

## Introduction

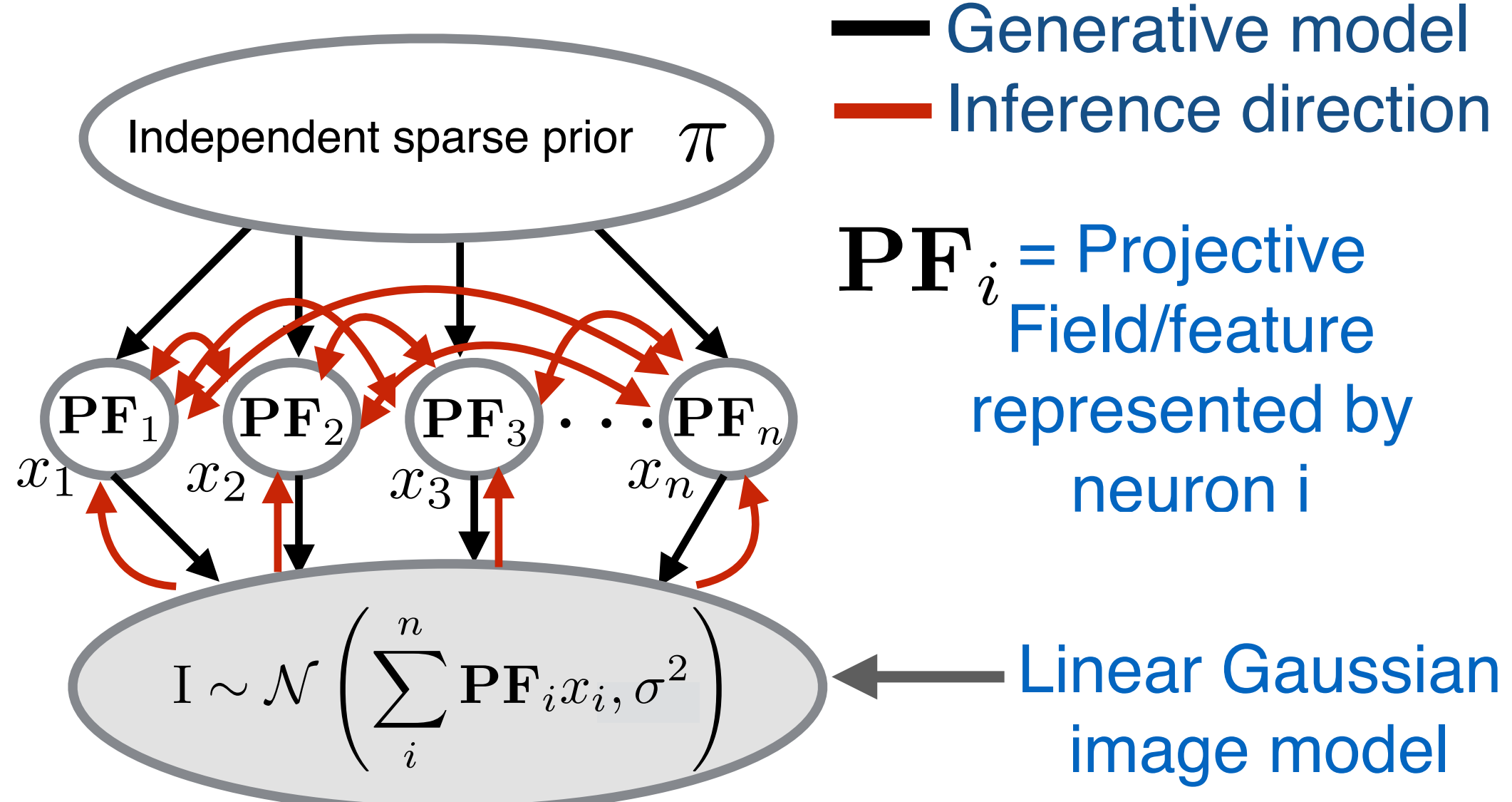
- Visual processing is often characterized as implementing **probabilistic inference**. [1]
- One candidate algorithm to do probabilistic inference, is '**neural sampling**' [2,5,7].
- We derive a **spiking neural network model using deterministic leaky integrate-and-fire (LIF) neurons and stochastic synapses** [11] whose responses represent **binary samples** from the **joint posterior in a linear model** [9] of the retinal input.

## Bridging Marr's three levels [10]

Marr's Level 1  
**COMPUTATIONAL GOAL**  
Probabilistic Inference

Marr's Level 2  
**ALGORITHM/ REPRESENTATION**  
MCMC Gibbs Sampling

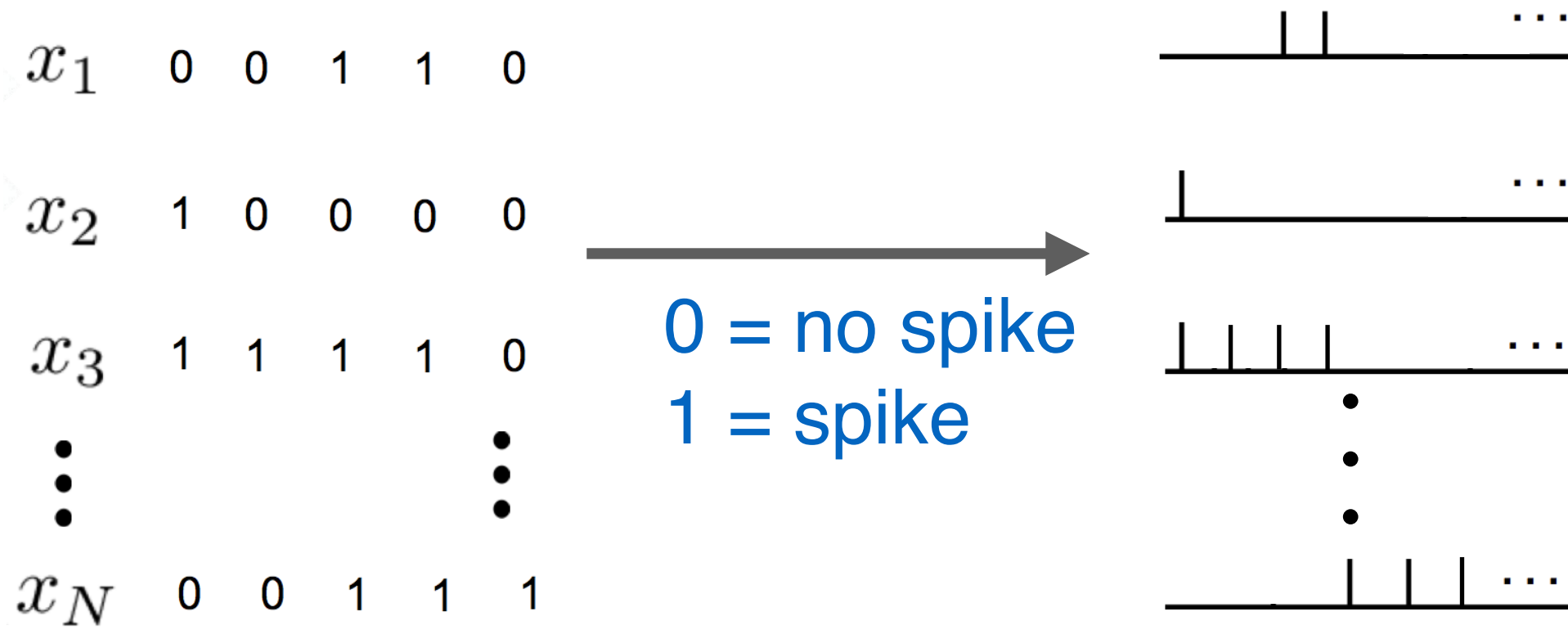
Marr's Level 3  
**IMPLEMENTATION**  
Network of leaky integrate and fire (LIF) neurons



Gibbs sampling for binary  $x$  with sparse prior:

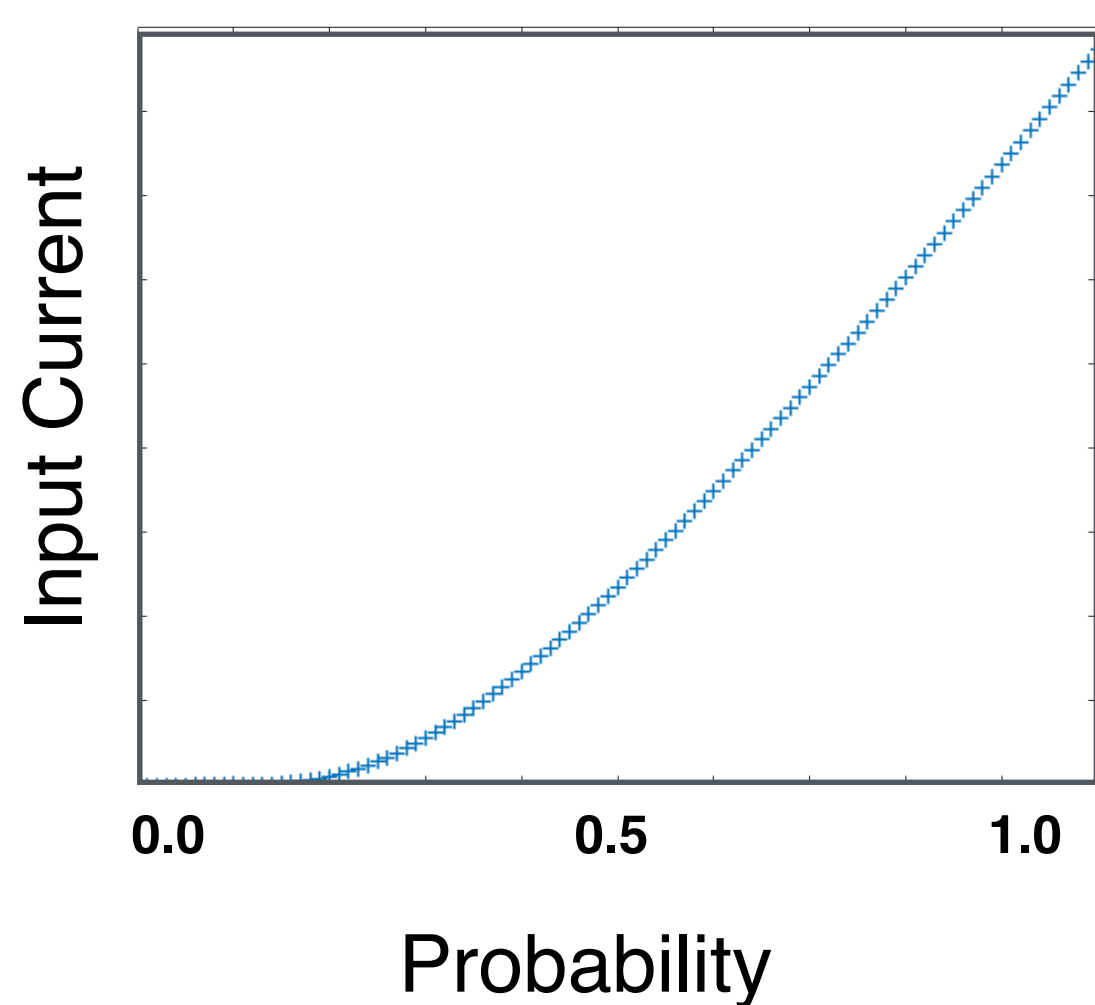
$$p(x_k = 1 | x_{-k}, I) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\sigma^2} \|I - \mathbf{PF}^T \mathbf{x}\|^2\right) \times \prod_i \pi^{x_i} (1 - \pi)^{(1-x_i)}$$

Binary samples of  $\mathbf{x}$  can be interpreted as spikes



I Vs P in LIF neuron for fixed input:

$$p = \frac{1}{\Delta t} = \left[ \tau \ln \left( \frac{I_{\text{input current}}}{I_{\text{input current}} + (V_{\text{rest}} - V_{\text{threshold}})} \right) \right]^{-1}$$



LIF equation (unitless):

$$\tau \frac{dV}{dt} = V - V_{\text{rest}} + I_{\text{input current}}$$

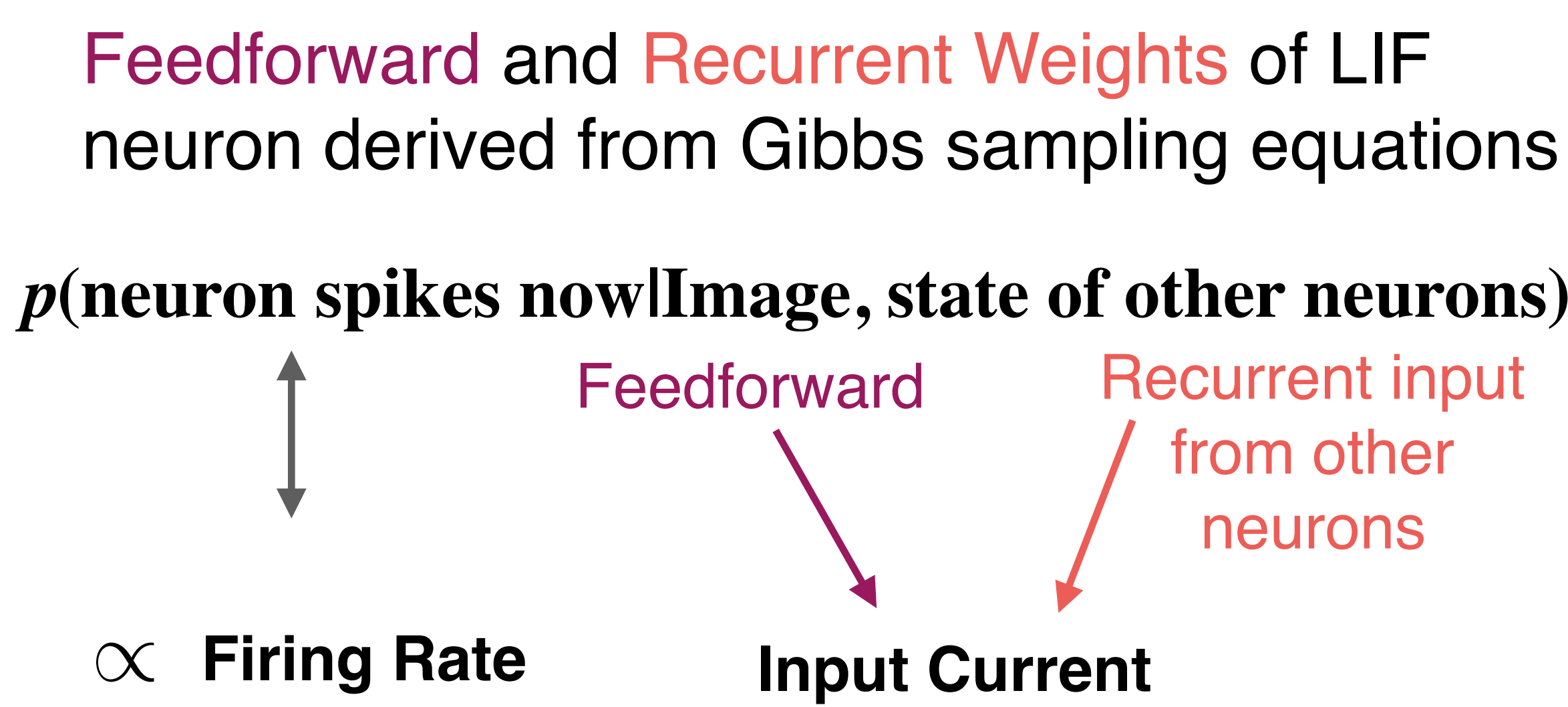
$$I_{\text{input current}} = I_{\text{recurrent}} + I_{\text{feedforward}}$$

Simulation details:

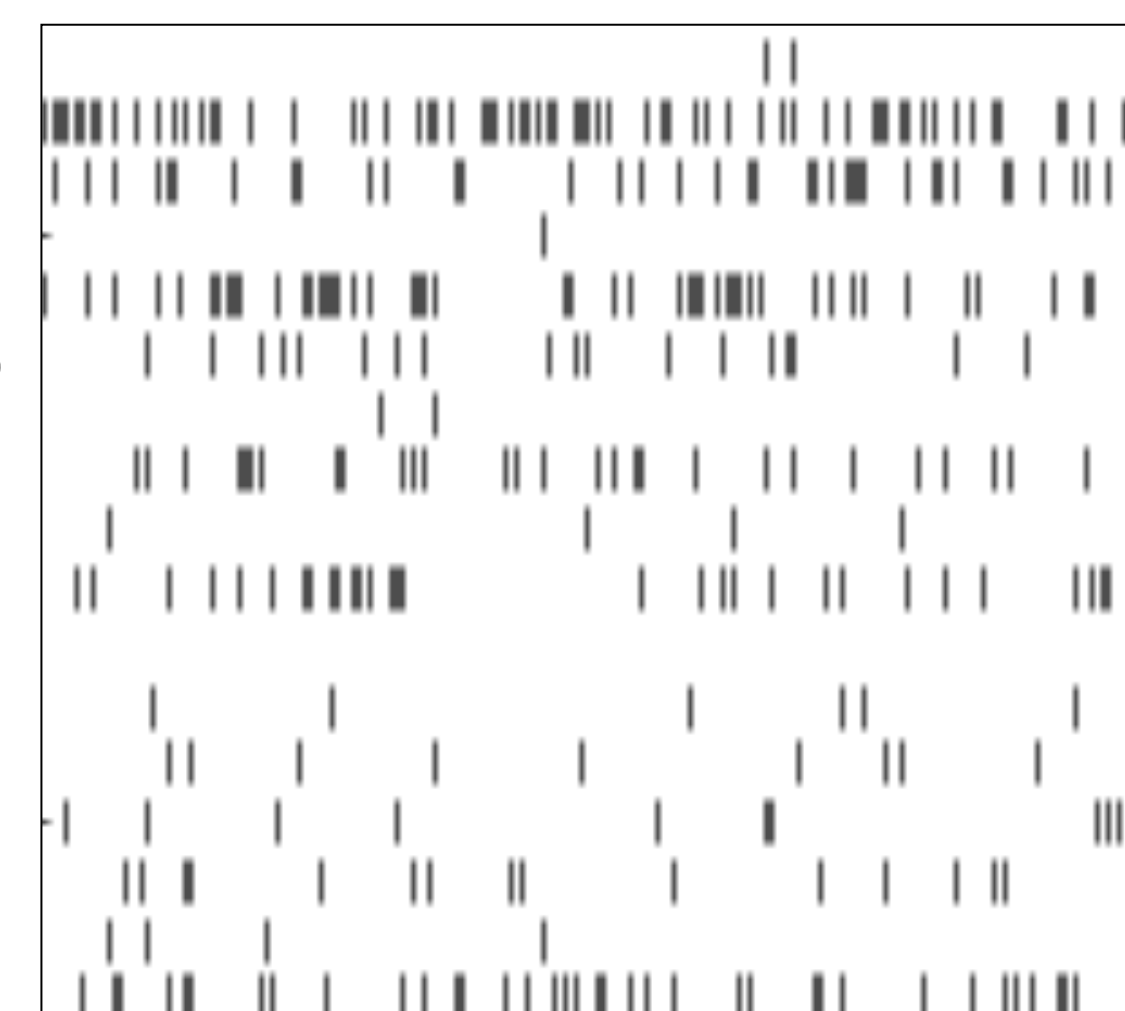
- LIF  $\tau = 10ms$
- $V_{\text{threshold}} = -55mV$
- $V_{\text{rest}} = -70mV$
- Sampling time =  $5ms$

Feedforward connection weight:  $I^T \mathbf{PF}_i$

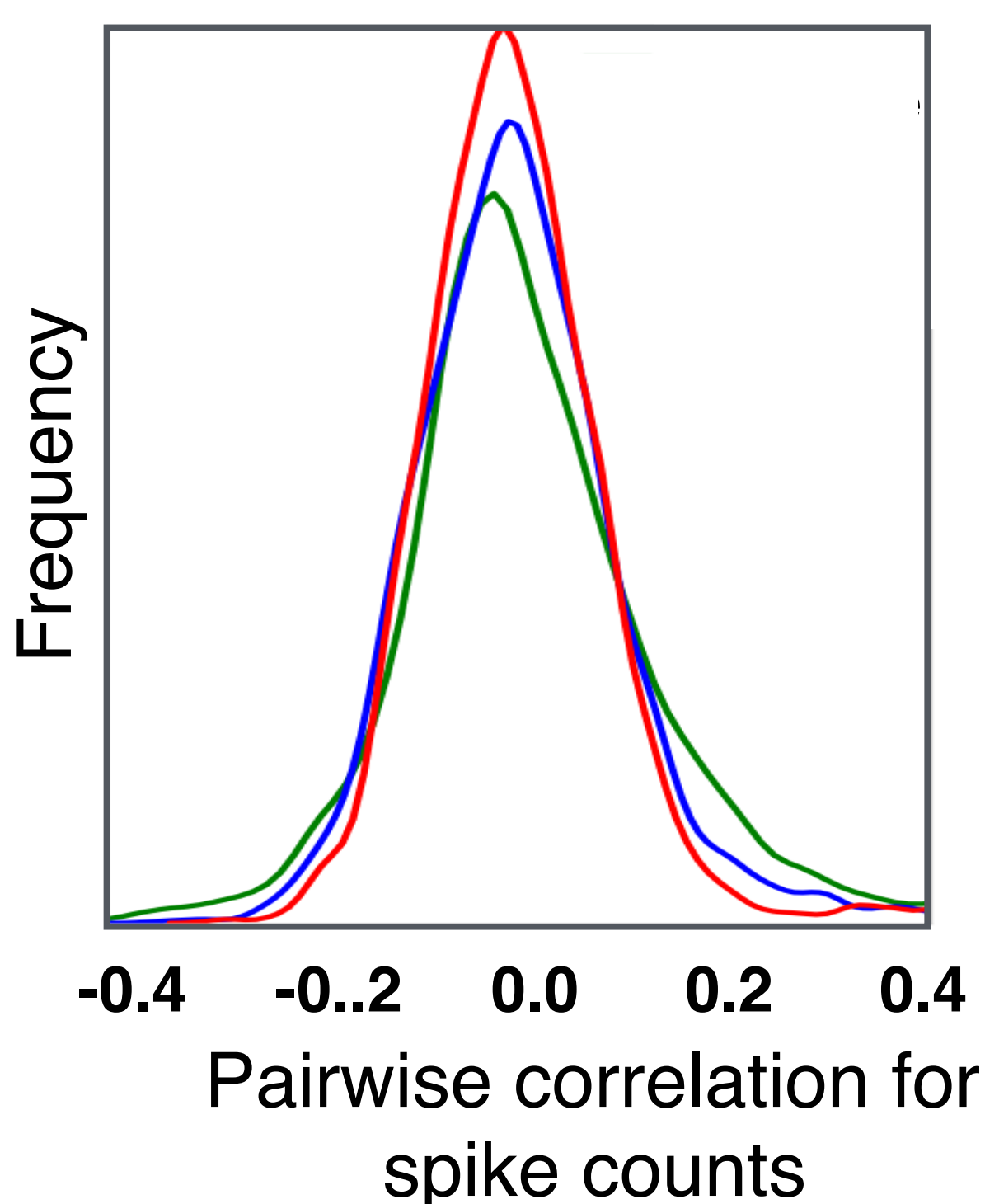
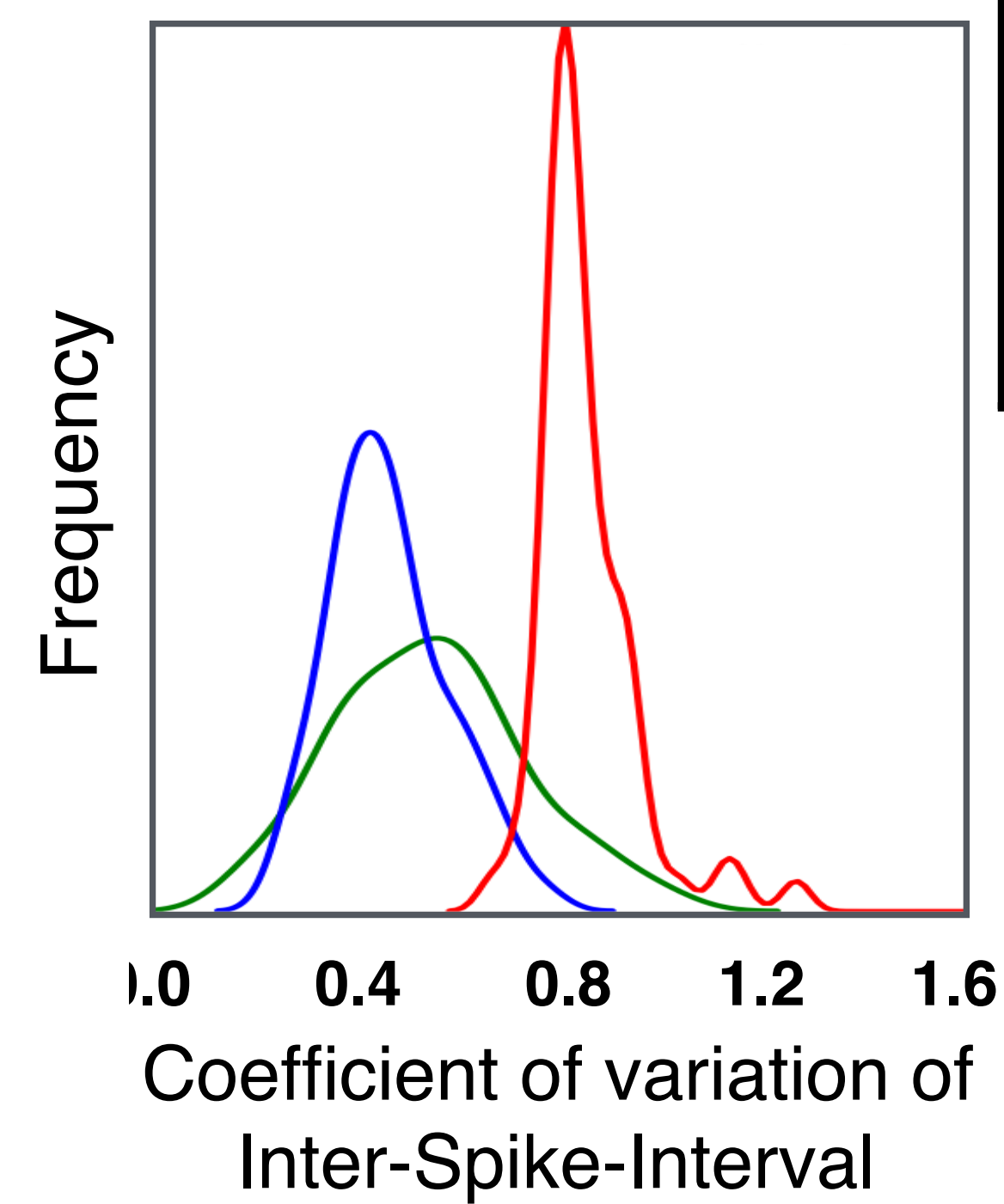
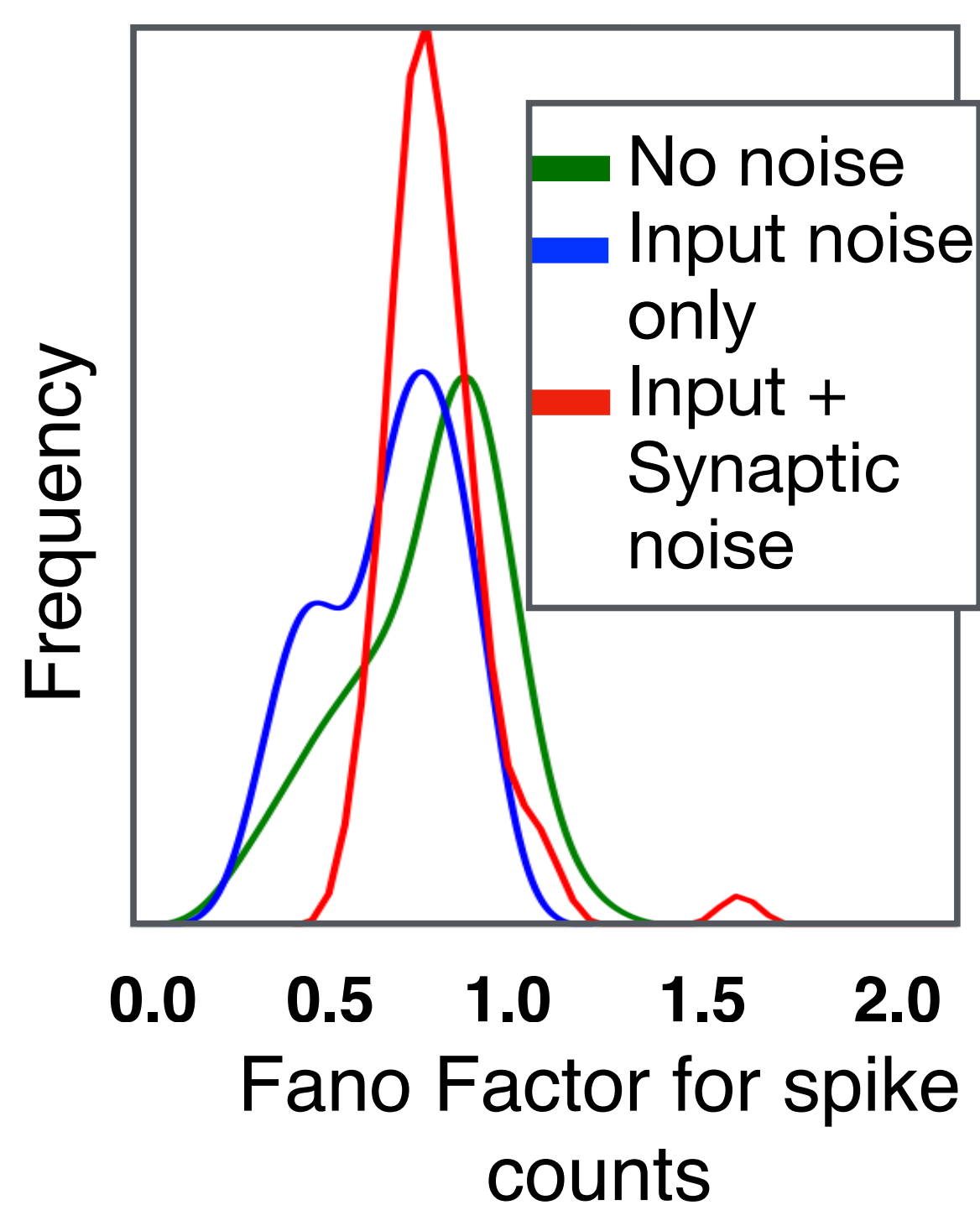
Recurrent connection weight:  $-\mathbf{PF}_i^T \mathbf{PF}_j$



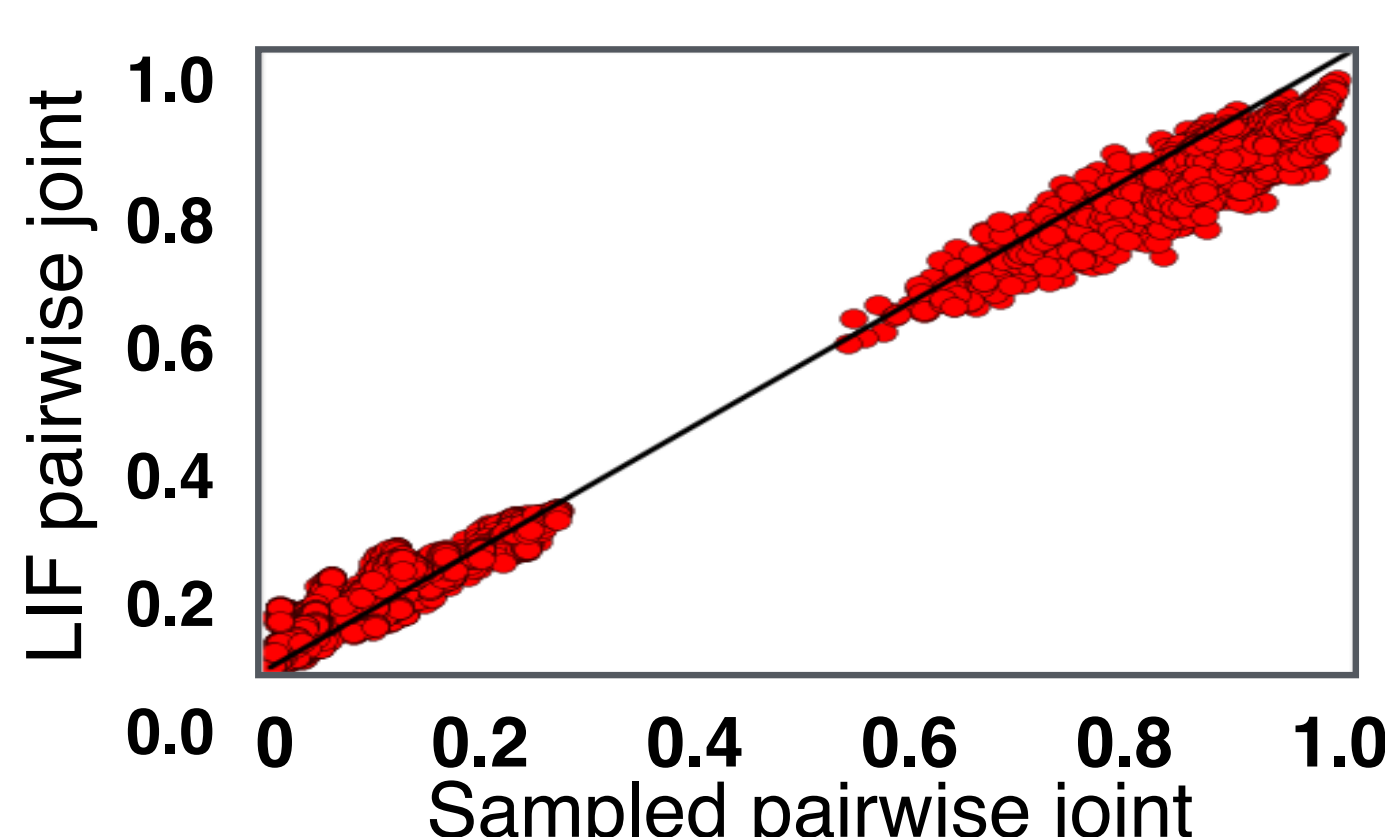
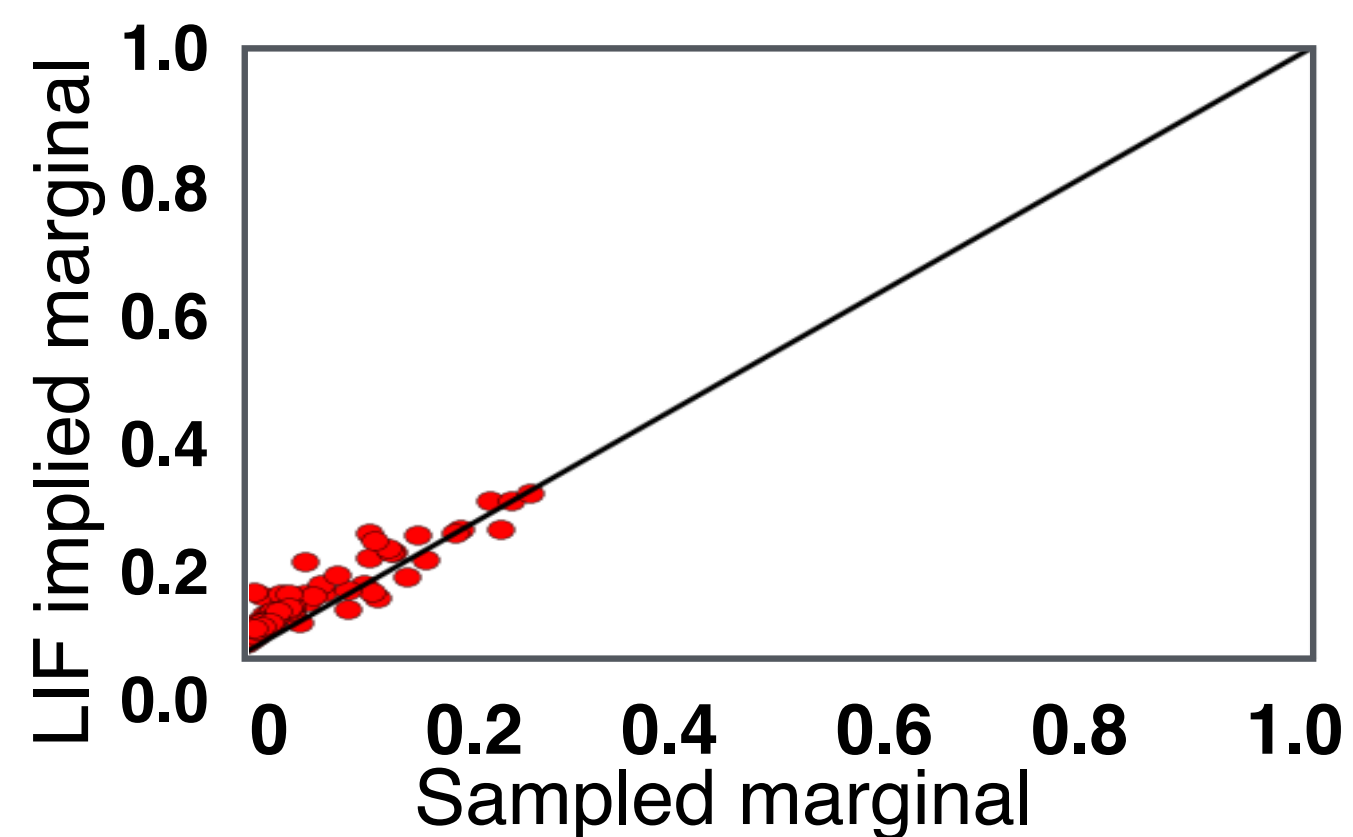
Example spike raster



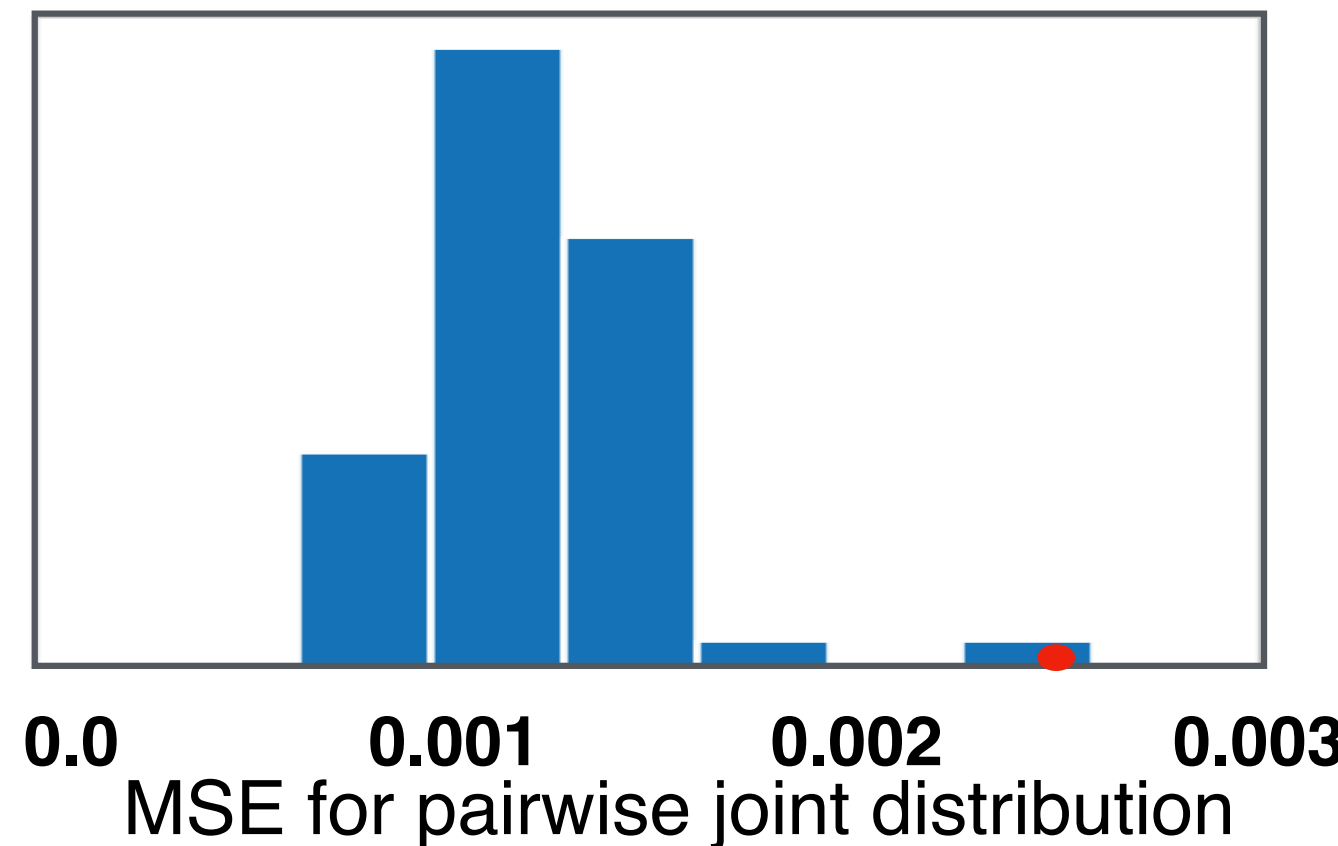
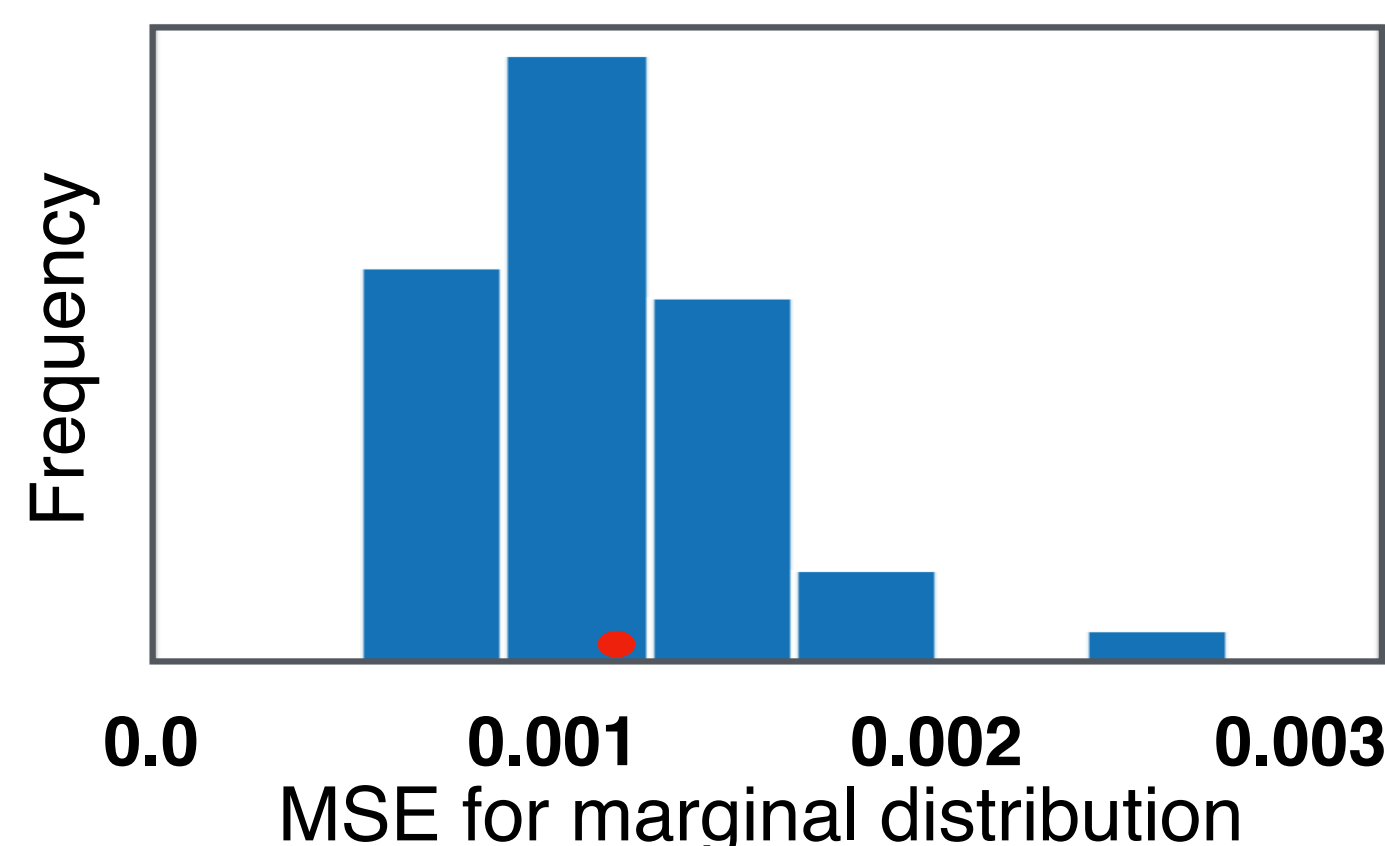
## Near Poisson variability in LIF network with Input + Synaptic noise



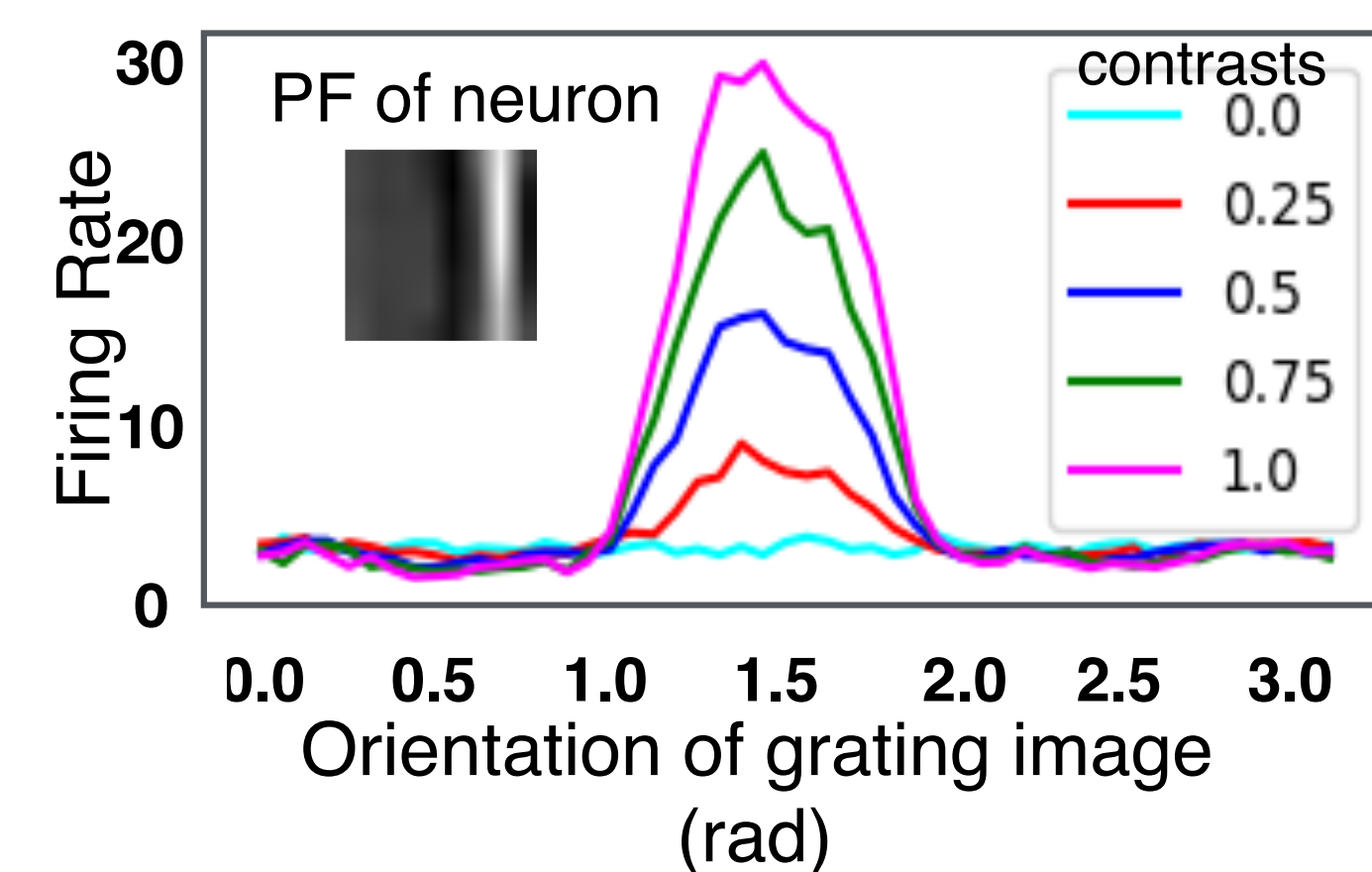
## Good agreement between posterior implied by LIF network spikes and Gibbs samples for an example image



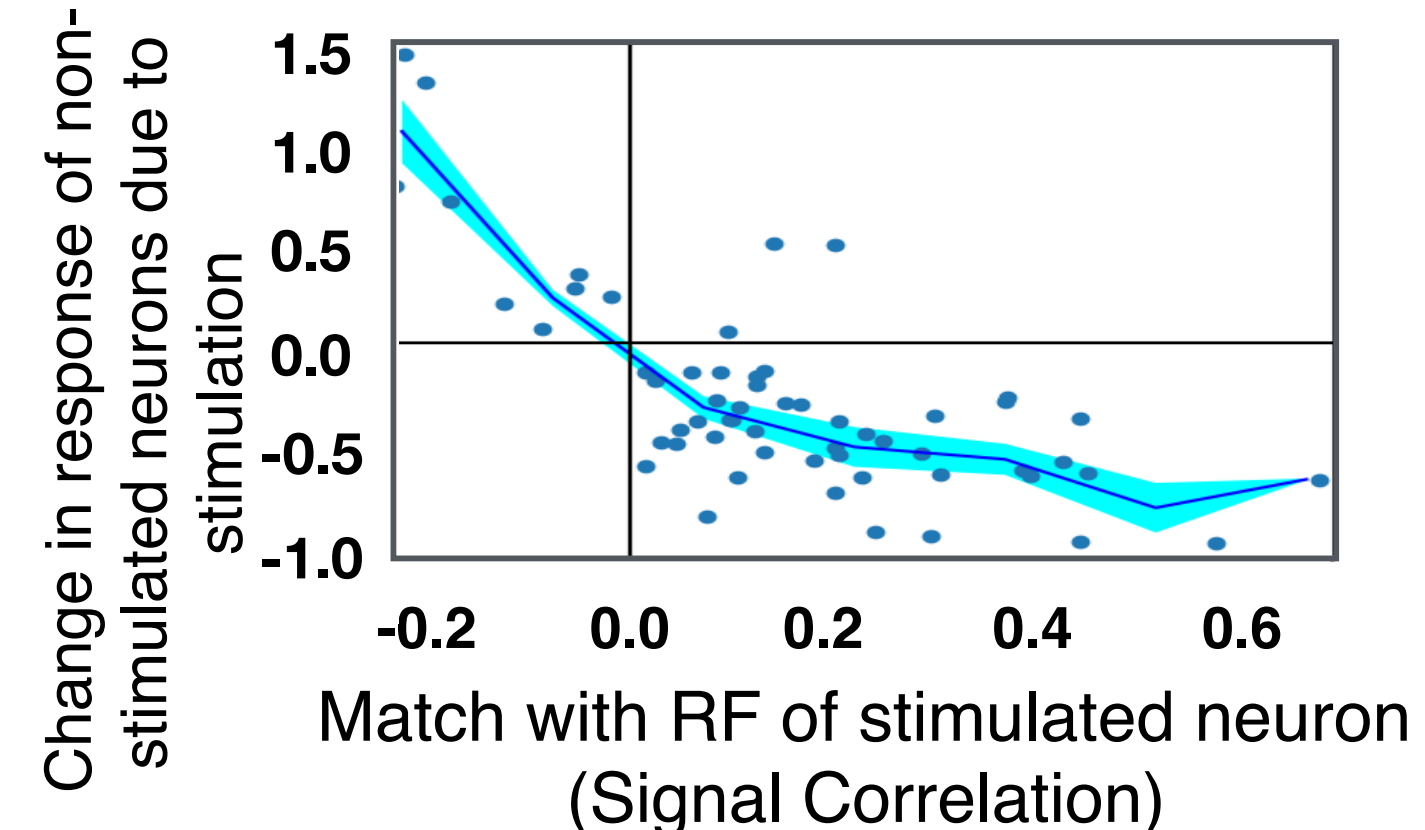
## Mean Square Errors (MSE) across many images



## Approximately contrast-invariant tuning curves



## Negative causal influence between neurons of similar RFs



## References

- [1] Fiser, József, et al. (2010) [2] Hoyer, Patrik O., and Aapo Hyvärinen. NIPS. (2003) [3] Bornschein, Jörg et al PLoS CB 9.6 (2013) [4] Buesing, Lars, et al. PLoS CB(2011) [5] Orbán, Gergő, et al. Neuron (2016) [6] Ecker, Alexander S., et al. Science (2010) [7] Haefner, et al Neuron (2016) [8] Petrovici, Mihai A., et al. BMC neuroscience (2015) [9] Olshausen, and Field Vision research(1997) [10] David Marr, Vision.(1982) [11] Aitchison, et al. arXiv preprint (2015) [12] Chettih et al Nature (2019)

Models	Hoyer and Hyvärinen, NIPS 2003	Buesing, Lars, et al PLoS COMP BIO 2011 [4]	Bornschein et al PLoS COMP BIO 2013 [3]	Petrovici et al 2015 [8]	Gibbs Sampling in LIF neurons (Our Work)
V1 Model	✓		✓		✓
MCMC Sampling	✓	✓		✓	✓
Binary Hidden States		✓	✓	✓	✓
Deterministic LIF neurons				✓	✓