

Oscillatory Neural Model of Spiking Elements for Memorising of Time-Sequencies

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Introduction

There are two main ideas for designing a memory of sequences:

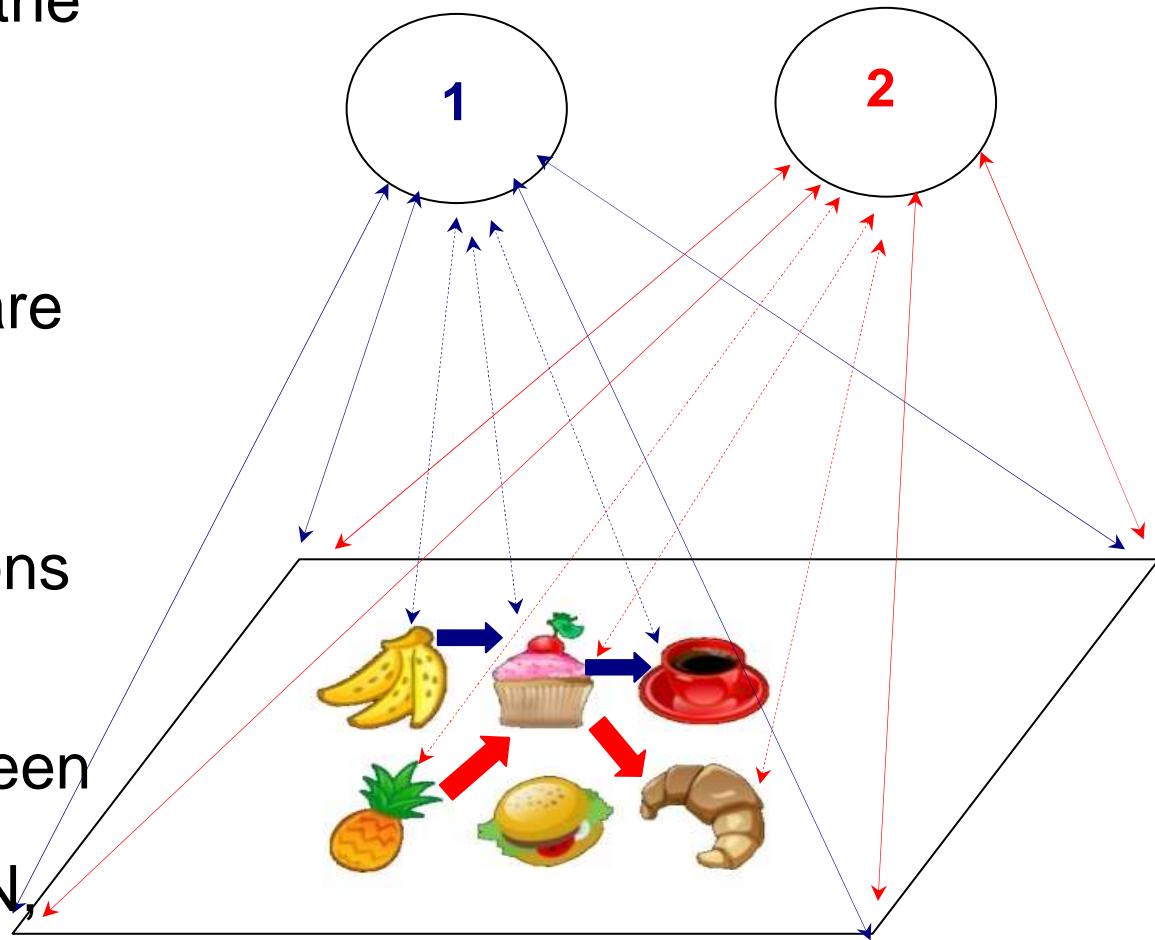
- Chain: To chain consecutive events
- Label: To mark events by ordered labels

Oscillatory Model of Spiking Elements

- We develop an oscillatory neural network (ONN) model which is designed as a network of **coupled oscillators**.
- Oscillator comprises **excitatory and inhibitory spiking elements of Hodgkin-Huxley** type with all-to-all connections.
- Connections between oscillators are all-to-all type and they are established between excitatory neurons of different oscillators.
- **STDP type learning rule** takes into account activity level of oscillators in two sequential time windows.

Star-Like Connections

- During memorization the connections between **Central Neuron (CN)** and neurons representing the sequence of objects are adjusted.
- During recall the CN inhibits activities of all neurons except neurons representing the sequence of objects.
- Due to interplay between local connections and global inhibition by CN, **sequences with a common object** (A>B>C, D>B>E) can be recalled.

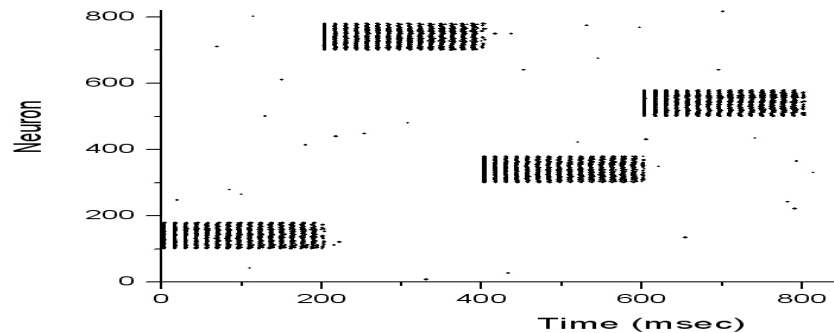


Memorising a sequence of 6 objects



Each object is coded by a set of 20 neural oscillators corresponding to different object' features.

An object presentation means stimulation of corresponding oscillators for 200ms. Objects appear sequentially.

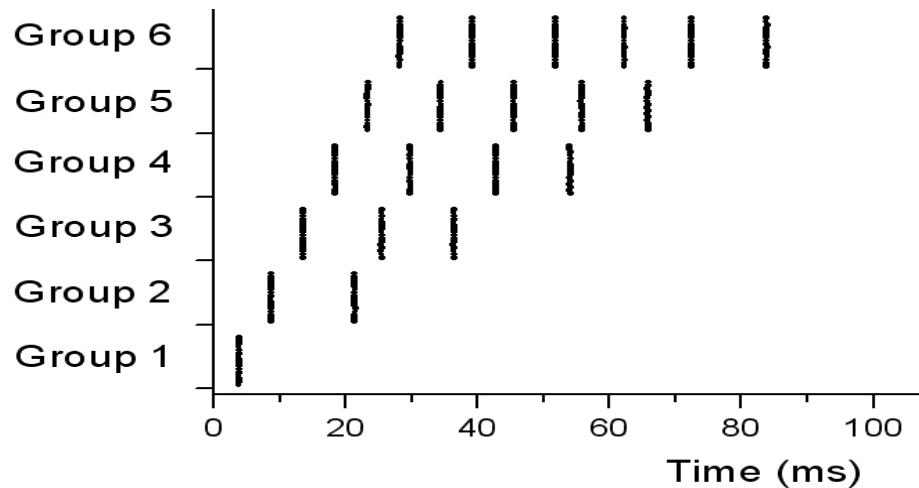


Replay 1 (arrow shows 1st object)

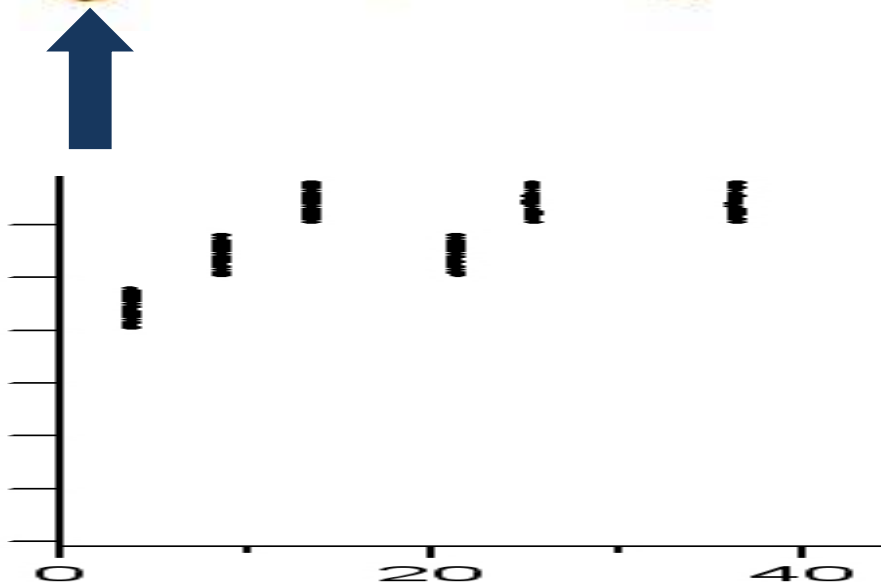


A total duration of replay is 200ms.

Objects appear sequentially with a short delay.



Replay 2 (arrow shows 1st object)



Memorising of two sequences

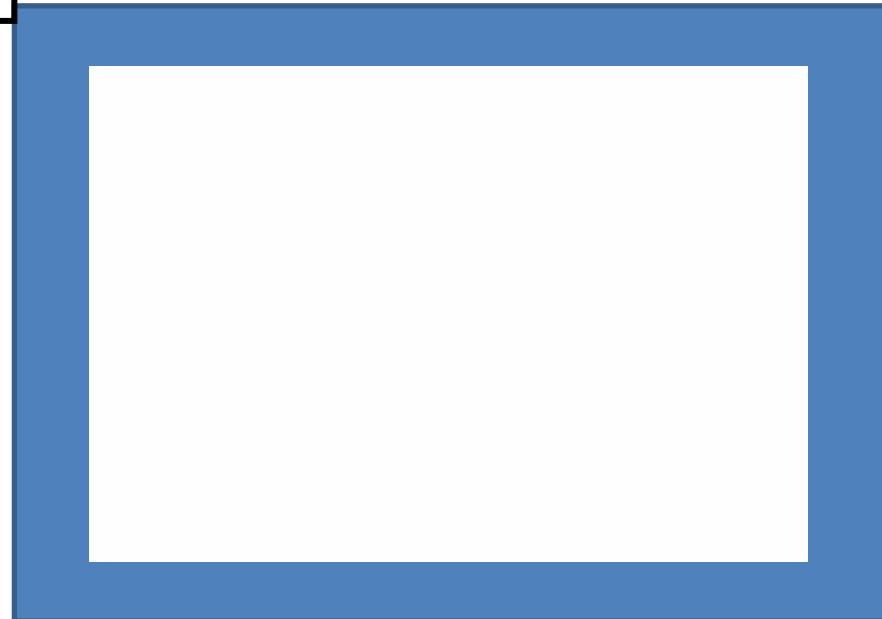


Blue sequence

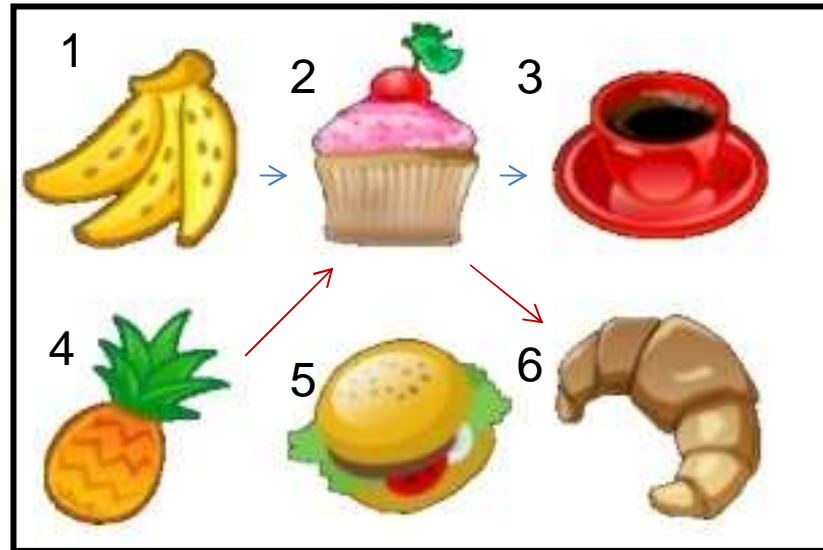
**Two sequences
with a common
element:**

Blue: 1>2>3

Red: 4>2>6



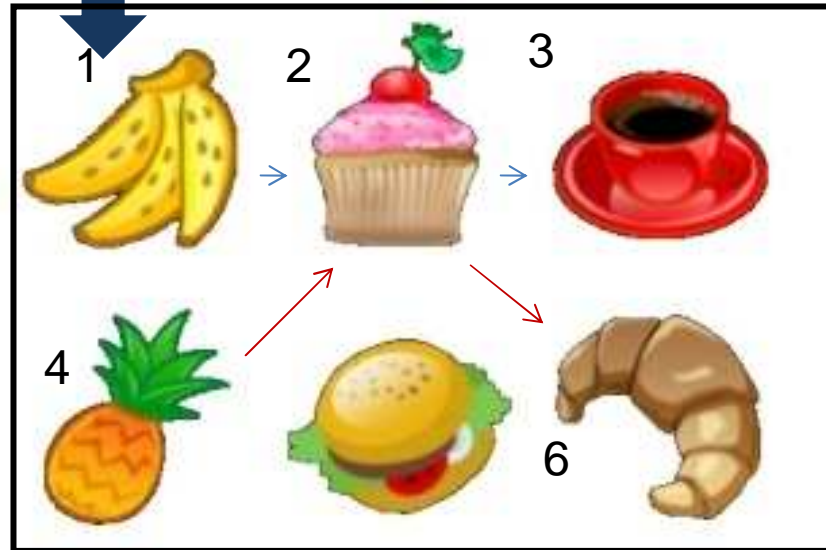
Memorising of two sequences



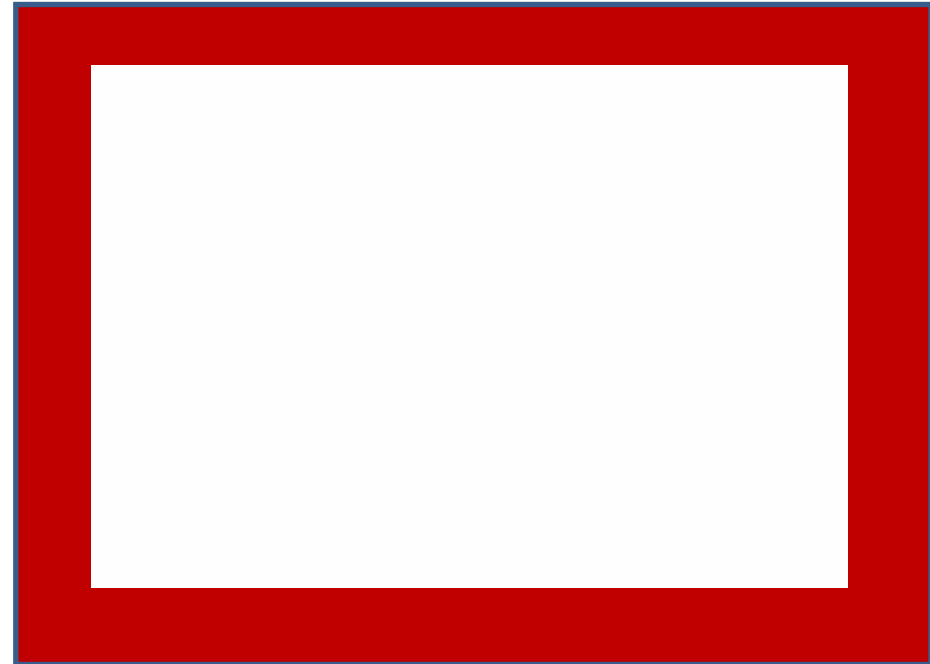
Red sequence



Replay of blue sequence



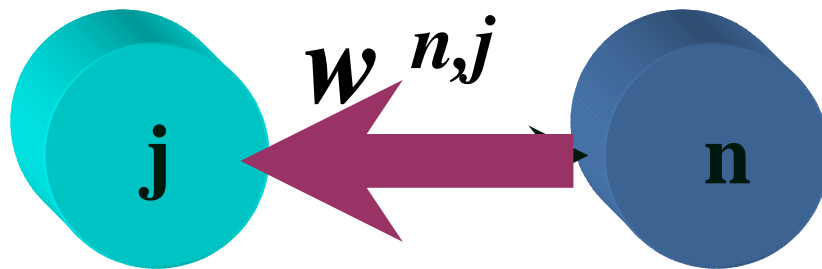
Replay of red sequence



Anti STDP and Reverse Replay

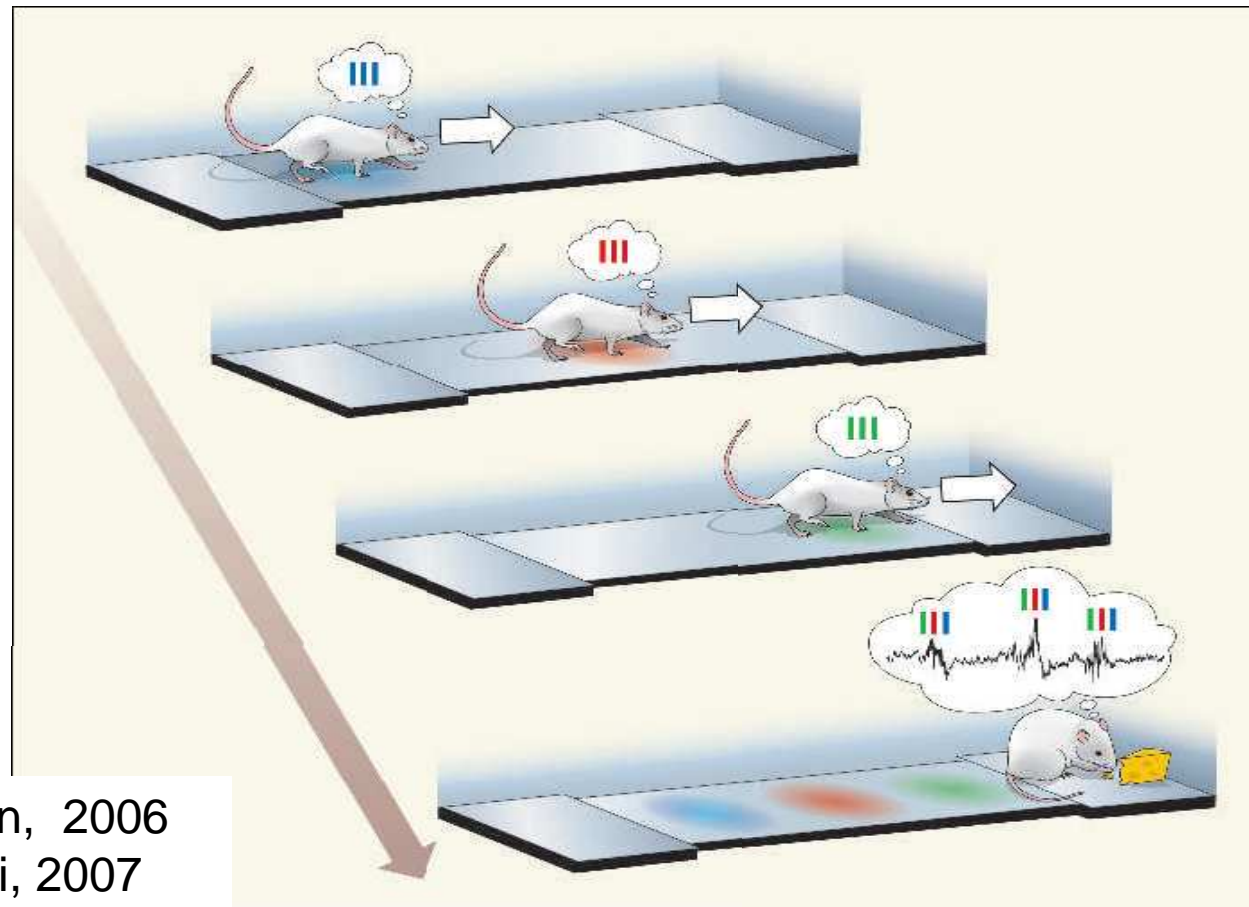


$$w^{n,j}(m+2) = w^{n,j}(m+1) + (\alpha + \beta) \cdot \sigma(E_{\max}^j(m) - h) \cdot \sigma(E_{\max}^n(m+1) - h) - \beta$$



Application: Preplay and Reverse Replay of Hippocampal Place Cells

Borisyuk R, Chik D. 2009. In preparation



Foster & Wilson, 2006
Diba & Buzsaki, 2007



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