

Wave computations and non linearities in a general model of V1

JC series on Online Dynamical Decision in V1

2021/09/27

Online Dynamical Decision in V1

i) Online > real time, always on going, *in fieri* (internal or external causes)

Online Dynamical Decision in V1

- i) Online > real time, always on going, *in fieri* (internal or external causes)
- ii) Dynamics > study of causes of motions, cinematics (wave computation)

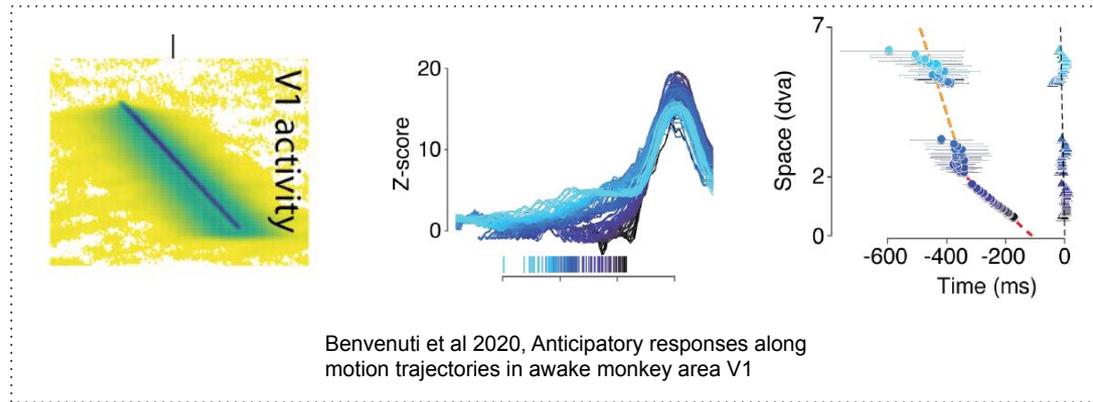
Online Dynamical Decision in V1

- i) Online > real time, always on going, *in fieri* (internal or external causes)
- ii) Dynamics > study of causes of motions, cinematics (wave computation)
- iii) Decisions > the processes resulting in more than the sum of its parts (non linearities, prediction)

Online Dynamical Decision in V1

- i) Online > real time, always on going, *in fieri* (internal or external causes)
- ii) Dynamics > study of causes of motions, cinematics (wave computation)
- iii) Decisions > the processes resulting in more than the sum of its parts (non linearities, prediction)

- Anticipation is an online dynamical decision in the brain

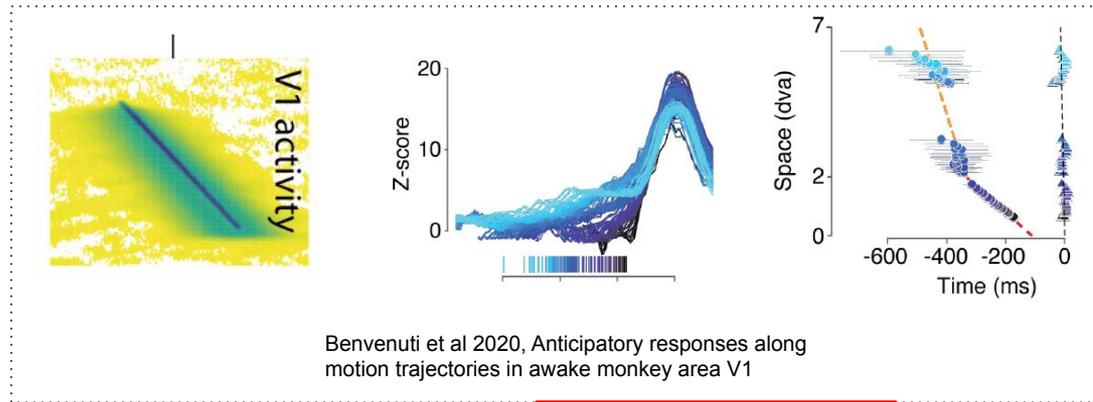


- Anticipation regards a i) stimulus related ii) wave computation making iii) sensorial prediction

Online Dynamical Decision in V1

- i) Online > real time, always on going, *in fieri* (internal or external causes)
- ii) Dynamics > study of causes of motions, cinematics (wave computation)
- iii) Decisions > the processes resulting in more than the sum of its parts (non linearities, prediction)

- Anticipation is an online dynamical decision in the brain



- Anticipation regards a i) stimulus related ii) wave computation making iii) sensorial prediction

How do waves make a neural anticipation?

Content

- 1D SNNs general model of V1 which generates cortical **waves**

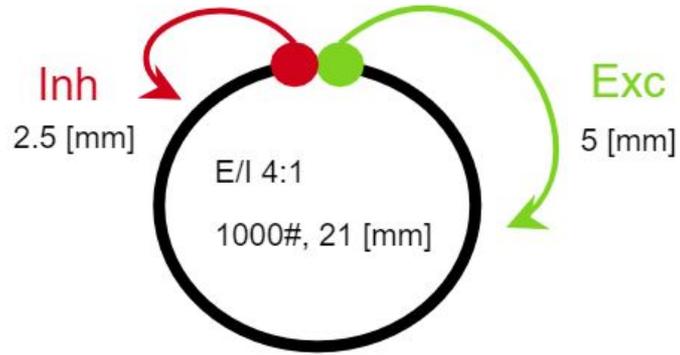
Content

- 1D SNNs general model of V1 which generates cortical **waves**

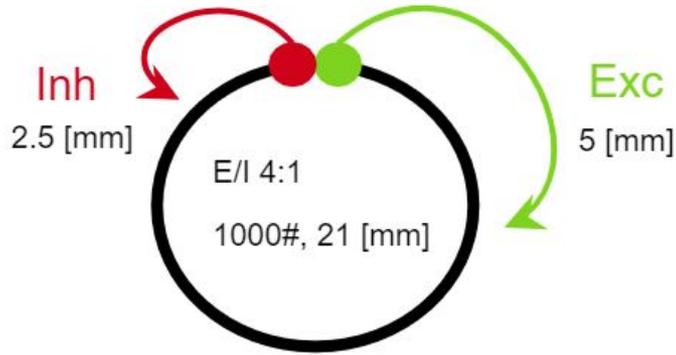
Topic results about:

- Traveling wave **velocities** shape the wake profile on the cortical topography
- **Fast** waves determine an incremental neural preactivation on brain topography (anticipation)
- Cortical waves interactions are results of **neural non linearities**

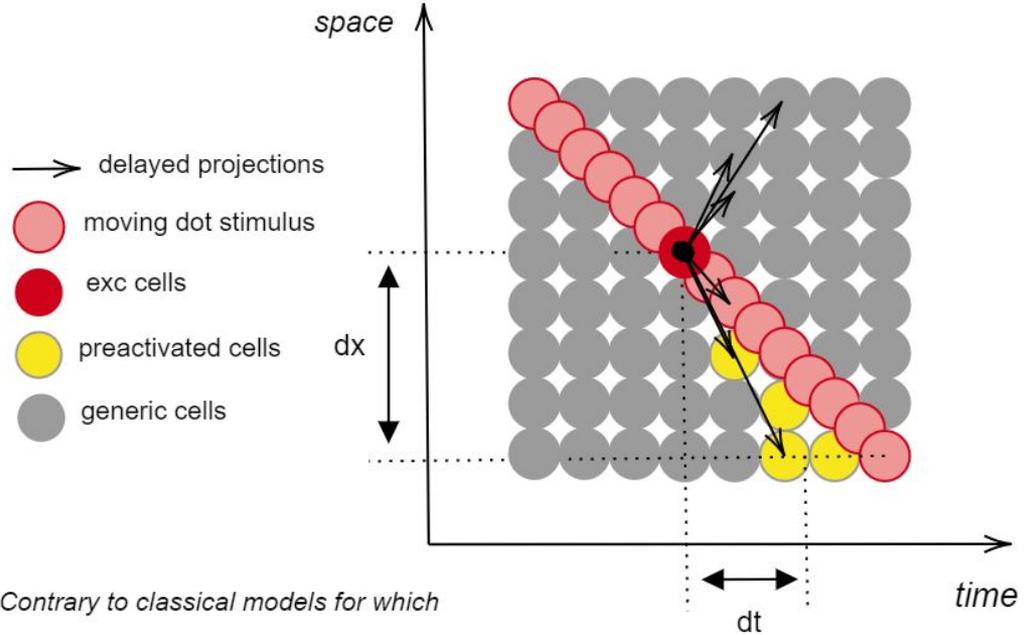
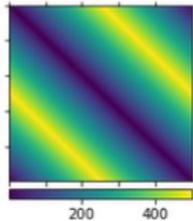
1D V1 SNNs general model (Bernstein 2021)



1D V1 SNNs general model (Bernstein 2021)

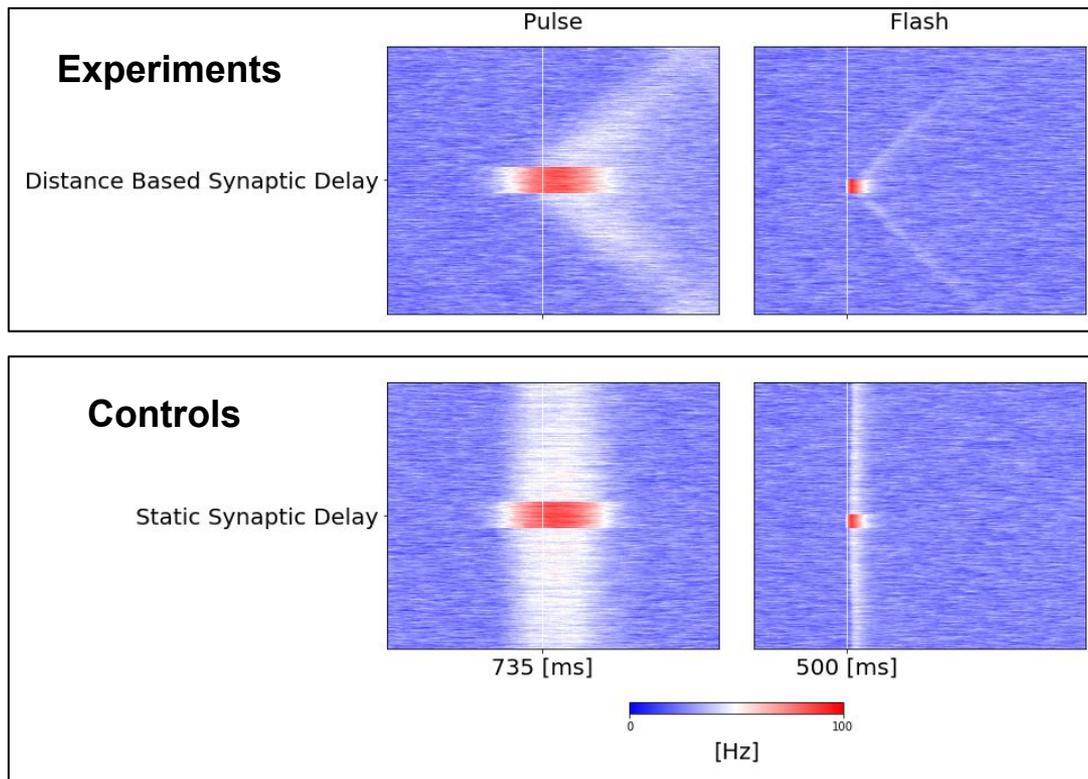
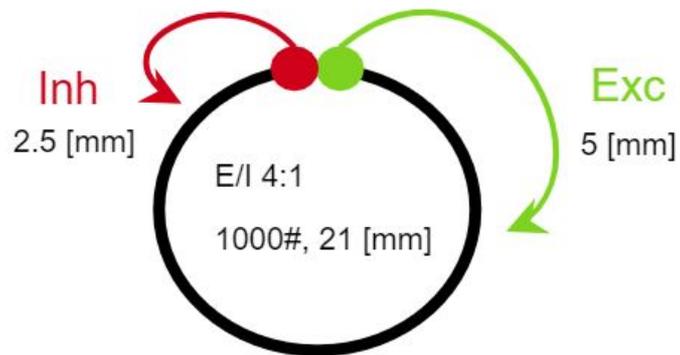


distance based delay [ms]

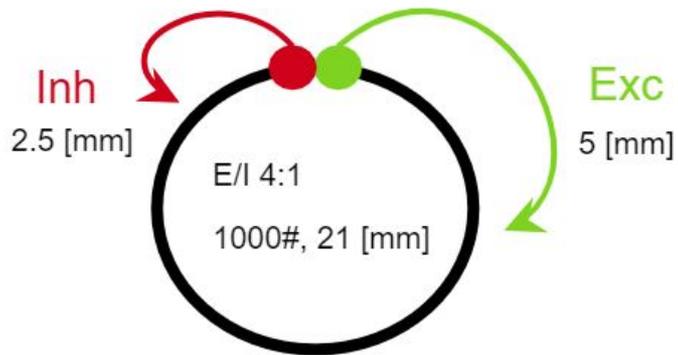


Contrary to classical models for which the delay is constant, realistic connections exhibit a distance-dependent delay.

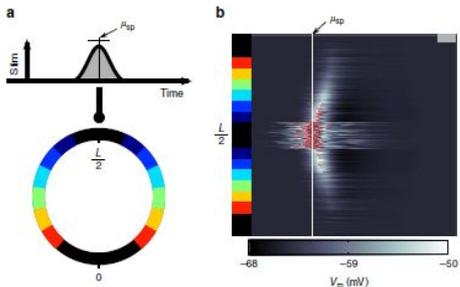
1D V1 SNNs general model (Bernstein 2021)



1D V1 SNNs general model (Bernstein 2021)

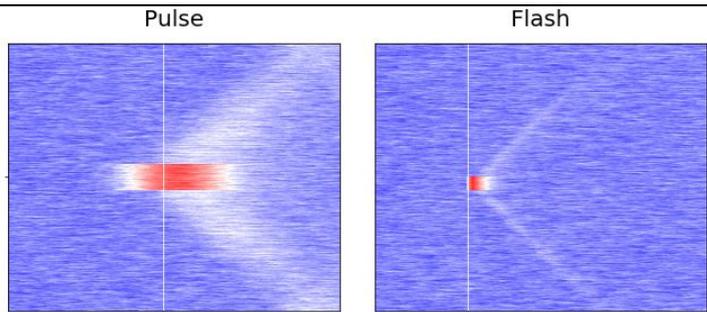


Muller et al 2014, waves
response to stimulus



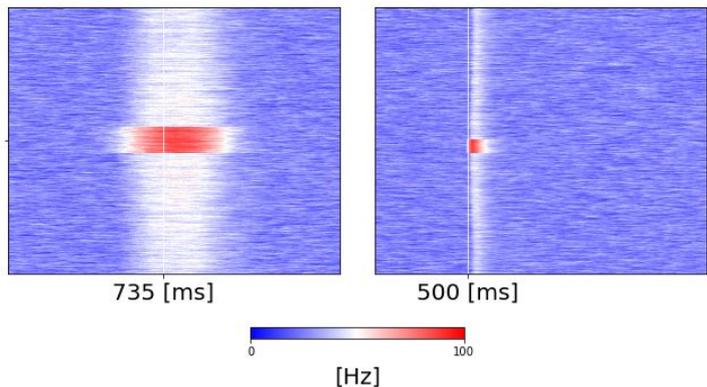
Experiments

Distance Based Synaptic Delay



Controls

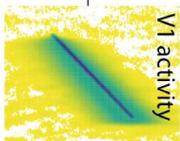
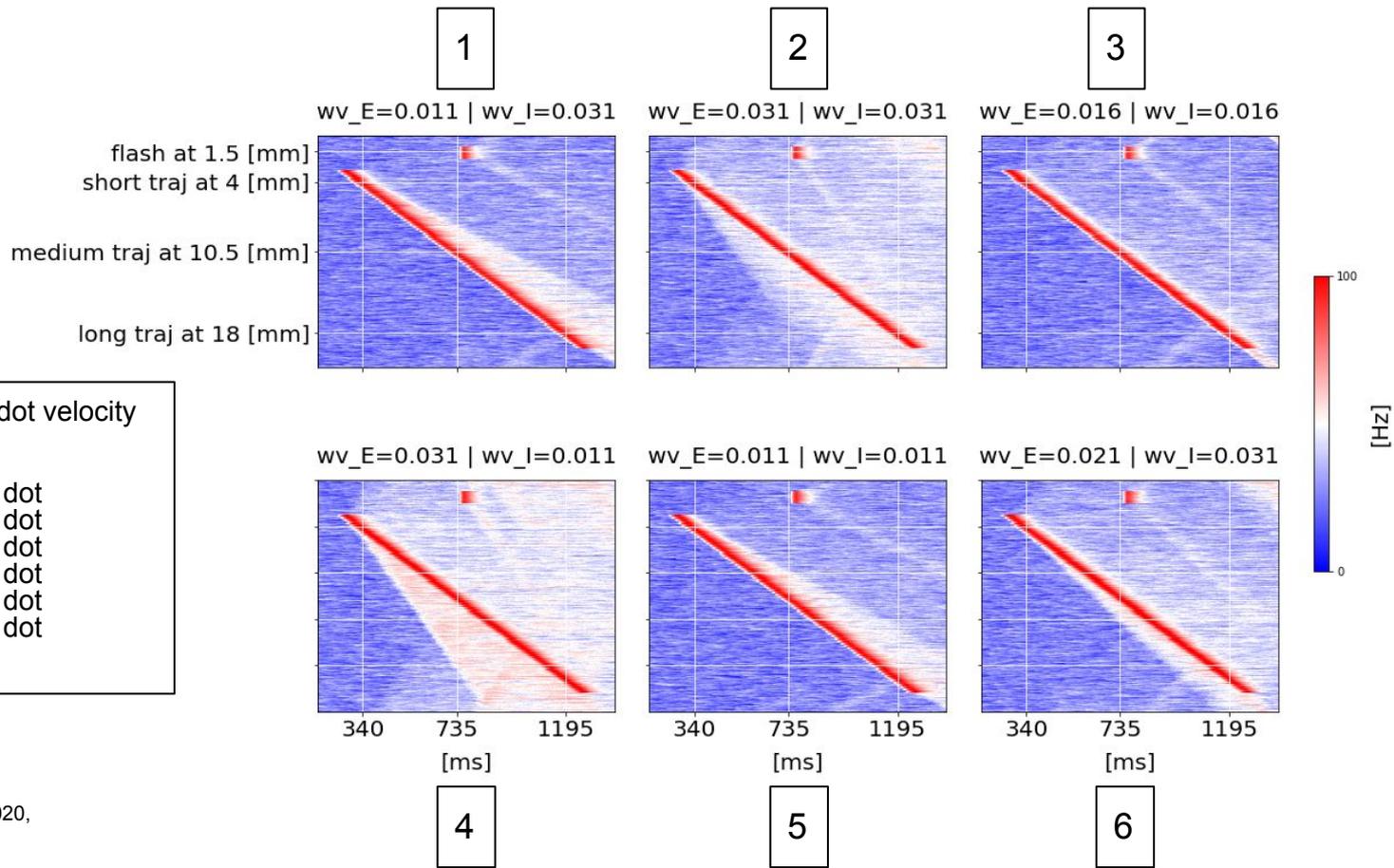
Static Synaptic Delay



Traveling wave velocity shapes the wake profile on the cortical topography

How cortical waves velocities shape the stimulus related topographic activation?

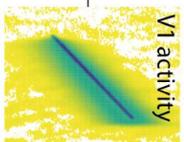
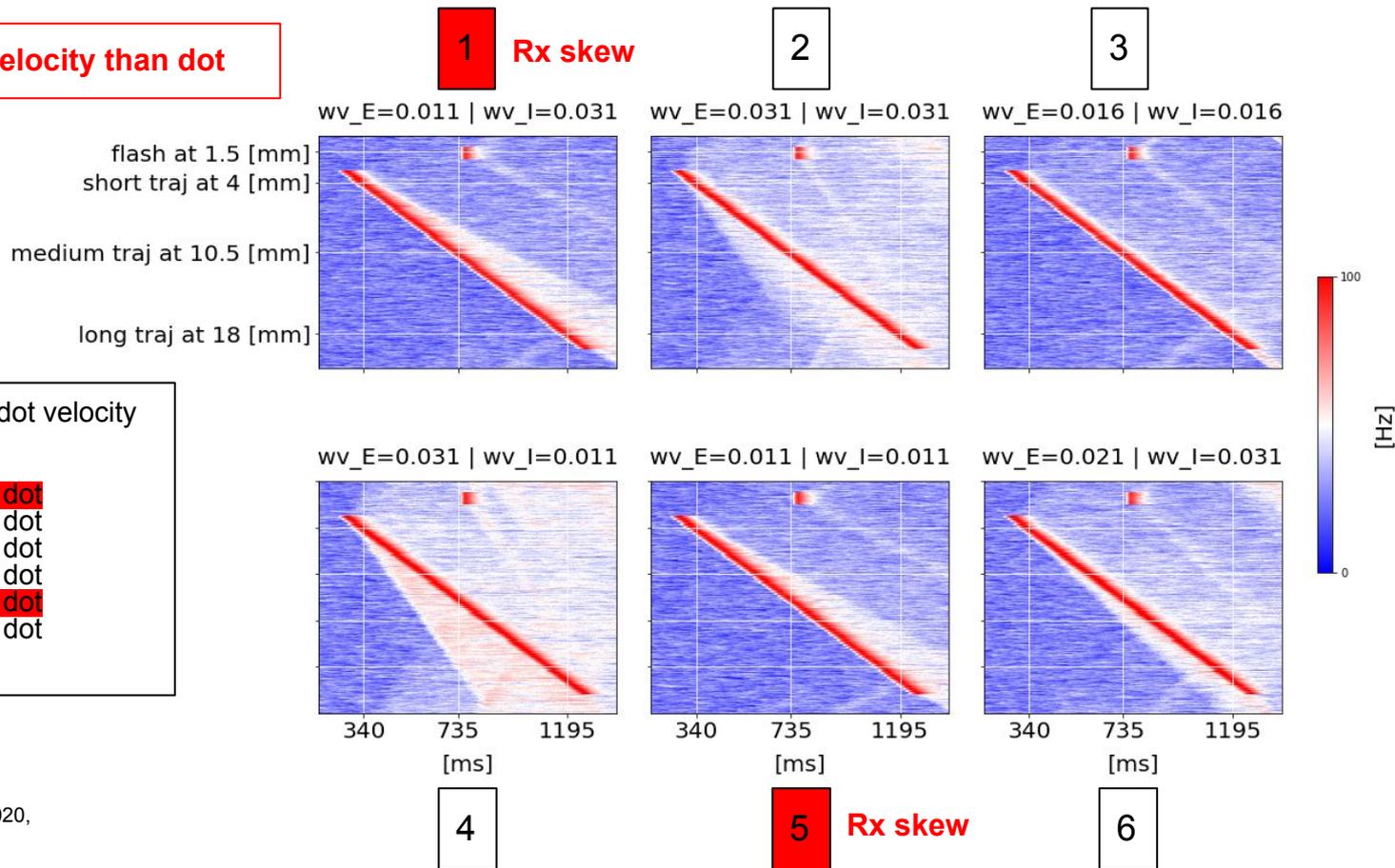
Traveling wave velocity shapes the wake profile on the cortical topography



Benvenuti et al 2020,
phen. model

Traveling wave velocity shapes the wake profile on the cortical topography

E has slower wave velocity than dot



Benvenuti et al 2020, phen. model

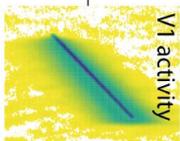
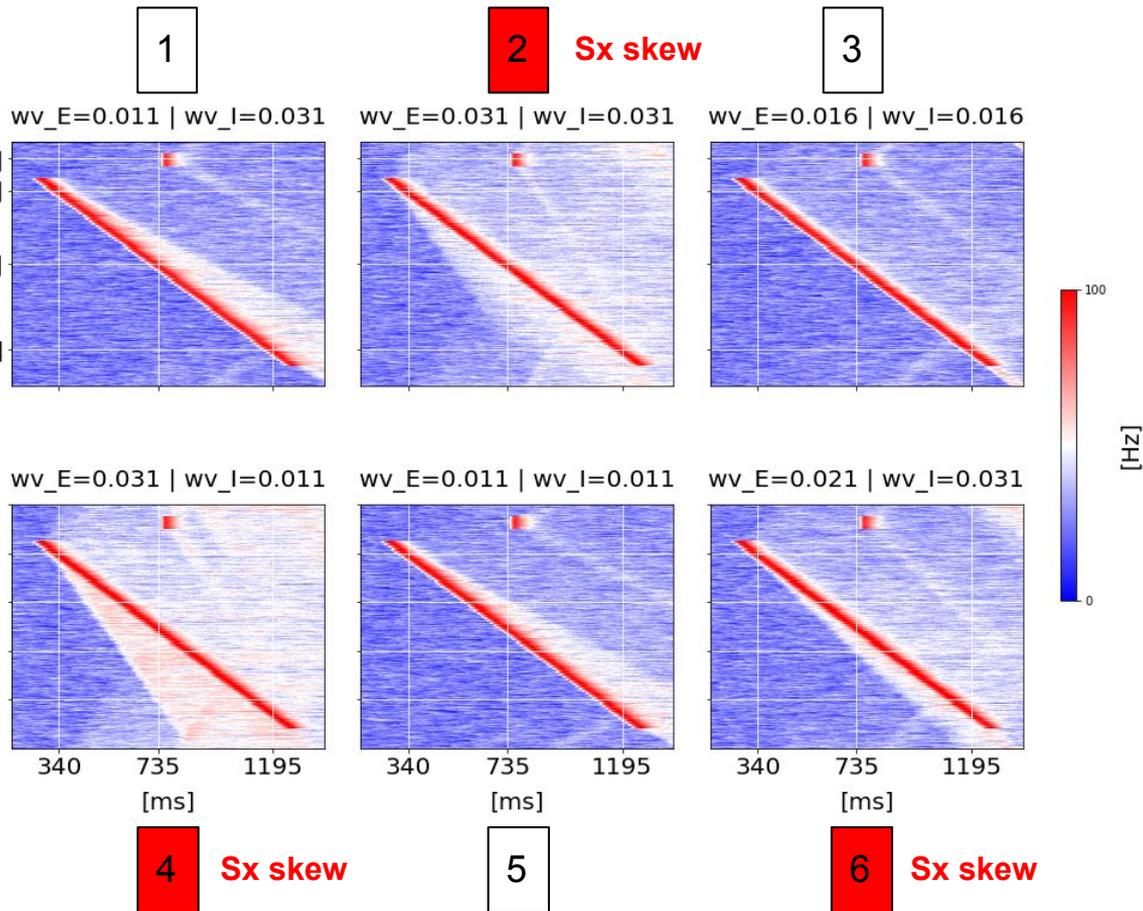
Traveling wave velocity shapes the wake profile on the cortical topography

E has faster wave velocity than dot

flash at 1.5 [mm]
 short traj at 4 [mm]
 medium traj at 10.5 [mm]
 long traj at 18 [mm]

Waves velocity vs dot velocity
(0.016 [mm/ms]):

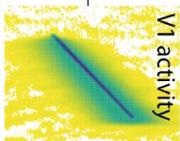
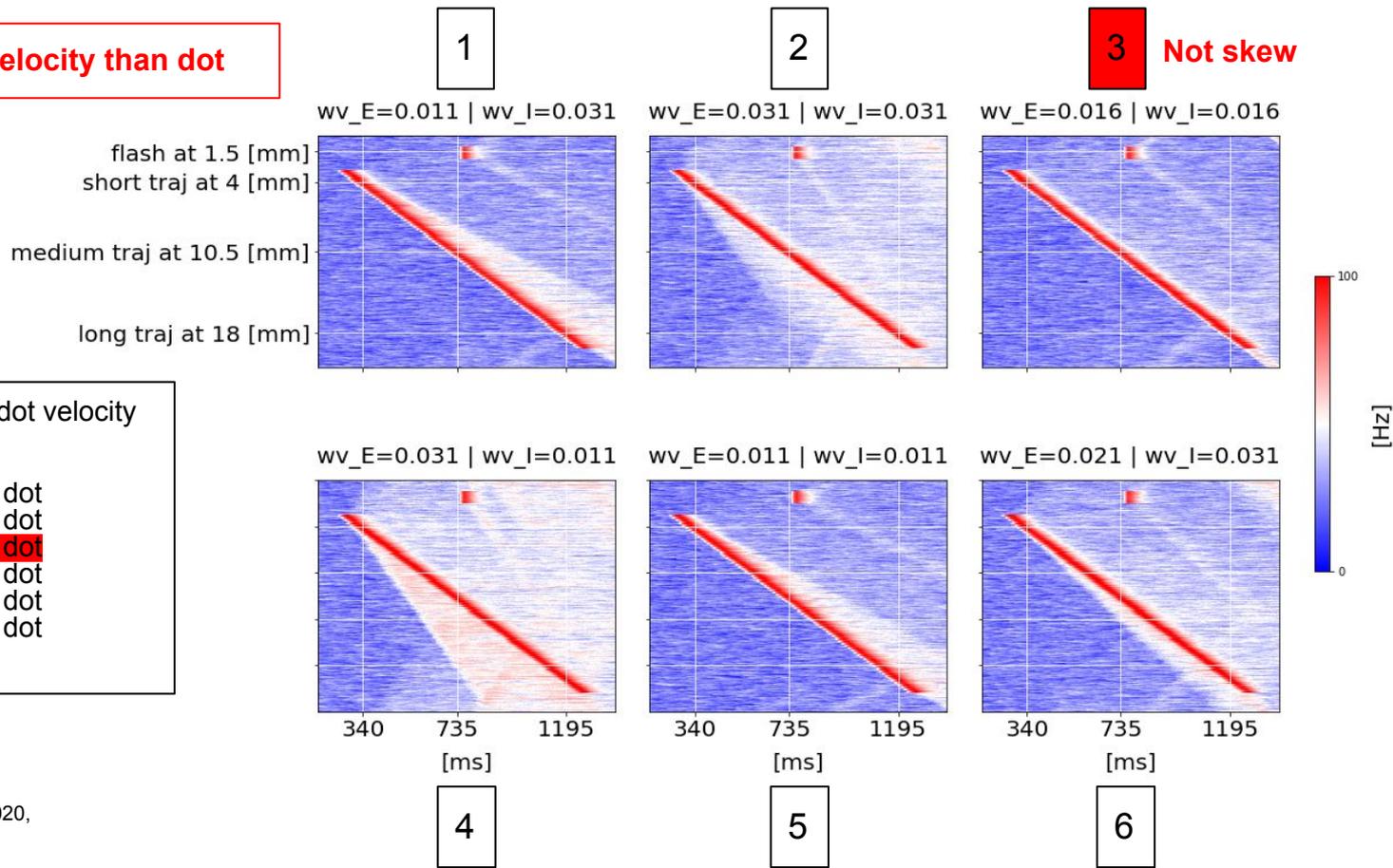
1. E < dot, l > dot
2. E > dot, l > dot
3. E = dot, l = dot
4. E > dot, l < dot
5. E < dot, l < dot
6. E > dot, l > dot



Benvenuti et al 2020,
 phen. model

Traveling wave velocity shapes the wake profile on the cortical topography

E/I has equal wave velocity than dot



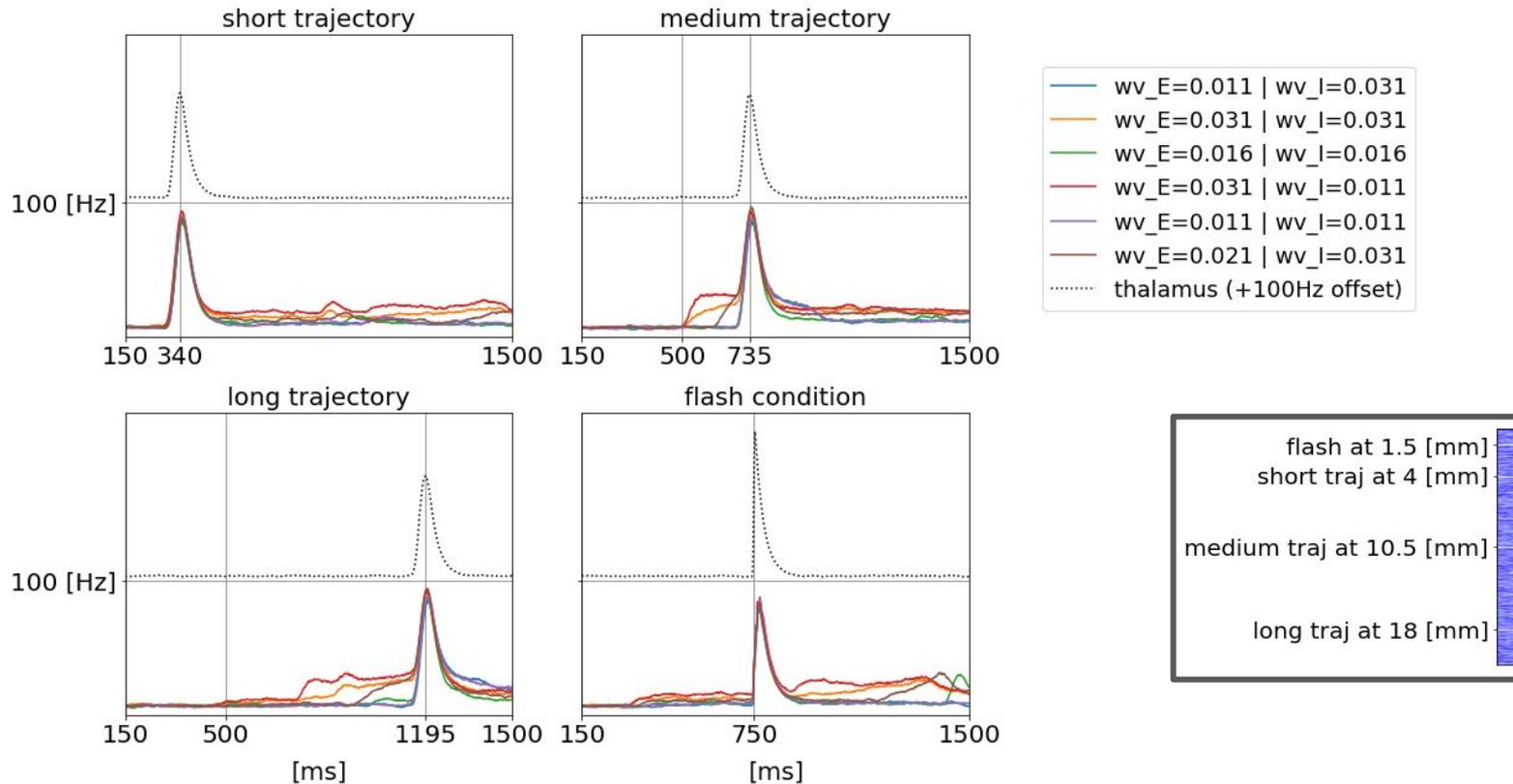
Benvenuti et al 2020,
phen. model

Fast waves* determine an incremental neural preactivation on topography (anticipation)

What are the waves conditions able to generate preactivation?

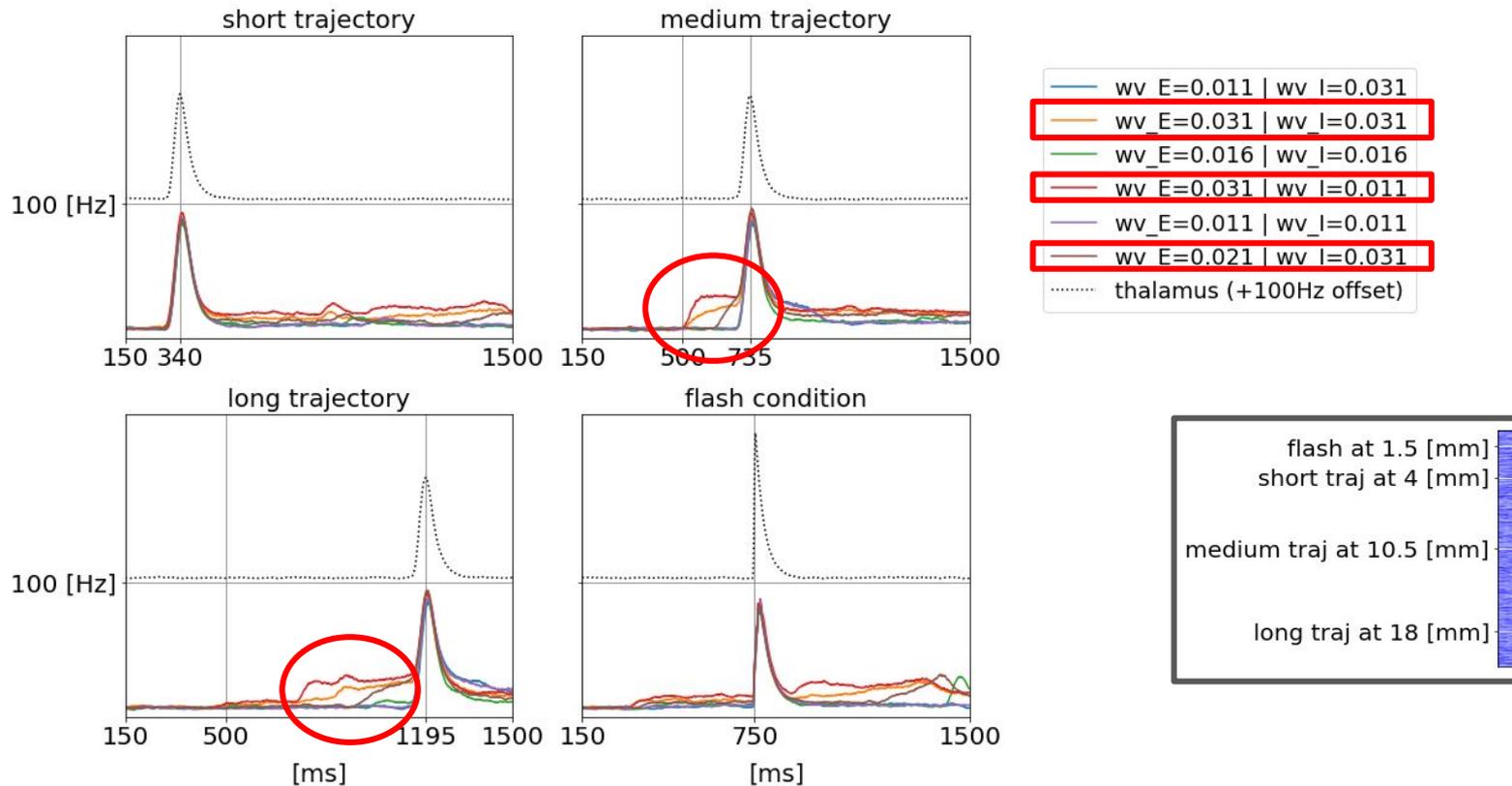
***faster than the stimulus velocity 0.016 [mm/ms]**

Fast waves* determine an incremental neural preactivation on topography (anticipation)



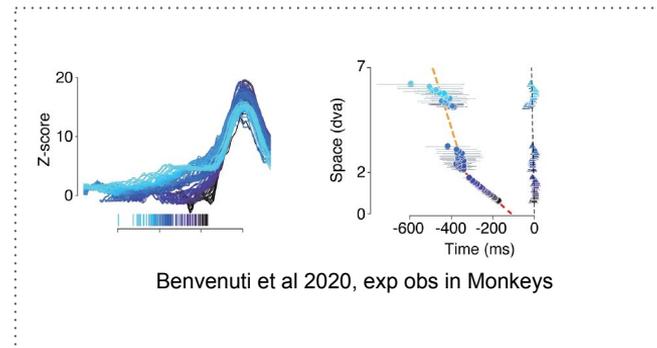
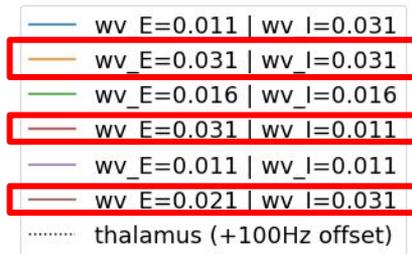
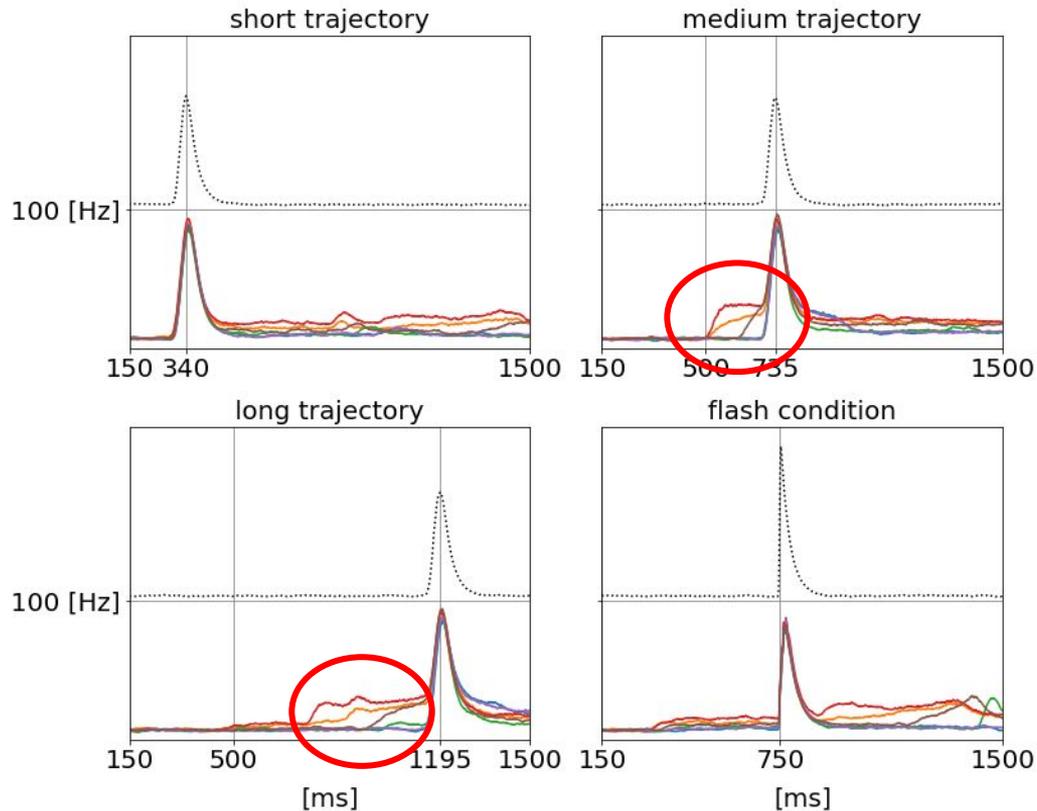
***faster than the stimulus velocity 0.016 [mm/ms]**

Fast waves* determine an incremental neural preactivation on topography (anticipation)



*faster than the stimulus velocity 0.016 [mm/ms]

Fast waves* determine an incremental neural preactivation on topography (anticipation)

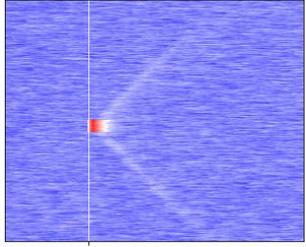


*faster than the stimulus velocity 0.011 [mm/ms]

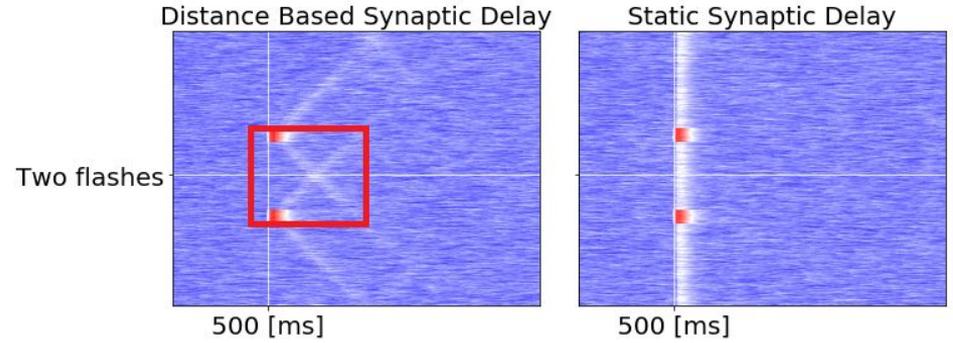
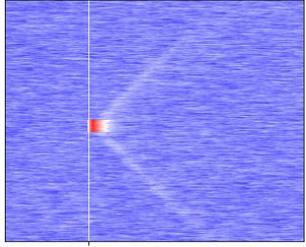
Cortical waves interactions are results of neural non linearities

How cortical waves relates when they collide?

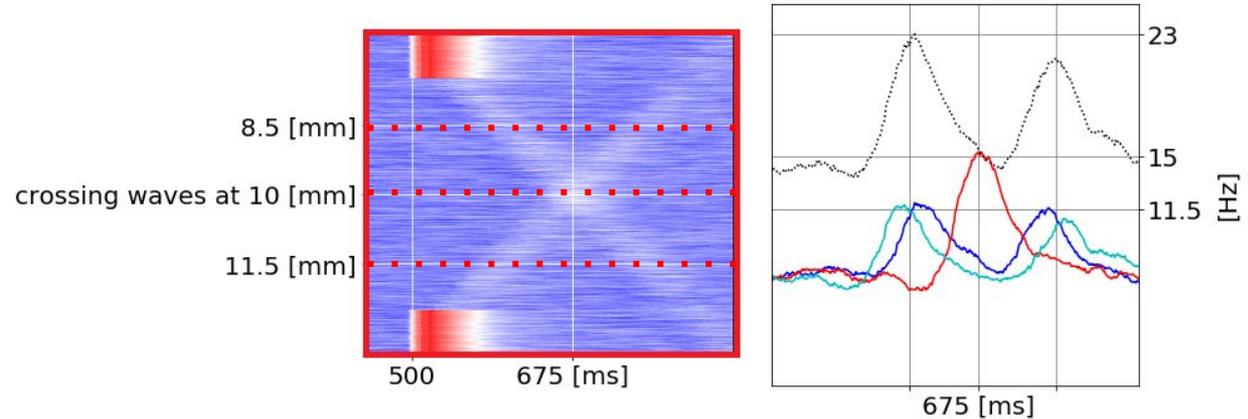
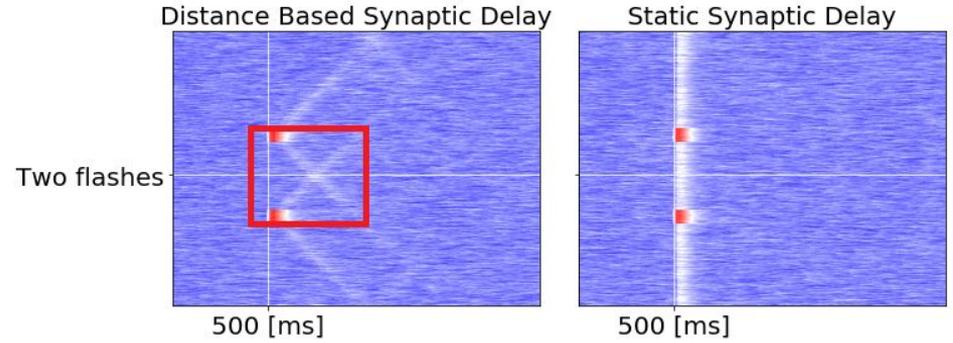
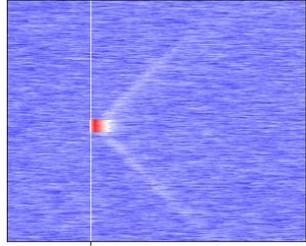
Cortical waves interactions are results of neural non linearities



Cortical waves interactions are results of neural non linearities

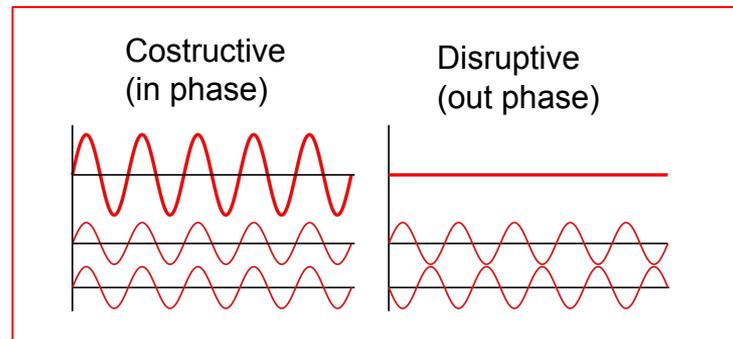
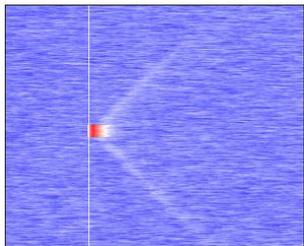


Cortical waves interactions are results of neural non linearities



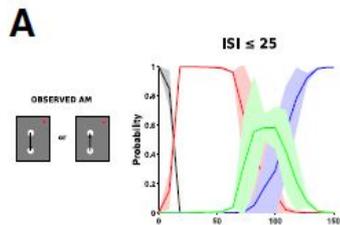
- wave at 8.5 [mm]
- crossing waves at 10 [mm], presence of nonlinearities
- wave at 11.5 [mm]
- expected linear sum of waves at 8.5 [mm] and 11.5 [mm]

Cortical waves interactions are results of neural non linearities

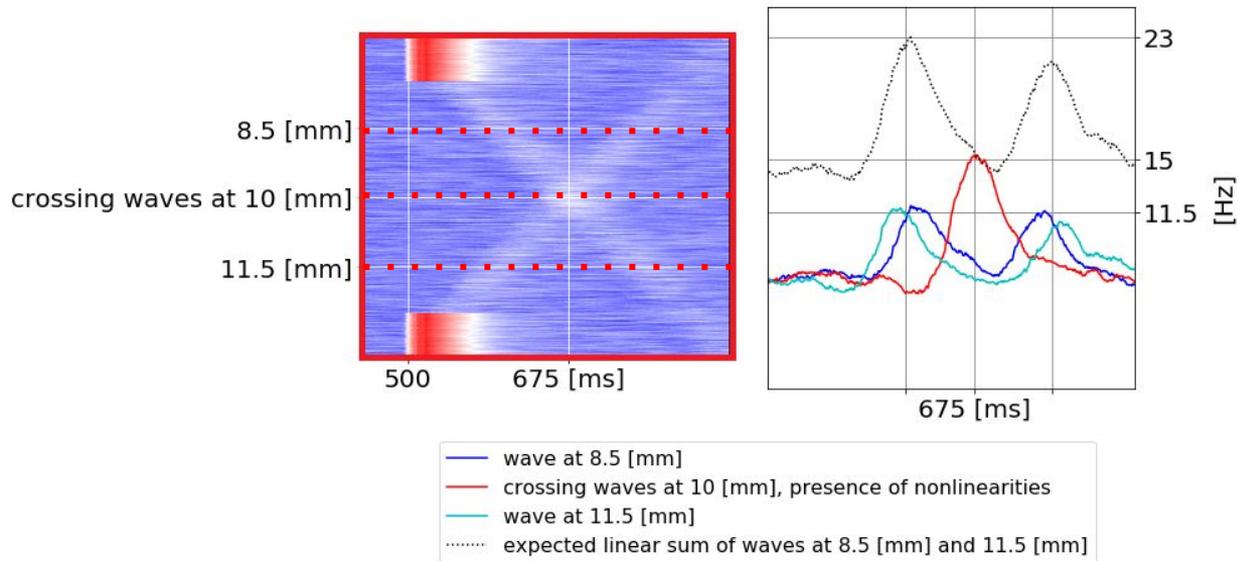


Two flashes at same time, waves mostly in phase.

To test: flashes with temporal succession



Chemla et al 2019, suppressive waves shape apparent motion illusion

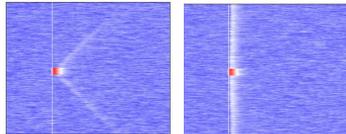


Conclusions



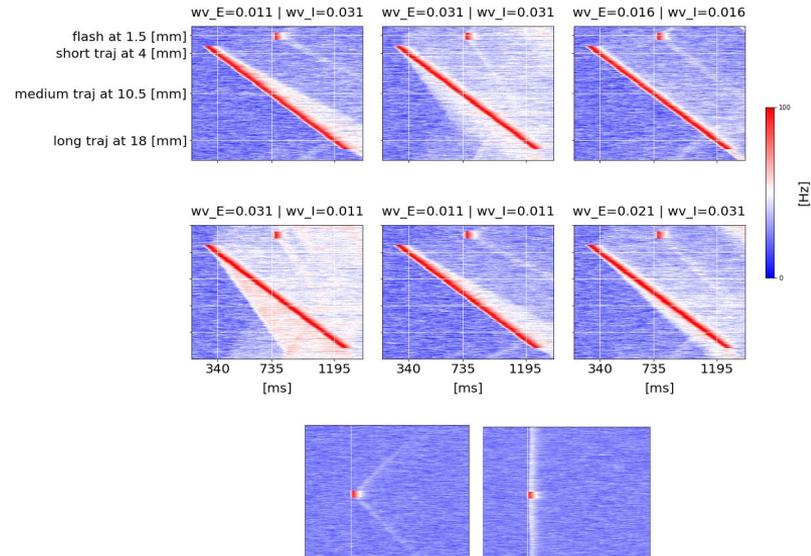
Conclusions

- Distance Dependent Synaptic Delay produces cortical traveling waves



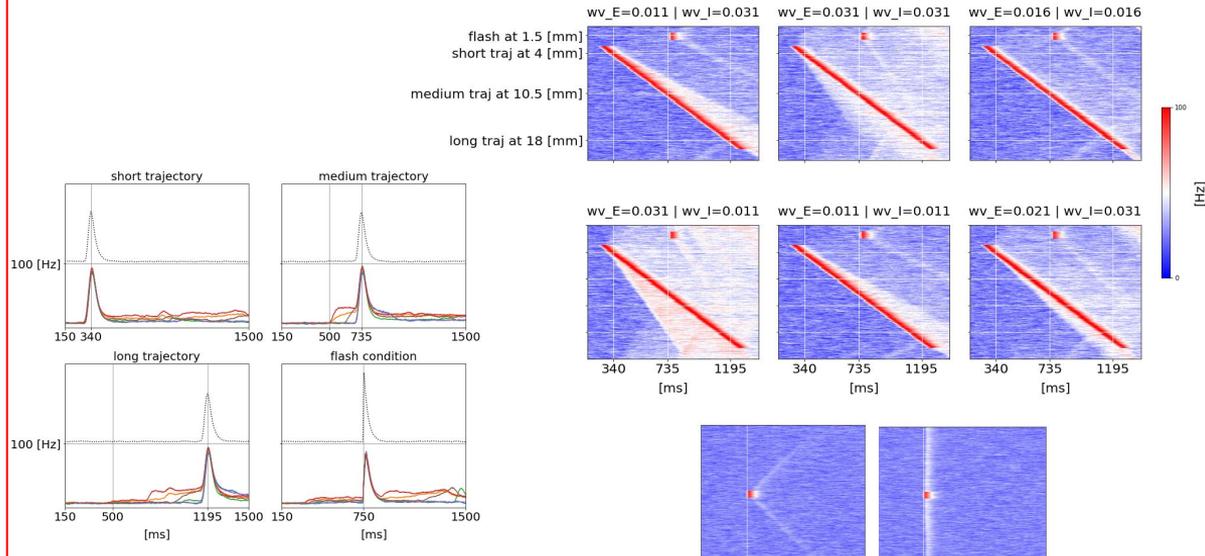
Conclusions

- Distance Dependent Synaptic Delay produces cortical traveling waves
- The cortical wave velocity shapes the wake direction (the activation tail) of neural topography



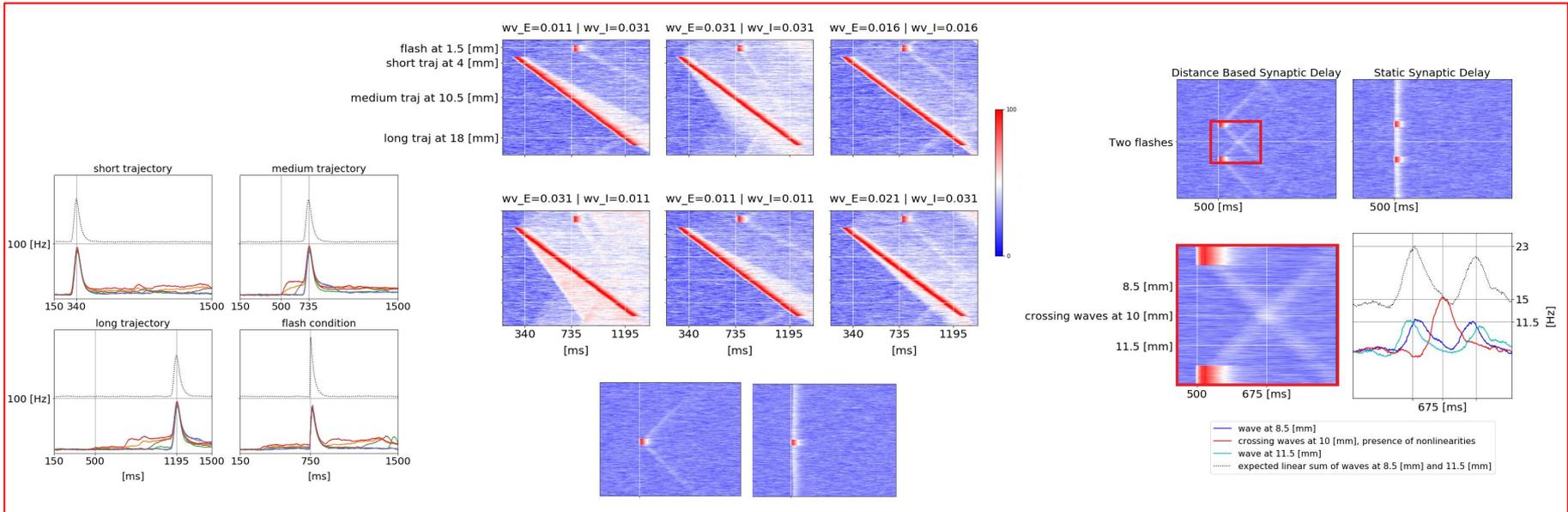
Conclusions

- Distance Dependent Synaptic Delay produces cortical traveling waves
- The cortical wave velocity shapes the wake direction (the activation tail) of neural topography
- Faster (than stimulus) wave generates incremental neural preactivation (anticipation effect)



Conclusions

- Distance Dependent Synaptic Delay produces cortical traveling waves
- The cortical wave velocity shapes the wake direction (the activation tail) of neural topography
- Faster (than stimulus) wave generates incremental neural preactivation (anticipation effect)
- Interaction between in phase waves are not linear effects



Conclusions

- Distance Dependent Synaptic Delay produces cortical traveling waves
- The cortical wave velocity shapes the wake direction (the activation tail) of neural topography
- Faster (than stimulus) wave generates incremental neural preactivation (anticipation effect)
- Interaction between in phase waves are not linear effects

- Anticipation as a form of sensorial prediction
- From the whole information to the most important (predictive) features (eye > th > V1)

Conclusions

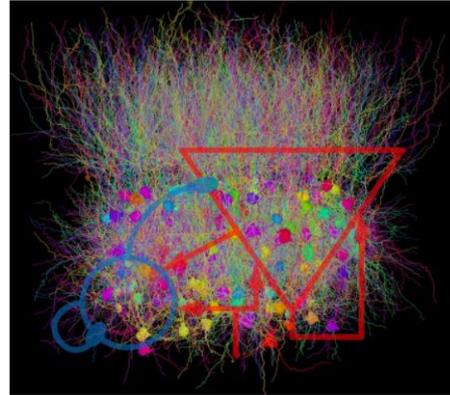
- Distance Dependent Synaptic Delay produces cortical traveling waves
- The cortical wave velocity shapes the wake direction (the activation tail) of neural topography
- Faster (than stimulus) wave generates incremental neural preactivation (anticipation effect)
- Interaction between in phase waves are not linear effects

- Anticipation as a form of sensorial prediction
- From the whole information to the most important (predictive) features (eye > th > V1)
- **How the brain is able to separate predictive from non predictive information?**
 - Results from the retina in primates
 - Liu B, Hong A, Rieke F, Manookin MB. 2021. Predictive encoding of motion begins in the primate retina. *Nat Neurosci*24:1280–1291. doi:10.1038/s41593-021-00899-1

(second part of the seminar)

Thanks, merci, grazie

Thanks, merci, grazie



EEG data analysis and modeling in humans

1. Early dementia biomarkers
2. Emotions in healthy subjects



Sant'Anna
Scuola Universitaria Superiore Pisa

THE BIROBOTICS
INSTITUTE



COMPUTATIONAL
NEUROENGINEERING
LABORATORY

Prof. Alberto Mazzoni

Thanks, merci, grazie

Farewell party at 16:00 on Thursday the 30th at 4th floor

