DANS Team 6

심리학과 김소연 통계학과 박호영 심리학과 이은성 생명과학부 최지범

Data

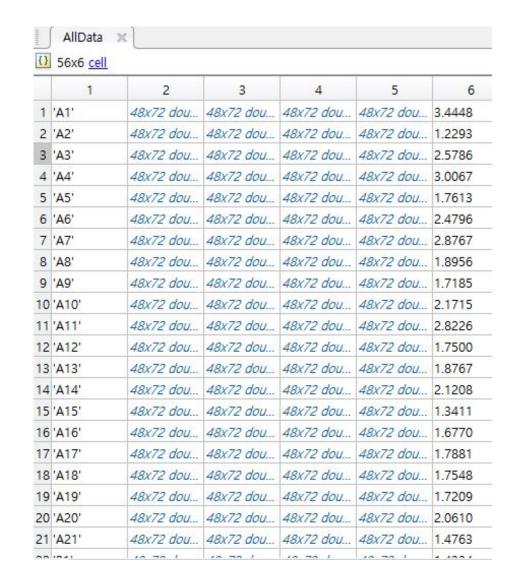
해마 영역 A와 B에 대한 neural spike data in rat foraging task



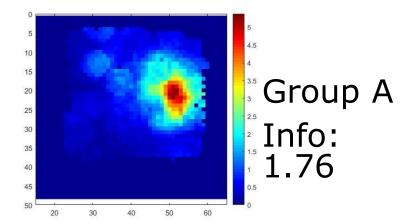
Extracting data

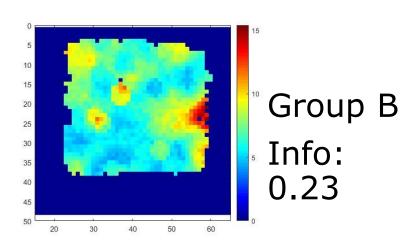
모든 tetrode에 대한 정보 구함

- Occupancy matrix
- Spike matrix
- Raw firing rate
- Smoothing

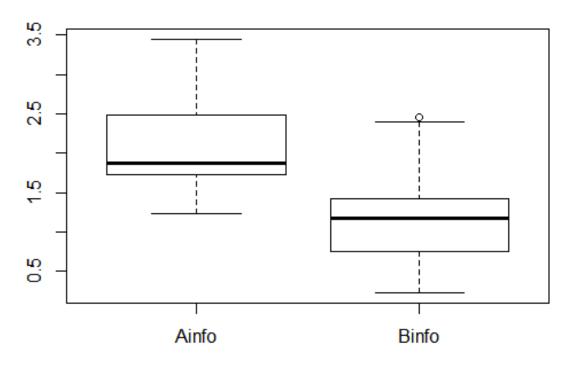






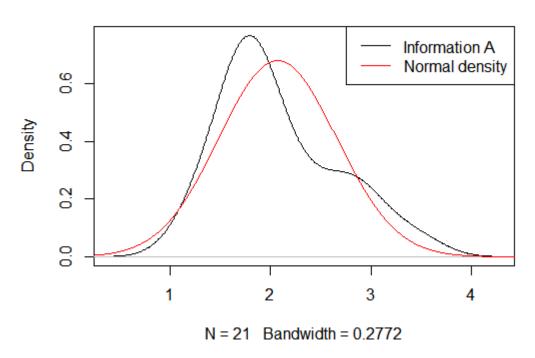


Spatial Information between Areas A and B



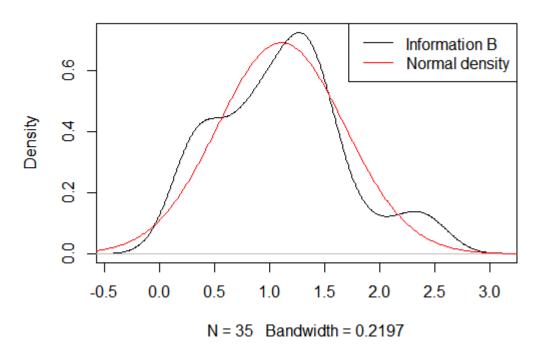
정규성 검사 (Shapiro test)

Density Plot of Spatial Information in A



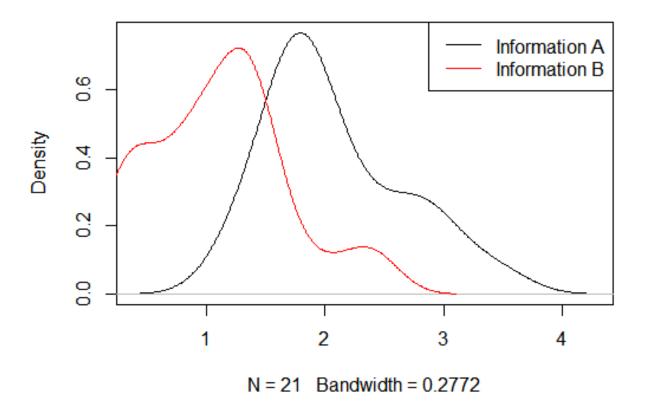
w = 0.92, p = 0.087

Density Plot of Spatial Information in B



$$w = 0.952, p = 0.136$$

Permutation Test $_{\text{Density Plot of Spatial Information A and B}}$



T = 674, p < .5

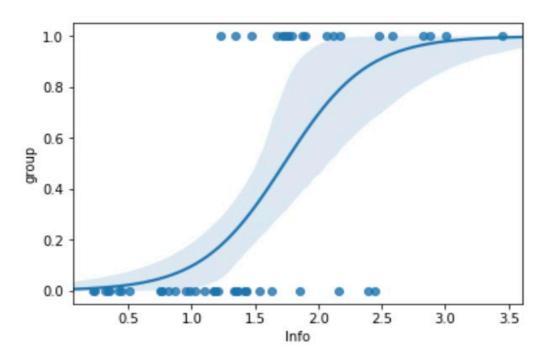
Logistic regression

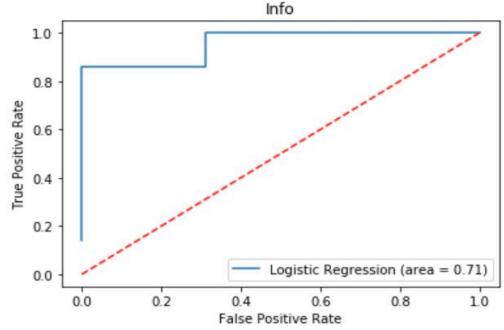
- Information

Current function value: 0.691797 Iterations 3

Results: Logit

Model: Pseudo R-squared: -0.046 Logit Dependent Variable: group AIC: 79.4813 2019-02-21 22:10 BIC: Date: 81.5066 No. Observations: Log-Likelihood: -38.741Df Model: LL-Null: -37.048Df Residuals: LLR p-value: nan Converged: Scale: 1.0000 1.0000 No. Iterations: 3.0000 Coef. Std.Err. P>|z| [0.025 0.975] Info 0.0633 0.1629 0.3884 0.6977 -0.25600.3826





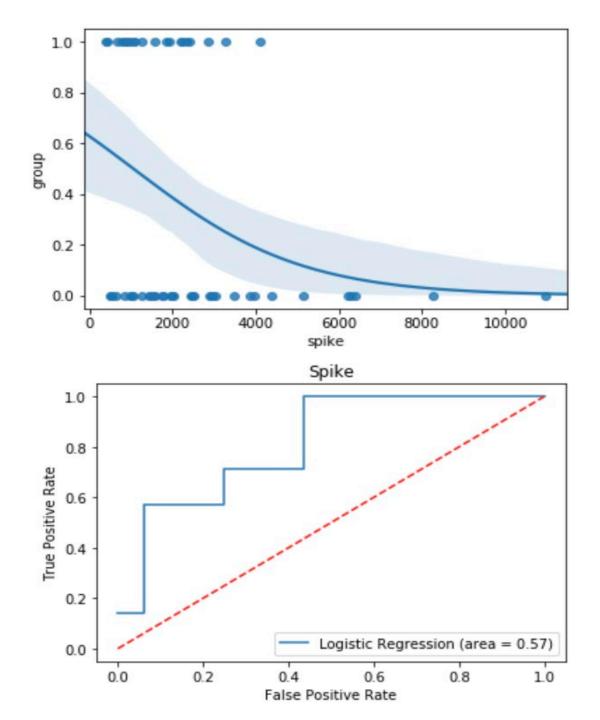
Logistic regression

- Spike

Current function value: 0.611662 Iterations 5

Results: Logit

```
Model:
                                    Pseudo R-squared: 0.075
                    Logit
Dependent Variable: group
                                    AIC:
                                                      70.5062
Date:
                   2019-02-21 22:11 BIC:
                                                      72.5315
No. Observations:
                                    Log-Likelihood:
                                                      -34.253
Df Model:
                                    LL-Null:
                                                      -37.048
Df Residuals:
                                    LLR p-value:
                                                      nan
Converged:
                    1.0000
                                     Scale:
                                                      1.0000
No. Iterations:
                    5,0000
           Coef. Std.Err.
                                      P> | z |
spike
           -0.0003
                      0.0001 -2.5938 0.0095 -0.0005 -0.0001
```



Logistic regression

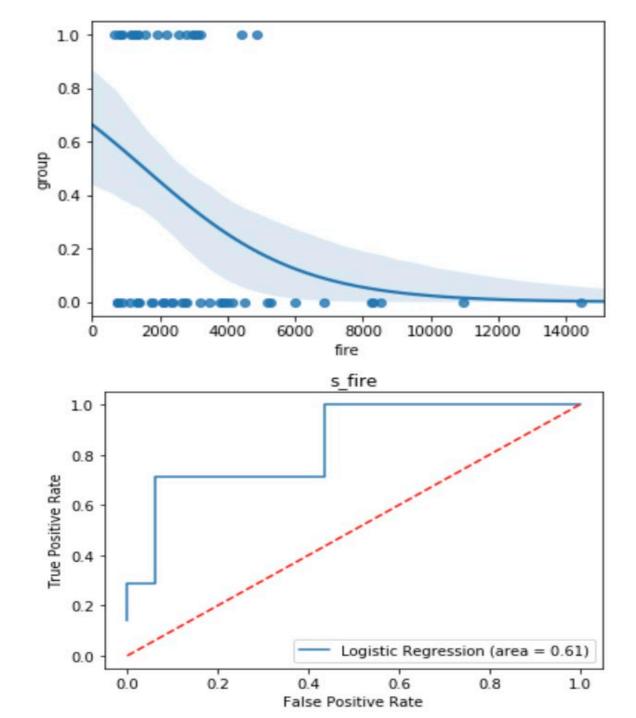
- Smooth firing rate

Current function value: 0.604130

Iterations 5

Results: Logit

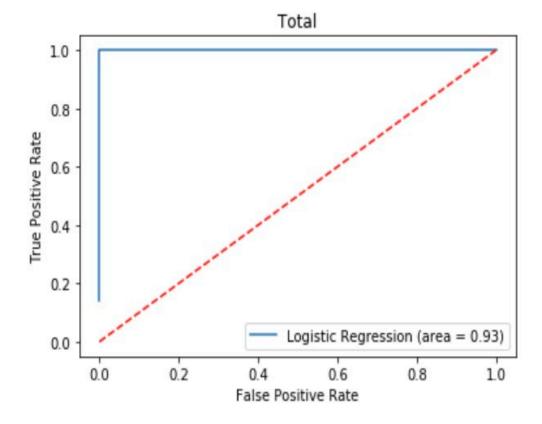
	========							=
	Model:	L	ogit	Ps	seudo F	R-squared:	0.087	
Dependent Variable:		ariable: g	group		AIC:		69.6626	
Date:		2	019-02-21	22:19 B	IC:		71.6879	9
No. Observations: Df Model: Df Residuals: Converged: No. Iterations:		cions: 5	56 0 55 1.0000 5.0000		Log-Likelihood: LL-Null: LLR p-value: Scale:		-33.831 -37.048 nan 1.0000	
		0						
		5: 5:						
		1						
		ons: 5						
	Coef	f. Std.	Err.	z i	P> z	[0.025	0.97	75]
	fire -0.00	002 0.0	 9001 -2	.6802	 0.0074	-0.0004	-0.00	 901
	=========	=======	=======	:=====:	======	========	======	=



Logistic regression

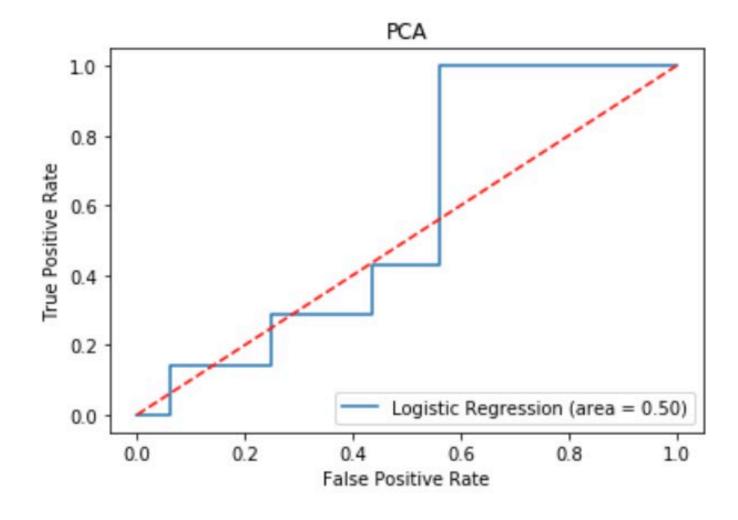
- Total (Information + Spike + Smooth firing rate)

Current function value: 0.456409 Iterations 7 Results: Logit Model: Pseudo R-squared: 0.310 Logit Dependent Variable: group AIC: 57.1178 2019-02-21 22:12 BIC: Date: 63.1938 No. Observations: Log-Likelihood: -25.559 Df Model: LL-Null: -37.048 Df Residuals: LLR p-value: 1.0246e-05 Converged: Scale: 1.0000 1.0000 No. Iterations: 7.0000 Std.Err. Coef. P> | z | [0.025 0.975Z spike 0.0088 0.0037 2.3363 0.0195 0.0014 0.0161 Info 0.7379 0.2880 2.5625 0.0104 0.1735 1.3023 s_fire -0.00730.0029 -2.4831 0.0130 -0.0130-0.0015



PCA

- Total (Information + Spike + firing rate)



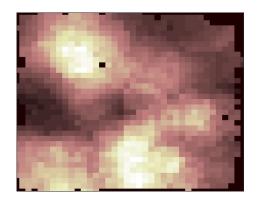
Model Comparison

Information	Spike	Firing rate	Total	PCA
0.71	0.57	0.61	0.93	0.5

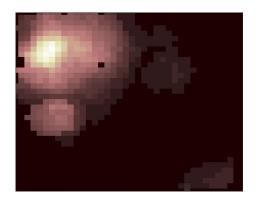
Bayesian inference

다수의 place cell activity를 통해 쥐의 실제 위치를 추측

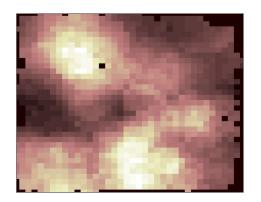




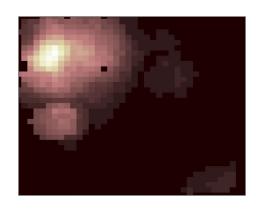


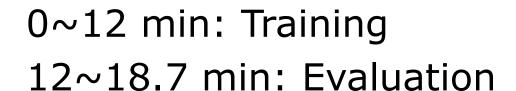


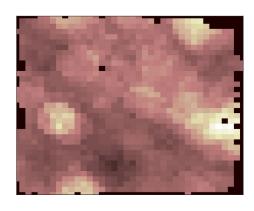


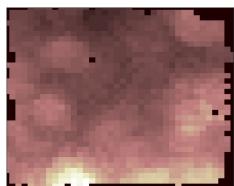












$$p(x|n) = \frac{p(n|x) p(x)}{p(n)}$$

$$P(n \text{ events in interval}) = \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} e^{-\lambda}, \ P(n|x) = \frac{(\tau \lambda(x))^n}{n!} e^{(-\tau \lambda(x))}$$

21 cells in region A, 35 cells in region B 35 x 38 grids in the map Each cell has spike map denoted n_i 's.

$$p_i(x_i|n) = p_i(x_i|(n_1, n_2, ... n_N))$$

= $p_i(x_i|n_1)p_i(x_i|n_2) ... p_i(x_i|n_N)$

where

$$p_i(x_i|n_j) \propto p_i(n_j|x_i) \sim \text{p.d. f of Poiss}(\lambda_i(x_i))$$

In each grid (x_i) , probability to be there given the spike counts can be achieved. Get an estimate by argmax, then get an error distance $(|\hat{x_i} - x_i|)$ for region A and B.

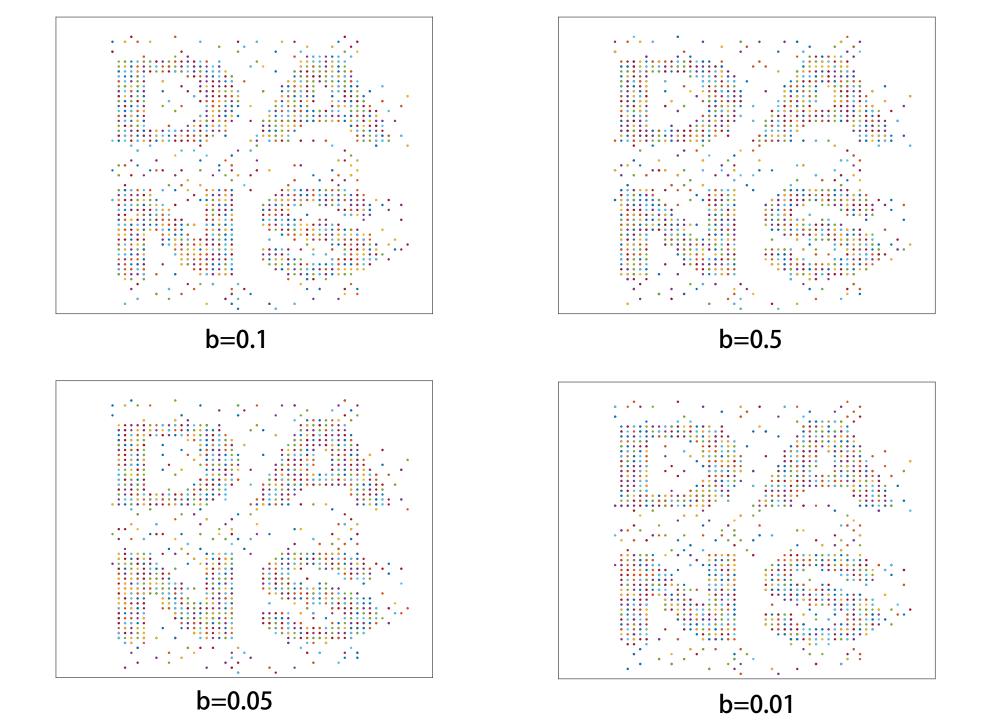
(Error of A)/(Error of B) = 0.91

Training Other Patterns

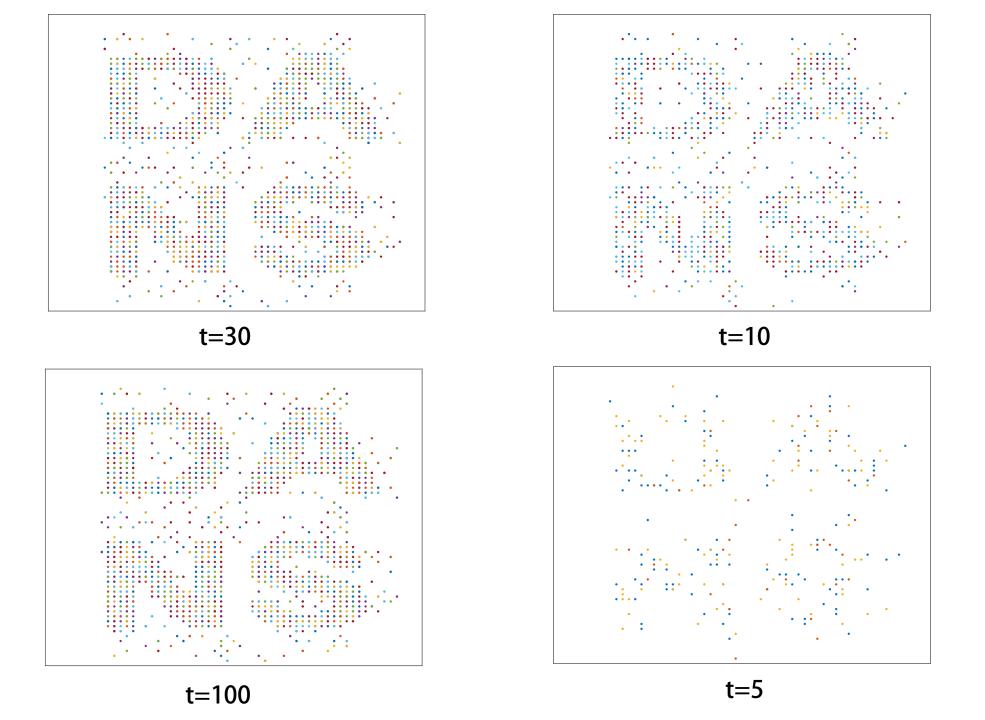




DANS!



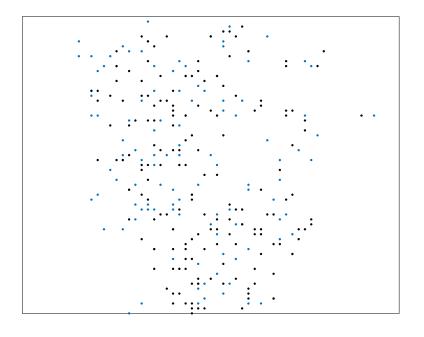
t=30



b=0.1



b=0.1 t=30





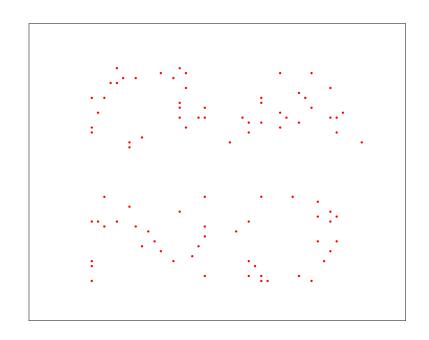


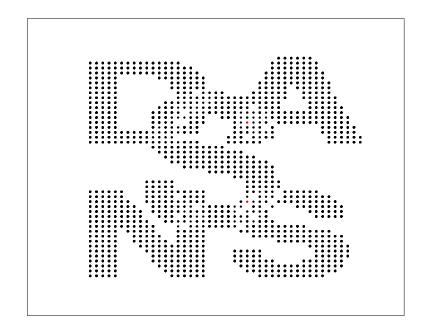




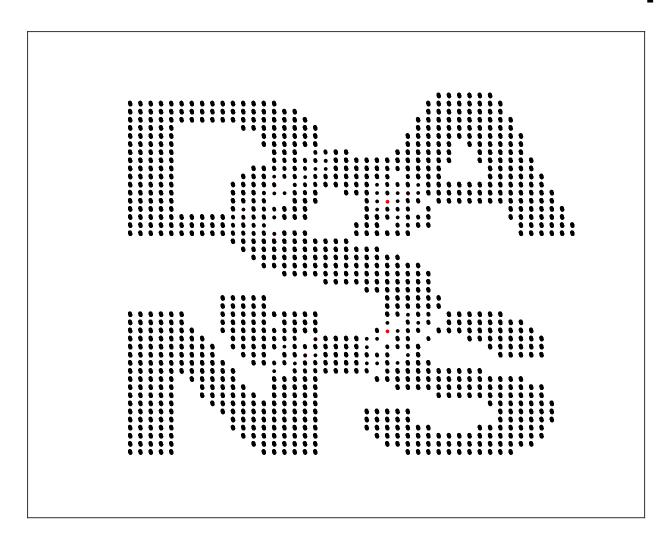


Problem of Mutual Training

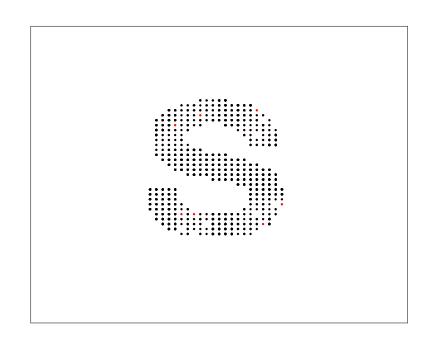


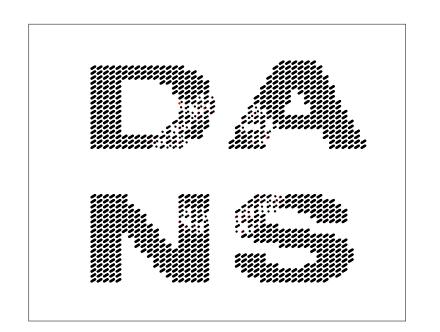


How to Avoid Mutual Representation



Once the a node common to 's' and 'DANS' is activated, both symbols are activated.





S1: nodes specific to image 1 (but not to image 2)

S2: nodes specific to image 2 (but not to image 1)

C: nodes common to image 1 and 2

Inhibit connection from C to S1, C to S2, S1 to S2, S2 to S1.



S1: nodes specific to image 1 (but not to image 2)

S2: nodes specific to image 2 (but not to image 1)

C: nodes common to image 1 and 2

Inhibit connection from C to S1, C to S2, S1 to S2, S2 to S1.

