

How activity regulates connectivity: The self-organized growth of synfire patterns



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References

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Elie Bienenstock (1995) A model of neocortex. *Network*, 6:179-224.

Doursat, R. & Bienenstock, E. (2006b) Neocortical self-structuration as a basis for learning. *5th International Conference on Development and Learning (ICDL 2006)*, May 31-June 3, 2006, Indiana Univ., Bloomington, IN.

An Epigenetic Development Model of the CNS

- The neural code
- Neural representations
- The compositionality of cognition
- A model of synaptic development
- Numerical simulations
- Synfire extras

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- The neural code
 - Rate vs. temporal coding
 - Interest for temporal coding
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Rate vs. temporal coding



- **Rate coding:** average firing rate (mean activity)

$$\langle x_i(t) \rangle_T = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T x_i(t) dt$$

- **Temporal coding:** correlations, possibly delayed

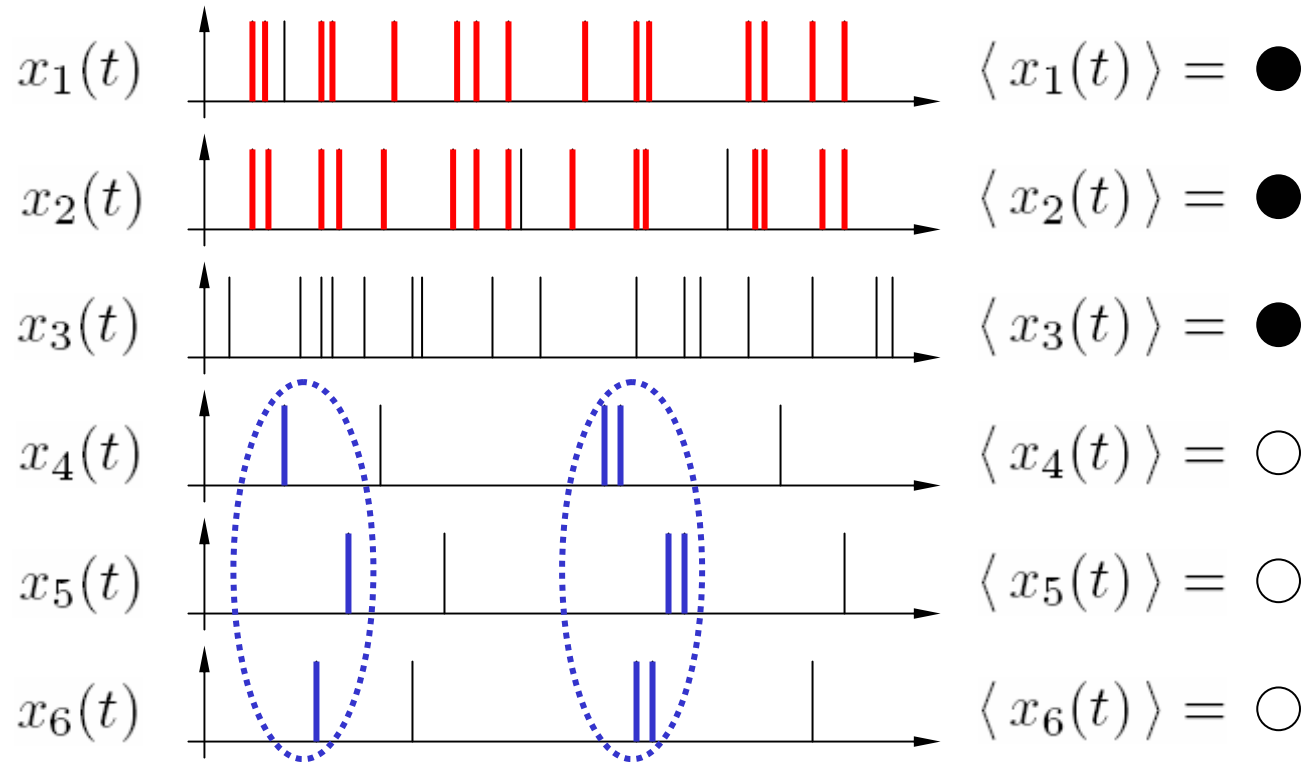
$$\langle x_i(t) x_j(t) \rangle$$

$$\langle x_i(t) x_j(t - \tau_{ij}) \rangle$$

$$\langle x_1(t) x_2(t - \tau_{1,2}) \dots x_n(t - \tau_{1,n}) \rangle$$

Christoph von der Malsburg (1981) *The correlation theory of brain function*.

Rate vs. temporal coding



$$\langle x_1(t) x_2(t) \rangle \gg \langle x_1(t) x_3(t) \rangle$$

$$\langle x_4(t) x_5(t - \tau_{4,5}) x_6(t - \tau_{4,6}) \rangle$$

Interest for temporal coding

- Historical motivation for rate coding
 - Adrian (1926): the firing rate of mechanoreceptor neurons in frog leg is proportional to the stretch applied
 - Hubel & Wiesel (1959): selective response of visual cells; e.g., the firing rate is a function of edge orientation

→ rate coding is confirmed in sensory system and primary cortical areas, but increasingly considered insufficient for integrating the information

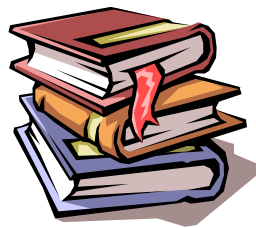
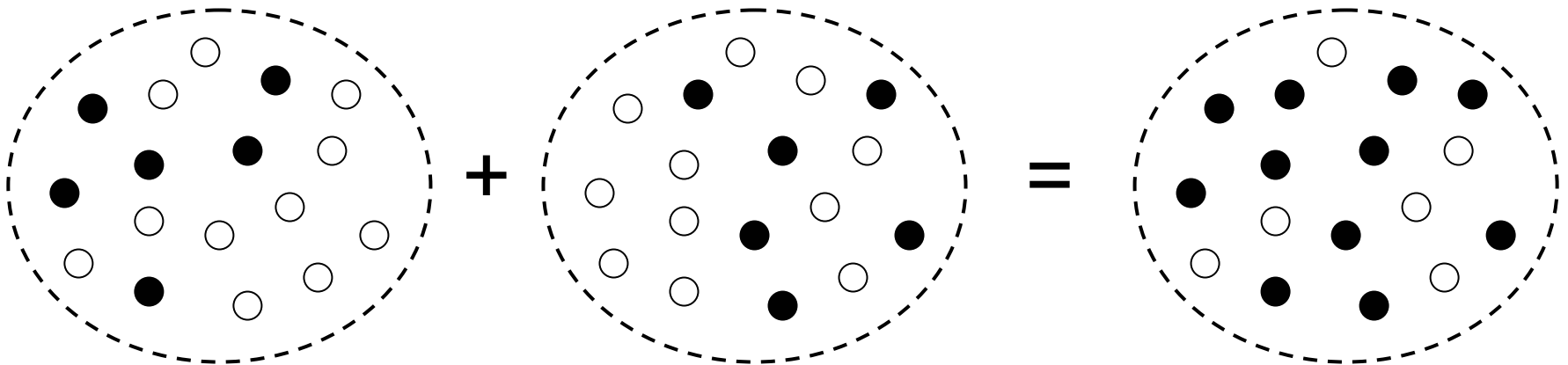
- Recent “temporal boom”: a few milestones
 - Abeles (1982, 1991): precise, reproducible spatiotemporal spike rhythms, named “synfire chains”
 - Gray & Singer (1989): stimulus-dependent synchronization of oscillations in monkey visual cortex
 - O’Keefe & Recce (1993): phase coding in rat hippocampus supporting spatial location information
 - Bialek & Rieke (1996, 1997): in H1 neuron of fly, spike timing conveys information about time-dependent input
 - etc., etc.

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- The neural code
- Neural representations
 - Cell assemblies
 - The binding problem
 - “Grandmother” cells
 - Relational graph format
 - A molecular metaphor
- The compositionality of cognition
- A model of synaptic development
- Numerical simulations
- Synfire extras

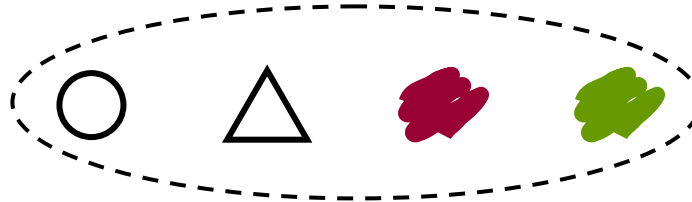
Cell assemblies

→ *unstructured lists of features lead to the “superposition catastrophe”*

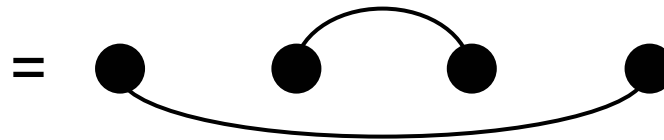
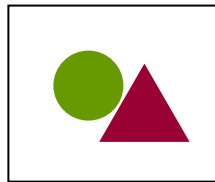
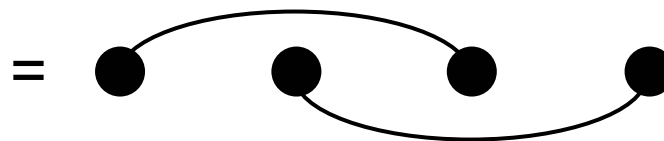
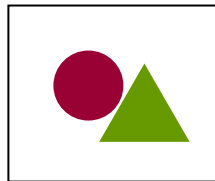
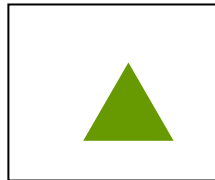
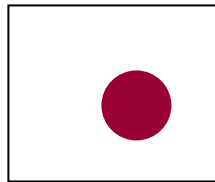


The binding problem

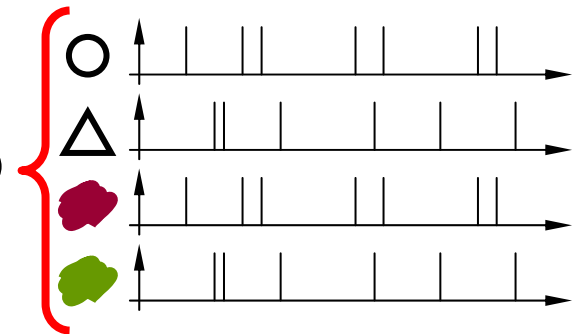
complex feature cells



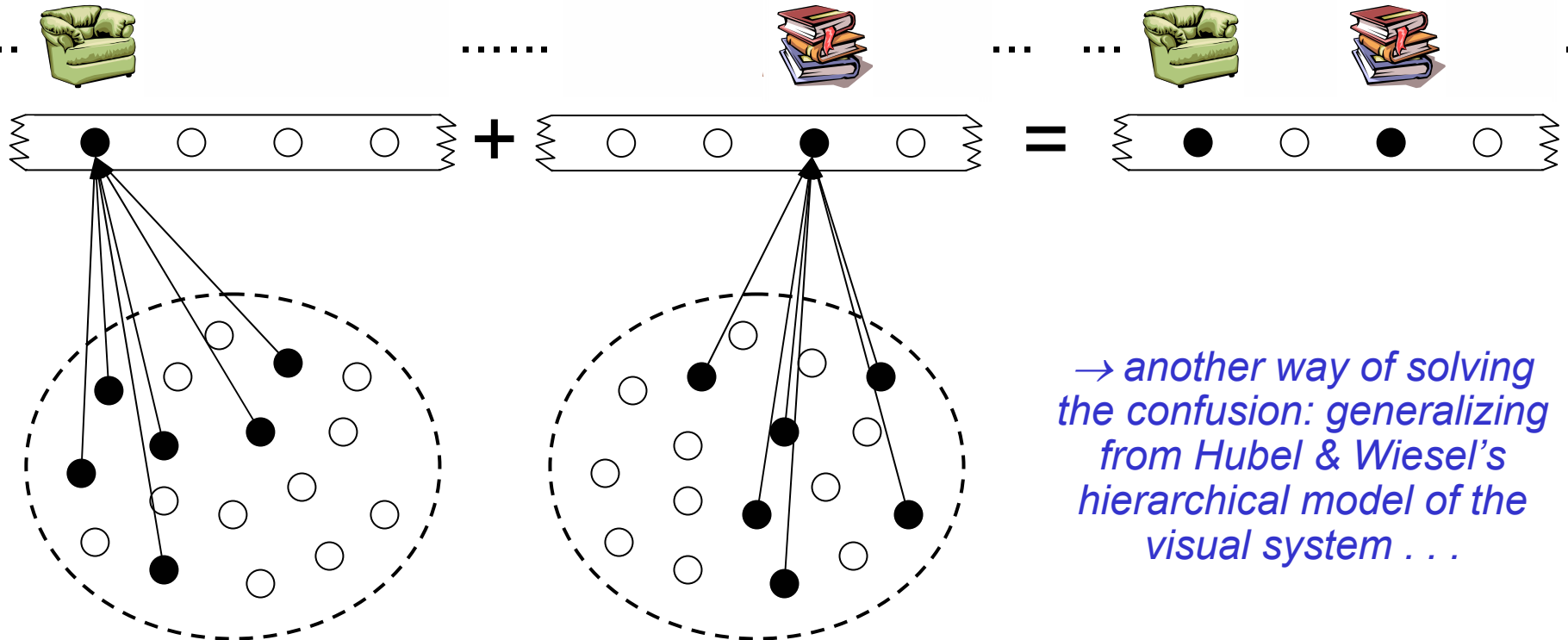
input



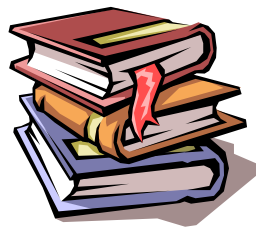
→ solving the confusion
by introducing relational
information



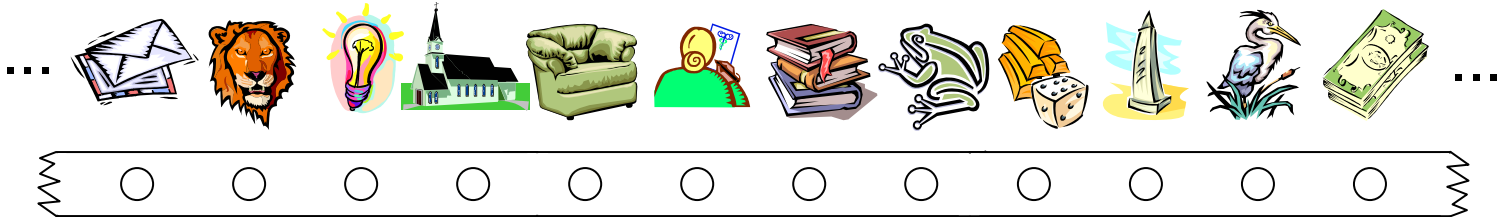
“Grandmother” cells



→ another way of solving the confusion: generalizing from Hubel & Wiesel's hierarchical model of the visual system . . .



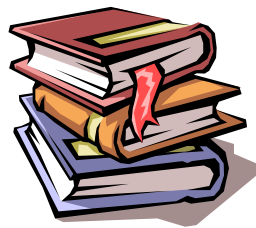
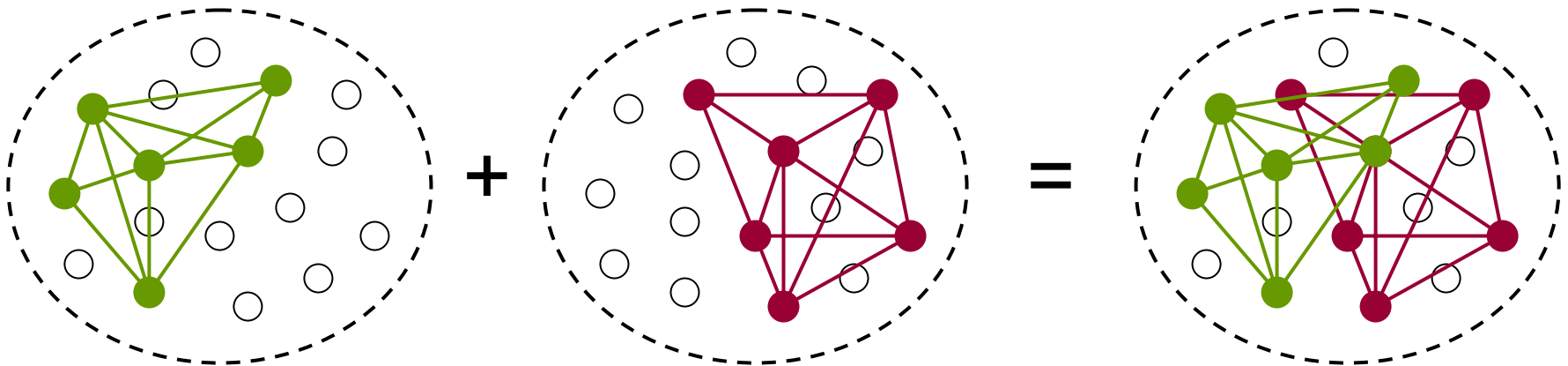
“Grandmother” cells



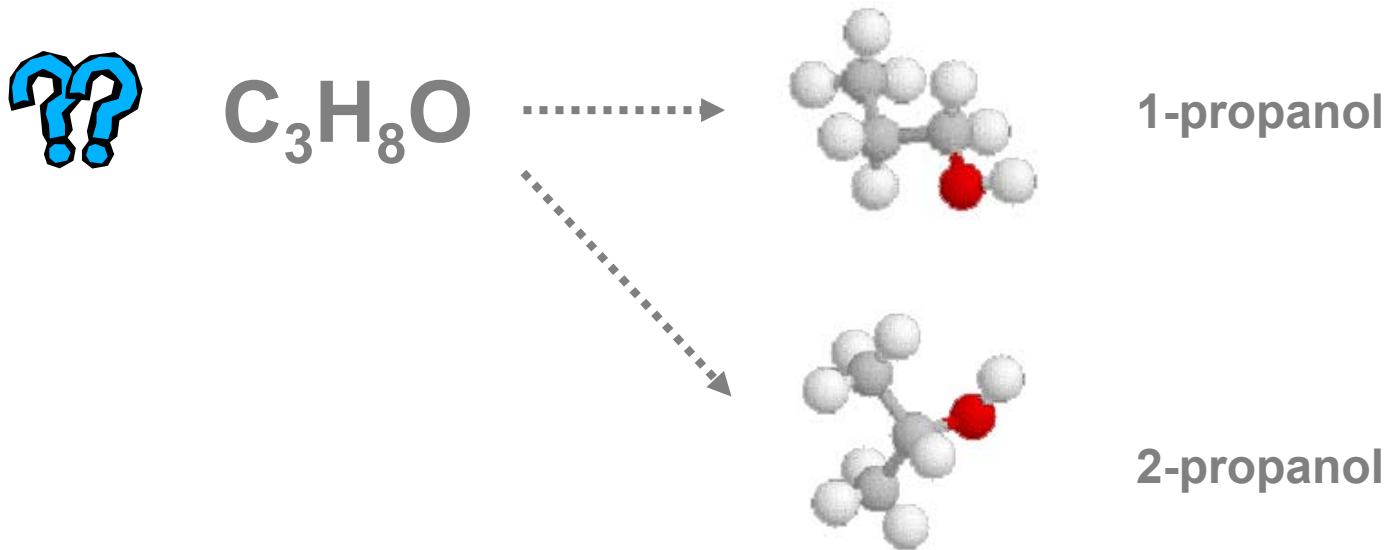
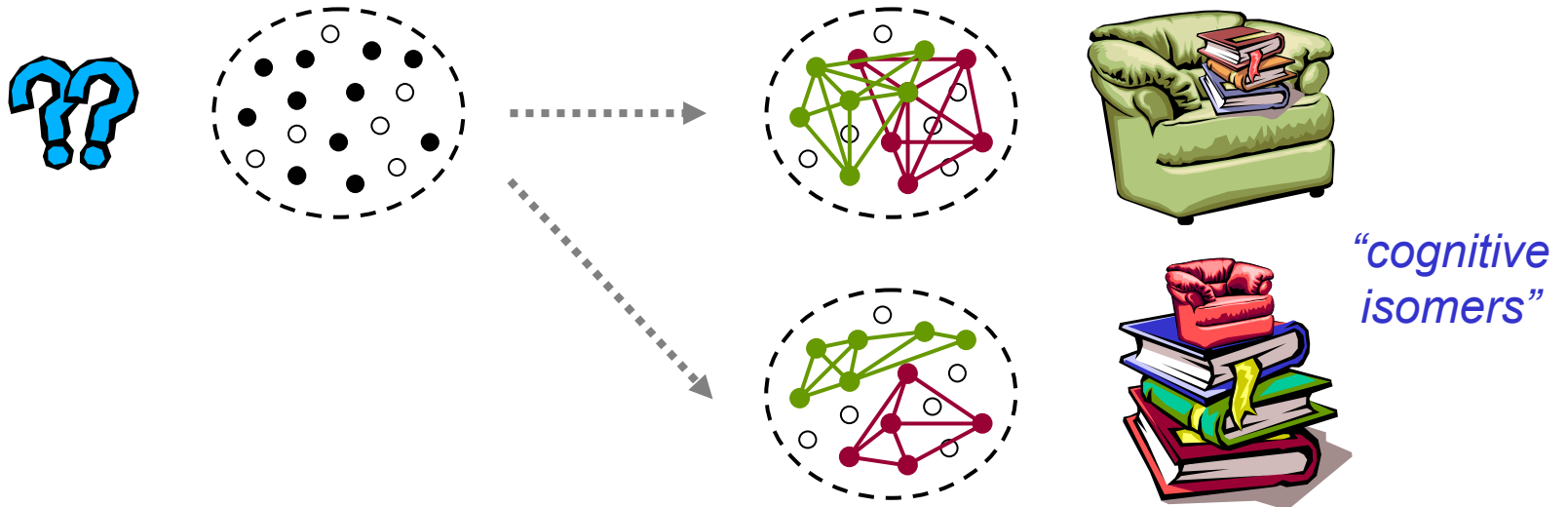
*... however, this soon leads
to an unacceptable
combinatorial explosion!*

Relational graph format

→ *back to relational information:
with Christoph von der Malsburg
correlations = dynamical links,
assuming a fast synaptic plasticity on the ms timescale*



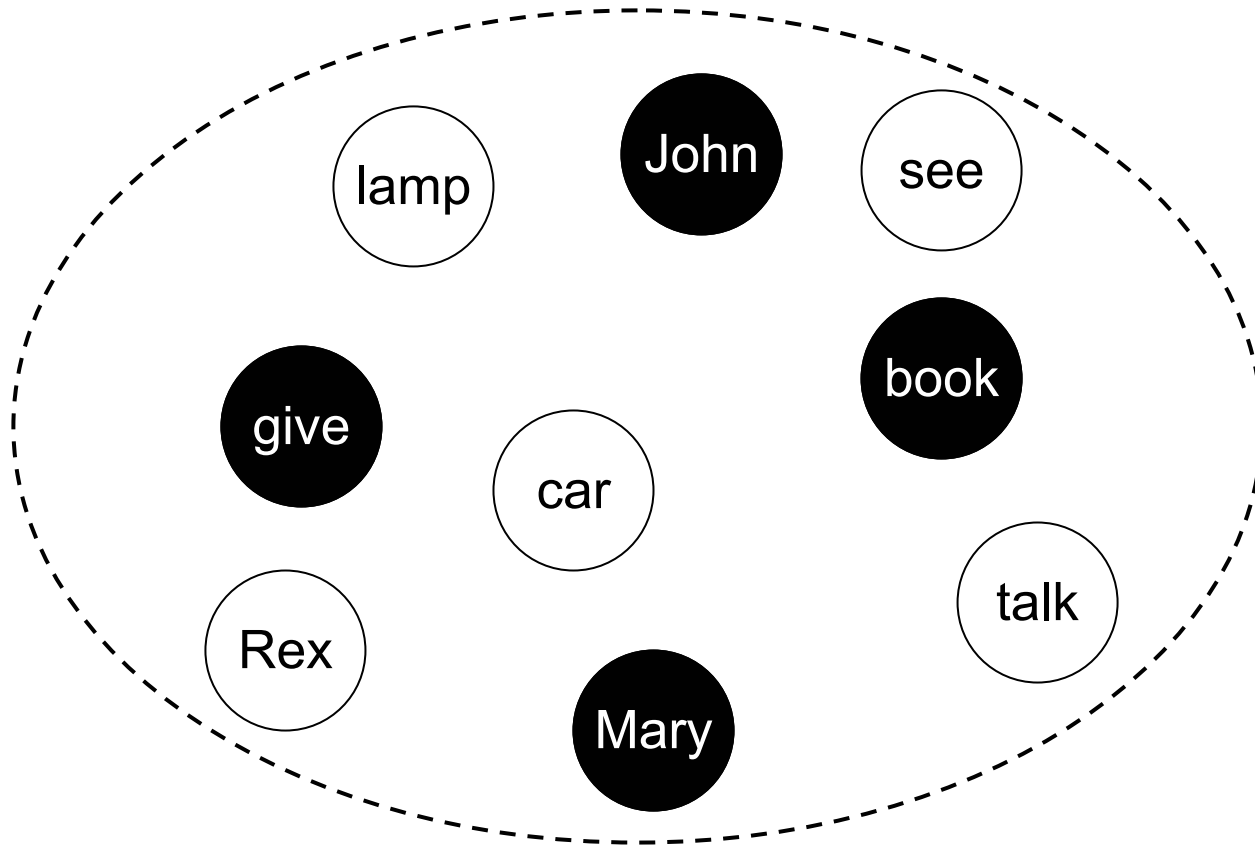
A molecular metaphor



An Epigenetic Development Model of the CNS

- The neural code
- Neural representations
- The compositionality of cognition
 - Compositionality in language
 - Compositionality in vision
 - Structural bonds
- A model of synaptic development
- Numerical simulations
- Synfire extras

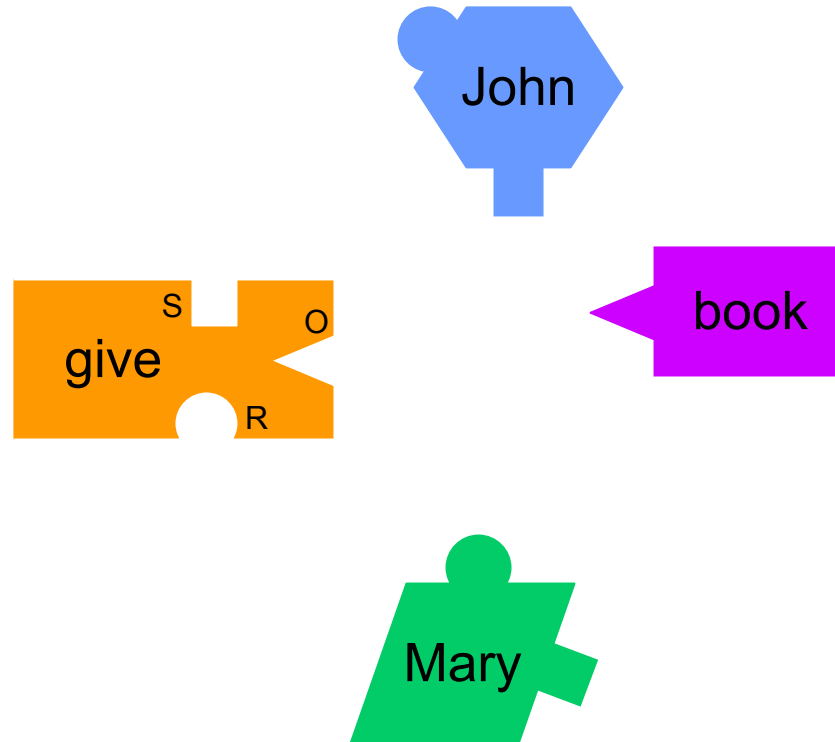
Compositionality in language



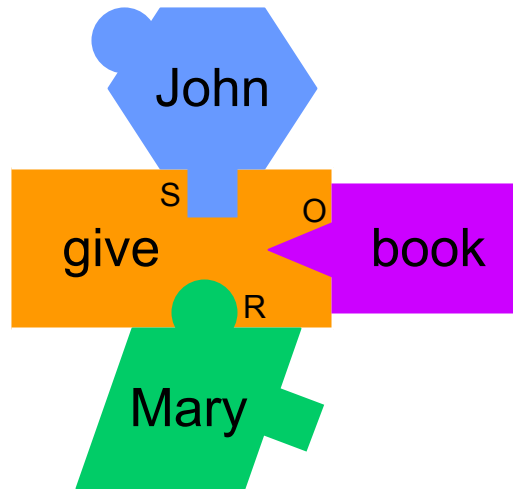
- (a) John gives a book to Mary.
- (b) Mary gives a book to John.
- (c)* Book john mary give.



Compositionality in language

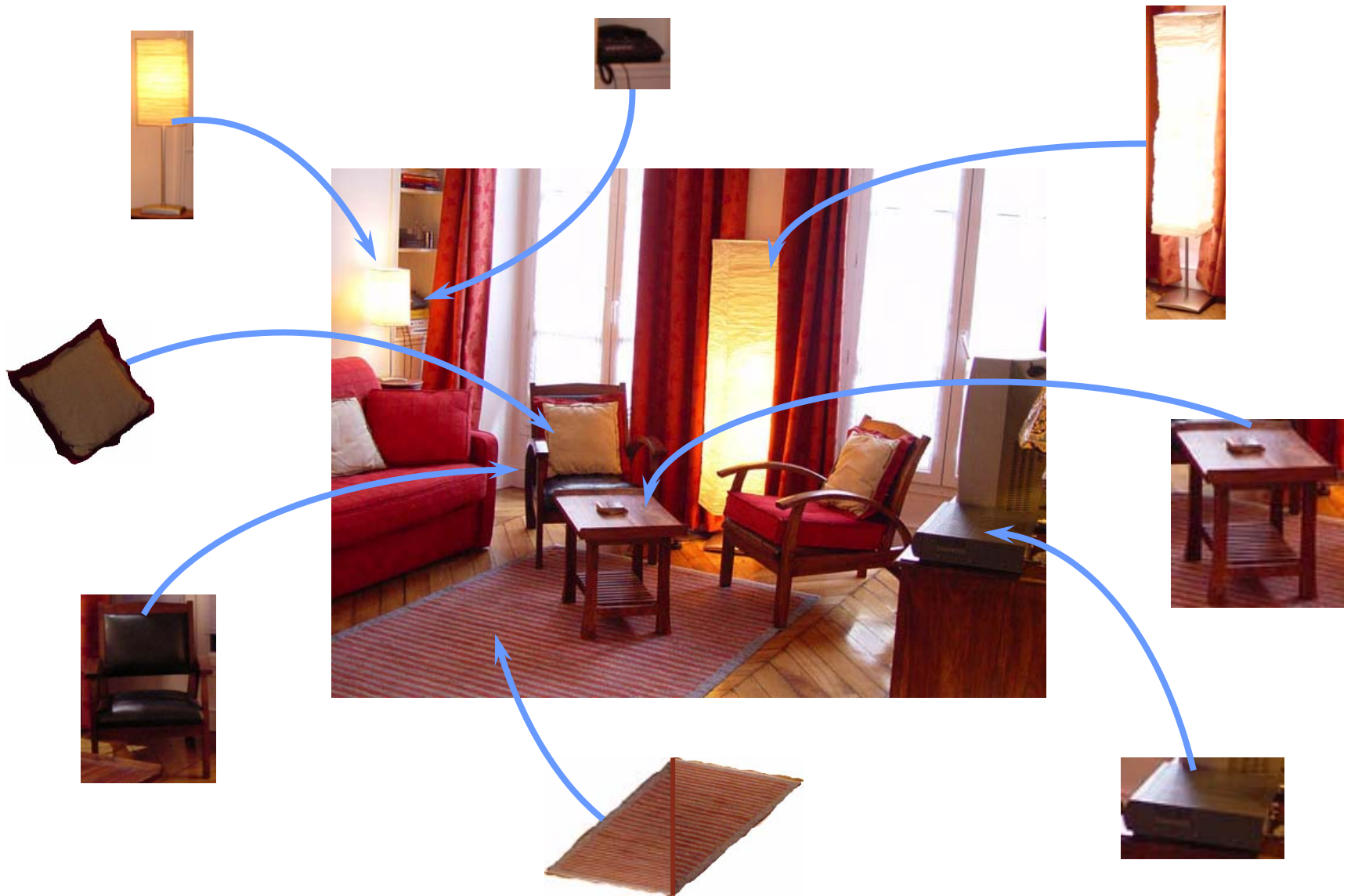


Compositionality in language



→ *language is a
“building blocks”
construction game*

Compositionality in vision

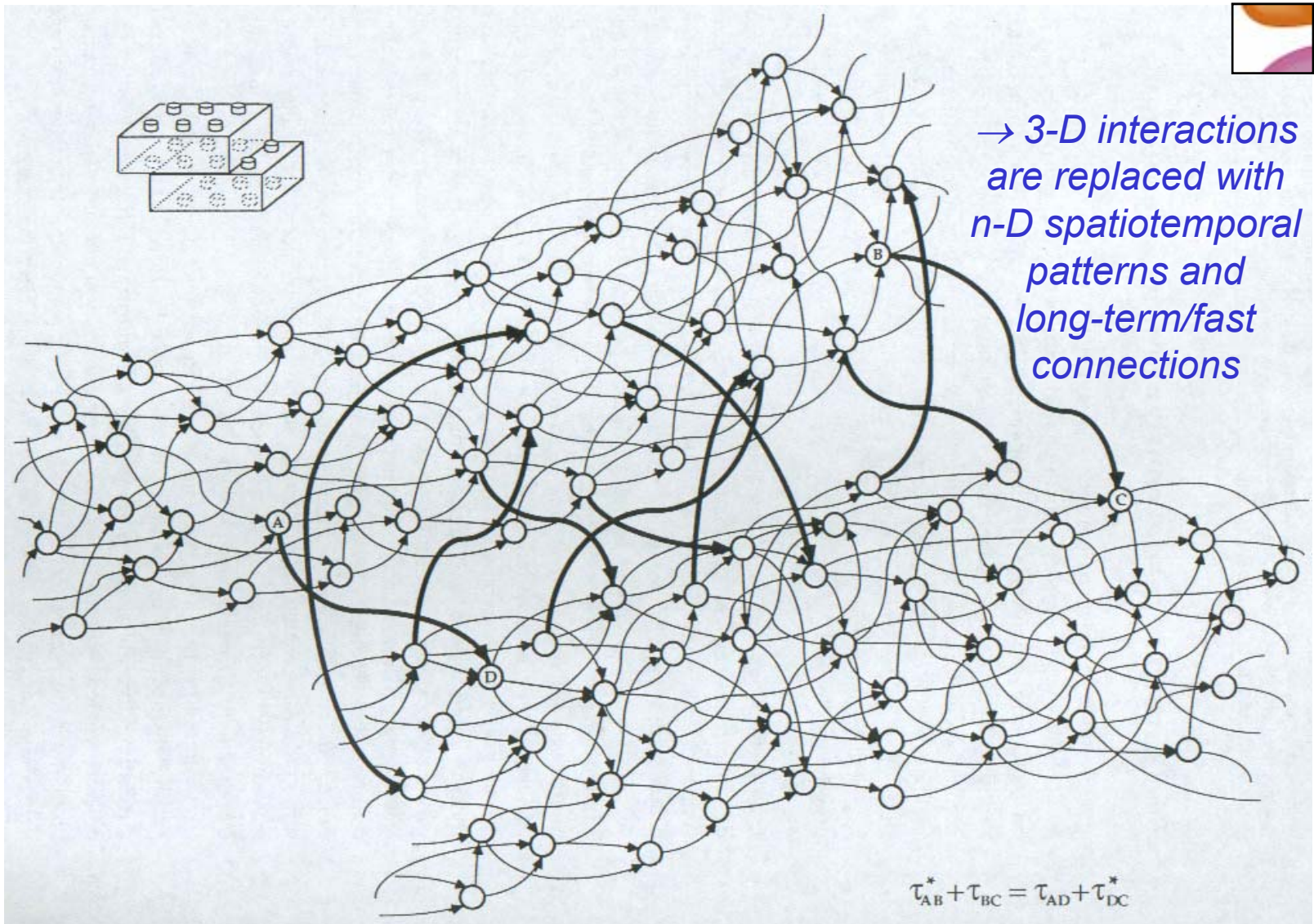


Structural bonds

→ *protein structures
provide a metaphor
for the “mental objects”
or “building blocks”
of cognition*



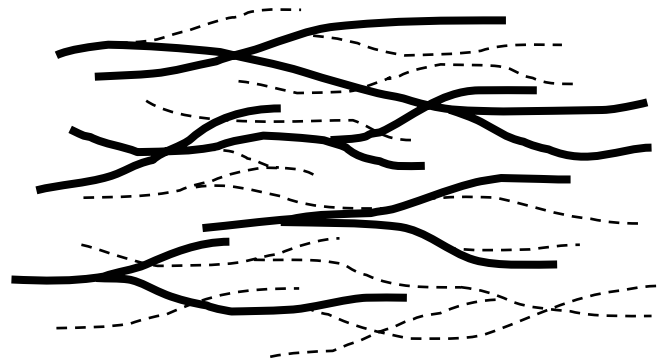
Structural bonds



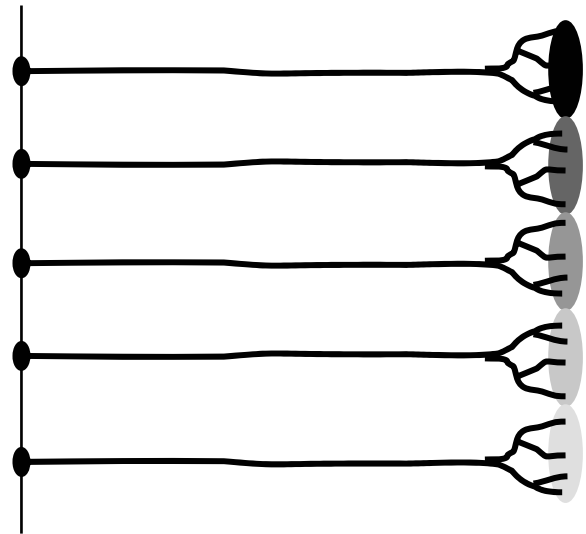
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- The compositionality of cognition
- A model of synaptic development
 - Focusing of the innervation
 - A simple binary model
 - The growth of a synfire chain
 - Crystallization from seed neurons
 - Dynamic composition of two chains
- Numerical simulations
- Synfire extras

Focusing of the innervation

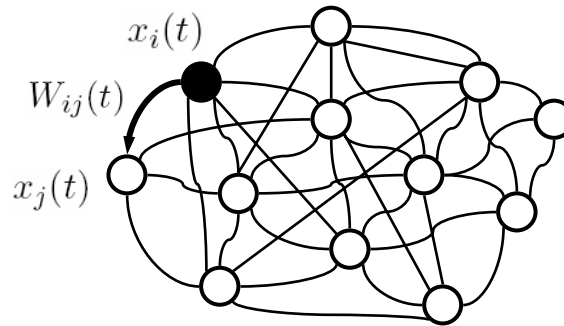


“selective stabilization” (Changeux & Danchin, 1976)



retinotopic projection (Willshaw & von der Malsburg, 1976)

A simple binary model

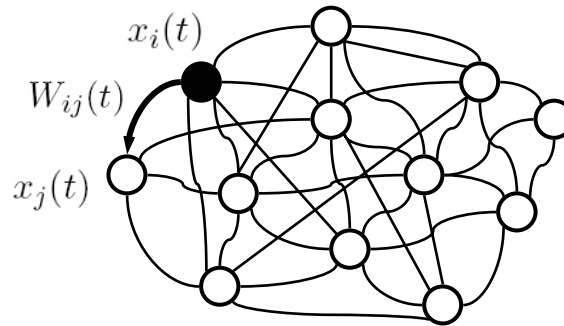


- **Neuronal dynamics:** fast McCulloch & Pitts

$$P[x_j(t) = 1] = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\underbrace{(V_j(t) - \theta_j)}_{\text{net input}}/T}}$$

$$V_j(t) = \sum_i W_{ij}(t) x_i(t - \tau_{ij})$$

A simple binary model

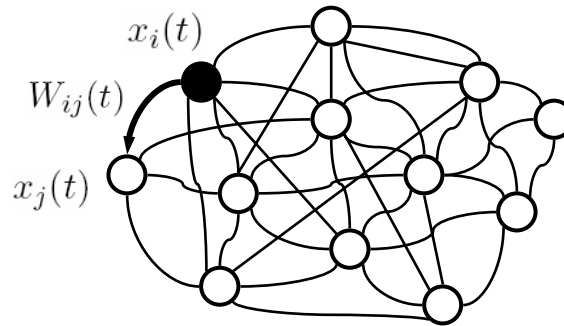


- **Synaptic dynamics:** fast Hebbian cooperation

$$W_{ij}(t) = W_{ij}(t-1) + \underbrace{A_{ij}(t)} + B_{ij}(t)$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} x_i(t - \tau_{ij}) = 1, x_j(t) = 1 & \Rightarrow & A_{ij}(t) = +\alpha \\ x_i(t - \tau_{ij}) = 1, x_j(t) = 0 & \Rightarrow & A_{ij}(t) = -\beta \\ x_i(t - \tau_{ij}) = 0, x_j(t) = 1 & \Rightarrow & A_{ij}(t) = -\beta \\ x_i(t - \tau_{ij}) = 0, x_j(t) = 0 & \Rightarrow & A_{ij}(t) = 0 \end{array}$$

A simple binary model



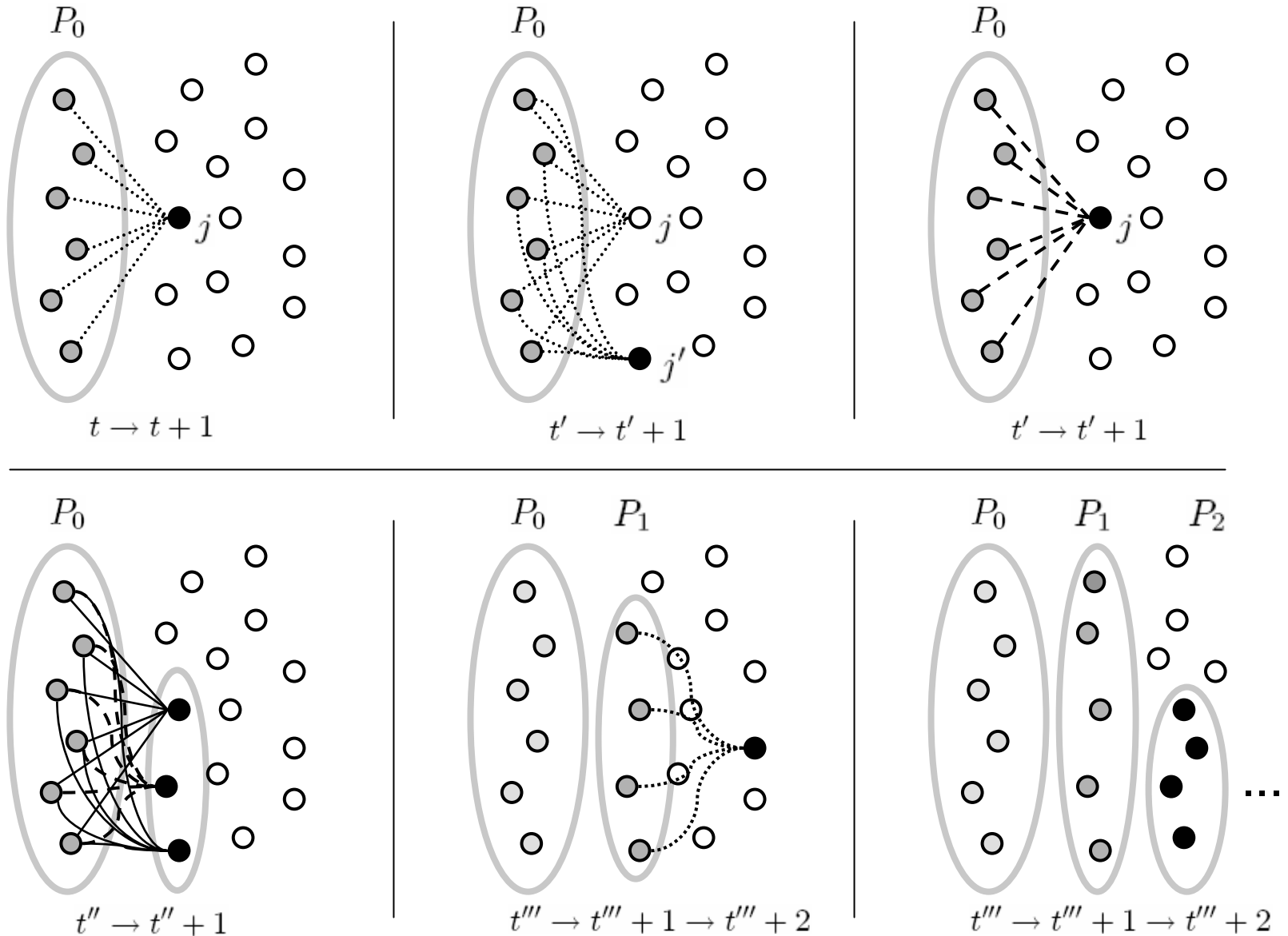
- Synaptic dynamics: competition

$$W_{ij}(t) = W_{ij}(t-1) + A_{ij}(t) + \underbrace{B_{ij}(t)}$$

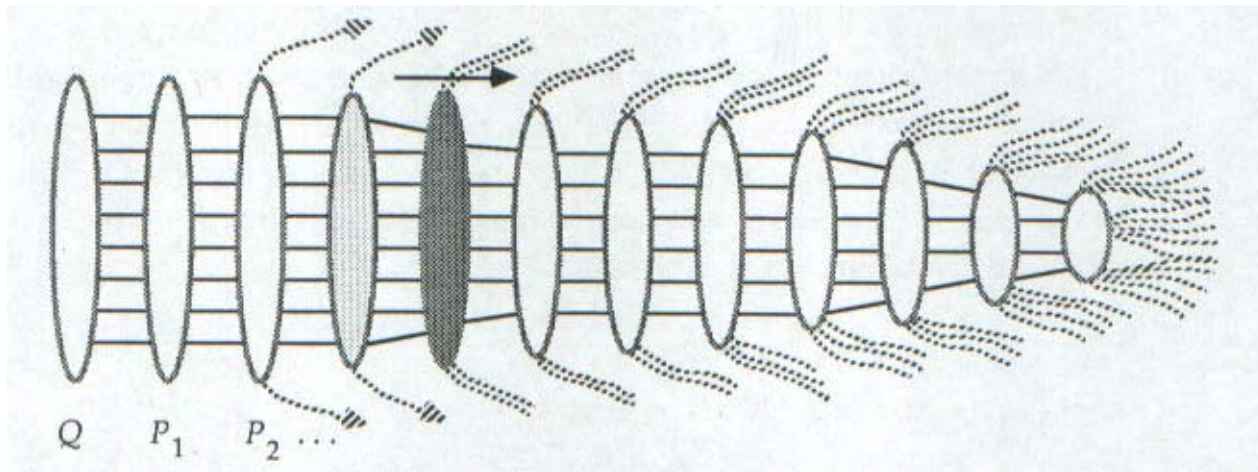
$$B_{ij}(t) = - \left(\frac{\partial H}{\partial W_{ij}} \right)_{\mathbf{W}(t-1) + \mathbf{A}(t)}$$

$$H(\mathbf{W}) = \gamma \sum_i \left(\sum_j W_{ij} - s_0 \right)^2 + \gamma' \sum_j \left(\sum_i W_{ij} - s'_0 \right)^2$$

The growth of a synfire chain

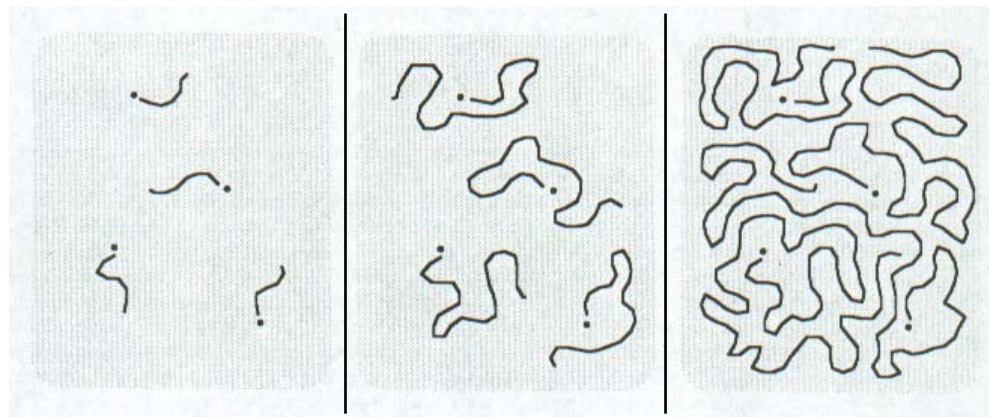
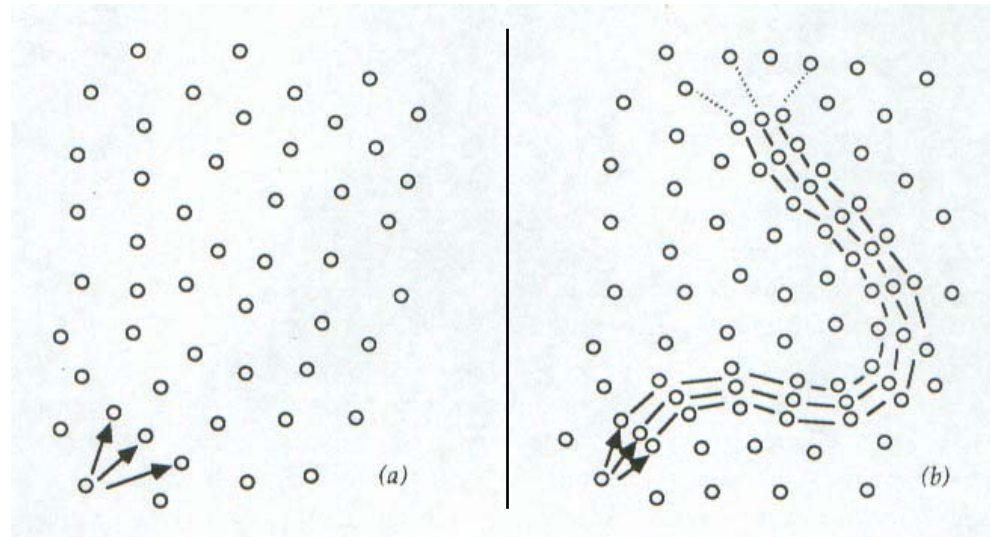


The growth of a synfire chain

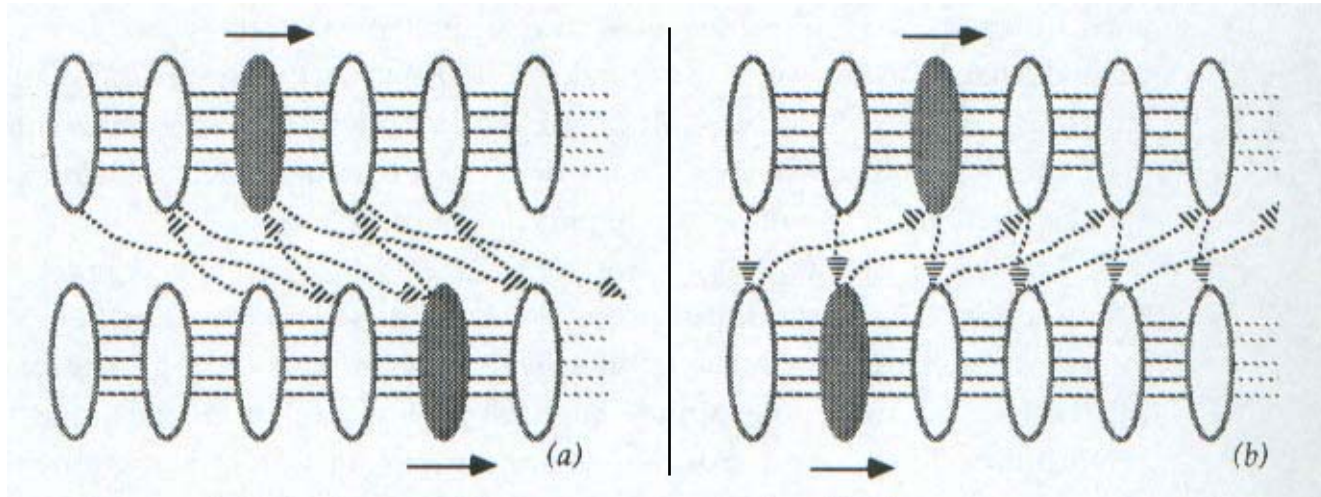


→ *synchronous pools start creating new pools ahead of them before reaching maturity, making a “beveled head” (along propagation axis)*

Crystallization from seed neurons



Dynamic composition of two chains



→ “zipper-matching”

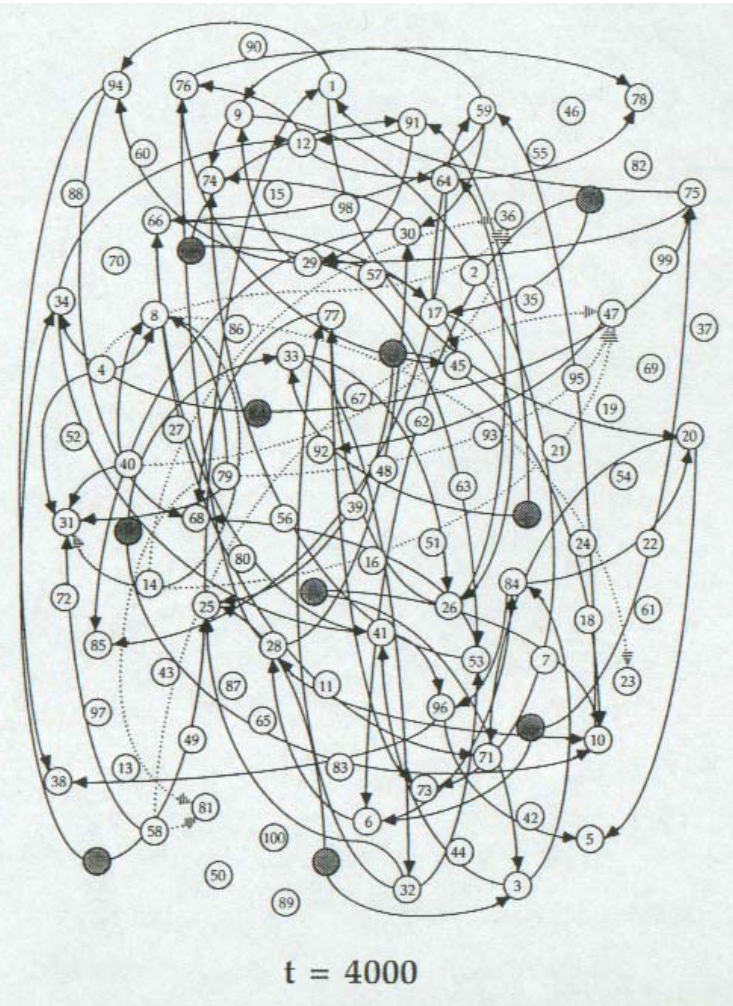
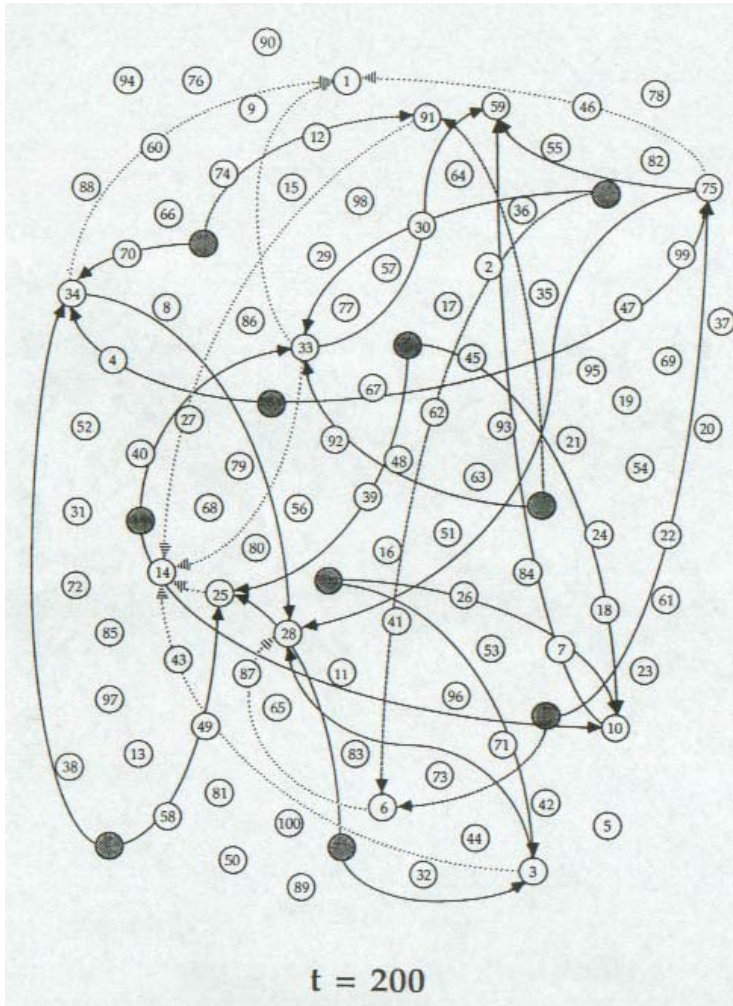
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 - Network activity
 - Network self-organization
 - Cross-correlograms
 - Synaptic evolution
- Synfire extras

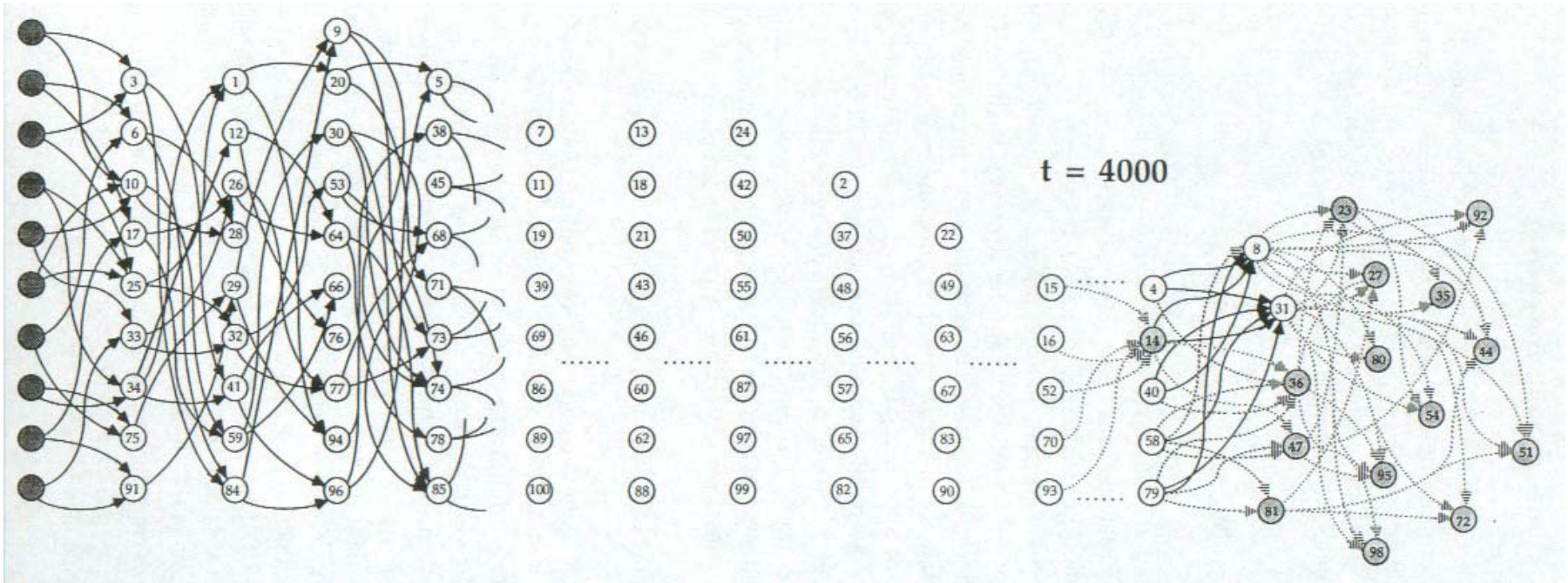
Network activity



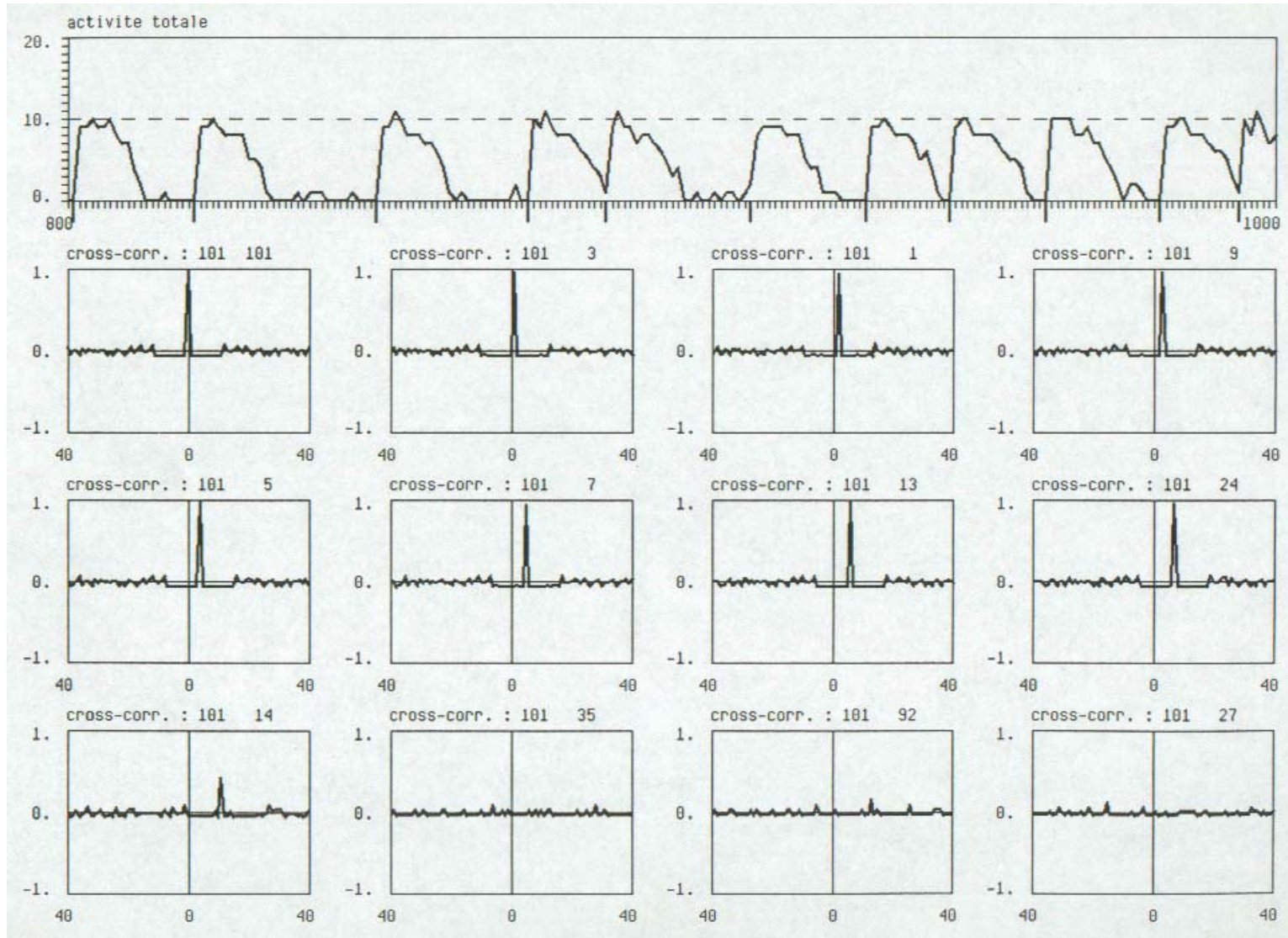
Network self-organization



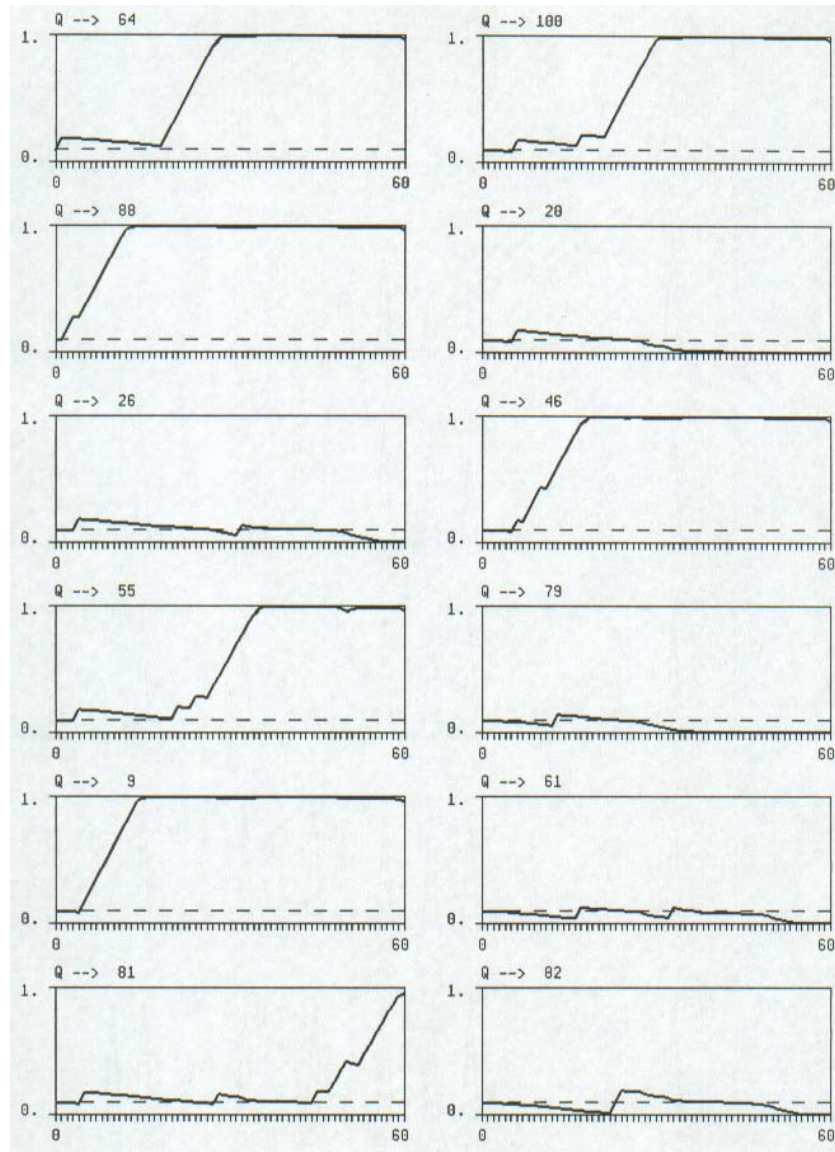
Network self-organization



Cross-correlograms



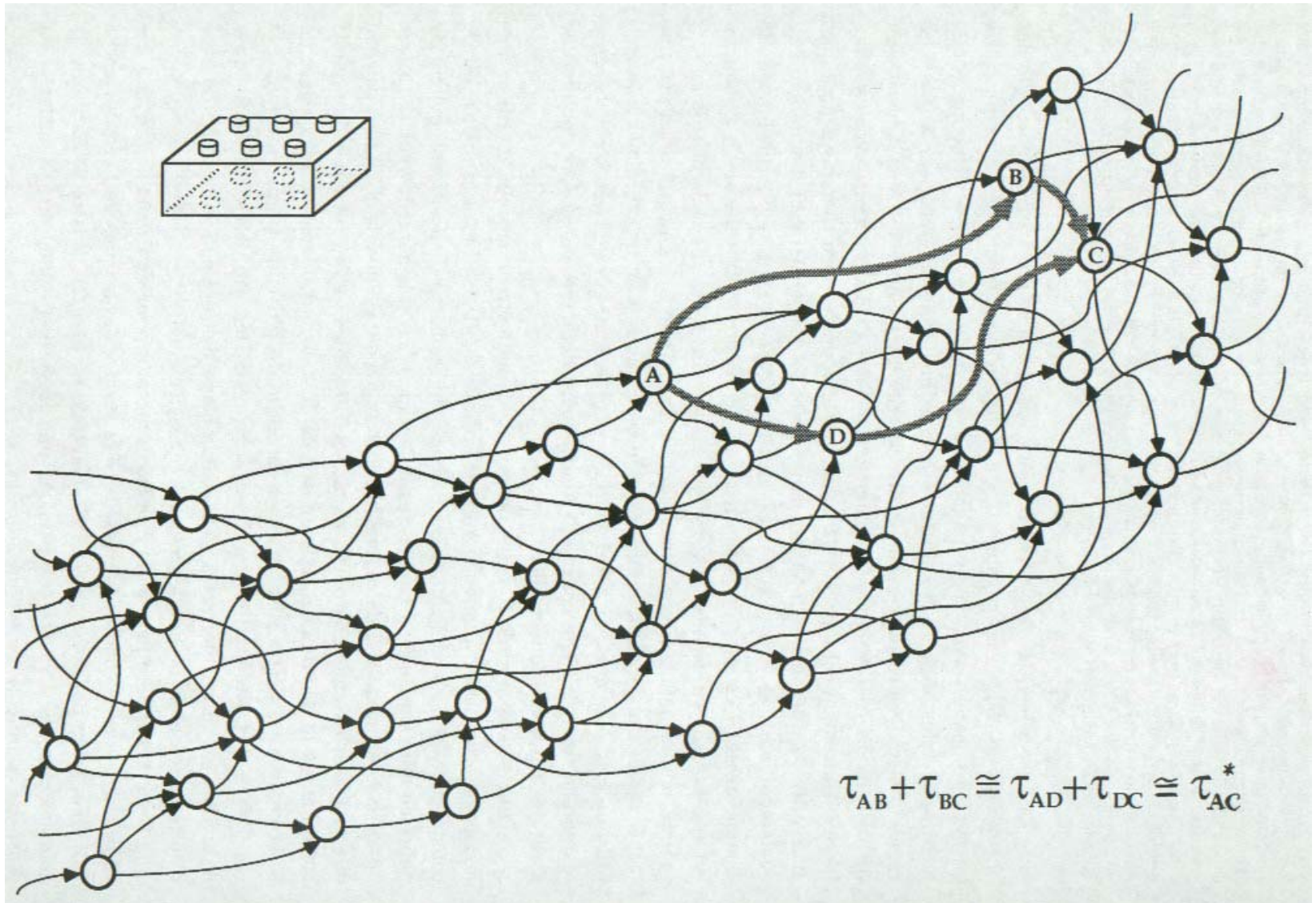
Synaptic evolution



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 - Synfire braids
 - More recent synfire references

Synfire braids



Other synfire references

- A. Aertsen, Universität Freiburg
 - Diesmann et al. (1999): stable propagation of precisely synchronized APs happens despite noisy dynamics
- C. Koch, Caltech
 - Marsalek et al. (1997): preservation of highly accurate spike timing in cortical networks (macaque MT area), explained by analysis of output/input jitter in I&F model
- R. Yuste, Columbia University
 - Mao et al. (2001): recording of spontaneous activity with statistically significant delayed correlations in slices mouse visual cortex, using calcium imaging
 - Ikegaya et al. (2004): “cortical songs” in vitro and in vivo (mouse and cat visual cortex)
- E. Izhikevich, The Neurosciences Institute
 - Izhikevich, Gally and Edelman (2004): self-organization of spiking neurons in a biologically detailed “small-world” model of the cortex