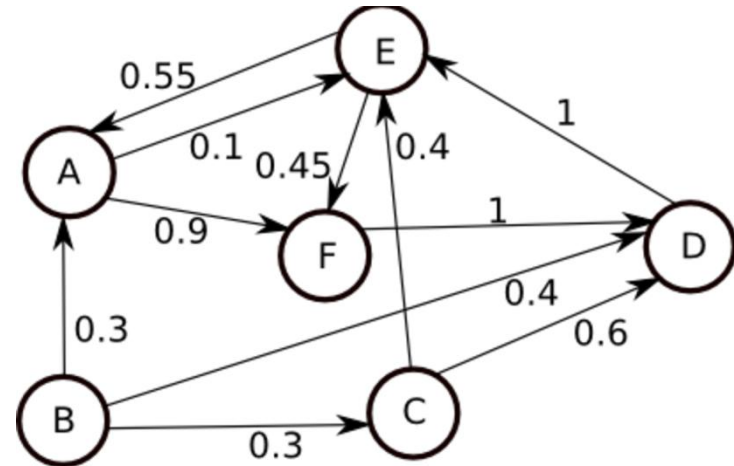
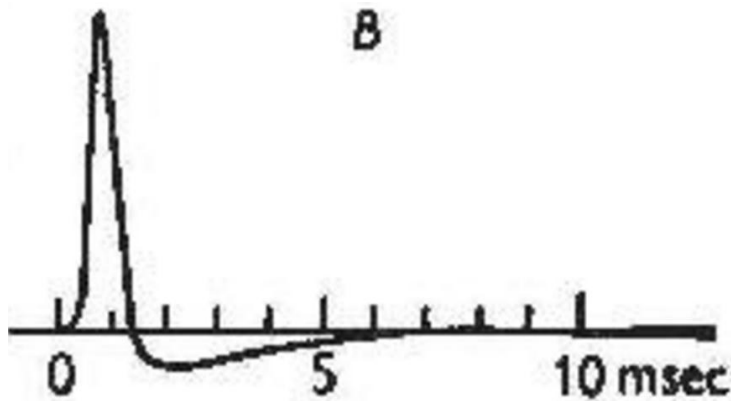


# Plastic Neural Network Simulations

Justin Skycak

# Neuron Dynamics

## Excitatory Refractory Leaky Integrate & Fire



$$\tau_m \frac{dV}{dt} = -V + I(t)$$

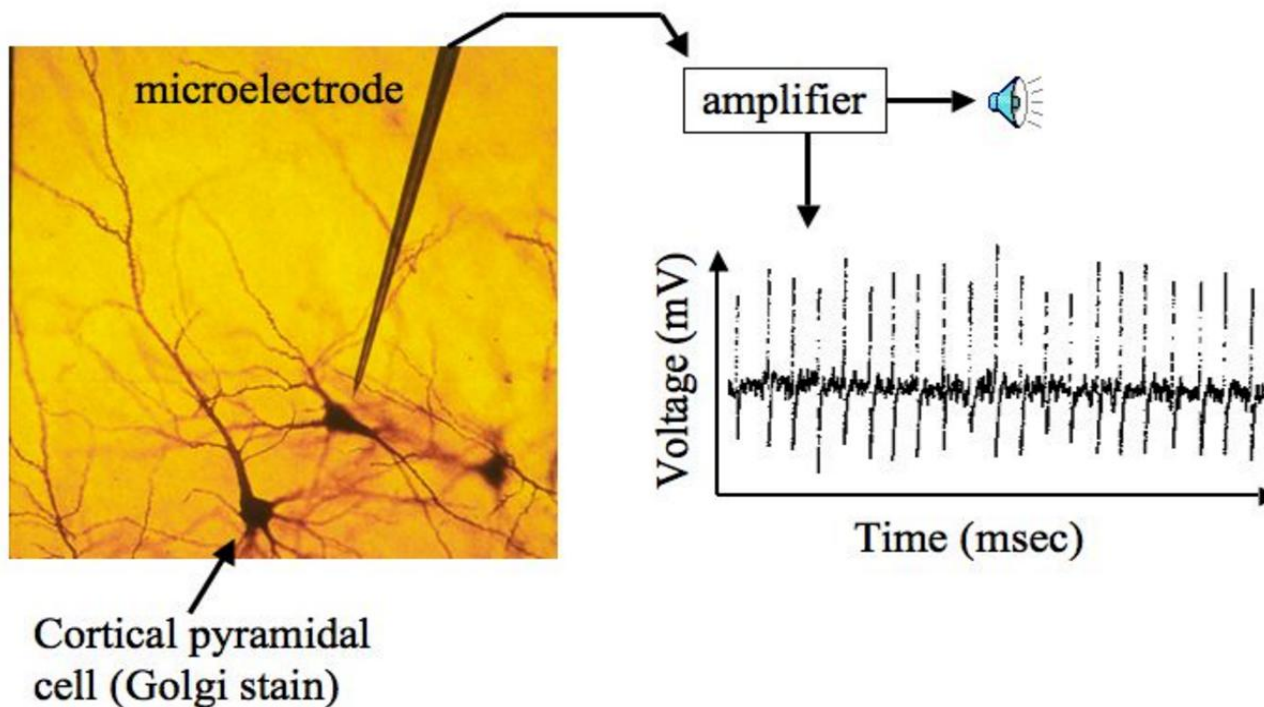
$I(t)$  = random noise + weighted input from spiking neighbors

When  $V = V_{th}$  (spike), set  $V \rightarrow 0$  and hold for duration  $R$  (refractory period)

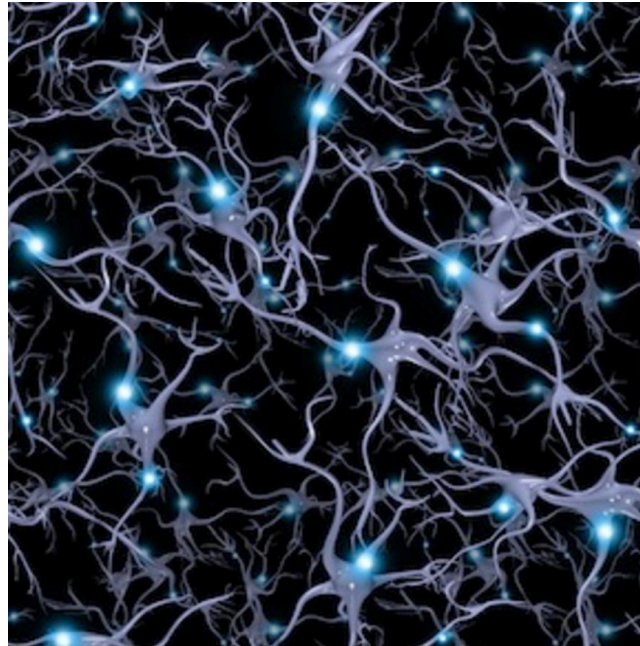
Weights between 0 and 1; weighted input = weight \*  $V_{th}$

# Stimulus

Each stimulated neuron spikes every  $p$  milliseconds  
(assuming not in refractory period)



We have a biologically-plausible spiking network.



But it's boring because its connectivity is fixed.

# Developmental Plasticity

36 weeks gestation

Newborn

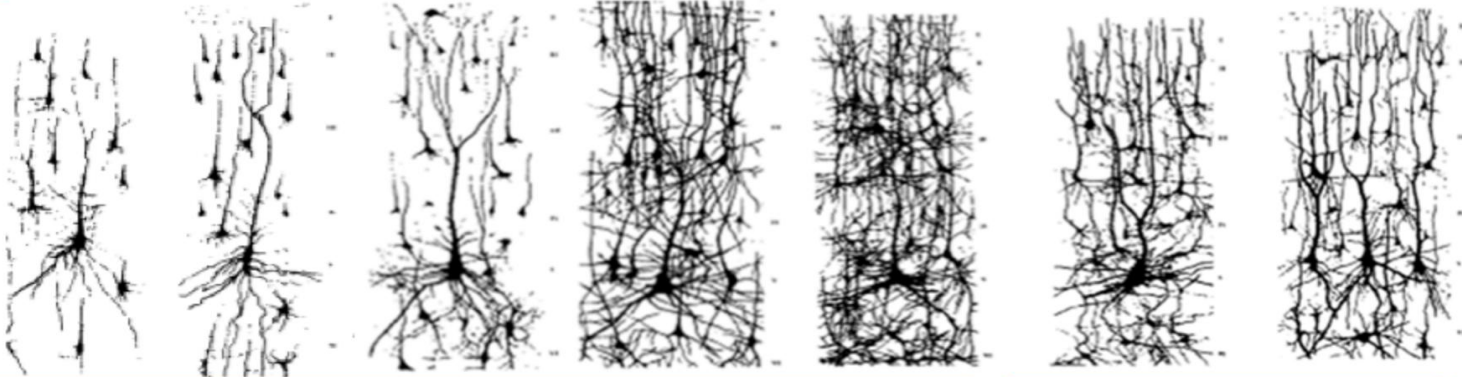
3 months

6 months

2 years

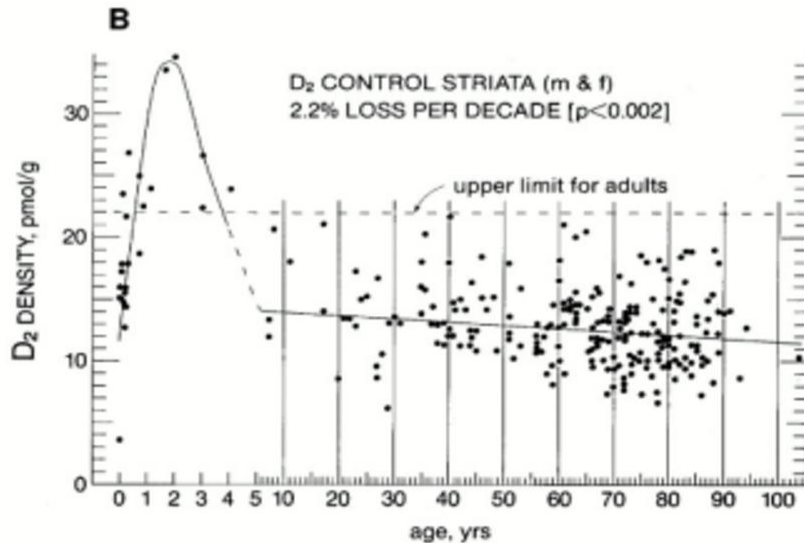
4 years

6 years



Synapse formation

Synapse pruning

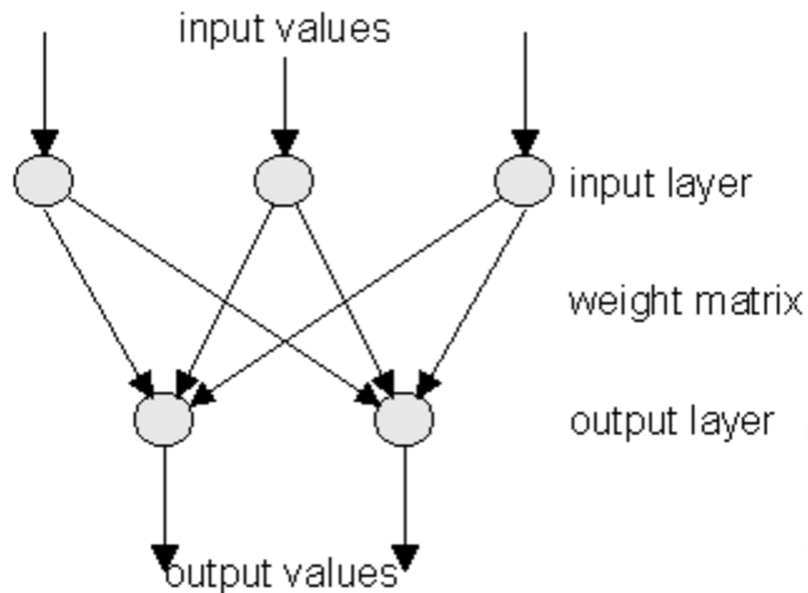


Rate of synapse formation skyrockets during infancy.

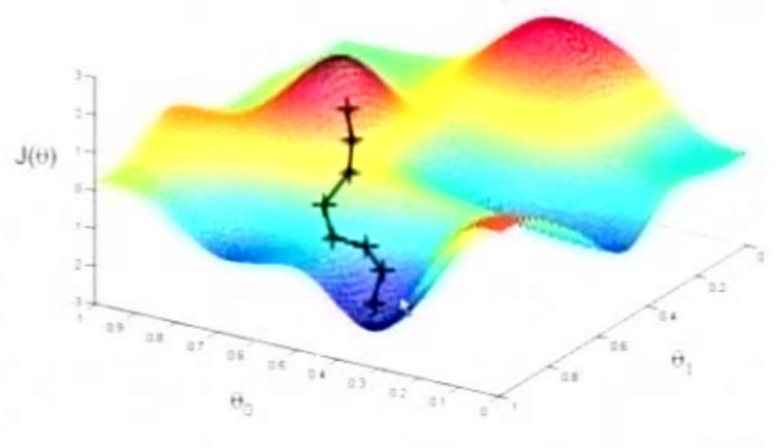
HOWEVER, synapses continue to form across entire lifespan.

# Learning = modified connectivity

Weight modification can implement gradient descent on feed-forward artificial neural networks



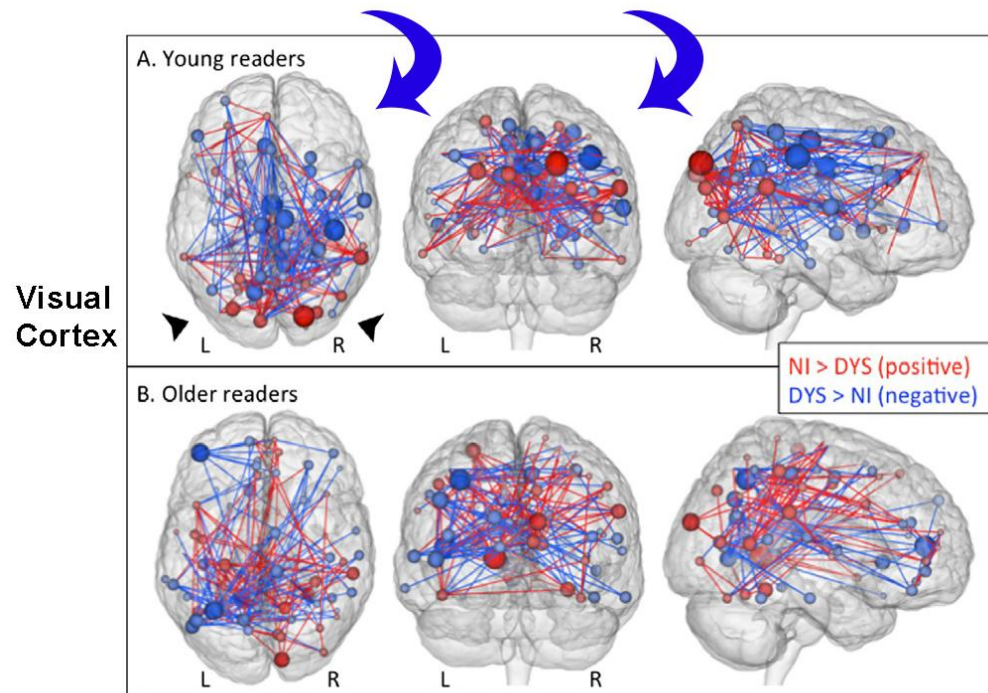
## Gradient Descent



Common artificial learning rule: backpropagation  
(can be extended to recurrent ANNs as well – “backpropagation through time”)

# Connectivity often implicated in brain disorders

## Right Hemisphere Connections - Dyslexia





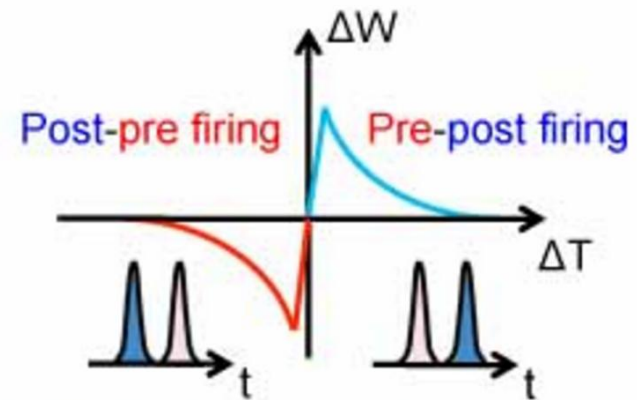
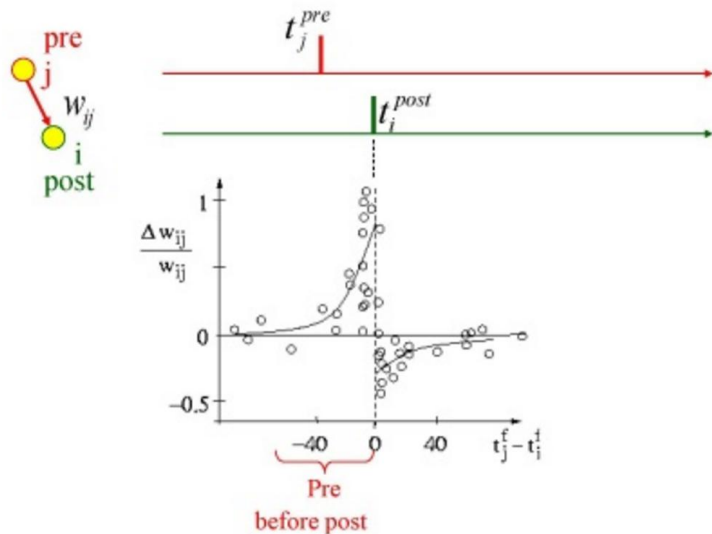
# Biological Synapse Modification

## Spike-Timing Dependent Plasticity

Hebbian learning: "Neurons that fire together wire together"

STDP learning: like Hebbian, but depends on order of spiking

If I predict you, I'll strengthen my weight to you.  
But if you predict me, I'll weaken my weight to you.



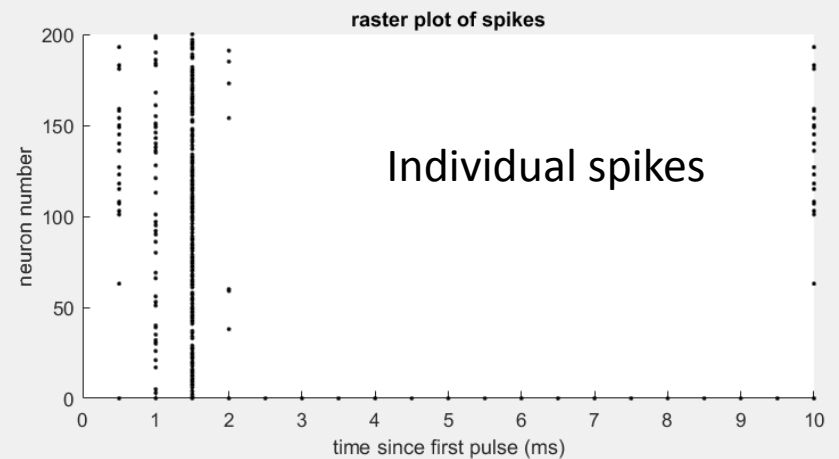
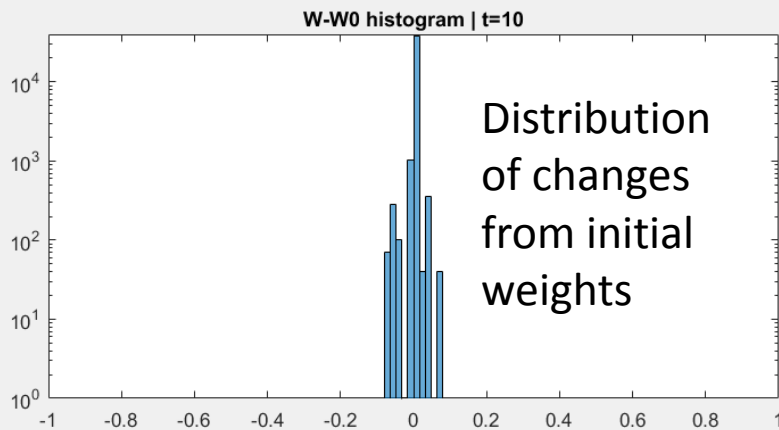
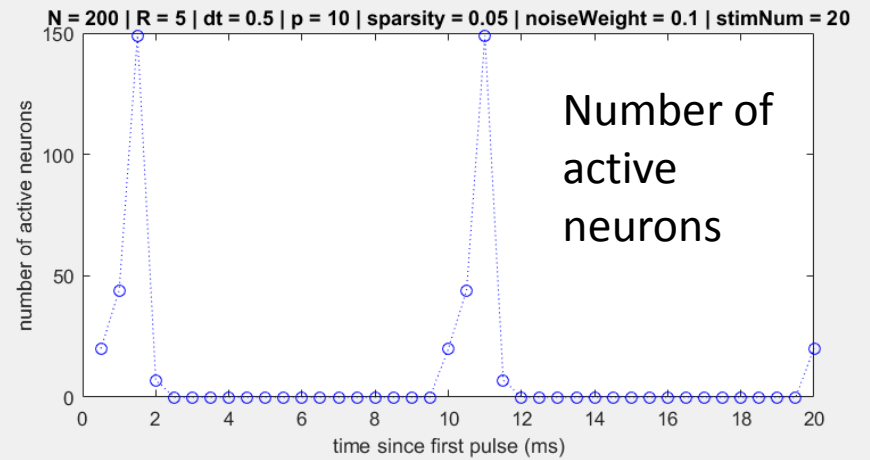
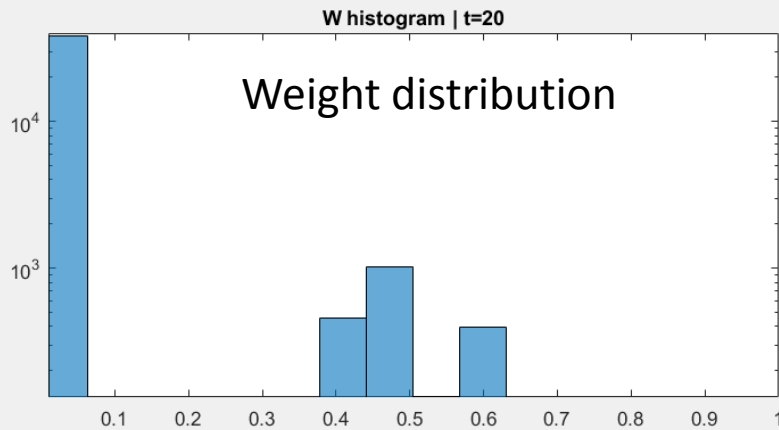


# My simulations

1. Randomly select *sparsity*% of connections to exist (set their weight to 0.5)
2. Set all other weight to epsilon ( $\sim 0.01$ )
3. Simulate network and see what happens to
  - Weight distribution
  - Network activity

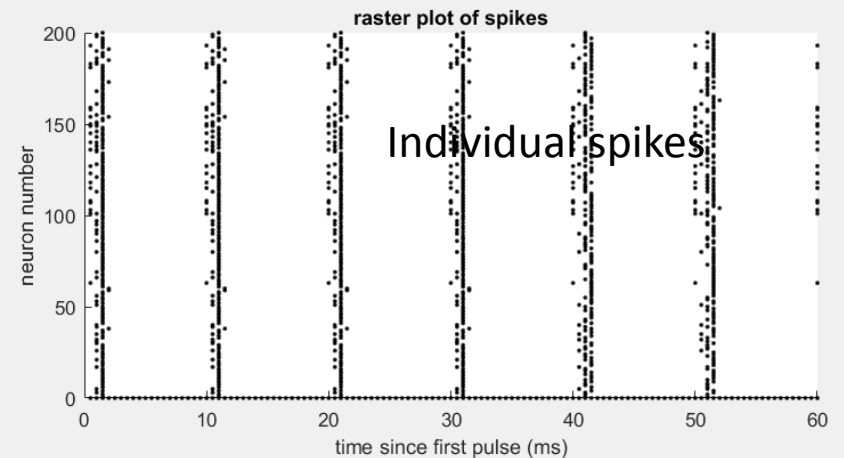
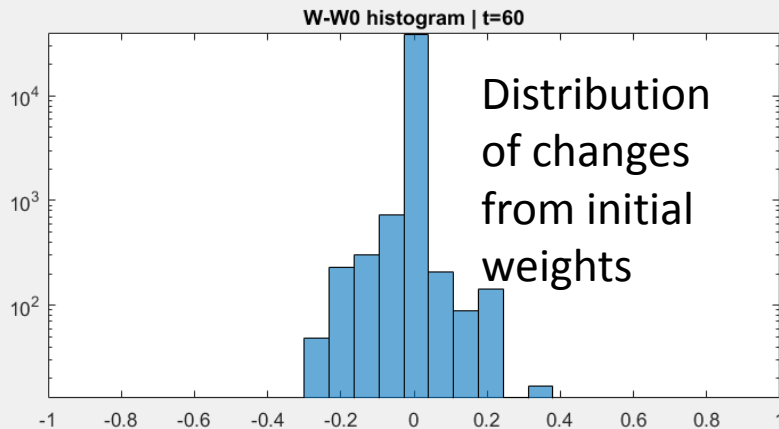
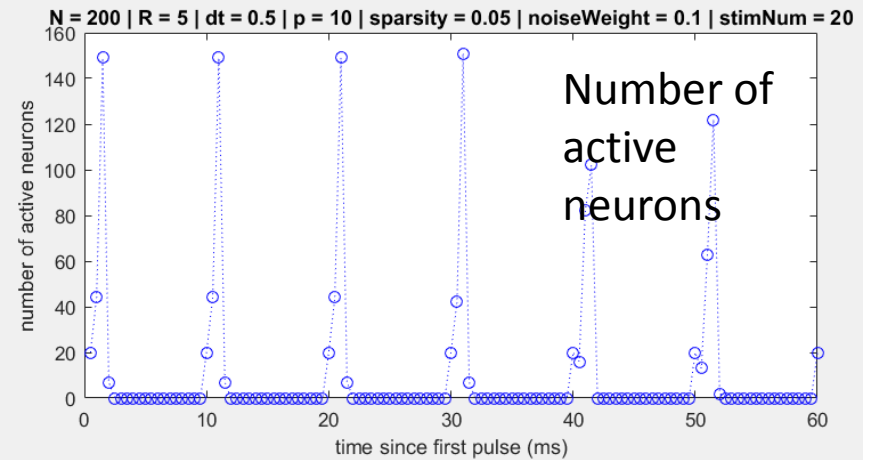
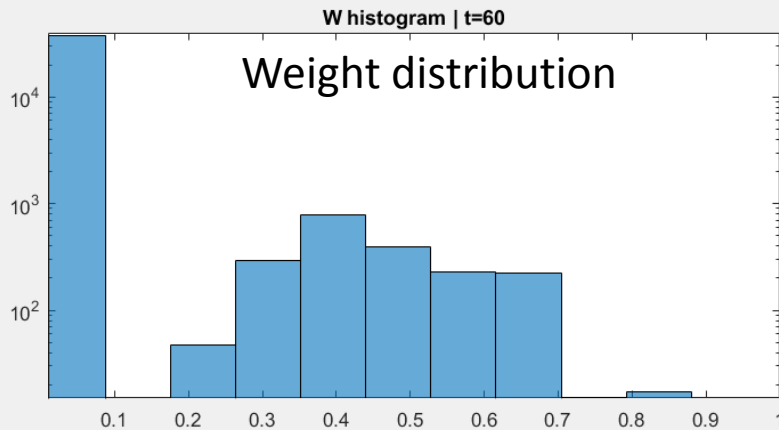
# Normal result: *the network reorganizes itself so that only the neurons that are directly stimulated spike*

**T = 20**



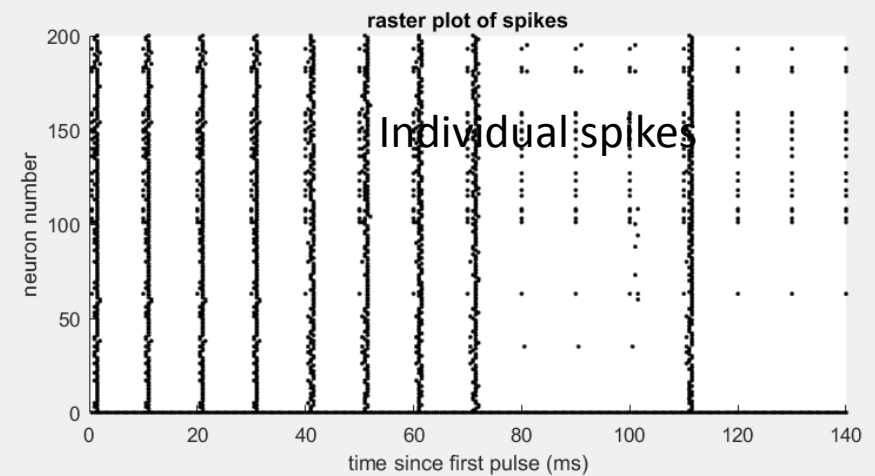
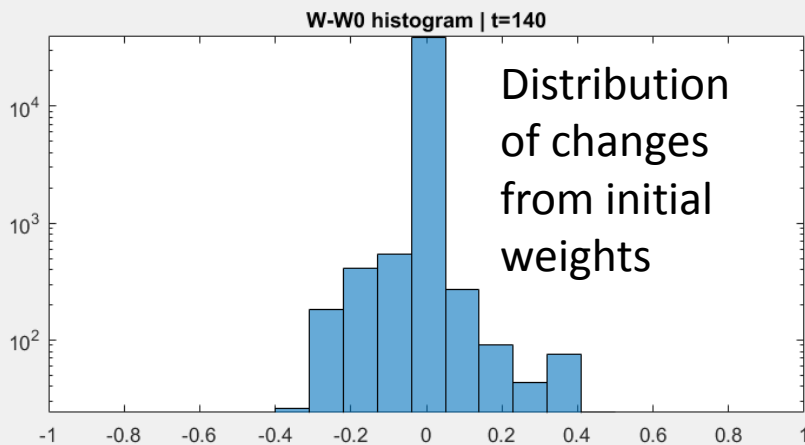
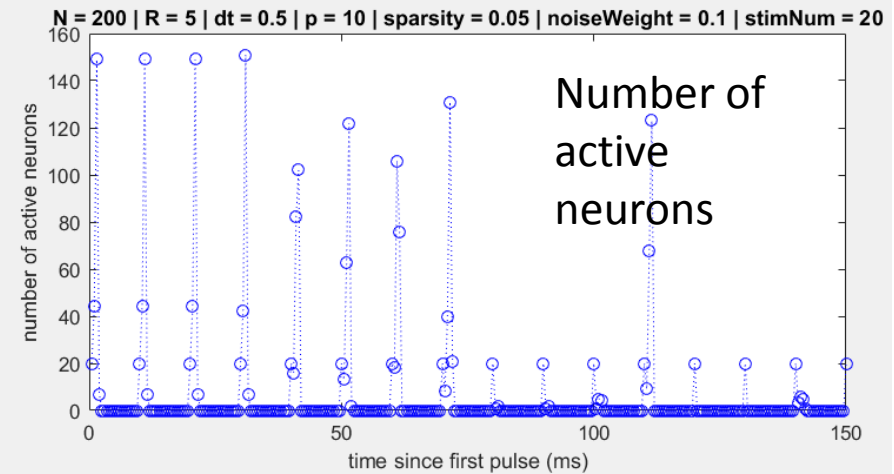
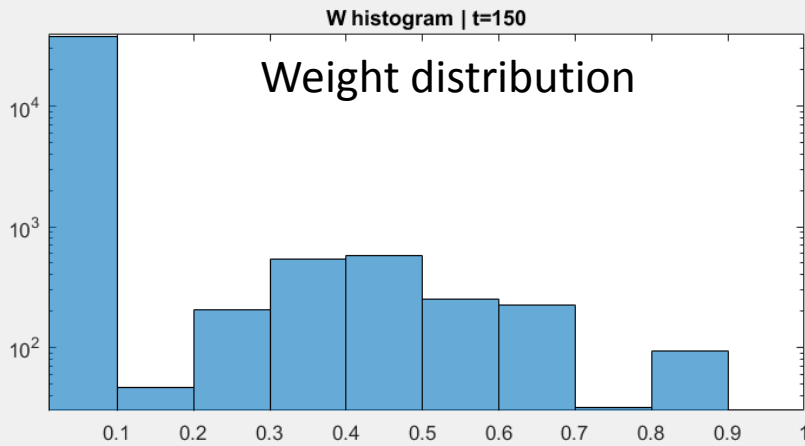
# Normal result: *the network reorganizes itself so that only the neurons that are directly stimulated spike*

**T = 60**



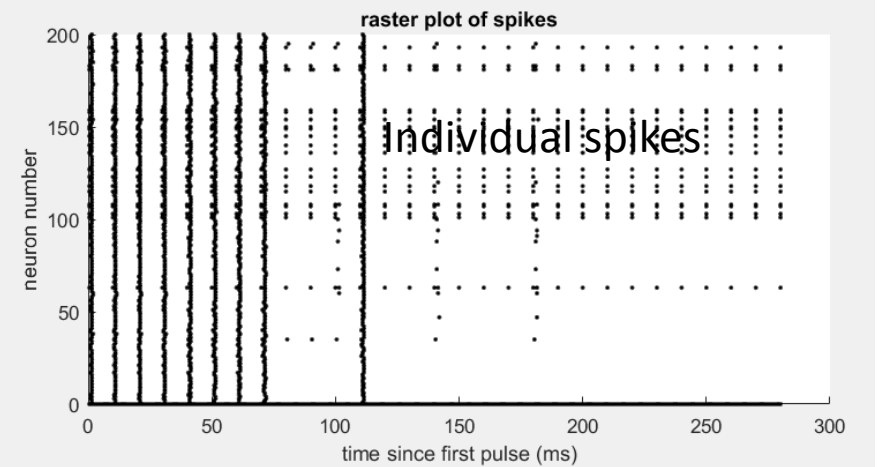
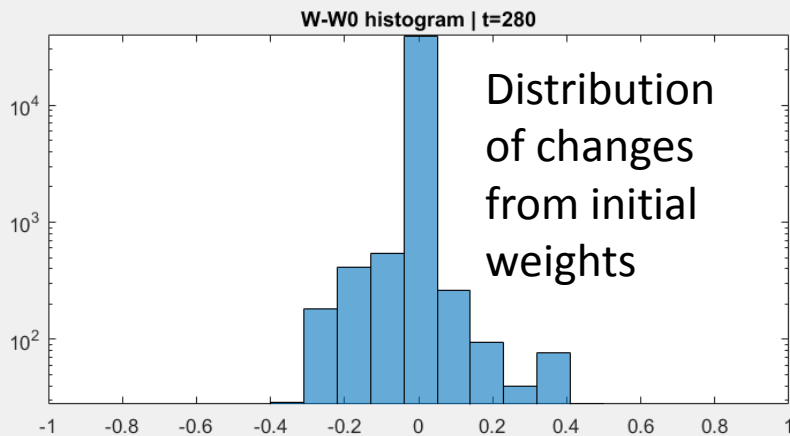
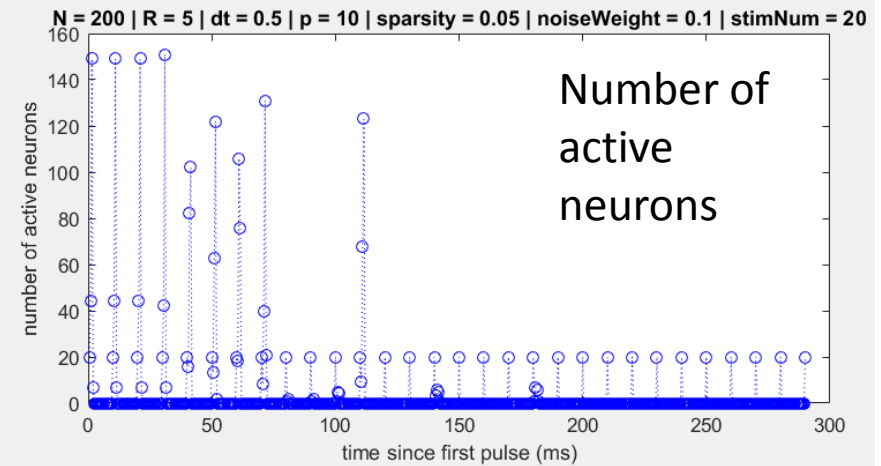
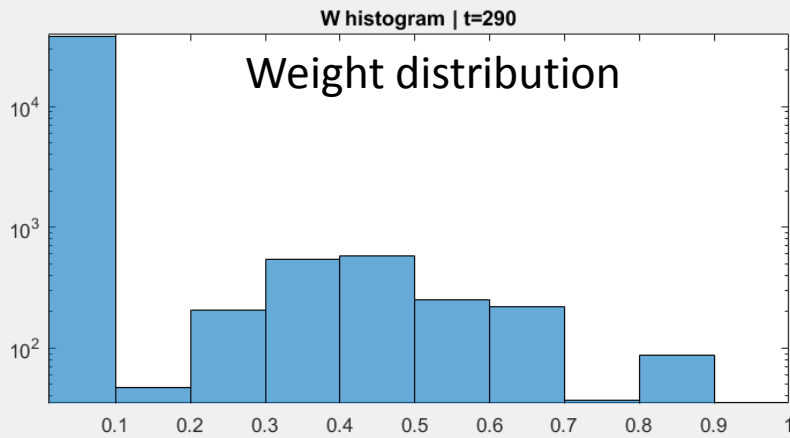
Normal result: *the network reorganizes itself so that only the neurons that are directly stimulated spike*

**T = 150**

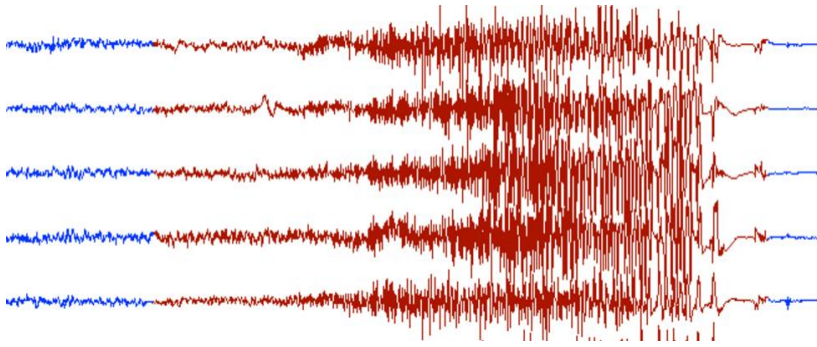


# Normal result: *the network reorganizes itself so that only the neurons that are directly stimulated spike*

**T = 150**



# Seizure?



EEG recording of seizure  
(multiple channels displayed)

Occurs sometimes when  
refractory period is low, but I've  
never seen it occur with normal  
refractory period

