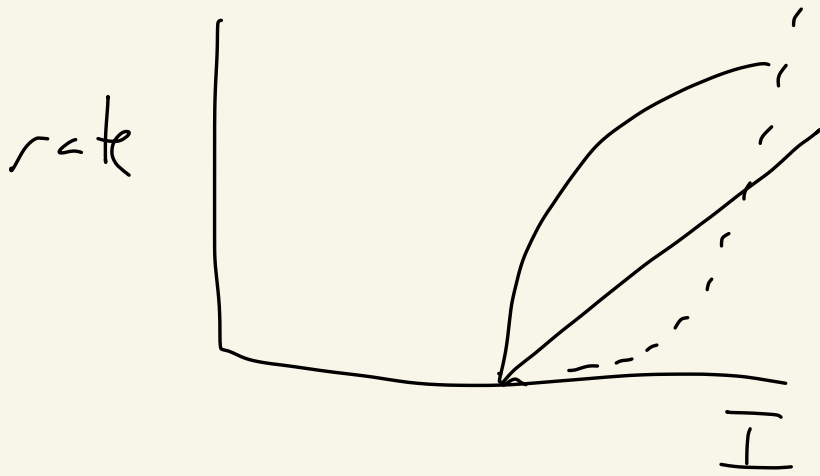
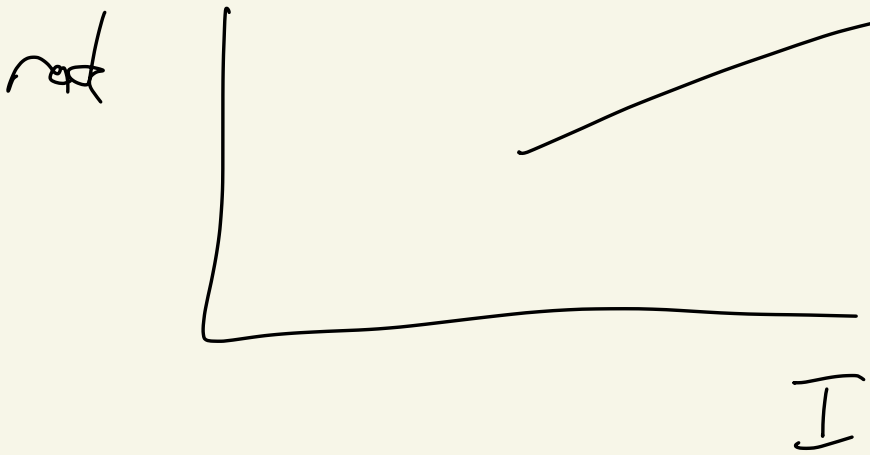


Firing-Rate Curves



Type I



Type II

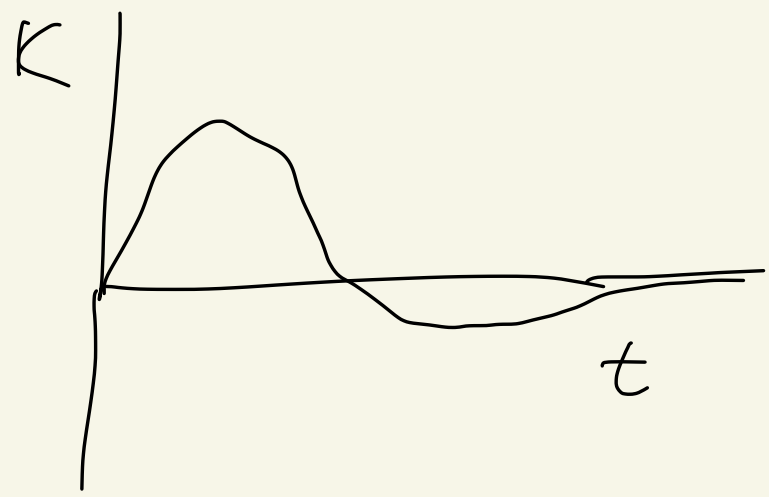
ReLU, power-law, tanh, exp,
 $\ln(1 + e^{bI})$

$r = F(I)$ What is I ?

②

In time:

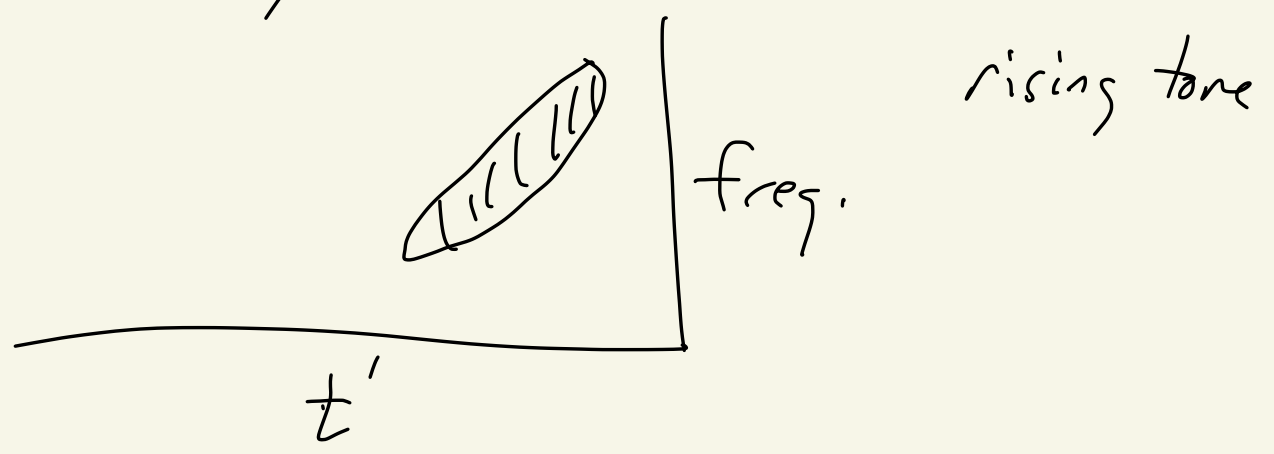
$$I(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t dt' K(t-t') S(t')$$



In "space"

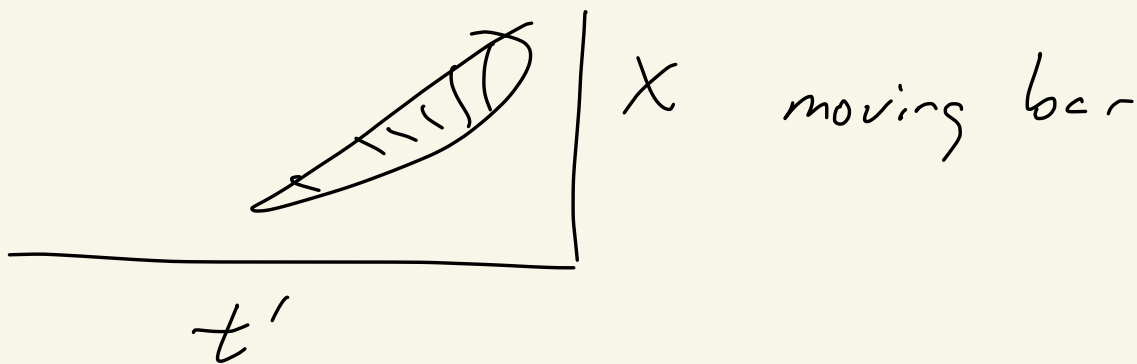
$$I(t) = \int dx \int_{-\infty}^t dt' K(x, t-t') S(x, t')$$

$x = \text{frequency}$ ($t = 0$)



visual

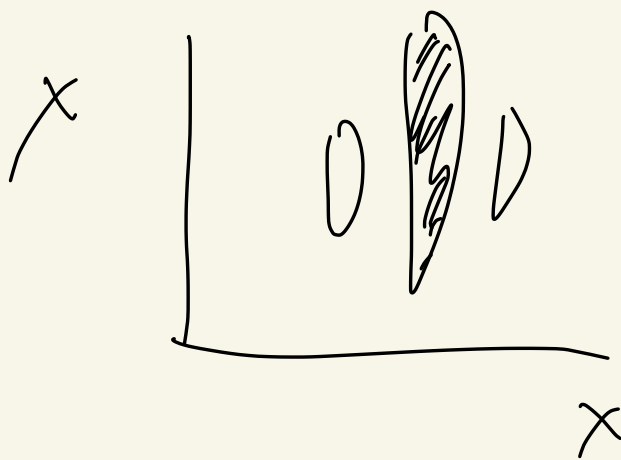
(3)



Separable

$$K(x, t-t') = A(x) B(t-t')$$

$$x \rightarrow (x, y)$$



Specifically

$$A(x, y) = e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x-x_0}{\sigma_x} \right)^2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{y-y_0}{\sigma_y} \right)^2} *$$

$$\cos(kx - \phi)$$

$x_0, y_0 = \text{R.F. location}$

(4)

σ_x, σ_y R.F. size

λ spatial wavelength

ϕ spatial phase

θ orientation preference

GLM Model

$$P(\text{data}) = P(\text{spike sequence} | r(t))$$

with $r(t) = h_0 \exp(I(t))$

Rate Models

$$r = F(I)$$

\bar{I} is like \bar{g}_s

$$\tau \frac{dI}{dt} = -I + \bar{g} r_{pre} \tau$$

$$\bar{g} \tau \rightarrow J \rightarrow J_{ij}$$

$$I \rightarrow x$$

$$\tau \frac{dx_i}{dt} = -x_i + \sum_j J_{ij} r_j$$

or

$$\tau \frac{dx_i}{dt} = -x_i + \sum_j J_{ij} F(x_j)$$

define

$$x_i = \sum_j J_{ij} x_j$$

$$\cancel{\tau \sum_j \bar{J}_{ij} \frac{dx_j}{dt}} = - \cancel{\sum_j \bar{J}_{ij} x_j} +$$

$$\cancel{\sum_j \bar{J}_{ij} F(\sum_k \bar{J}_{jk} x_k)}$$

①

$$\tau \frac{dx_i}{dt} = -x_i + F\left(\sum_j \bar{J}_{ij} x_j\right)$$

Stability

$$\tau \frac{dx_i}{dt} = -x_i + \sum_j \bar{J}_{ij} F(x_j)$$

Suppose $F(\bar{x}_i) = 0$

$$x_i = \bar{x}_i + \delta x_i$$

$$\tau \frac{d\delta x_i}{dt} = -\delta x_i + \sum_j \bar{J}_{ij} F'(\bar{x}_j) \delta x_j \quad (7)$$

often choose

$$F'(\bar{x}_j) = 1$$

So

$$\tau \frac{d\delta x_i}{dt} = -\delta x_i + \sum_j \bar{J}_{ij} \delta x_j$$

stability involves eigenvalues of \bar{J}_{ij}

Network Architecture

F.F.N. vs R.N.N.

Discrete vs Continuous Time

Learning