MATH-GA 2855-002/NEURL-GA 3041-001 SPECIAL TOPICS IN MATHEMATICAL PHYSIOLOGY: Neuronal Networks. Fall 2017. Wednesday, 1:25pm -3:15pm, WWH 517. J. Rinzel.

First class: Sept 6, 2017

SYLLABUS

- 1. (06sept) Goals/Overview -- preview of types of problems/phenomena
 - a. Emphasis on dynamics of networks and mechanistic modeling: firing rate/mean field (MF): Wilson-Cowan (WC); cell/biophys-based: HH-like
 - b. General principles/features: neuronal competition, rhythms, synchrony or not, effects of architecture/spatial structure, multiple time scales, multistability, noise (helpful or problematic)
 - c. Applications... primarily, using firing rate models
 - i. Competition models (CPG half-center, perceptual bistability alternations, perceptual grouping)
 - ii. Spontaneous rhythms/synchronization (CPGs, development, brain states, gamma oscillations)
 - Decision-making/evidence accumulation (Newsome et al: drifting dots, Romo et al: vibro-tactile, drift-diffusion model, biophys models (Wang), free-choice)
 - iv. Distributed computation: Persistent activity working memory/bumps; cortical/thalamic waves; sensory receptive fields; perceptual ambiguity (Heeger; barber pole/tritone paradox); hallucinations.
 - v. Cell-based networks: spike-spike synch; Wang: decision making; gamma oscillations; balanced states.
 - d. Basics of Cell Neurophysiology: Neuronal/synaptic biophysics; IF-like models; HH-models (excitability, repetitive firing); ML model (phase plane, Types I & II)
- 2. (13sept) JR away. Possible tutorial on cell-based network modeling.
- 3. (20sept) Firing rate models: intro & qualitative dynamics (ref'ce: E&T: 11.1, 11.3)
 - a. Heuristic derivation of WC: synaptic drive and mean V-formulation; hybrid MF: rate&synaptic gating.
 - b. Derivation based on asynchrony or slow synapses (Hold for later?)
- 4. (27sept) Phase plane analysis of WC, e-i and other configurations: nullclines, stability.
- 5. (04oct) Neuronal competition
 - a. Perceptual bi/multi-stability: mutual inhibition; oscillator & noise-driven alternations; vision & audition; fast/slow analysis; escape & release; build-up
 - b. Winnerless competition: heteroclinic cycles
- 6. (11oct) CPG half-center oscillator: PRCs, weak coupling, sync patterns (crayfish, lamprey).
- 7. (18oct) Spontaneous states
 - a. Episodic rhythm in developing spinal cord, e-e with synaptic depression

- b. Spontaneous low firing rate in cortex (Latham); criticality, Deco/Jirsa/He? (Hold for later?)
- 8. (25oct) Decision making/evidence accumulation
 - a. Two-alternative forced choice: moving dots, Newsome/Shadlen.
 - i. Firing rate competition models: Wong & Wang.
 - ii. Drift diffusion model, accuracy/speed tradeoff: Wong & Holmes
 - iii. Ramping or trial-averaged discrete stepping? Latimer Pillow etal
 - b. Two-interval discrimination: Machens, Romo & Brody.
- 9. (01nov) Persistent activity/working memory; Line attractors.
 - a. Motivation/background.
 - Integrators: rate encoding of stimulus (parametric working memory). Network based and/or cellular based. Eg head/eye direction: Tank/Goldman/Askry – goldfish
 - c. Introduction of spatially distributed WC-like rate models.
- 10. (08nov) Distributed networks: Bump attractors. (ref'ce: Gerstner et al: 18.3 ; E&T: 12.4) Sensory receptive fields – perception.
 - a. Bump attractors: location encoding of stimulus (spatial working memory). Eg, delayed-match-to-sample (Goldman-Rakic); Brunel-Wang-Camperi-Compte.
 - b. Analysis of Amari bump model
 - c. Visual: orientation tuning: input driven; Mexican hat; Sompolinsky et al. (ref'ce: Gerstner et al, section 18.2)
 - d. Auditory: frequency tuning, Reyes. Co-tuning.
- 11. (15nov) Spike-based, rate-based sync & async patterns. (SFN mtg Washington DC; class?)
 - a. Derivn of rate model from async spiking (if not covered previously).
 - b. Propagating (slow) waves: thalamic lurching waves; Sync'zn depends on tau_syn.
 - c. [maybe: e-e (E&T: 12.3)]
 - d. Cell/spike-based networks: Dynamics of synchrony spike-spike (vanVreeswjck et al), pacemaker slow waves (Terman), respiratory CPG (-- the XPP anim'n); [maybe: Stability of async state]
 - e. Gamma oscillations:
 - i. Wang/Buzsaki, Kopell et al (PING/ING) [maybe: Wang/Brunel,]
 - ii. Spike and Rate models for gamma (Keeley&JR)

(22nov) Thanksgiving break; No class.

- 12. (29nov & 06dec) Distributed networks, cont'd:
 - a. Auditory: Stimulus specific adaptation: novelty detection
 - b. Auditory: context effects tone discrimination and frequency change detection Huang et al (2015).
 - c. Competition waves: Bressloff on Heeger binocular rivalry; barberpole illusion (Rankin et al, 2014)
 - d. Hallucinations (E&T: 12.5)
 - e. Feedforward networks, syn-fire chains
- 13. (13dec) guest lecturer.

Additional topics:

- 14. Cell-based networks:
 - a. Deriv'n of rate from cell-based spiking: Latham et al (2000); Pinto/GBE/Simon; Latham et al(2014): async assumption for varying input.
 - b. balanced states: high variability, low correlations. (Ref'ce: vanVreeswjck & Sompolinsky; Scholarpedia by Okun&Lampl)
 - c. Up/down states (spiking and rate models de la Roche etal, D Levenstein; Async/sync states: spiking & rate models.
- 15. Large scale network modeling:
- (15dec) Last day of classes

xxxdec: Projects. (written report and oral presentation)

Some references.

Strogatz, S. Nonlinear Dynamics and Chaos. Addison-Wesley, 1994.

Ermentrout & Terman. [E&T] Mathematical Foundations of Neuroscience. Springer, 2010.

Borisyuk A & Rinzel J. Understanding neuronal dynamics by geometrical

dissection of minimal models. In, Chow et al, eds: Models and Methods in Neurophysics (Les Houches Summer School 2003), Elsevier, 2005, 19-72.

Gerstner W, Kistler WM, Naud R & Paninski L. [Gerstner etal] Neuronal Dynamics. Cambridge, 2014.