

Demo 1: GLM temporal stimulus

Simulate and fit a single-neuron GLM with 1D (temporal) filter with exponential nonlinearity

```
% Make sure paths are set (assumes this script called from home directory for the repository)
setpaths_GLMspiketools
```

1. Set parameters and display for GLM

```
dtStim = 0.01; % Bin size for stimulus (in seconds). (Equiv to 100Hz frame rate)
dtSp = 0.001; % Bin size for simulating model & computing likelihood (must evenly divide dtStim)
nkt = 30; % Number of time bins in stimulus filter k

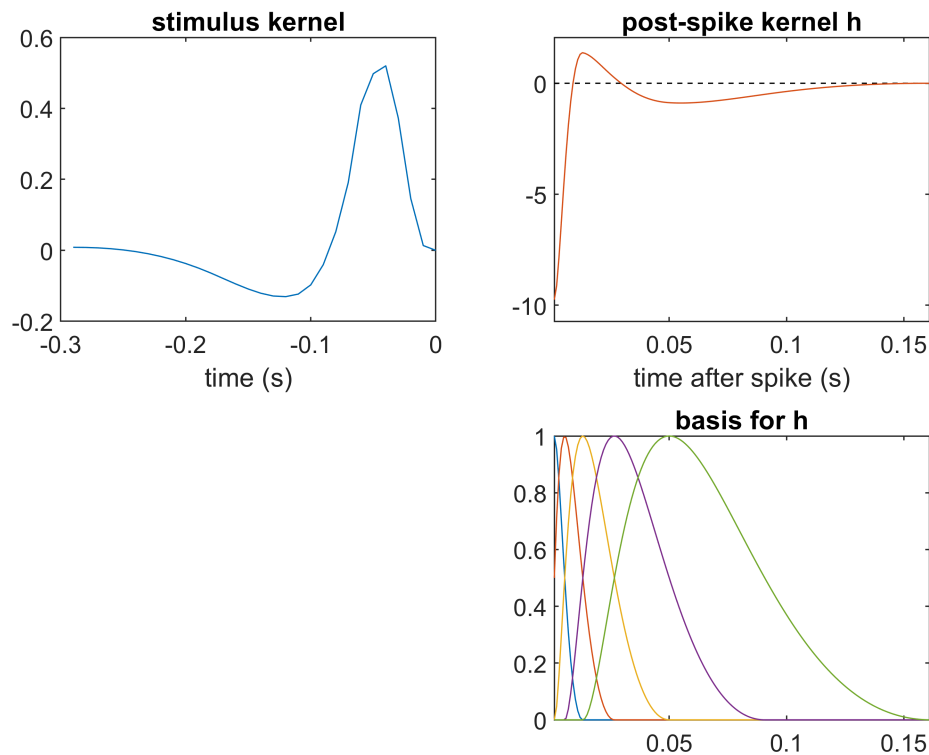
% Create GLM structure with default params
ggsim = makeSimStruct_GLM(nkt, dtStim, dtSp);

% === Plot true model params =====
figure('name', 'model params')
ttk = dtStim * (-nkt+1:0); % time relative to spike of stim filter taps

subplot(221)
plot(ttk, ggsim.k)
title('stimulus kernel')
xlabel('time (s)')

subplot(222); % -----
plot(ggsim.iht, ggsim.iht*0, 'k--', ggsim.iht, ggsim.ih);
title('post-spike kernel h')
axis tight
xlabel('time after spike (s)')
set(gca, 'ylim', [min(ggsim.ih)*1.1 max(ggsim.ih)*1.5])

subplot(224); % -----
[iht, ihbasOrthog, ihbasis] = makeBasis_PostSpike(ggsim.iht, dtSp);
plot(ggsim.iht, ihbasis)
title('basis for h')
axis tight
```



2. Generate some training data

```
stim_length = 50000;    % Stimulus length (frames); more samples gives better fit
stim_width = 1;         % Stimulus width (pixels); must match # pixels in stim filter

% Make stimulus
Stim = rand(stim_length, stim_width)*2-1; % Stimulate model to long, unif-random stimulus

% Simulate model
[~, binary_spike_vector, Itot, Istm] = simGLM(ggsim, Stim);

% --- Make plot of first 0.5 seconds of data -----
tlen = 0.5;
ttstim = dtStim : dtStim : tlen;
iistim = 1 : length(ttstim);

figure('name','training data')
subplot(311)
plot(ttstim, Stim(iistim))
title('stimulus')

ttspk = dtSp : dtSp : tlen;
iispk = 1 : length(ttspk);
spinds = binary_spike_vector(iispk) > 0;

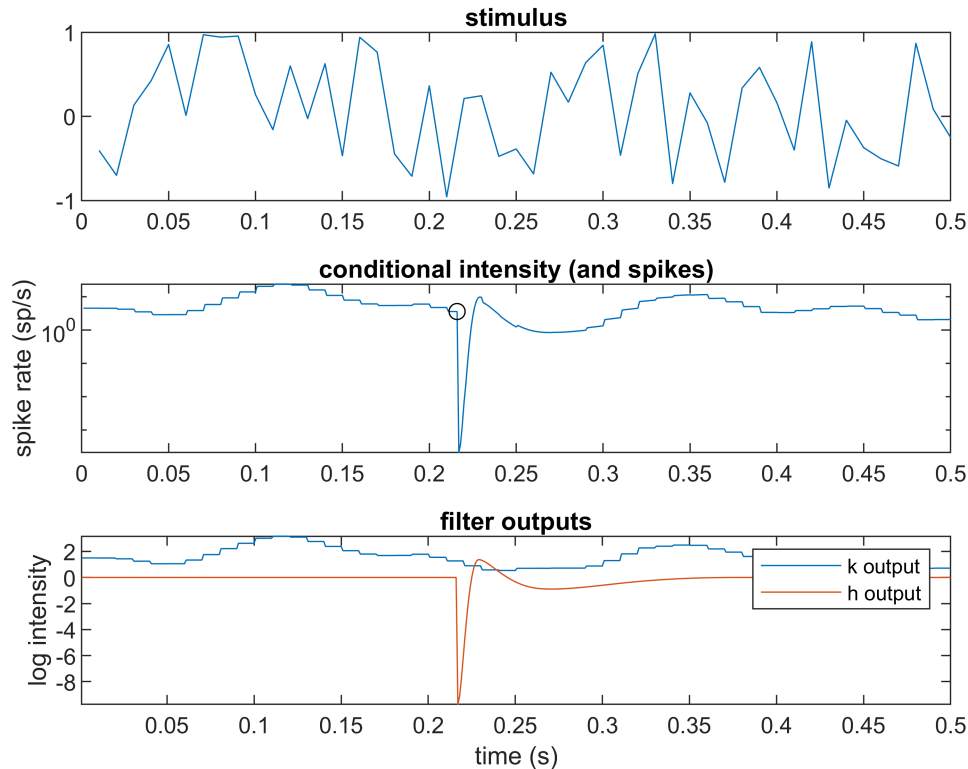
subplot(312)
semilogy(ttspk, exp(Itot(iispk)), ttspk(spinds), exp(Itot(spinds)), 'ko')
```

```

ylabel('spike rate (sp/s)')
title('conditional intensity (and spikes)')

subplot(313);
Isp = Itot-Istm; % total spike-history filter output
plot(ttspk,Istm(iispk), ttspk,Isp(iispk))
axis tight
legend('k output', 'h output')
xlabel('time (s)')
ylabel('log intensity')
title('filter outputs')

```



3. Setup fitting params

```

% Compute the STA
sps_coarse = sum(reshape(binary_spike_vector,[],stim_length),1)'; % bin spikes in bins the size
spike_trig_avg = simpleSTC(Stim,sps_coarse,nkt);
spike_trig_avg = reshape(spike_trig_avg, nkt, []); % reshape it to match dimensions of true fil

% Set mask (if desired)
exptmask= []; %[1 slen*dtStim]; % data range to use for fitting (in s).

% Set params for fitting, including bases
nkbasis = 8; % number of basis vectors for representing k
nhbasis = 8; % number of basis vectors for representing h
hpeakFinal = .1; % time of peak of last basis vector for h

gg0 = makeFittingStruct_GLM(dtStim, dtSp, nkt, nkbasis, spike_trig_avg, nhbasis, hpeakFinal);

```

```

gg0.sps = binary_spike_vector; % Insert binned spike train into fitting struct
gg0.mask = exptmask; % insert mask (optional)
gg0.iwh = randn(size(gg0.iwh))*1; % initialize spike-history weights randomly

% Compute conditional intensity at initial parameters
[negloglival0,rr] = neglogli_GLM(gg0, Stim);
fprintf('Initial negative log-likelihood: %.5f\n', negloglival0);

```

Initial negative log-likelihood: 195.64805

4. Fit using Maximum Likelihood

```

opts = {'display', 'iter', 'maxiter', 100}; % options for fminunc
[gg1, negloglival] = MLfit_GLM(gg0,Stim,opts); % do ML (requires optimization toolbox)

```

Iteration	f(x)	Norm of step	First-order optimality	CG-iterations
0	57.5233		1.88e+03	
1	57.5233	10	1.88e+03	6
2	57.5233	2.5	1.88e+03	0
3	-1123.48	0.625	1.43e+03	0
4	-1633.51	1.25	1.15e+03	6
5	-2011.32	1.25	211	5
6	-2148.98	2.5	38	6
7	-2229.39	4.35003	37.4	6
8	-2245.57	3.17088	11.1	8
9	-2248.68	2.20946	4.77	8
10	-2249.24	0.379161	3.3	8
11	-2249.4	0.263575	2.75	8
12	-2249.45	0.140923	0.99	8
13	-2249.46	0.0856761	0.827	8
14	-2249.47	0.0407422	0.335	8
15	-2249.47	0.0285235	0.26	8

Local minimum possible.

fminunc stopped because the final change in function value relative to its initial value is less than the value of the function tolerance.

<stopping criteria details>

5. Plot results

```

ttk = -nkt+1:0; % time bins for stimulus filter

figure('name','GLM results')

subplot(221); % True filter
plot(ttk, ggsim.k, 'k', ttk, spike_trig_avg./norm(spike_trig_avg)*norm(ggsim.k), ttk, gg1.k, 'r');
title('Stim filters');
legend('k_{true}', 'k_{STA}', 'k_{ML}', 'location', 'northwest');

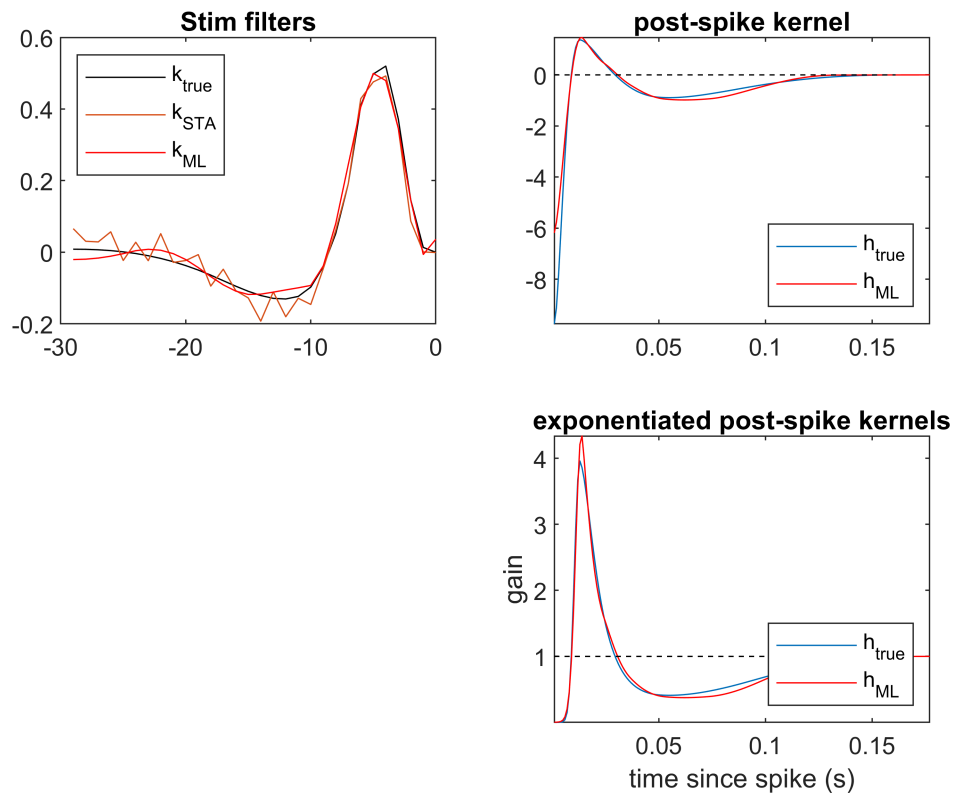
% -----
subplot(222);
plot(ggsim.iht, ggsim.ih, gg1.iht, gg1.ih, 'r', ggsim.iht, ggsim.iht*0, 'k--');
title('post-spike kernel');

```

```

axis tight;
legend('h_{true}', 'h_{ML}', 'location', 'southeast');
% -----
subplot(224);
plot(ggsim.iht, exp(ggsim.ih), gg1.iht, exp(gg1.ih), 'r', ggsim.iht, ggsim.iht*0+1, 'k--');
title('exponentiated post-spike kernels');
xlabel('time since spike (s)');
ylabel('gain'); axis tight;
legend('h_{true}', 'h_{ML}', 'location', 'southeast');

```



```

% Errors in STA and ML estimate (subspace angle between true k and estimate)
fprintf('Filter estimation error (in radians)\n sta: %.3f\n ML: %.3f\n', ...
    subspace(ggsim.k, spike_trig_avg), subspace(ggsim.k, gg1.k));

```

```

Filter estimation error (in radians)
sta: 0.186
ML: 0.117

```