

# Sequence learning in a model of the basal ganglia

Thesis submitted for MSc in computer science

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# This presentation

## **Theory**

Control theory & Actor-Critic

Basal Ganglia and pathways

CTRNN

## **Previous work by Berns & Sejnowski**

**What was done?**

## **Results**

Globus pallidus, Weight learning

Error function

## **Experiments & Code**

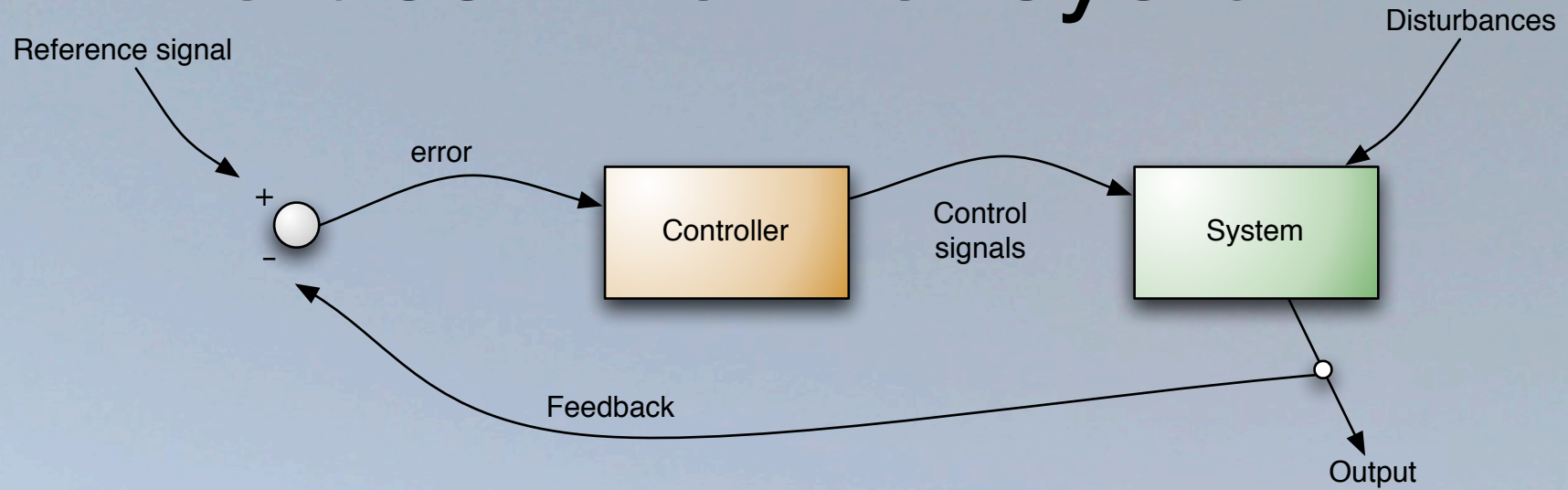
Noise, Integrator update rule

CTRNN library

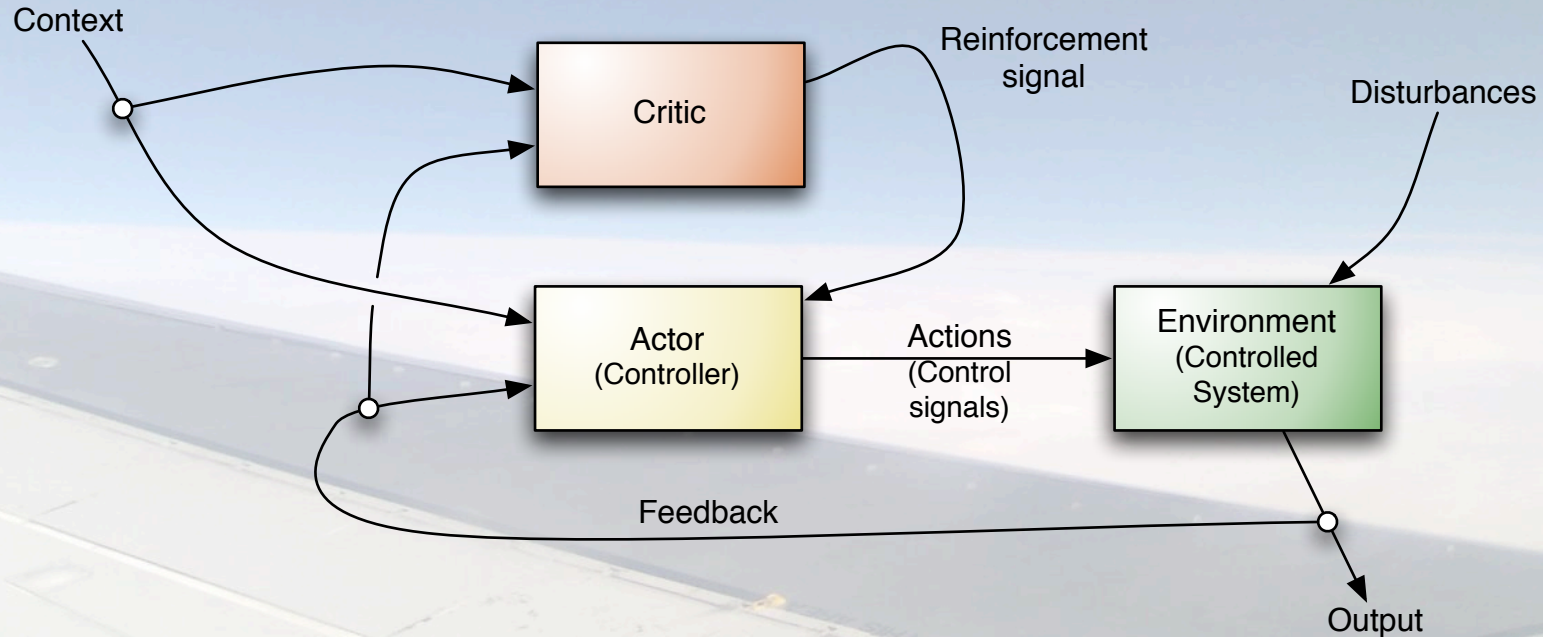
## **Discussion**

Equation or code?

# Classic control system

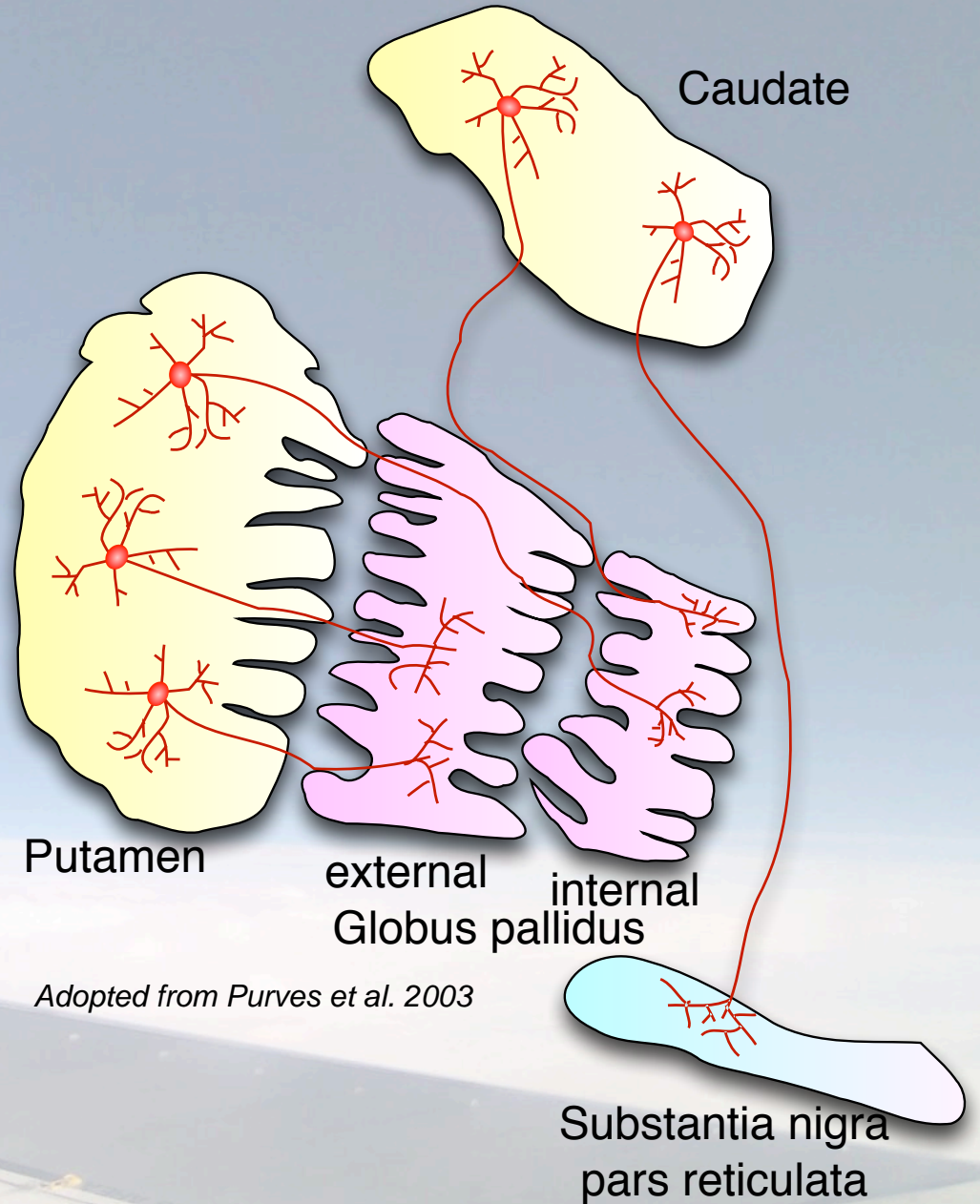
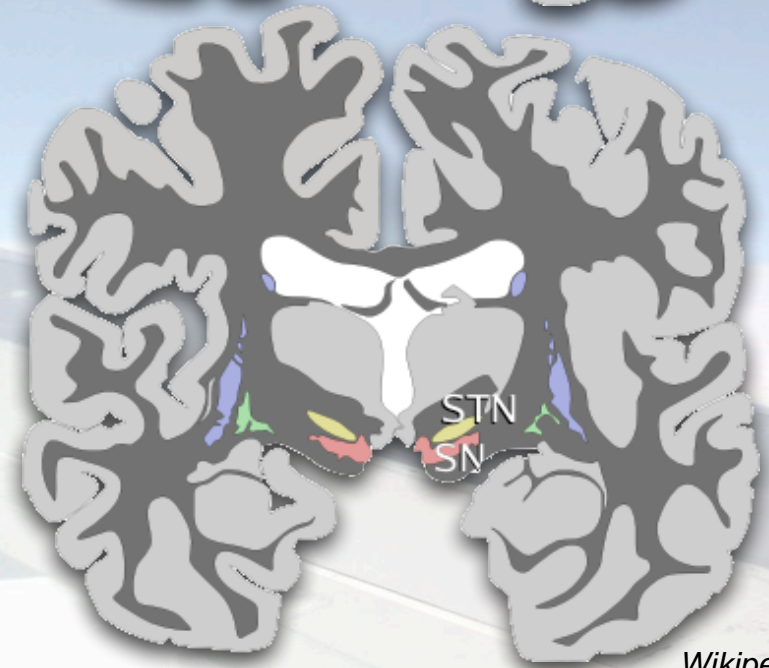
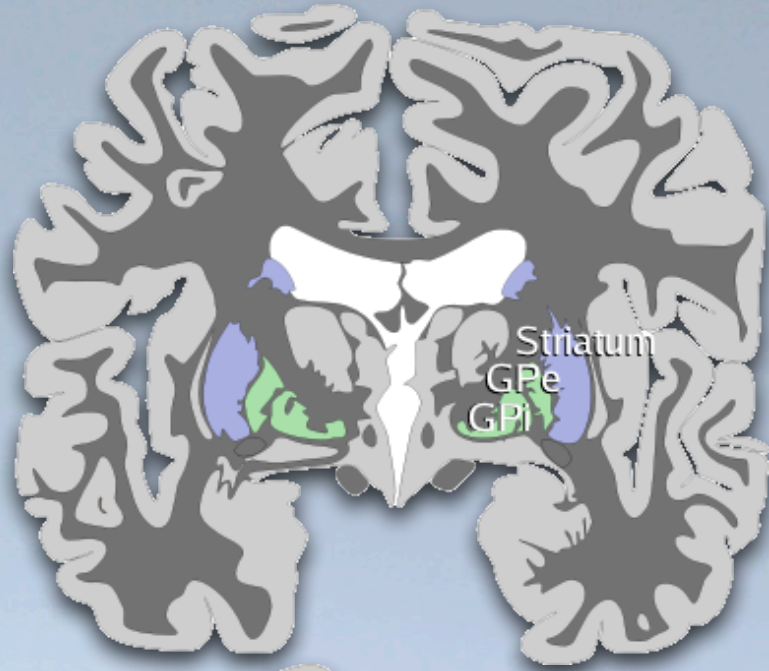


# Actor-critic architecture





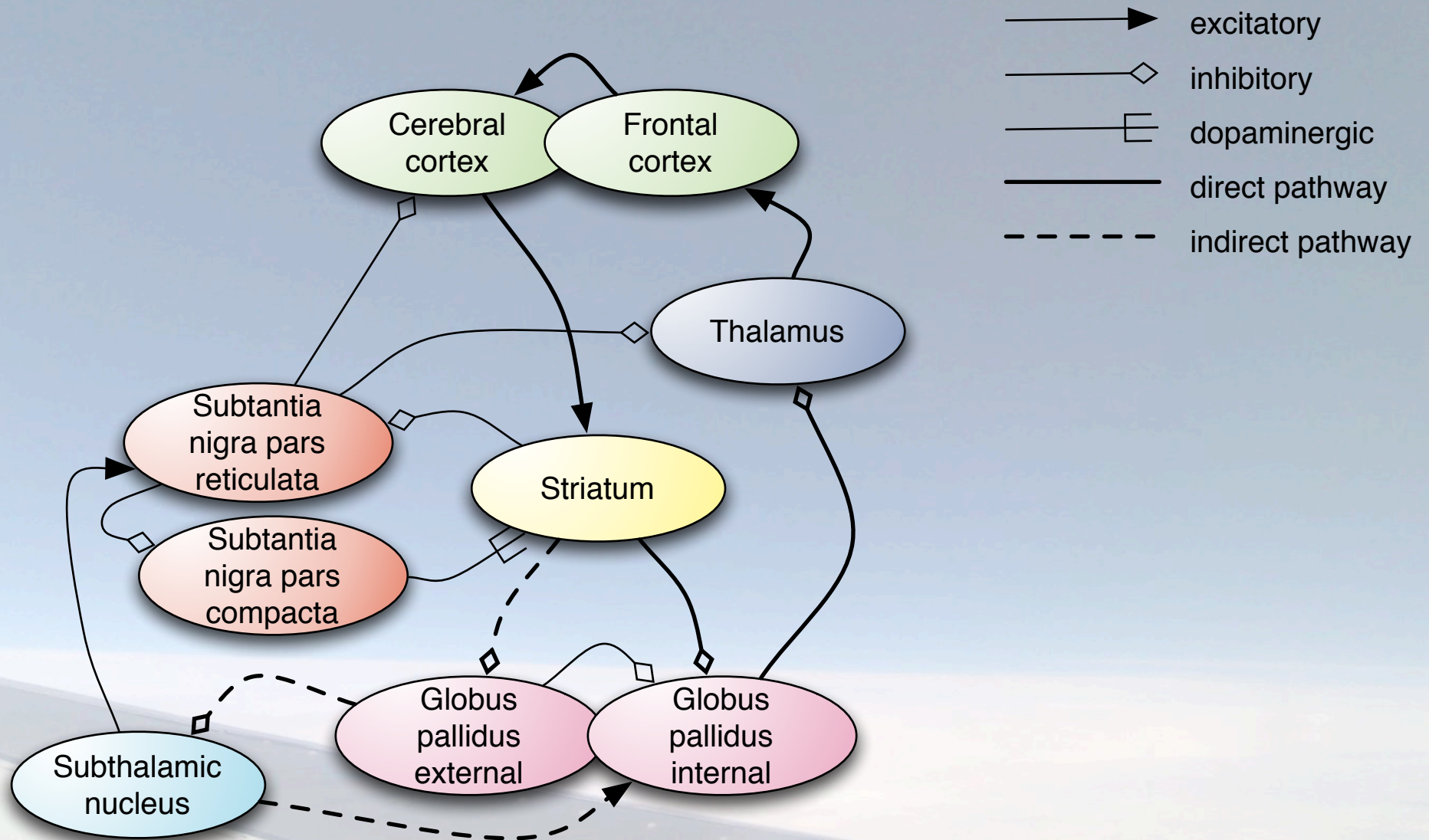
# Basal ganglia



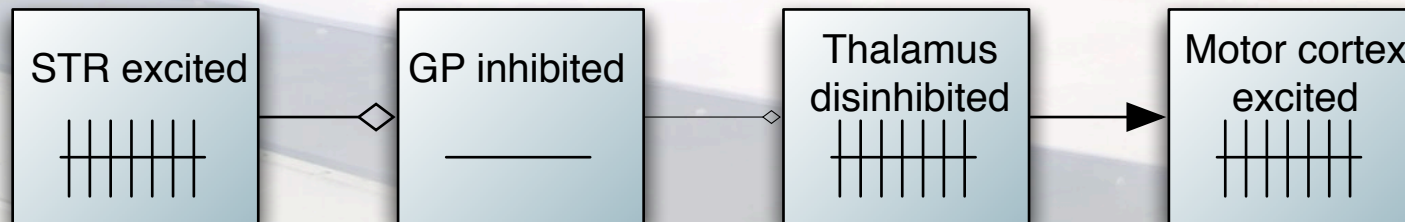
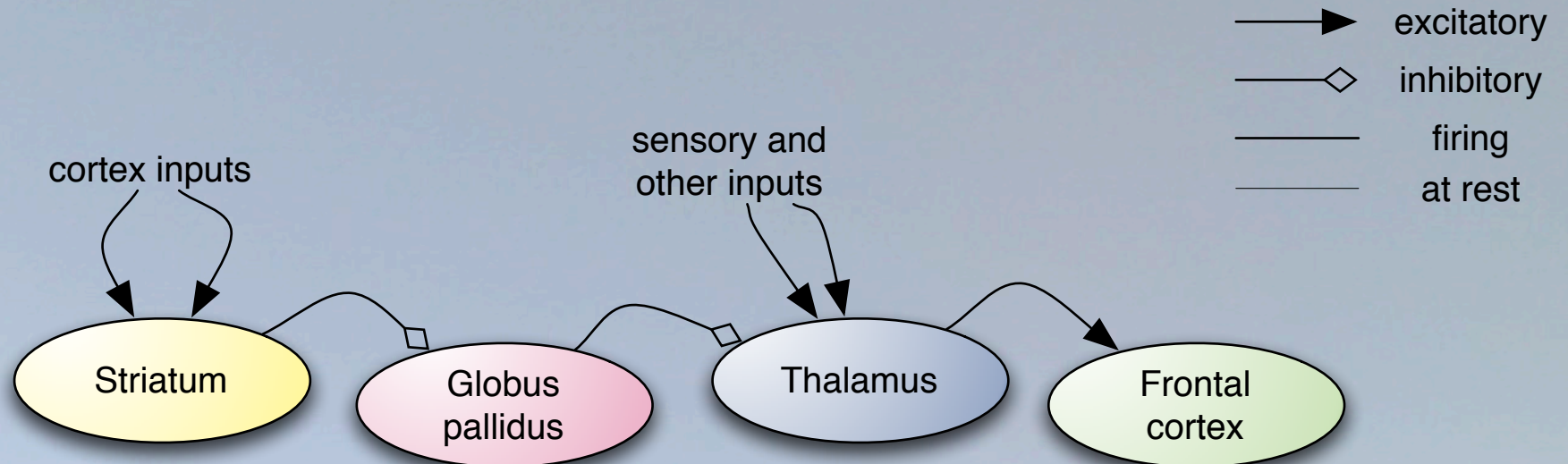
*Adopted from Purves et al. 2003*



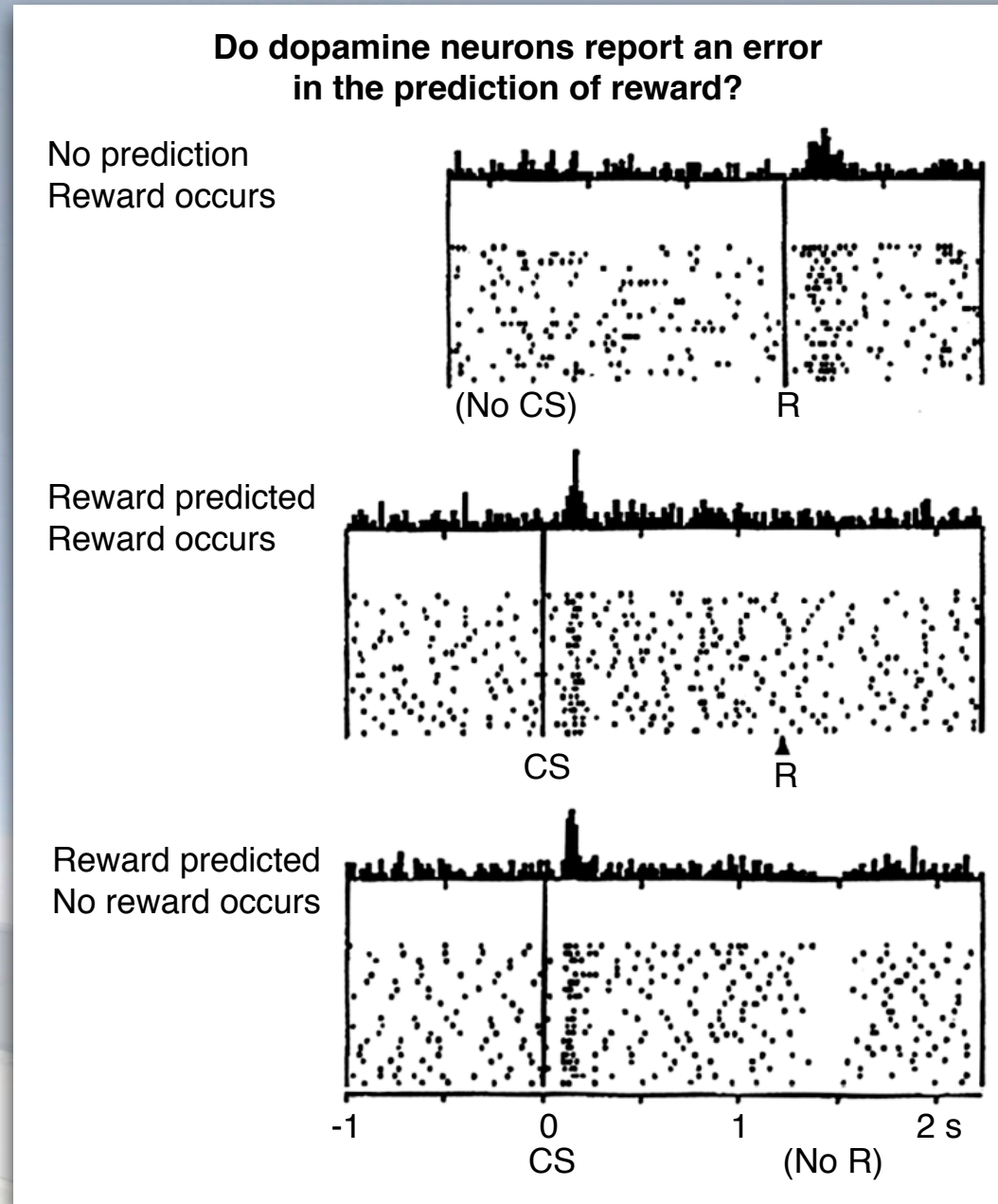
# Basal ganglia pathways



# Inhibitory connections

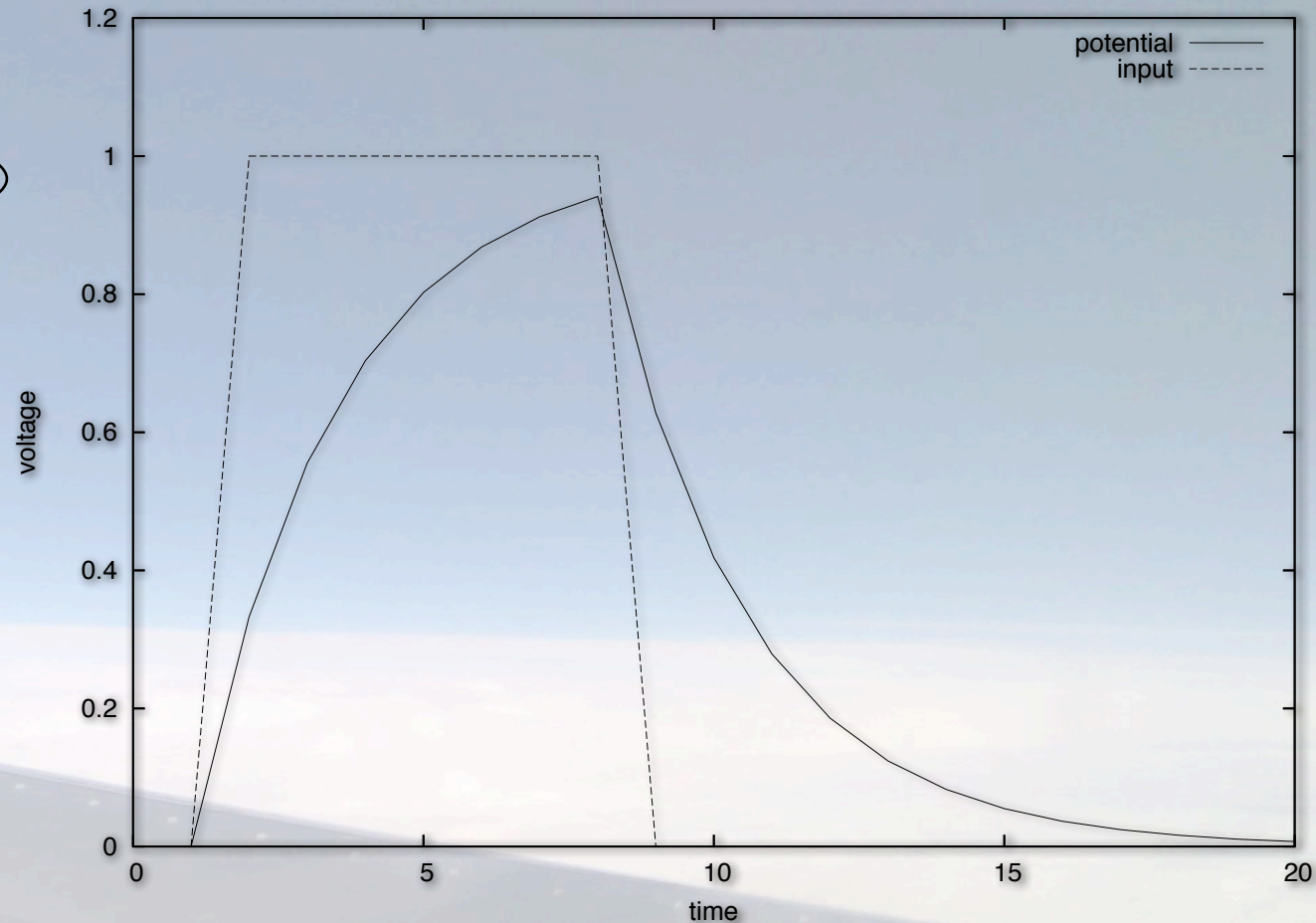
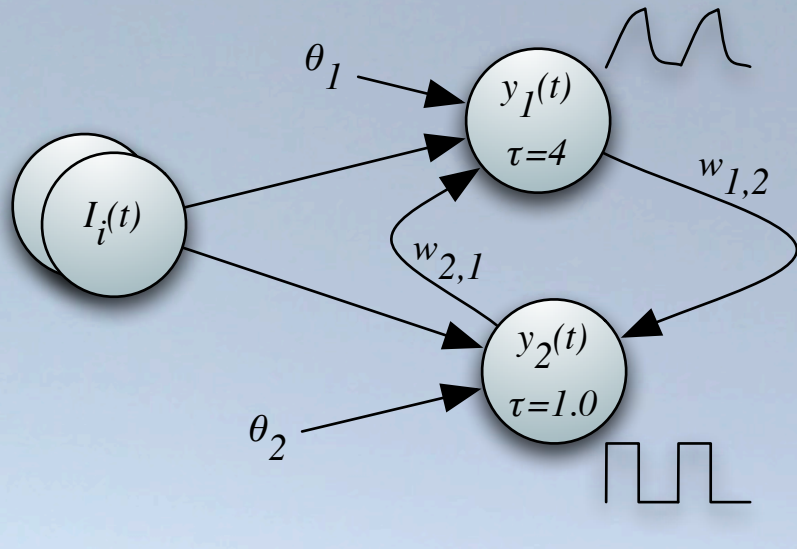


# Basal ganglia in action

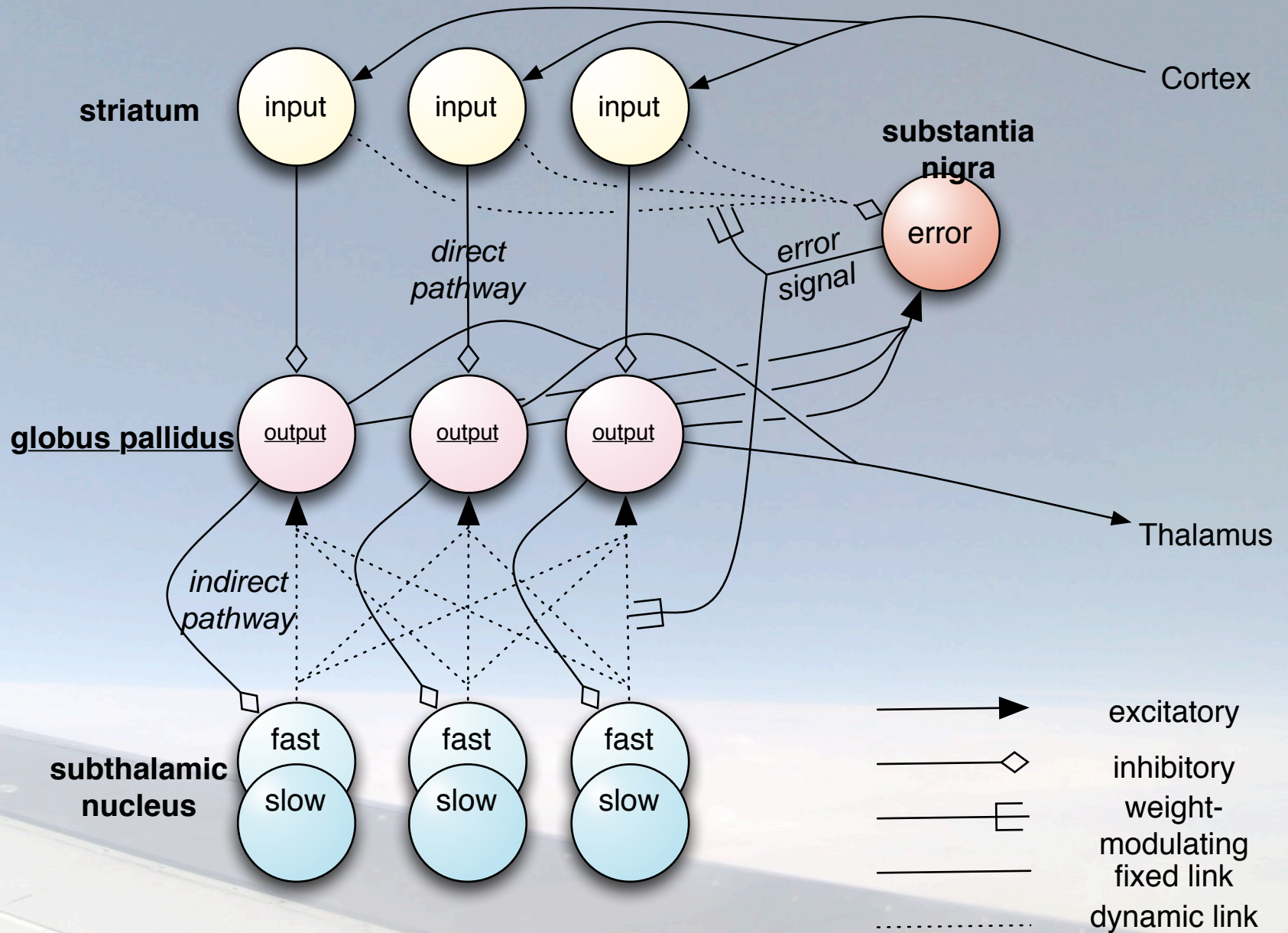




# Continuous time recurrent neural network (CTRNN)



# Berns & Sejnowski's model



# What have I done?

Early attempts: C++ implementations of CTRNN & B&S

Direct reproduction of Berns & Sejnowski, equation to code

Experiments and tweaks on the direct reproduction

Implementation of CTRNN library

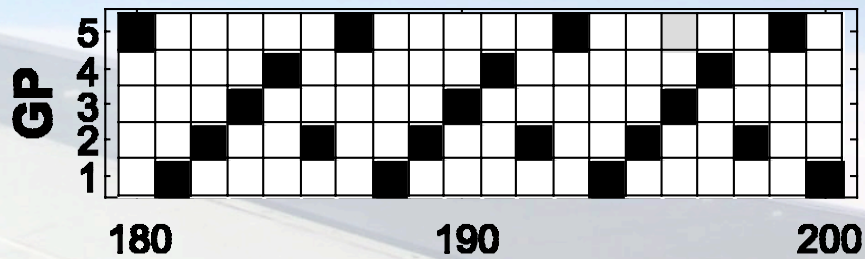
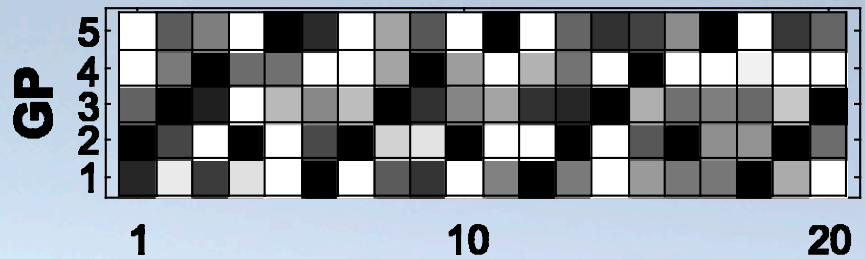
Reproducing B&S using CTRNN (failed)

Reproducing Prescott (2006) using CTRNN (worked)



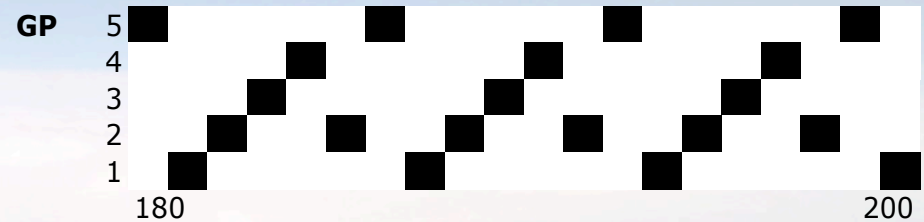
# Reproducing response of globus pallidus

Berns & Sejnowski



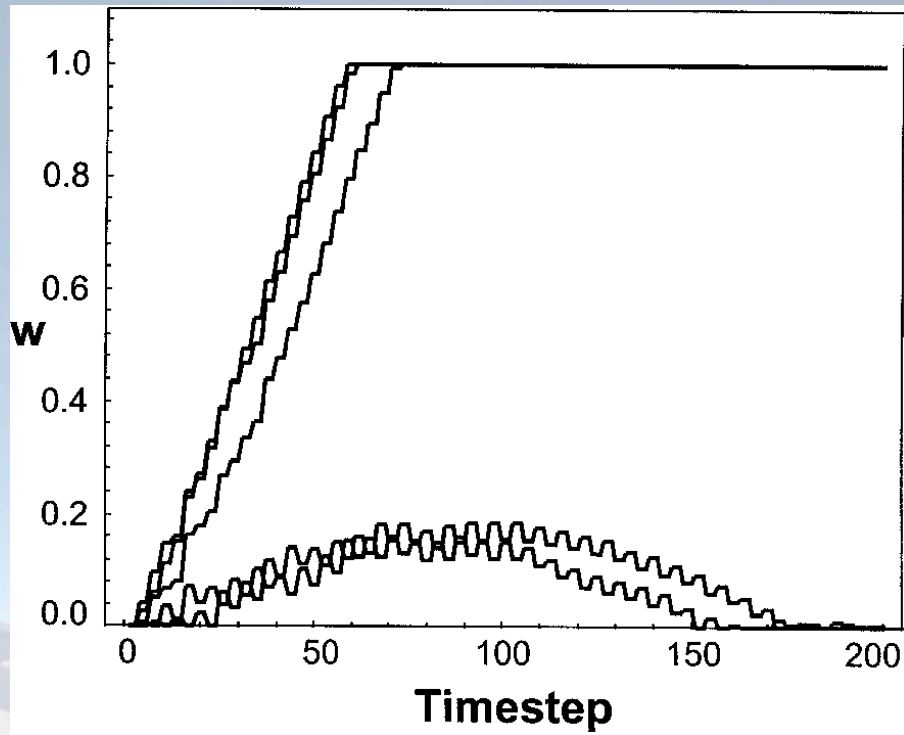
*Berns & Sejnowski 1998*

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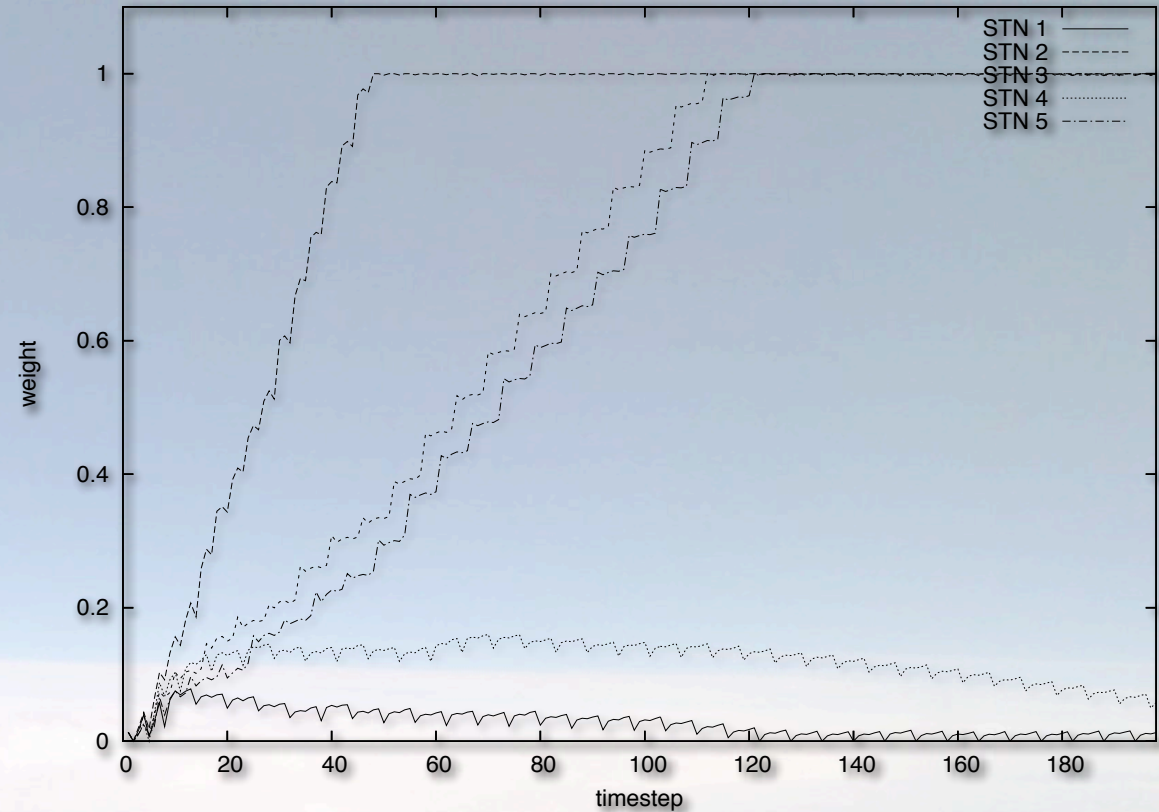
# Weight learning

Berns & Sejnowski



Berns & Sejnowski 1998

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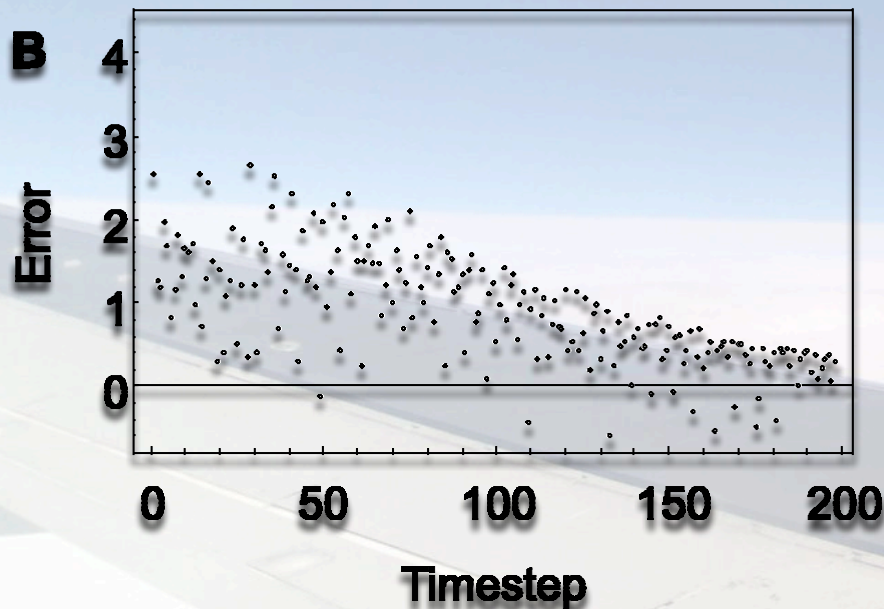


# Error function

$$e(s) = \sum_i (G_i(s) - v_i(s)S_i(s))$$

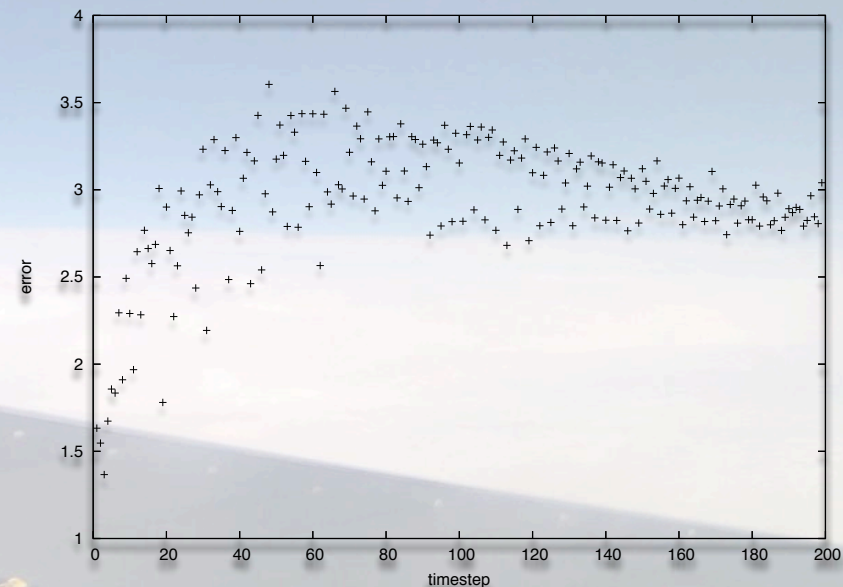
```
def calc_error(self):  
    sum = 0.0  
    for i in range(self.inputs):  
        sum += self.GP[i]  
        sum -= self.v[i]* self.STR[i]  
    return sum
```

## Berns & Sejnowski



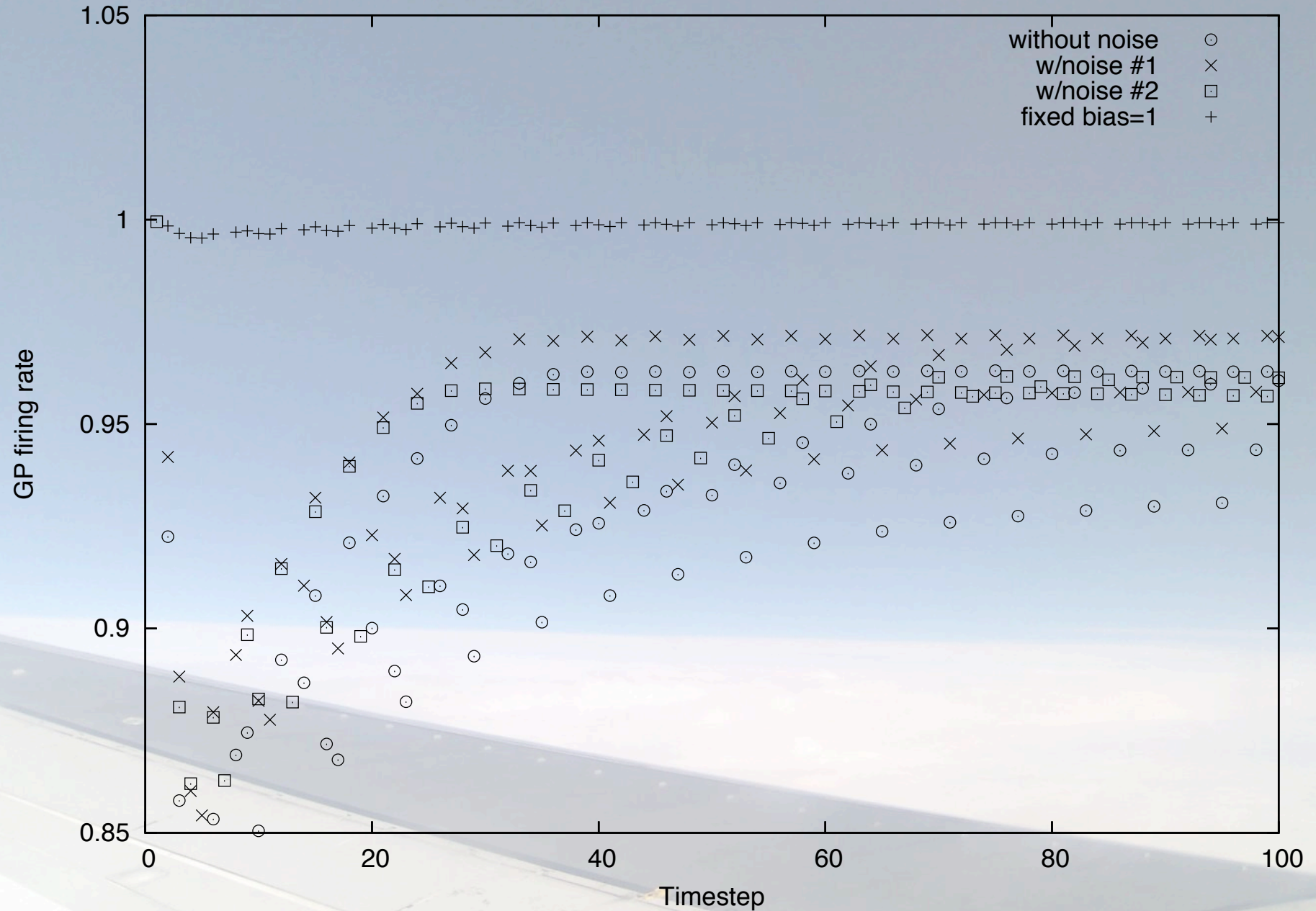
Berns & Sejnowski 1998

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# Experiment: Noise



# Experiment: Sigmoidal update rule

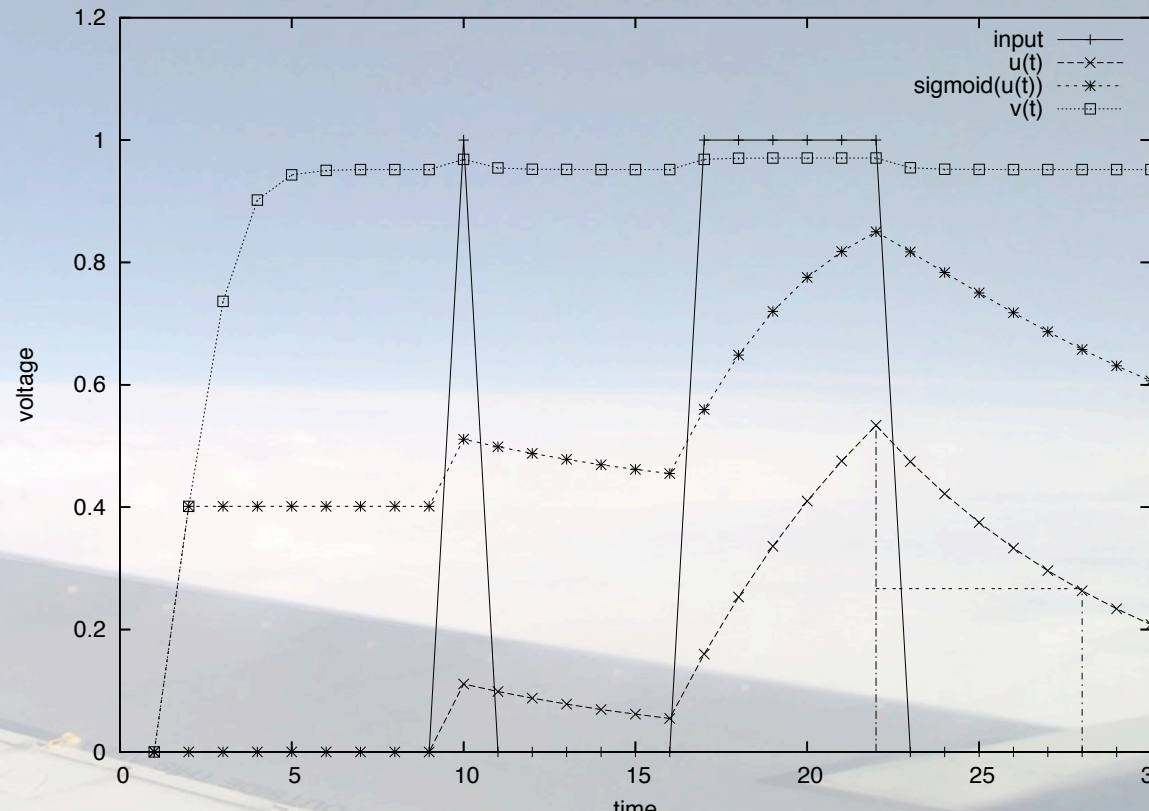
```
def calc_STN(self, i):  
    return self.sigmoid(lambd * self.STN[i] -  
        (1-lambd) * self.effect * self.GP[i/2])  
(..)  
STN[i] = calc_STN(i)
```

$$B(s) = \sigma(\alpha B(s-1) + \beta)$$

$$B(s+1) = \sigma(\alpha \sigma(\alpha B(s-1) + \beta) + \beta)$$

```
def sigmoid(self, x):  
    return 1.0 / (1.0 +  
        math.exp(-self.gain * (x-self.bias)))
```

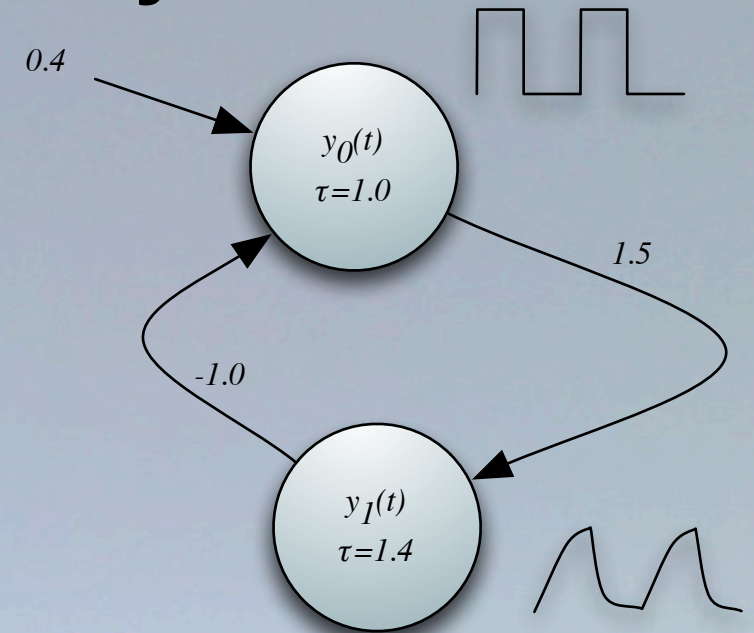
$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\gamma(x-\beta)}}$$



# CTRNN library for Python

```
import ctrnn
net = ctrnn.CTRNN(2)
net.bias[0] = 0.4
net.timeconst[1] = 1.4
net.weight[0,1] = 1.5
net.weight[1,0] = -1.0
net.calc_timestep(); print net.output
net.calc_timestep(); print net.output
```

```
[ 0.59868766  0.5          ]
[ 0.47502081  0.6550814   ]
```





# Equations or code?

$$\vec{y}(t + \Delta t) = \vec{y}(t) + \frac{\Delta t}{\tau} \left( -\vec{y}(t) + \vec{u}(t) \times W + \vec{\theta} \right)$$
$$\vec{u}(t) = \sigma(\vec{y}(t))$$

Concise, but can be difficult to understand

```
inputs = numpy.matrixmultiply(output, weight)
change = timestep/timeconst *
        (-potential + inputs + bias)
potential += change
output = map(transfer, potential)
```

More readable, but also more verbose

Mathematics can be general, but code is reproducible.  
Maybe the best is a combination?

# Questions?

All code, thesis and presentation at:

<http://soiland.no/master>