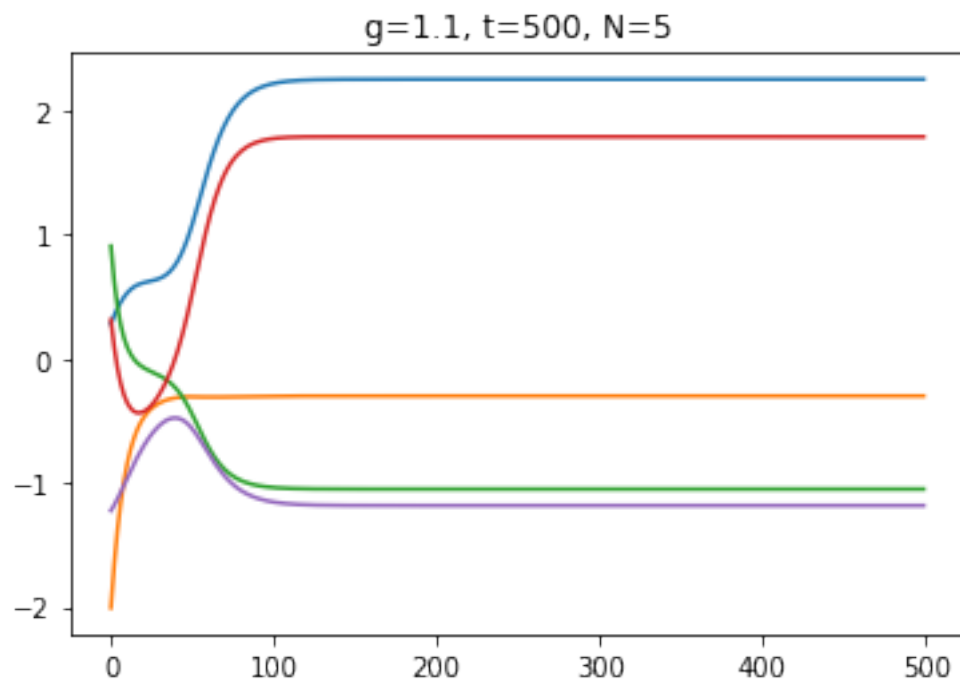
plt.plot(simulate_nonlinear_network(0.9))
plt.title('g=0.9, t=500, N=5')
plt.show()

plt.plot(simulate_nonlinear_network(1.1))
plt.title('g=1.1, t=500, N=5')
plt.show()

plt.plot(simulate_nonlinear_network(2.0, N=5))
plt.title('g=2, t=500, N=5')
plt.show()

```





```
In [0]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn
```



```

import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.nn.parameter import Parameter

class FixedPoint(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, tau=12.5, a=0.7, b=0.8, I=0):
        super(FixedPoint, self).__init__()
        self.tau = tau
        self.a = a
        self.b = b
        self.I = I
        self.v = Parameter(torch.Tensor(1))
        self.w = Parameter(torch.Tensor(1))
        self.reset_parameters()

    def reset_parameters(self):
        nn.init.uniform_(self.v, a=-2, b=2)
        nn.init.uniform_(self.w, a=-2, b=2)

    def forward(self):
        res = torch.Tensor([0, 0])
        v_term = torch.add(torch.add(torch.add(self.v, torch.div(self.w.pow(3), 3.0)), torch
        w_term = torch.div(torch.add(torch.add(self.v, self.a), torch.neg(torch.mul(self.b, s
        return torch.cat([v_term, w_term])

```

```

In [0]: def run():
    net = FixedPoint().float()
    optimizer = optim.Adam(net.parameters(), lr=0.01) # play around with that
    criterion = nn.MSELoss()
    losses = []
    optimal_results = []
    for epoch in range(1000):
        optimizer.zero_grad() # zero the gradient buffers
        output = net()
        loss = criterion(output, torch.Tensor([0,0]).float())
        losses.append(float(loss))
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        optimal_results.append([net.v.detach().numpy()[0], net.w.detach().numpy()[0]])
    return losses, optimal_results

```

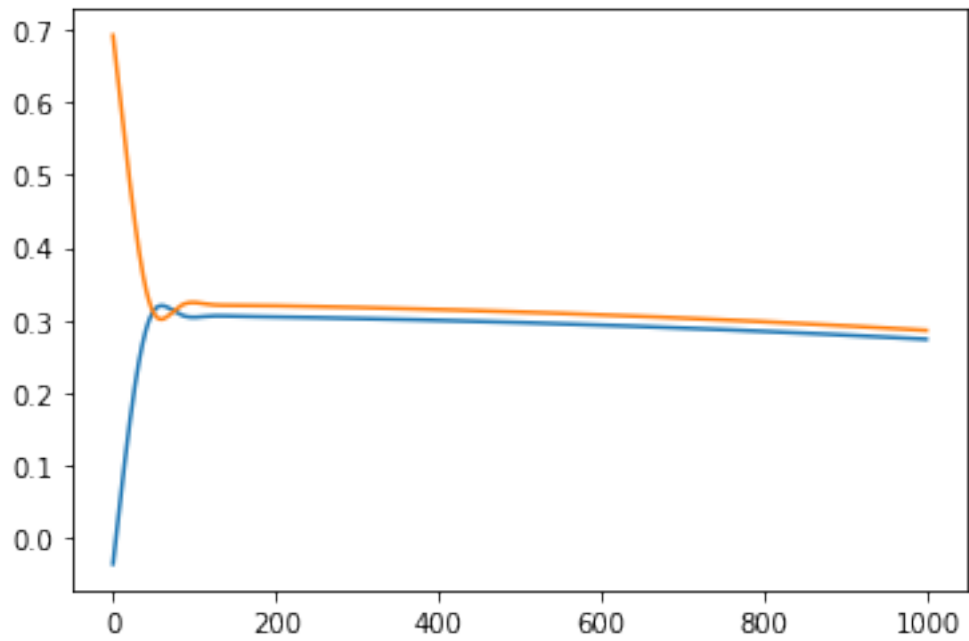
```

In [190]: for i in range(10):
    losses, optimal_results = run()
    print('Run {}, loss {}, fixed point {}'.format(i, losses[-1], optimal_results[-1]))
    plt.plot(np.array(optimal_results))
    plt.show()

```

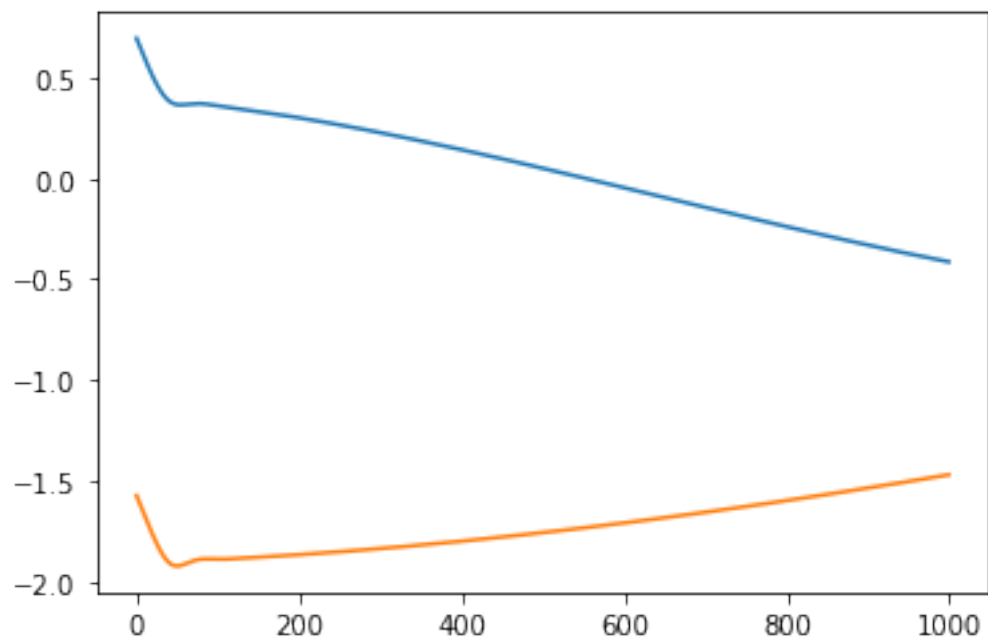
Loss: 0.001785819884389639

Run 0, loss 0.001785819884389639, fixed point [0.27381504, 0.2860338]



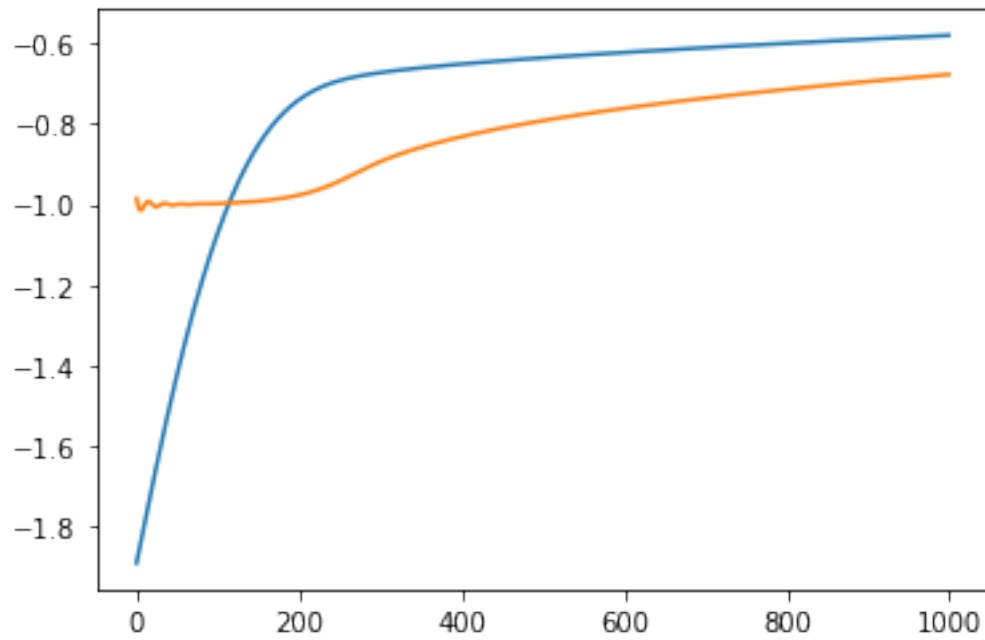
Loss: 0.006856880616396666

Run 1, loss 0.006856880616396666, fixed point [-0.41369483, -1.46986]



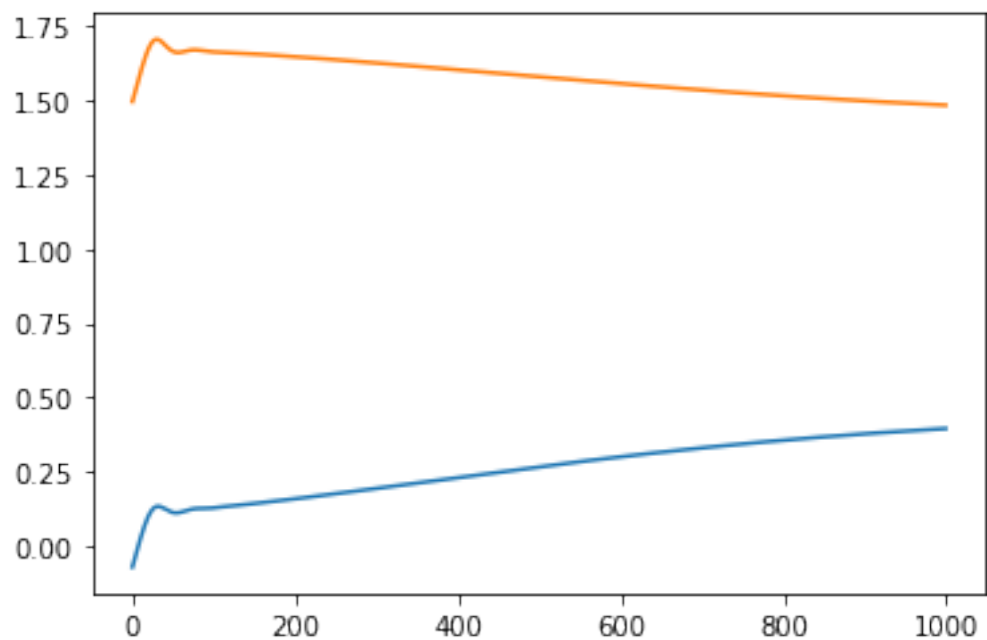
Loss: 0.001420895685441792

Run 2, loss 0.001420895685441792, fixed point $[-0.5796846, -0.676894]$



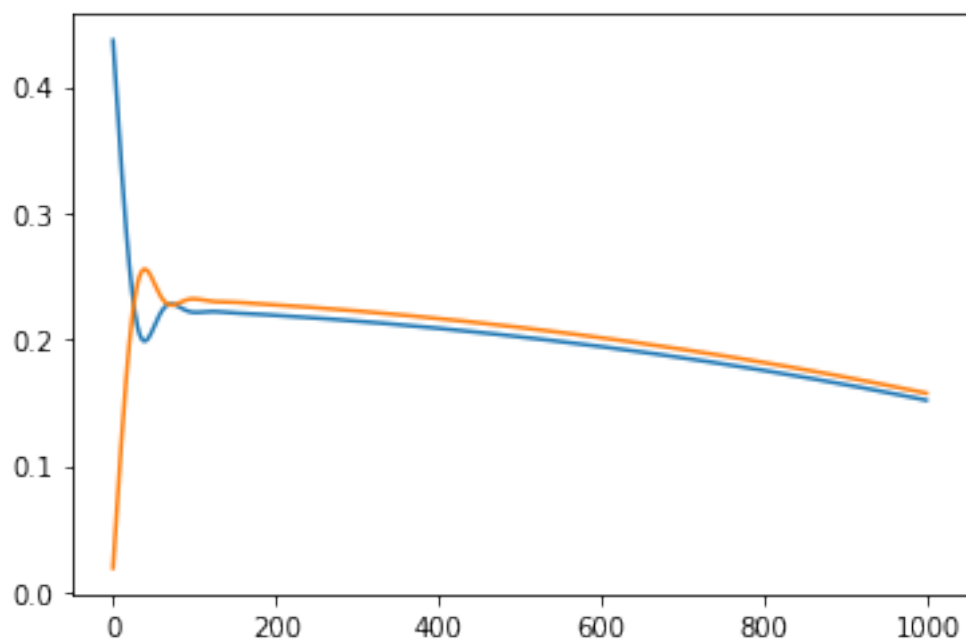
Loss: 2.5988047127611935e-05

Run 3, loss 2.5988047127611935e-05, fixed point $[0.39629143, 1.4826757]$



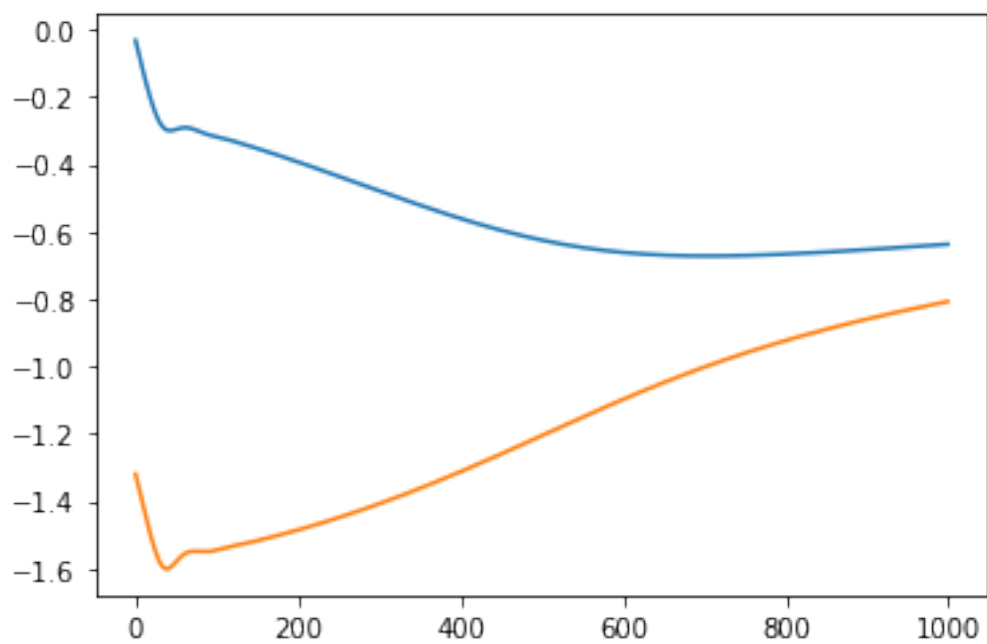
Loss: 0.0016953732119873166

Run 4, loss 0.0016953732119873166, fixed point [0.15175432, 0.15728827]



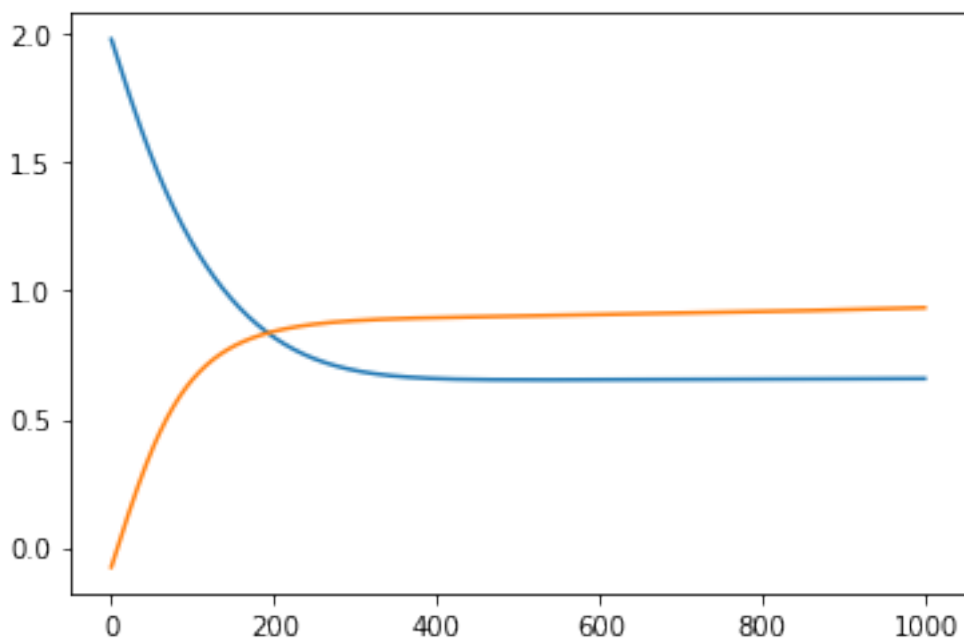
Loss: 0.001621963456273079

Run 5, loss 0.001621963456273079, fixed point $[-0.63719815, -0.807352]$



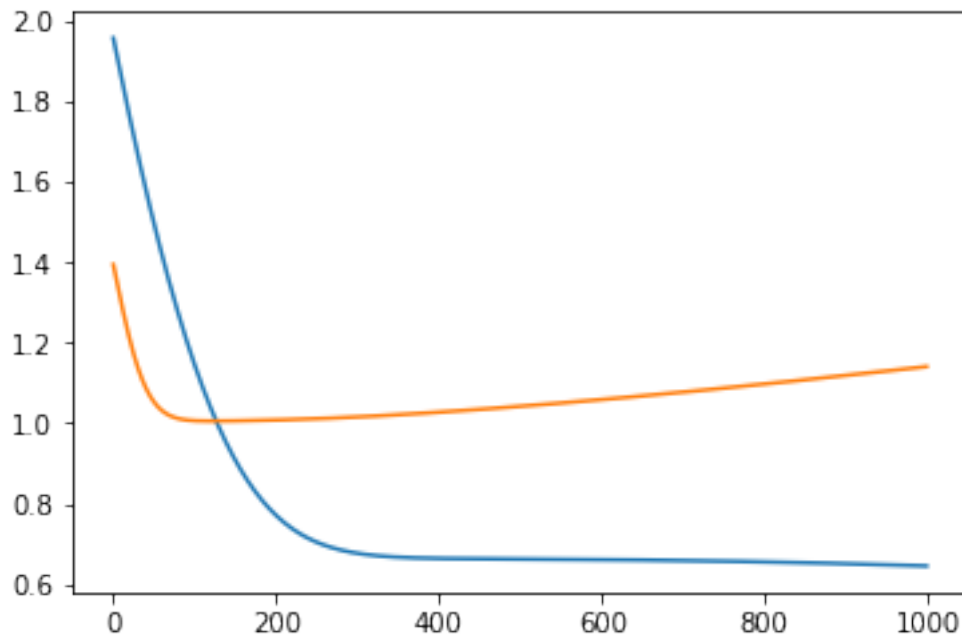
Loss: 0.0012021660804748535

Run 6, loss 0.0012021660804748535, fixed point $[0.6581857, 0.93459415]$



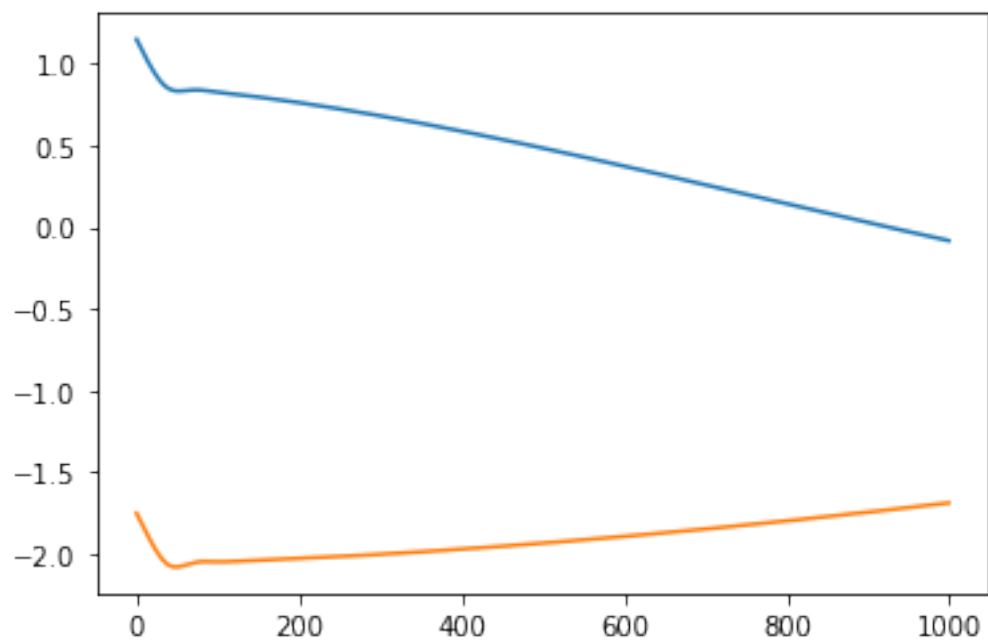
Loss: 0.0005991072976030409

Run 7, loss 0.0005991072976030409, fixed point [0.6447493, 1.1407006]



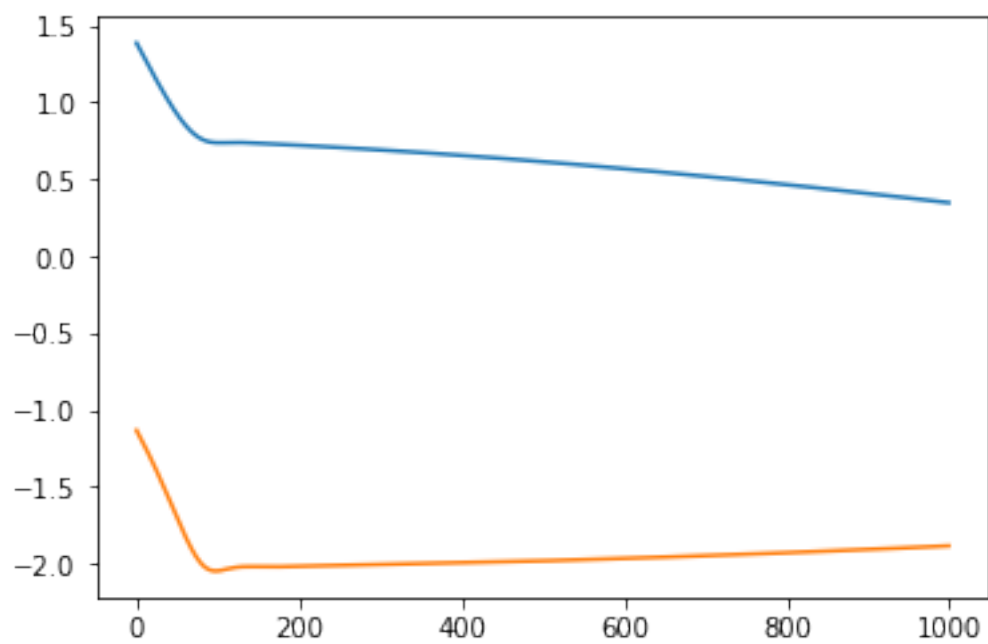
Loss: 0.012432793155312538

Run 8, loss 0.012432793155312538, fixed point [-0.08264803, -1.6900852]



Loss: 0.02089967392385006

Run 9, loss 0.02089967392385006, fixed point [0.34739658, -1.8840748]



```

In [206]: def simulate_FHN(init_v, init_w, time_units=500, tau=12.5, a=0.7, b=0.8, I=0):
    dt= 1e-2
    v = np.zeros(time_units)
    w = np.zeros(time_units)
    v[0] = init_v
    w[0] = init_w
    for i in range(1,time_units):
        dv = v[i-1] + w[i-1]**3/3.0 - w[i-1] + I
        dw = (v[i-1] + a - b*w[i-1])/tau
        v[i] = v[i-1] + dv*dt
        w[i] = w[i-1] + dw*dt
    return v,w

v, w = simulate_FHN(0.27381504, 0.2860338)
print(v.shape)
plt.plot(v)
plt.plot(w)

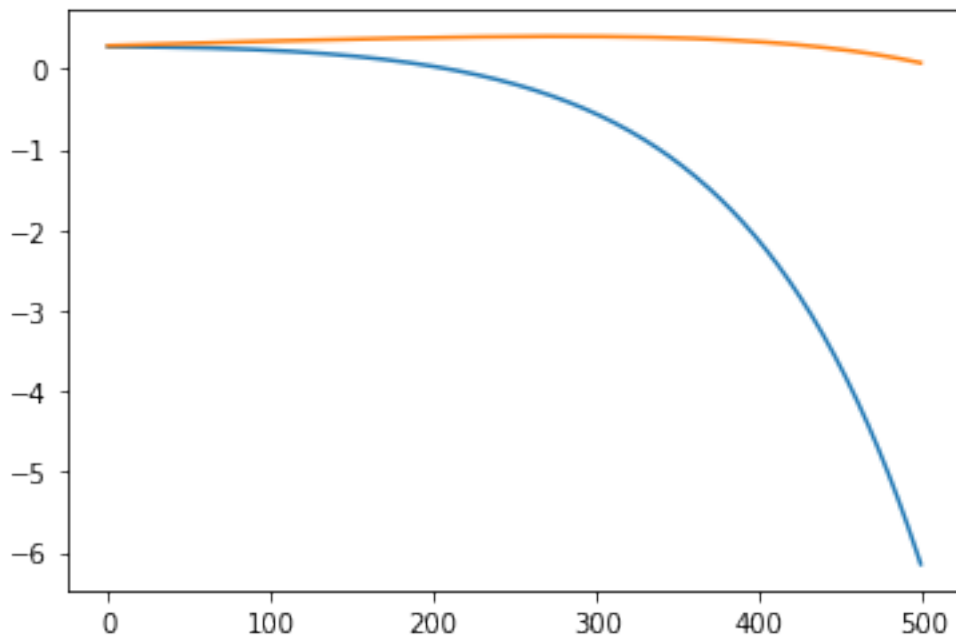
```

(500,)

```

Out[206]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f954791cc18>]

```



```

In [0]:

```