

Spiking Neurons

Pietro Mele 2004

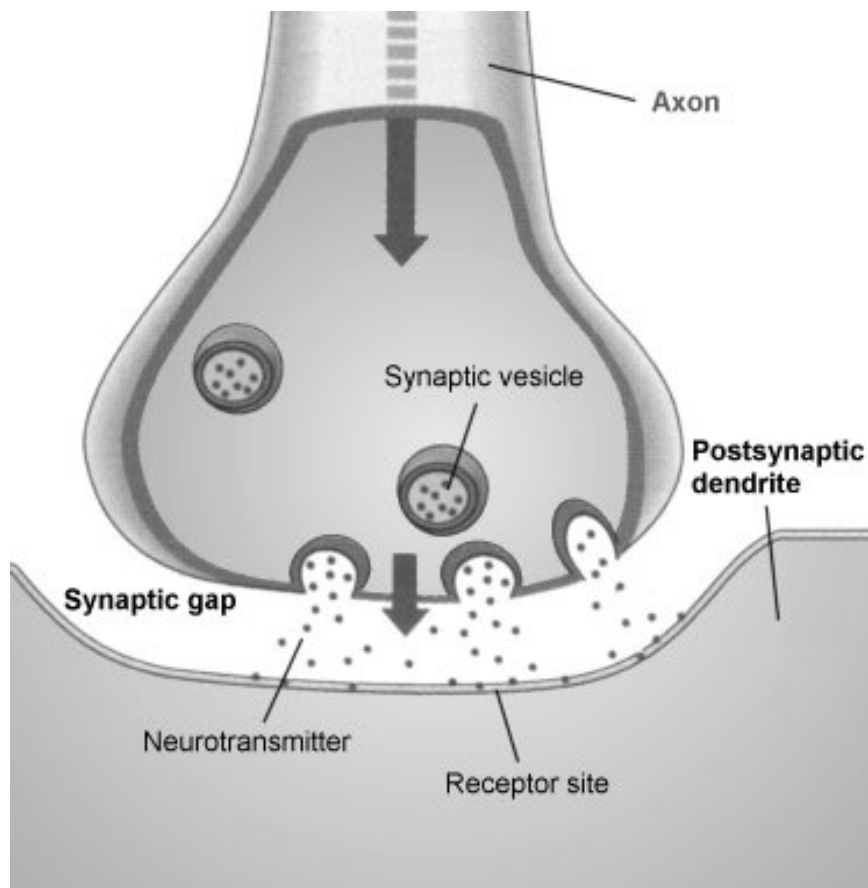
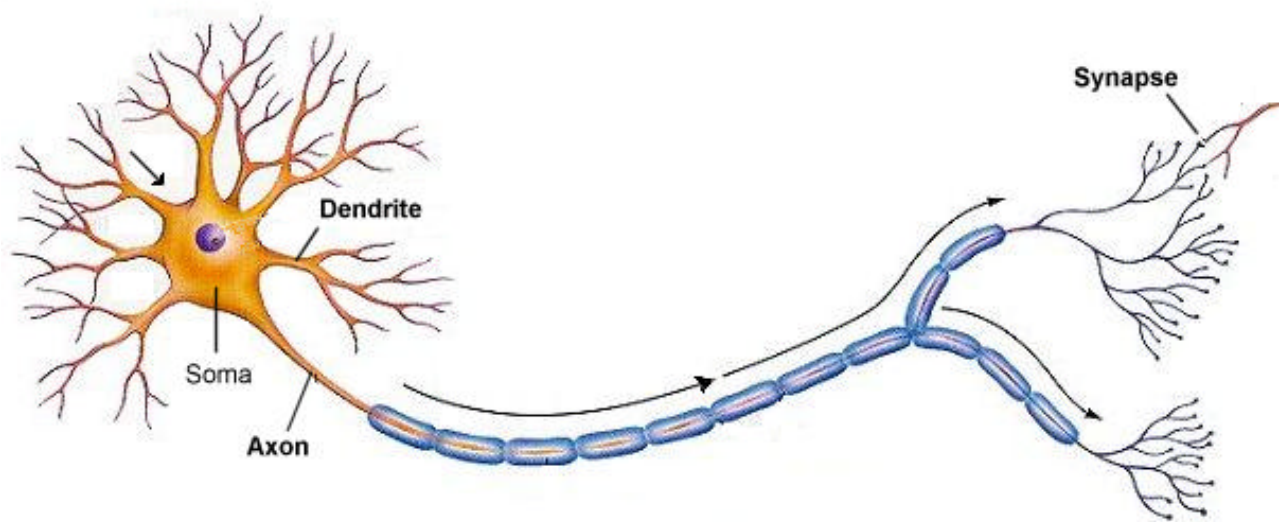
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Neuron model

$$\mathbf{y} = f(\mathbf{x}, t)$$



Realism



Compartmental models

Hodking-Huxley

Integrate and fire

Spiking Neuron

Rate models

Realism / complexity



Compartmental models

Spatial structure, ...

Hodking-Huxley

Ionic currents

Integrate and fire

R and C in parallel, $f(V)$

Spiking Neuron

$f(\tau)$

Rate models

Large temporal scale

Realism



Compartmental models

Hodking-Huxley

Integrate and fire

Spiking Neuron

Rate models

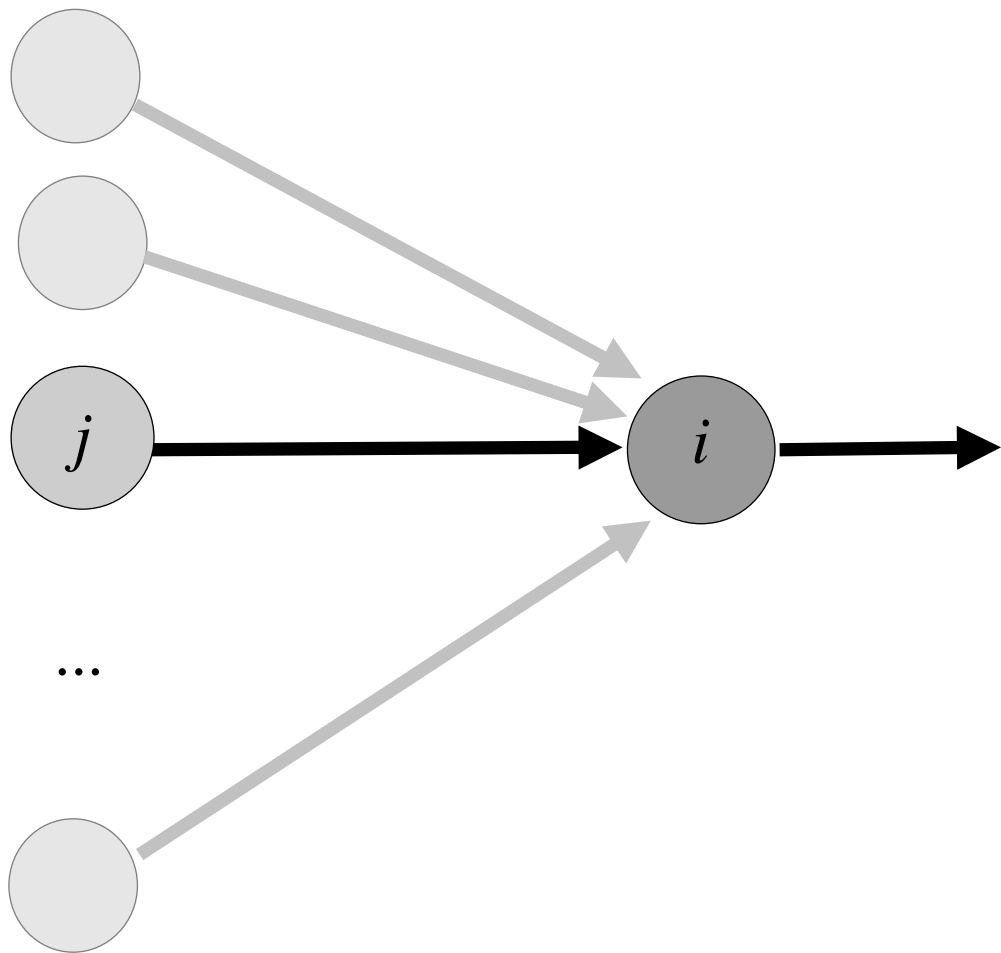
Differential equations

Integral / sum on t

Algebraic equations

In the brain:

- A spike lasts for 1-2 ms.
- In general, spikes are very similar with each other, so the only information they carry is contained in their time stamp.



Notation:

$t_i^{(f)}$ time when neuron i generated the spike f

$u_i(t)$ potential of neuron i

w_{ij} synaptic weight between neurons j e i

$\mathcal{F}_i = \{t_i^{(1)}, \dots, t_i^{(n)}\}$

$\eta_i(t - t_i^{(f)})$ $\epsilon_{ij}(t - t_i^{(f)})$

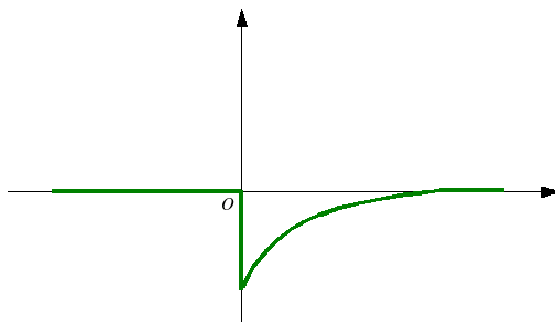
Potential (1)

$$u_i(t) = \sum_{t_i^{(f)} \in \mathcal{F}_i} \eta_i(t - t_i^{(f)}) + \sum_{j \in \Gamma_i} \sum_{t_j^{(f)} \in \mathcal{F}_j} w_{ij} \epsilon_{ij}(t - t_j^{(f)})$$

Potential (2)

$$u_i(t) = \sum_{t_i^{(f)} \in \mathcal{F}_i} \eta_i(t - t_i^{(f)}) + \sum_{j \in \Gamma_i} \sum_{t_j^{(f)} \in \mathcal{F}_j} w_{ij} \epsilon_{ij}(t - t_j^{(f)})$$

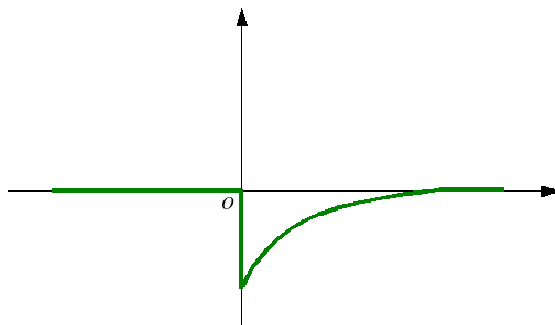
Refractory function



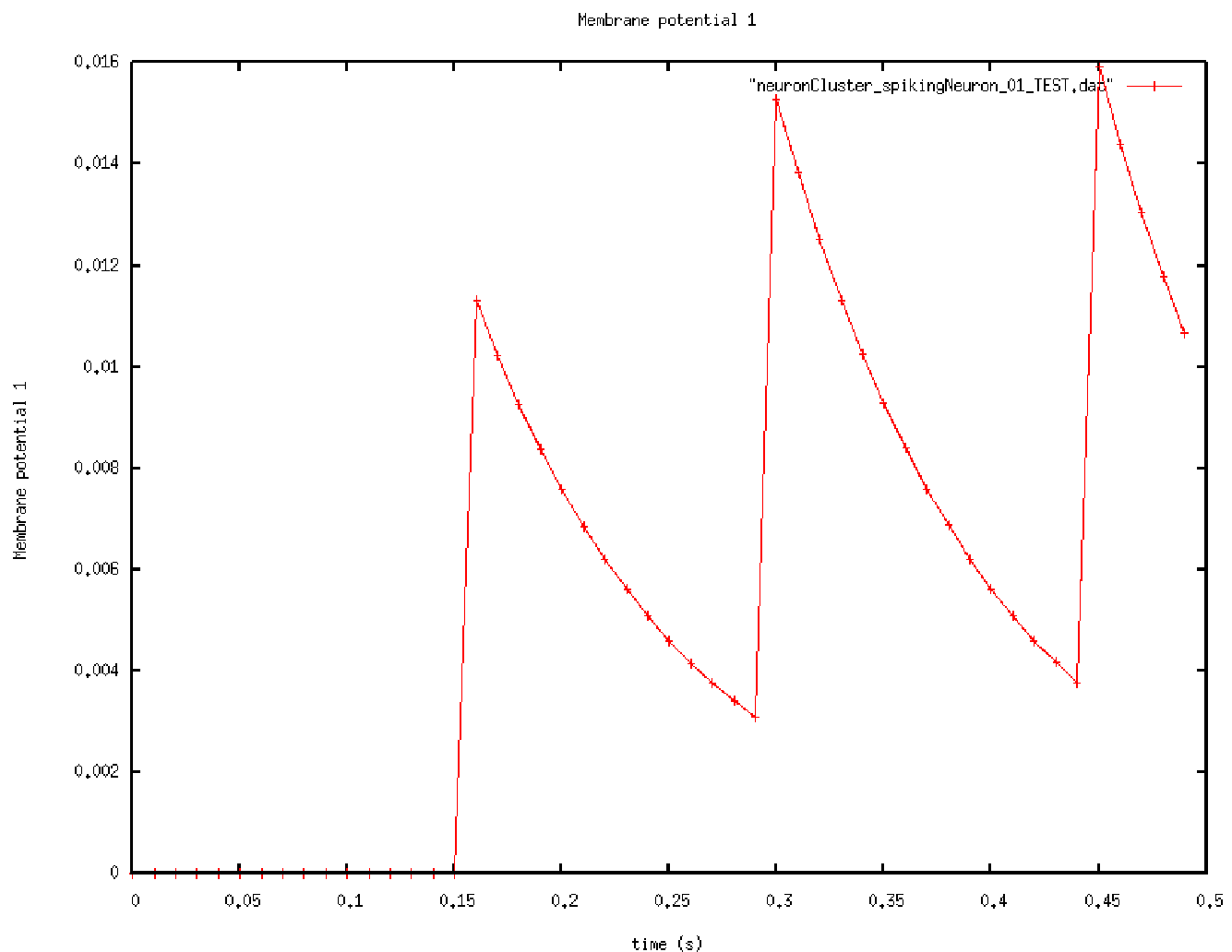
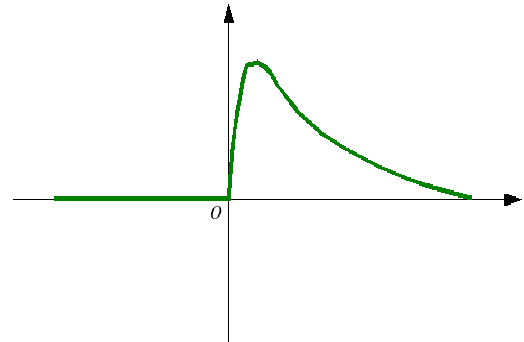
Potential (3)

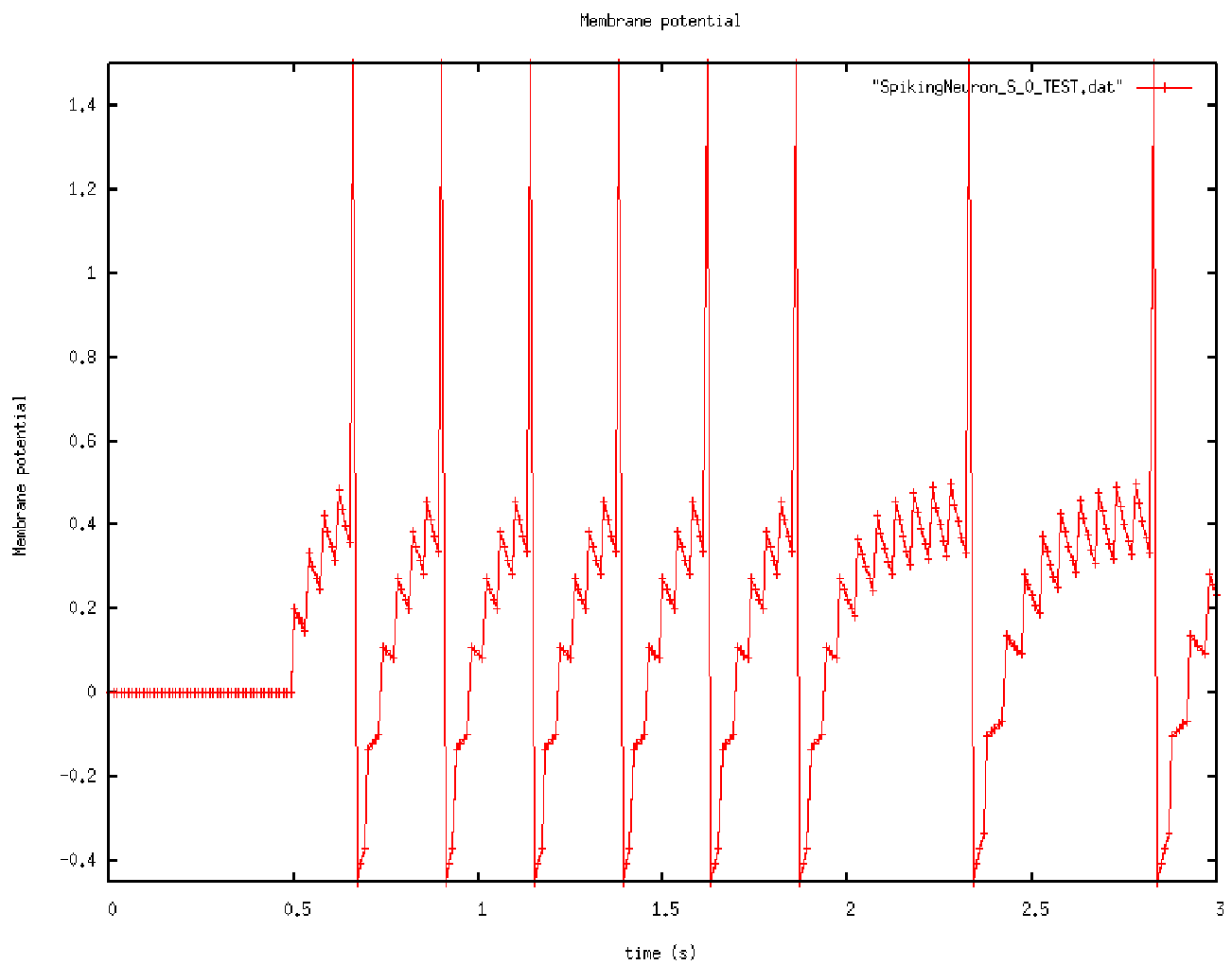
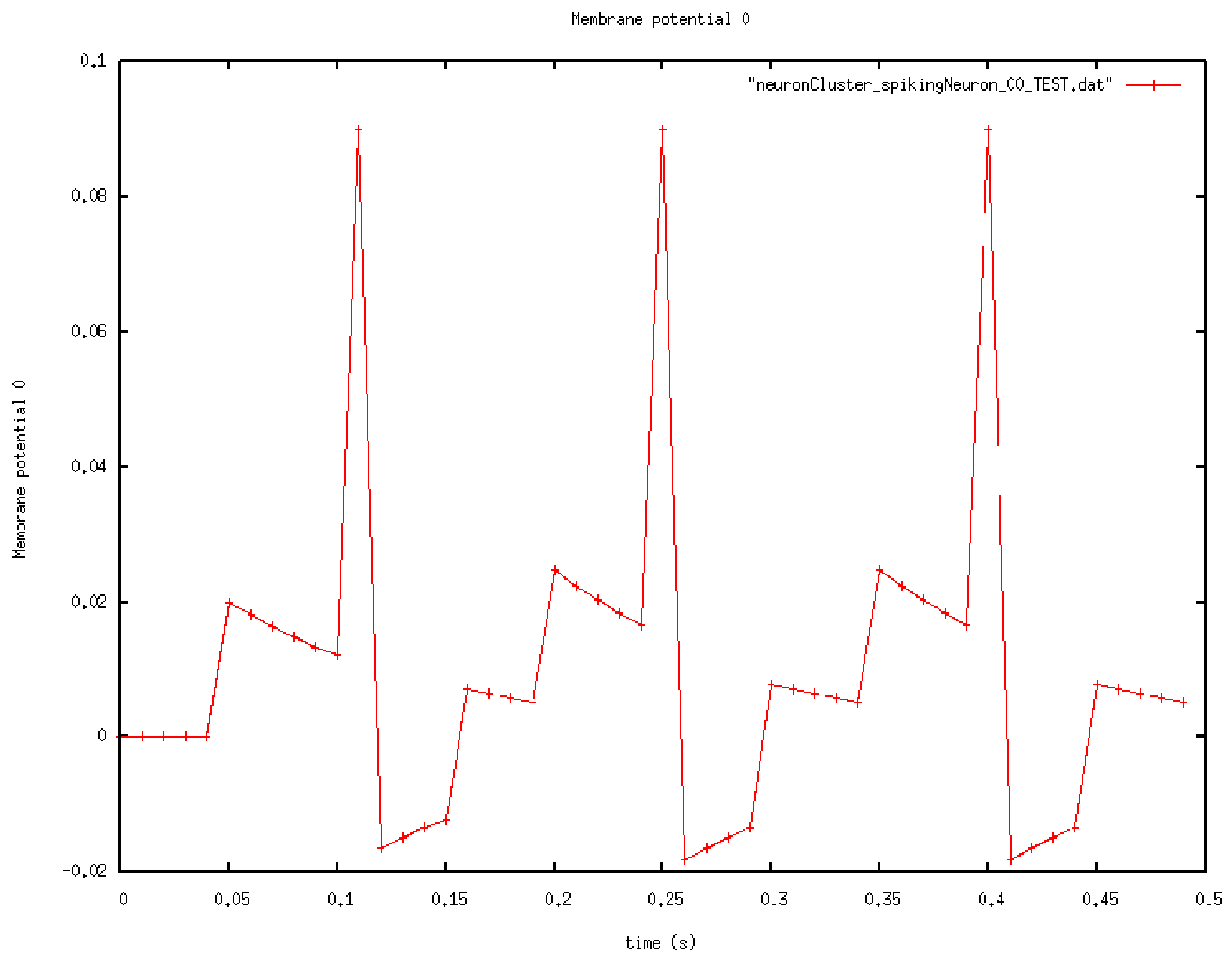
$$u_i(t) = \sum_{t_i^{(f)} \in \mathcal{F}_i} \eta_i(t - t_i^{(f)}) + \sum_{j \in \Gamma_i} \sum_{t_j^{(f)} \in \mathcal{F}_j} w_{ij} \epsilon_{ij}(t - t_j^{(f)})$$

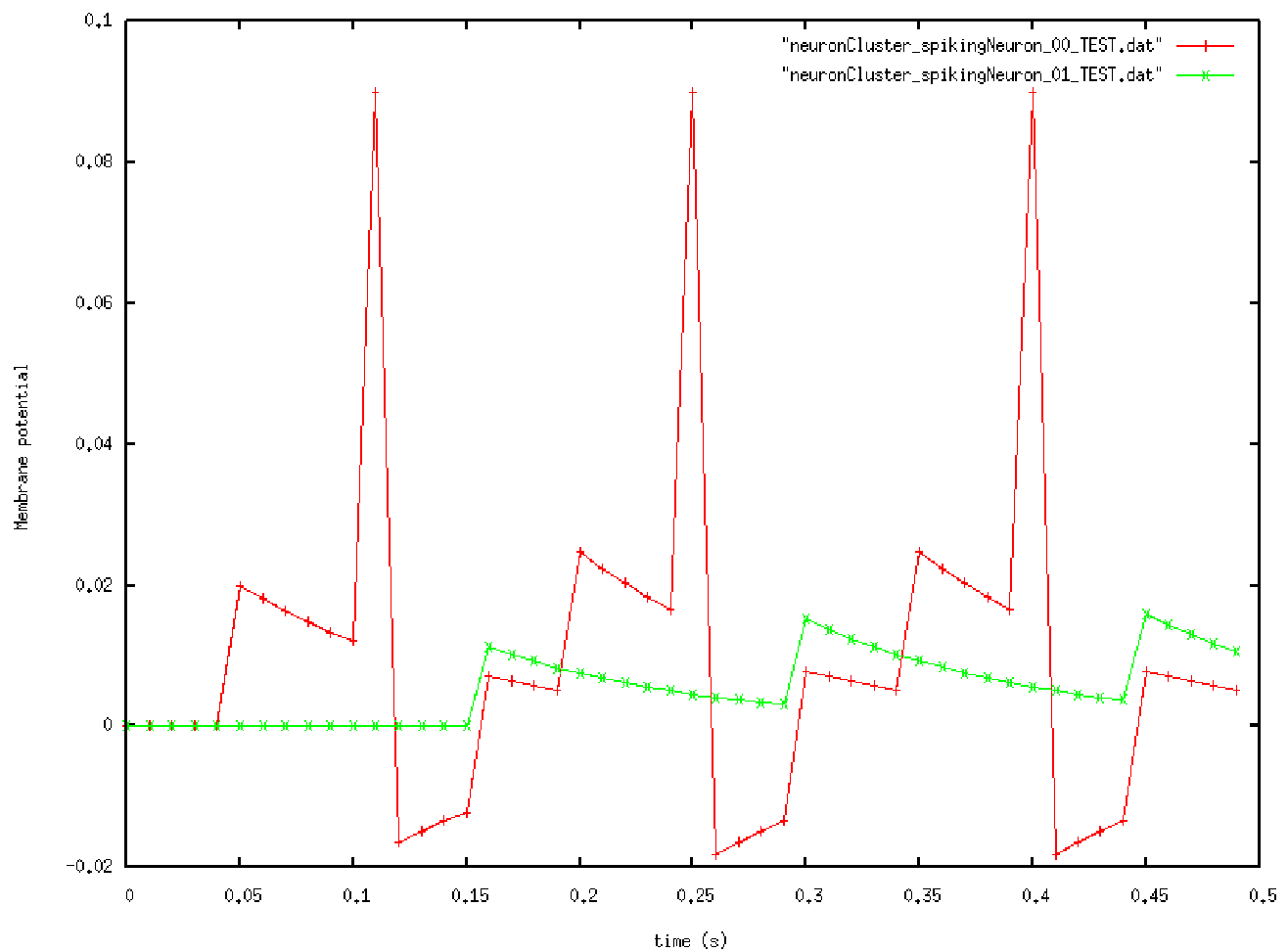
Refractory function



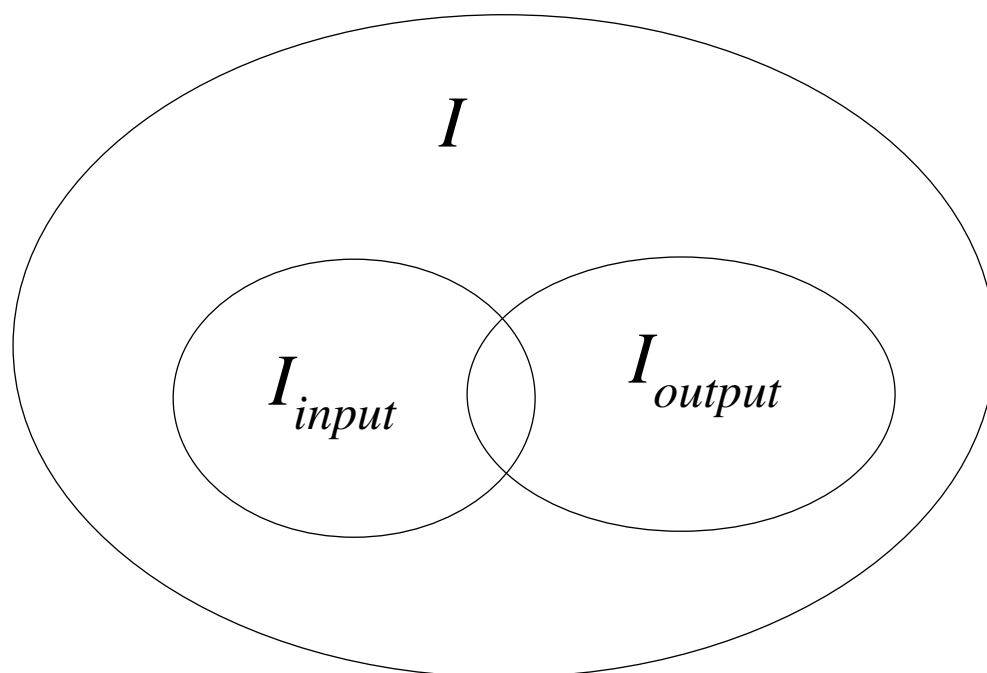
PSP







Network of spiking neurons



Network of spiking neurons

$$\langle \mathcal{F}_i \rangle_{i \in I_{input}} \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{F}_i \rangle_{i \in I_{output}}$$

Learning (1.1)



The following parameters are updated:

Synaptic weights: w_{ij}

Thresholds: $\vartheta \quad \vartheta_i$

Axonal transmission delays: Δ_{ij}

Learning (1.2)



The following parameters are updated:

Synaptic weights: w_{ij}

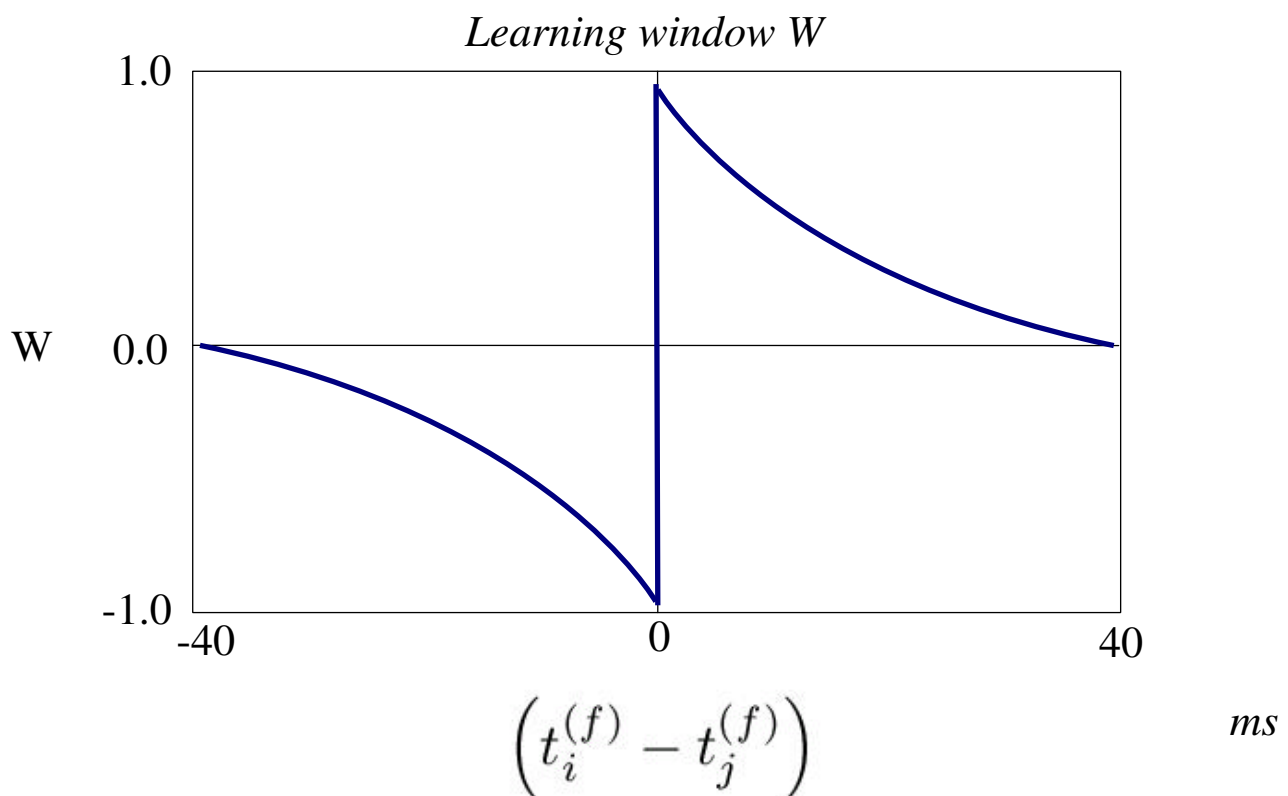
Thresholds: $\vartheta \quad \vartheta_i$

Axonal transmission delays: Δ_{ij}



$$\left(t_i^{(f)} - t_j^{(f)}\right)$$

Learning (1.3)



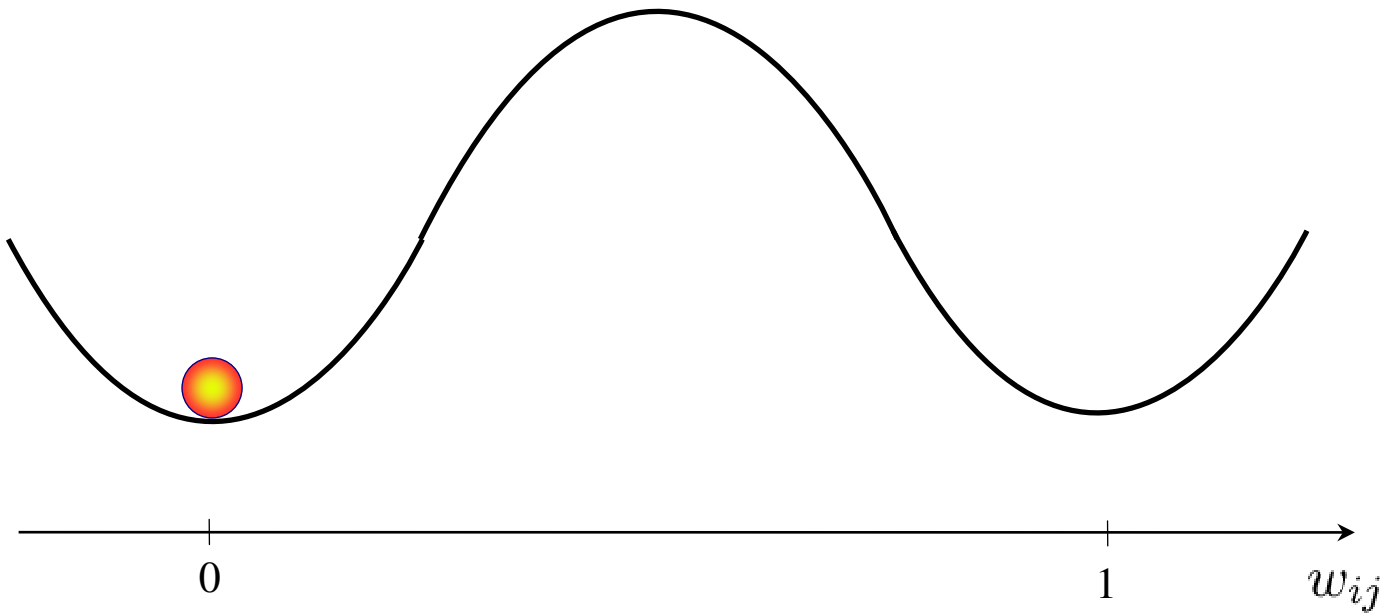
Learning (2)

Phenomenon	Duration	Locus of Induction
<i>Short-term Enhancement</i>		
Paired-Pulse Facilitation (PPF)	100 ms	Pre
Augmentation	10 s	Pre
Post-tetanic potentiation	1 min	Pre
<i>Long-term Enhancement</i>		
Short-Term Potentiation (STP)	15 min	Post
Long-Term Potentiation (LTP)	>30 min	Pre and Post
<i>Depression</i>		
Paired-Pulse Depression (PPD)	100 ms	Pre
Depletion	10 s	Pre
Long-term Depression (LTD)	>30 min	Pre and Post

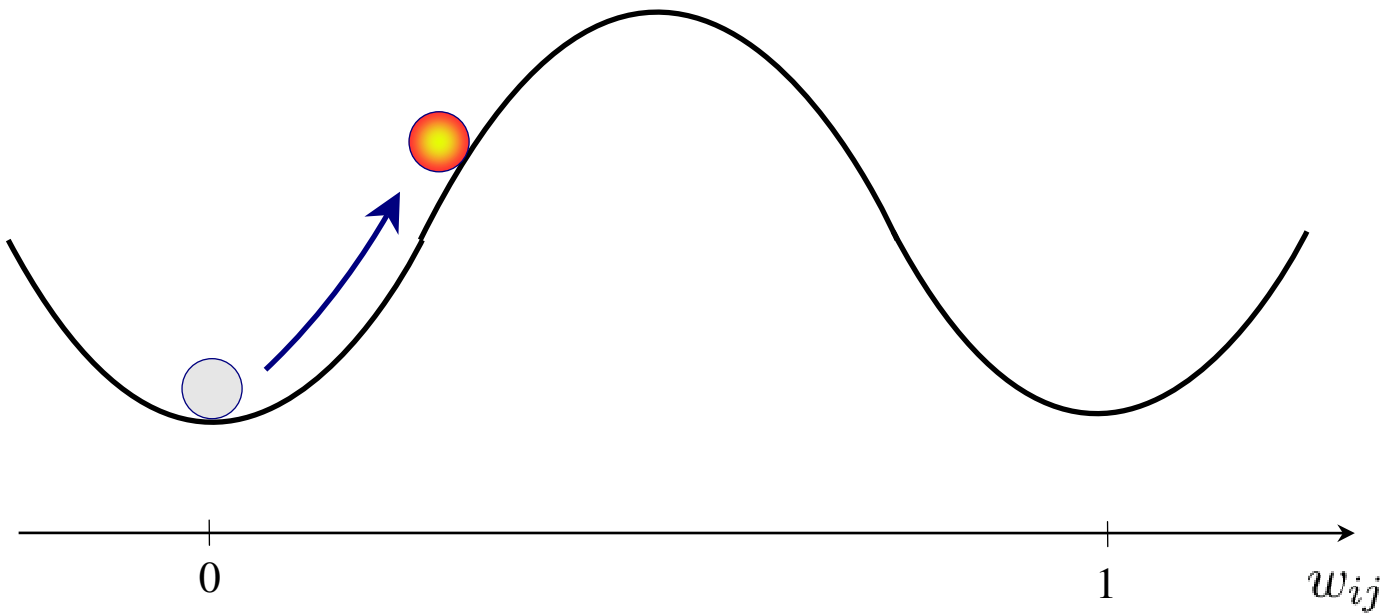
Learning (3.1)

Stability / Plasticity dilemma

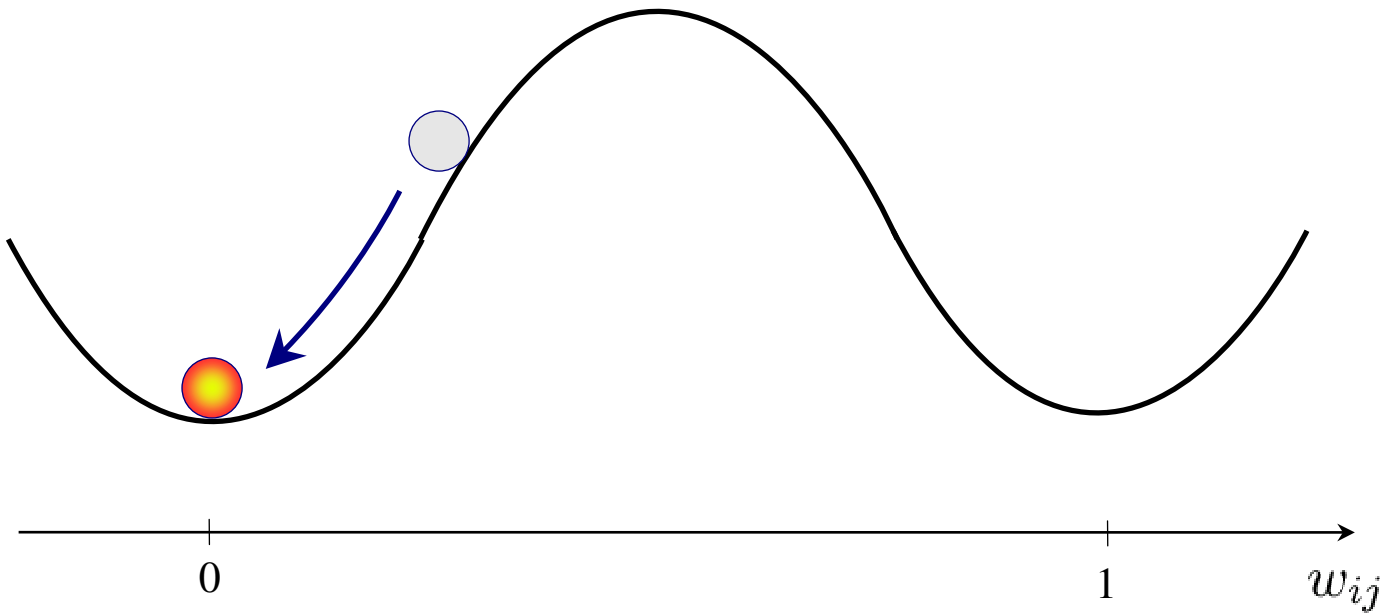
Learning (3.2)



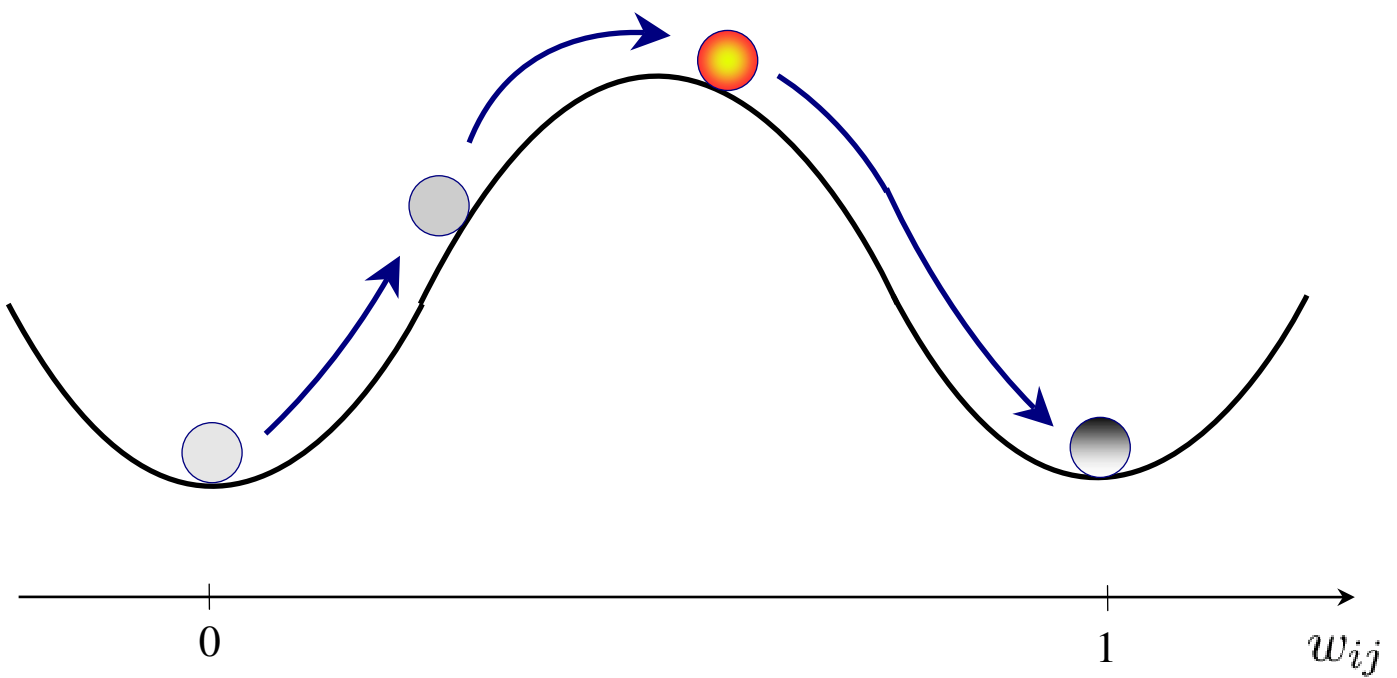
Learning (3.3)



Learning (3.4)



Learning (3.5)



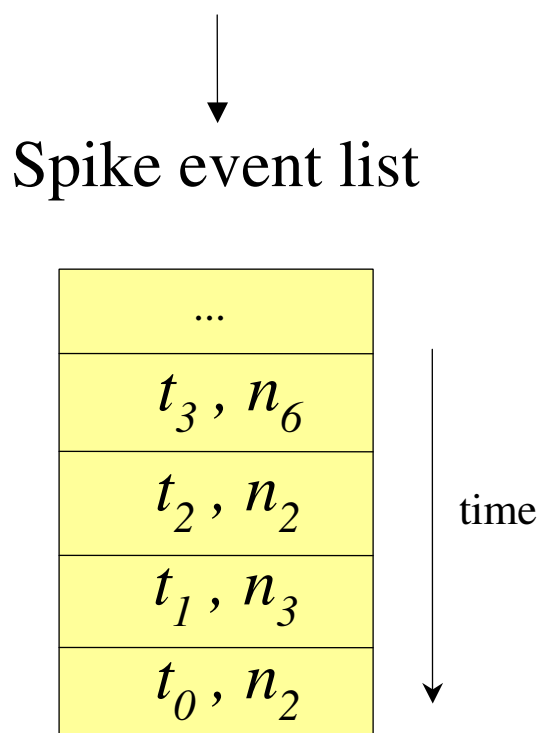
Implementation: notes

Average number of spikes generated
by each neuron in a time interval

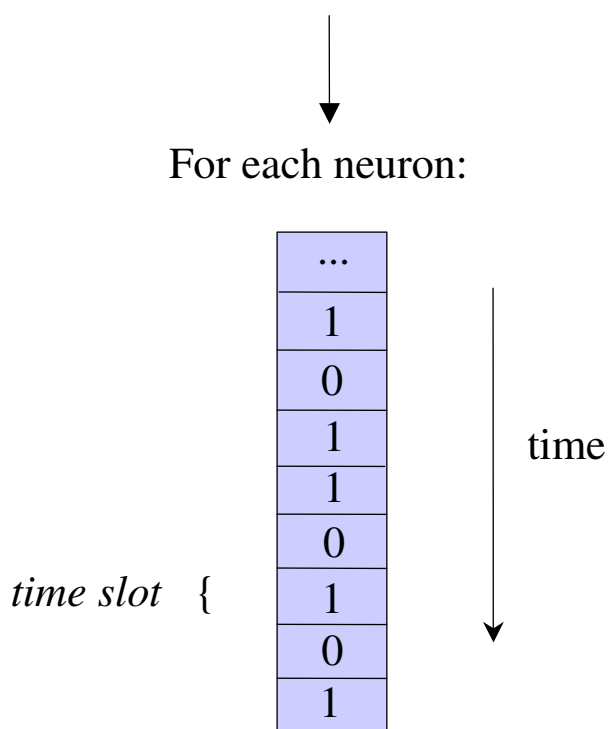


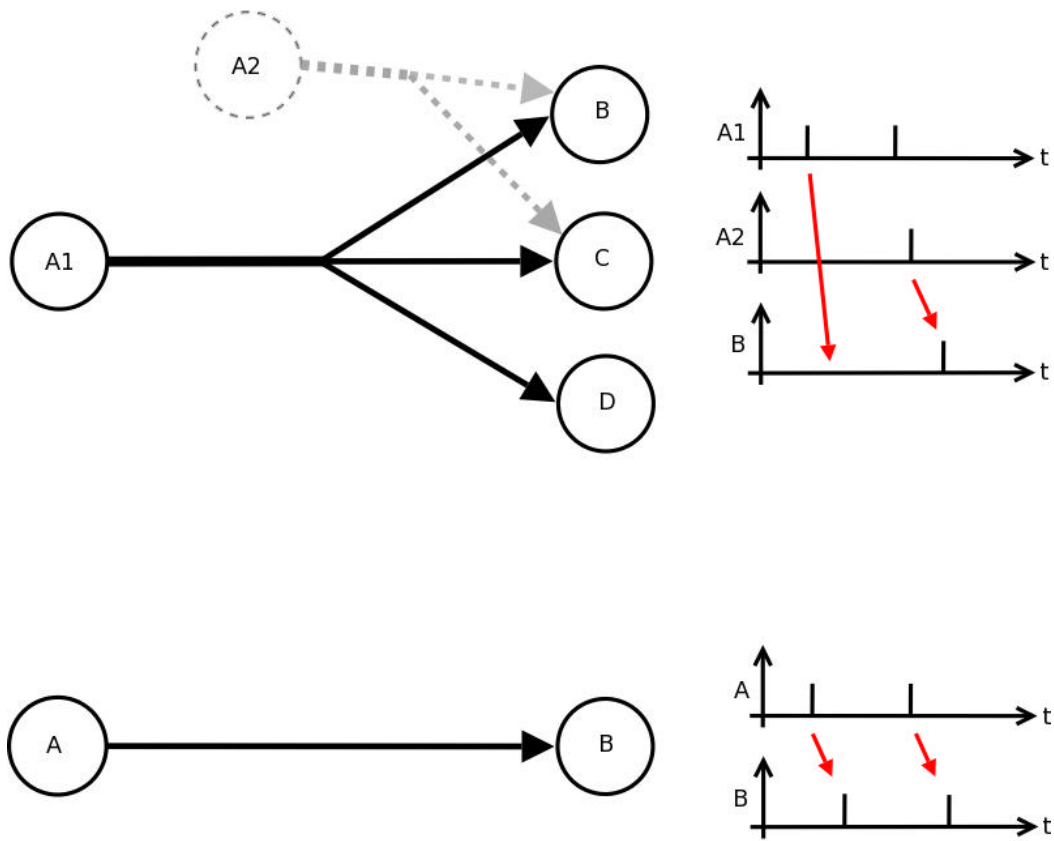
Different approach in the representation of spike trains

Average number of spikes generated
by each neuron in a time interval: **low**



Average number of spikes generated
by each neuron in a time interval: **high**





$$PSP \propto \left(w_{ji}, \frac{1}{N_t} \right)$$

The end