

Introduction to Neural Codes

Bryan Félix

Jun 12, 2015

Place cells and receptive fields

Definitions

Definition

Place cells are neurons that become active in a preferred region with respect to the subject's environment. A *receptive field* U_i is the region where the i th neuron is active.

Place cells and receptive fields

Definitions

Definition

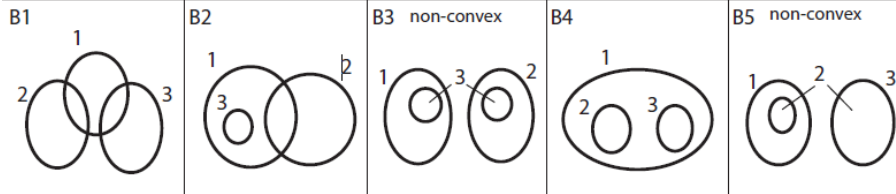
Place cells are neurons that become active in a preferred region with respect to the subject's environment. A *receptive field* U_i is the region where the i th neuron is active. A receptive field U_i is *convex* if $\forall x, y \in U$ the line segment $\overline{xy} \subset U$

Place cells and receptive fields

Definitions

Definition

Place cells are neurons that become active in a preferred region with respect to the subject's environment. A *receptive field* U_i is the region where the i th neuron is active. A receptive field U_i is *convex* if $\forall x, y \in U$ the line segment $\overline{xy} \subset U$

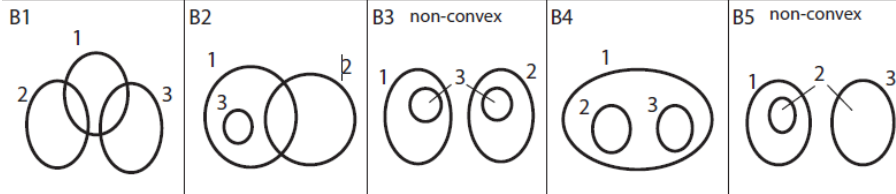


Place cells and receptive fields

Definitions

Definition

Place cells are neurons that become active in a preferred region with respect to the subject's environment. A *receptive field* U_i is the region where the i th neuron is active. A receptive field U_i is *convex* if $\forall x, y \in U$ the line segment $\overline{xy} \subset U$



The big question

Which codes can be idealized as receptive fields?

Neural Codes

Definition

Given neurons labelled $\{1, \dots, n\} = [n]$, define a *neural code* \mathcal{C} , to be a collection of binary words $c = (c_1, \dots, c_n)$. For any \mathcal{C} and any $c \in \mathcal{C}$, define $\text{supp}(c) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{i \in \{1, \dots, n\} \mid c_i = 1\}$ and, $\text{supp}(\mathcal{C}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\text{supp}(c) \mid c \in \mathcal{C}\}$.

Example

Let $\mathcal{C} = \{000, 010, 110, 001\}$. Then $\text{supp}(\mathcal{C}) = \{\emptyset, \{2\}, \{1, 2\}, \{3\}\}$

Neural Codes

Definition

Given neurons labelled $\{1, \dots, n\} = [n]$, define a *neural code* \mathcal{C} , to be a collection of binary words $c = (c_1, \dots, c_n)$. For any \mathcal{C} and any $c \in \mathcal{C}$, define $\text{supp}(c) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{i \in \{1, \dots, n\} \mid c_i = 1\}$ and, $\text{supp}(\mathcal{C}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\text{supp}(c) \mid c \in \mathcal{C}\}$.

Example

Let $\mathcal{C} = \{000, 010, 110, 001\}$. Then $\text{supp}(\mathcal{C}) = \{\emptyset, \{2\}, \{1, 2\}, \{3\}\}$

Definition

simplicial complex $\Delta(\mathcal{C}) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\sigma \subseteq \text{supp}(c) \mid \sigma \subseteq c \text{ for some } c \in \mathcal{C}\}$

Example

$\Delta(\mathcal{C}) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{1, 2\}, \{3\}\}$