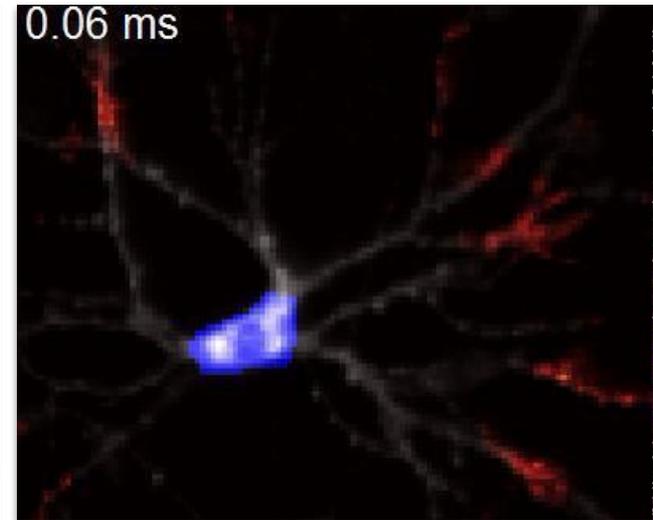
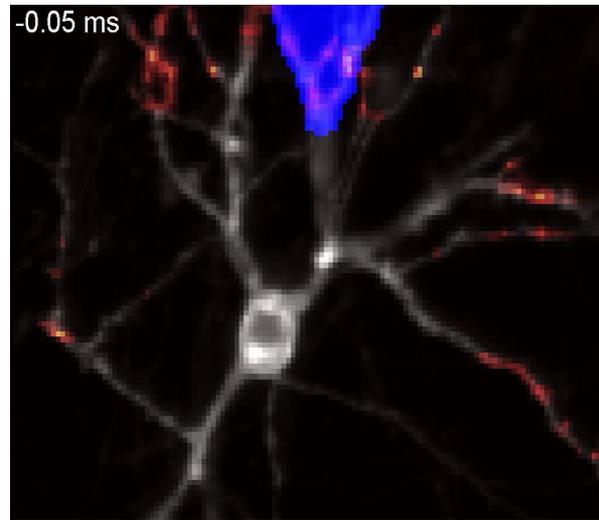
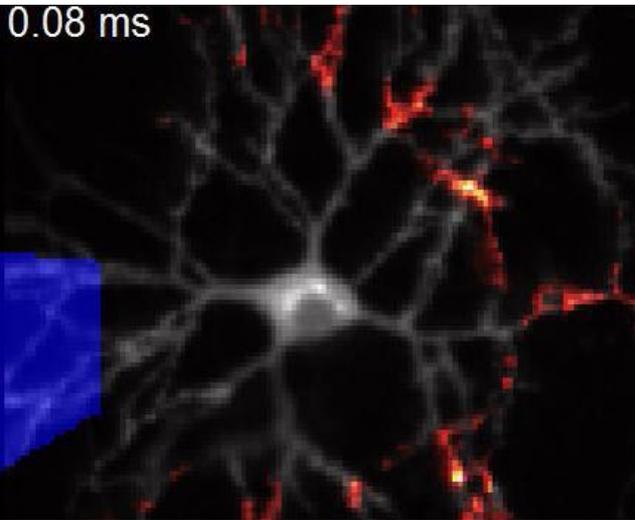


Scalable Bayesian inference of dendritic voltage via spatiotemporal recurrent state space models

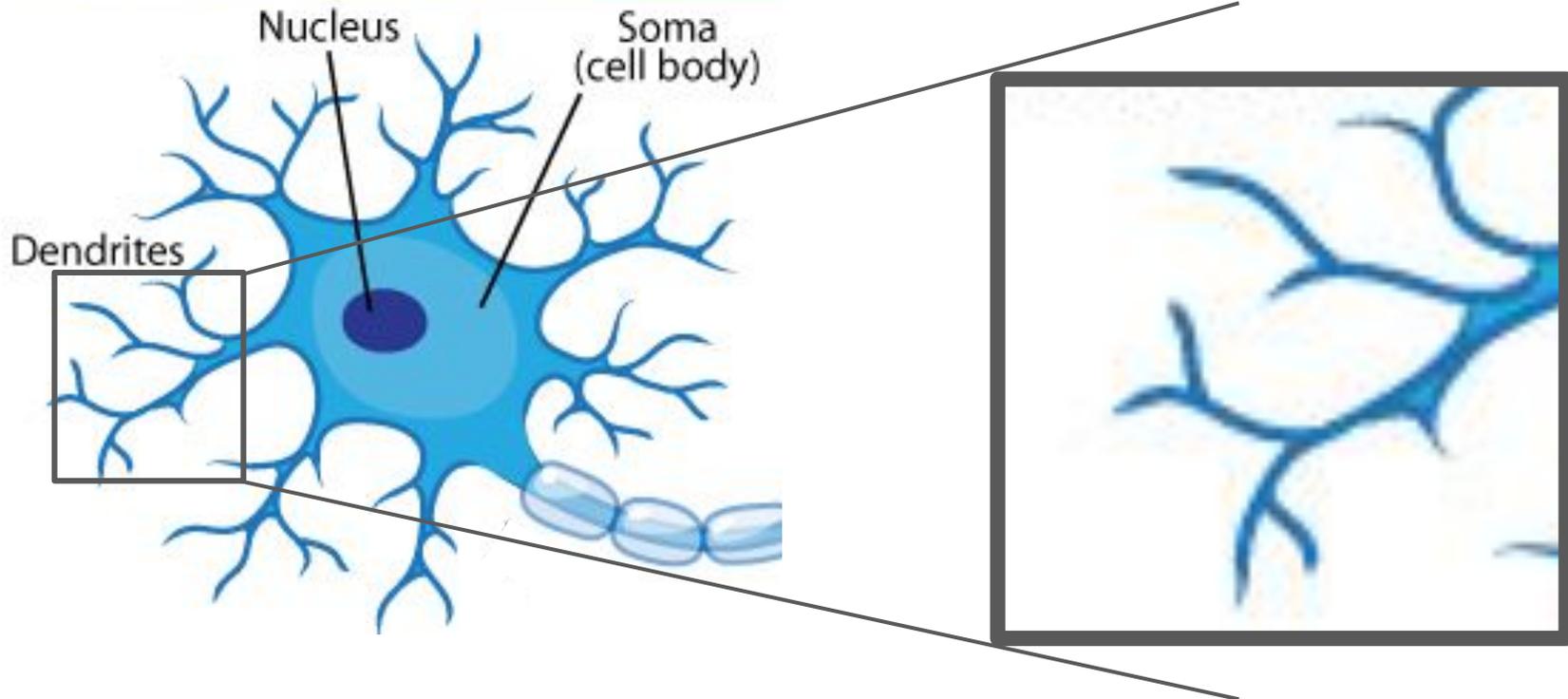
Ruoxi Sun*, Scott Linderman*, Ian Kinsella, Liam Paninski

Columbia University
NeurIPS 2019

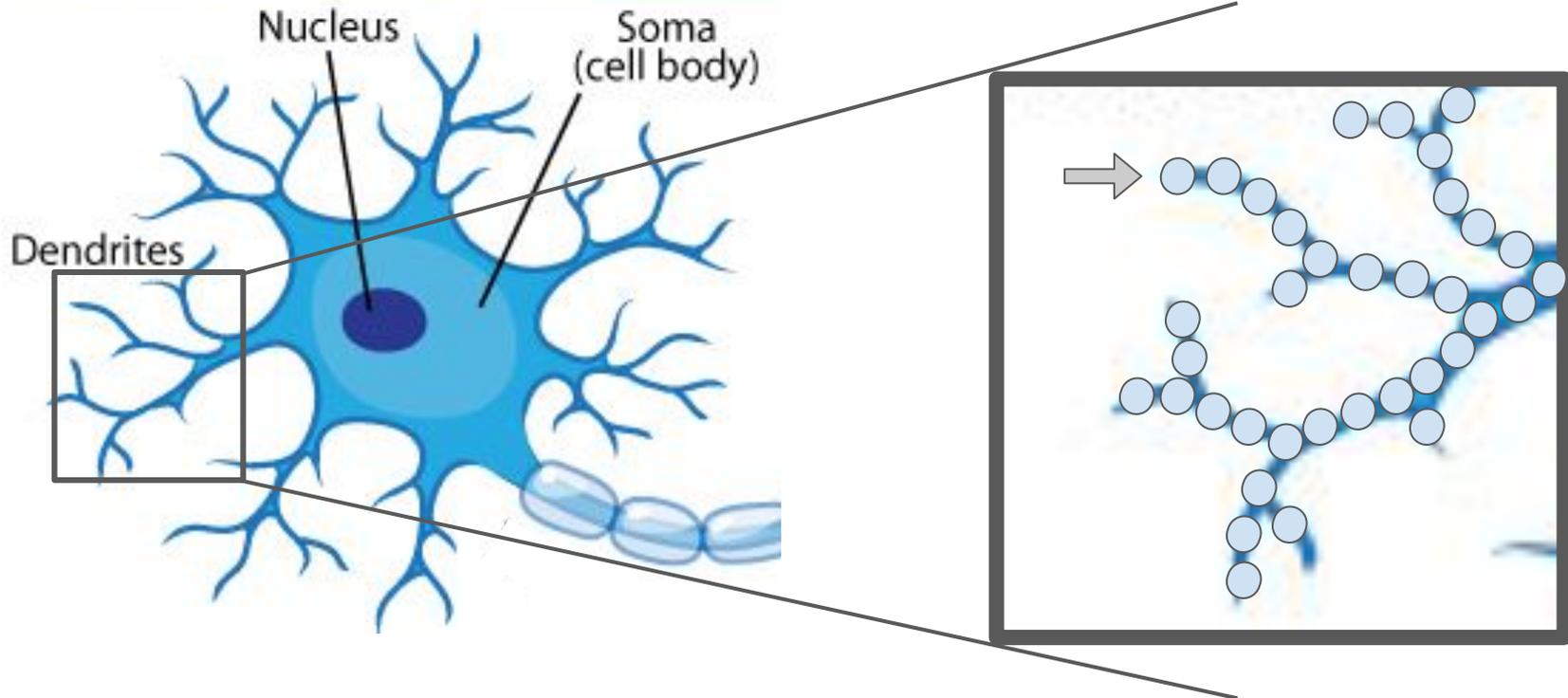
Dendritic voltage imaging



Multiple Compartment models

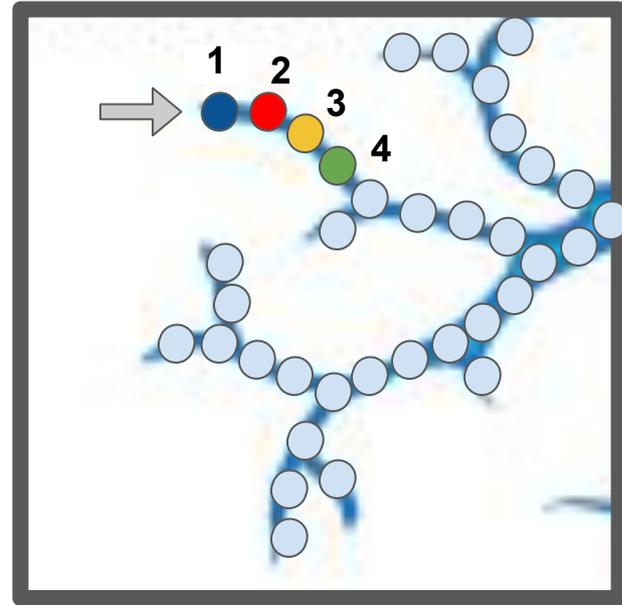
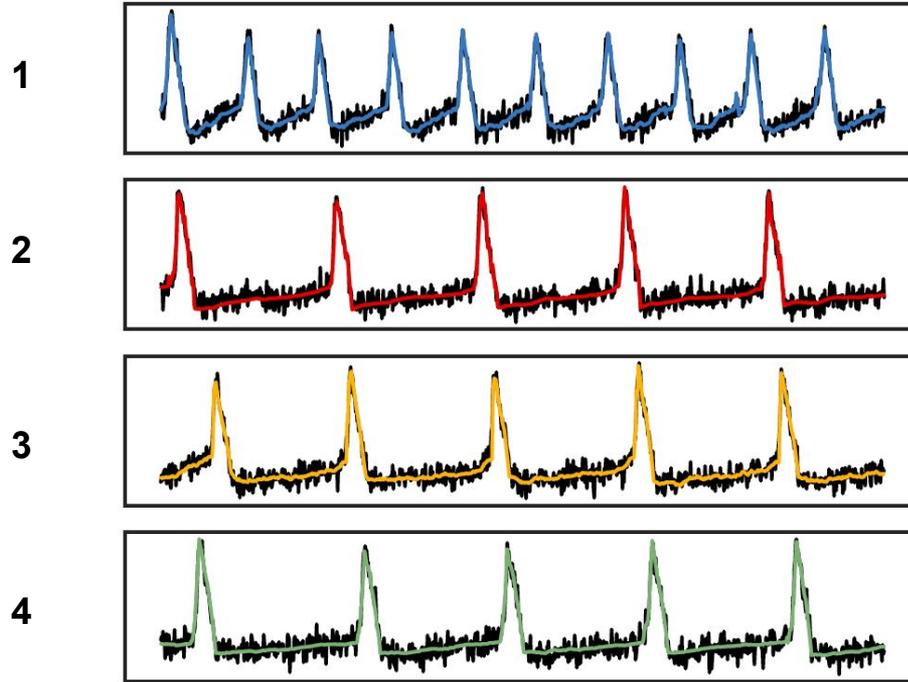


Multiple Compartment models



Multiple Compartment models

Compartment



Biophysics

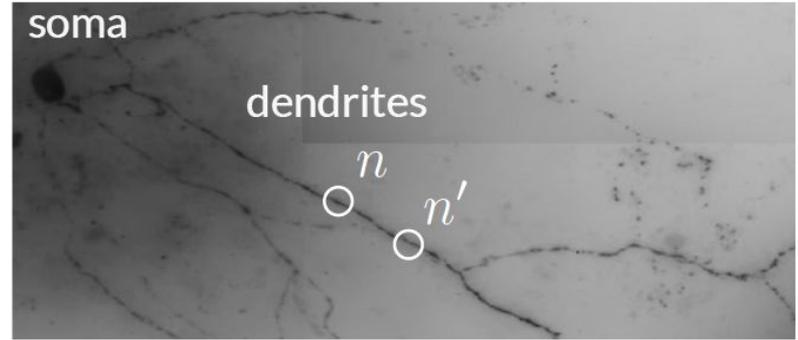
Cable equation theory

$$I = \frac{\Delta V}{R} = g\Delta V$$

g: conductance; **I**: current; **R**: resistance; **V**: voltage; **C**: capacitance

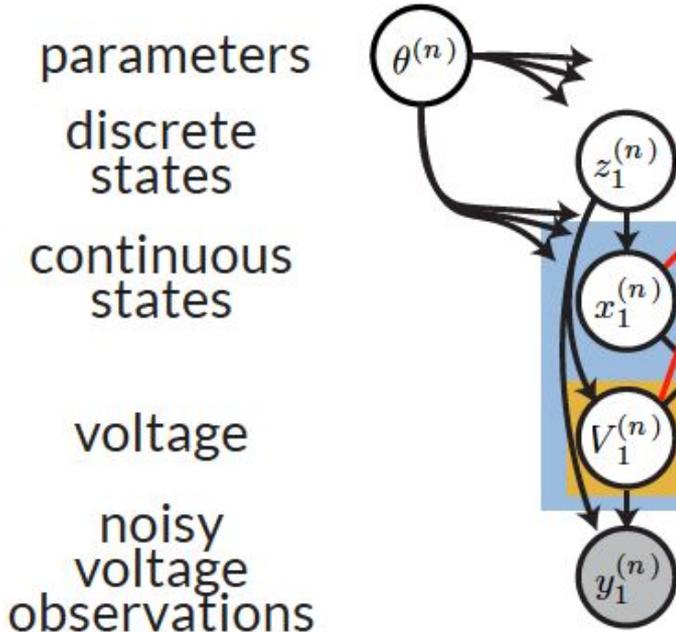
Compartment n:

$$V_{t+\Delta t}^{(n)} \approx V_t^{(n)} + \frac{\Delta t}{C_n} \left[\sum_j I_t^{(n,j)} + \sum_{n'=1}^N g_{nn'} \cdot (V_t^{(n')} - V_t^{(n)}) \right]$$



Biophysics to Statistics Model

Model Single Compartment Dynamics one time step



theta: parameters

Z: discrete latent variable

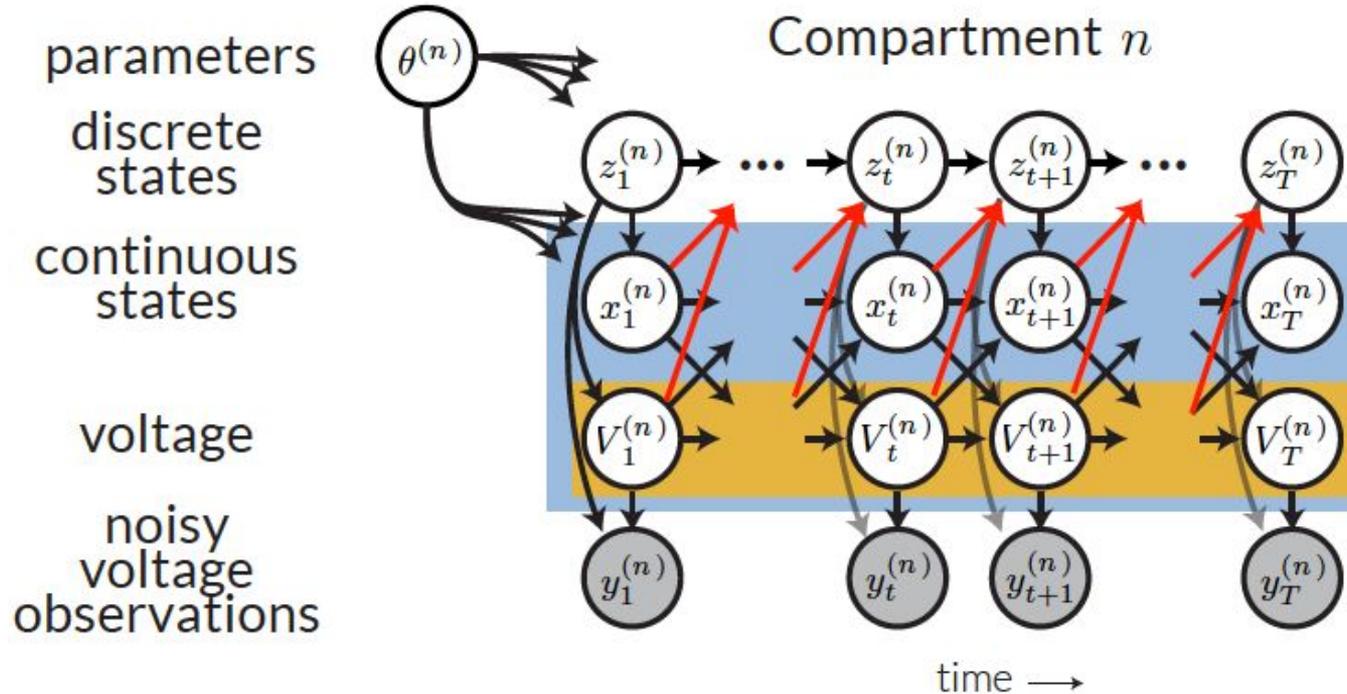
X: continuous latent variable
(cycle parameters)

V: continuous latent variable
(denoised voltage)

Y: observed variables

Model Single Compartment Dynamics

- Recurrent **Switching** Linear Dynamical System (rSLDs)



Statistical Model

- Recurrent **Switching** Linear Dynamical System (rSLDs)

Physical model

$$V_{t+\Delta t}^{(n)} \approx V_t^{(n)} + \frac{\Delta t}{C_n} \left[\sum_j I_t^{(n,j)} + \sum_{n'=1}^N g_{nn'} \cdot (V_t^{(n')} - V_t^{(n)}) \right]$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\begin{pmatrix} V_{t+\Delta t}^{(n)} \\ x_{t+\Delta t}^{(n)} \end{pmatrix} \middle| z_t^{(n)} = k, \left\{ V_t^{(n')} \right\}_{n' \neq n} \right]$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} V_t^{(n)} \\ x_t^{(n)} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\Delta t}{C_n} \left[\underbrace{A_k^{(n)} \begin{pmatrix} V_t^{(n)} \\ x_t^{(n)} \end{pmatrix} + b_k^{(n)}}_{\approx \sum_j I_t^{(n,j)}} + \begin{pmatrix} \sum_{n'=1}^N g_{nn'} \cdot (V_t^{(n')} - V_t^{(n)}) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

theta: parameters; **Z**: discrete latent variable; **X**: continuous latent variable (cycle parameters);
V: continuous latent variable (denoised voltage); **Y**: observed variables

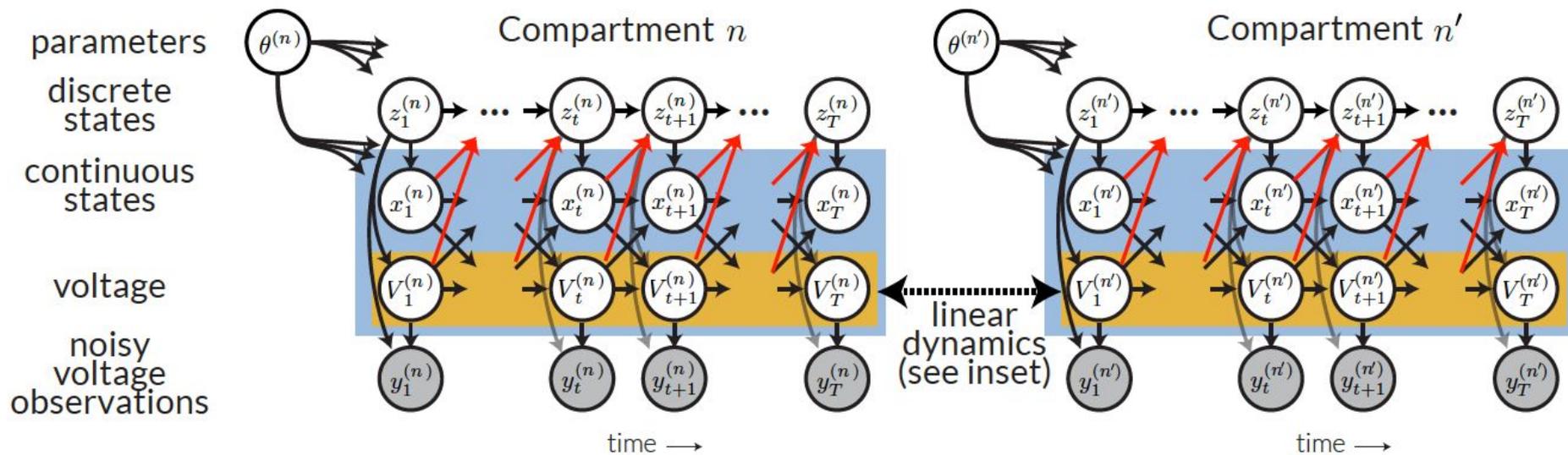
Statistical Model

- **Recurrent** Switching Linear Dynamical System (rSLDs)

$$p(z_{t+\Delta t}^{(n)} = k \mid V_t^{(n)}, x_t^{(n)}) \propto \exp \left\{ w_k^{(n)\top} \begin{pmatrix} V_t^{(n)} \\ x_t^{(n)} \end{pmatrix} + d_k^{(n)} \right\}$$

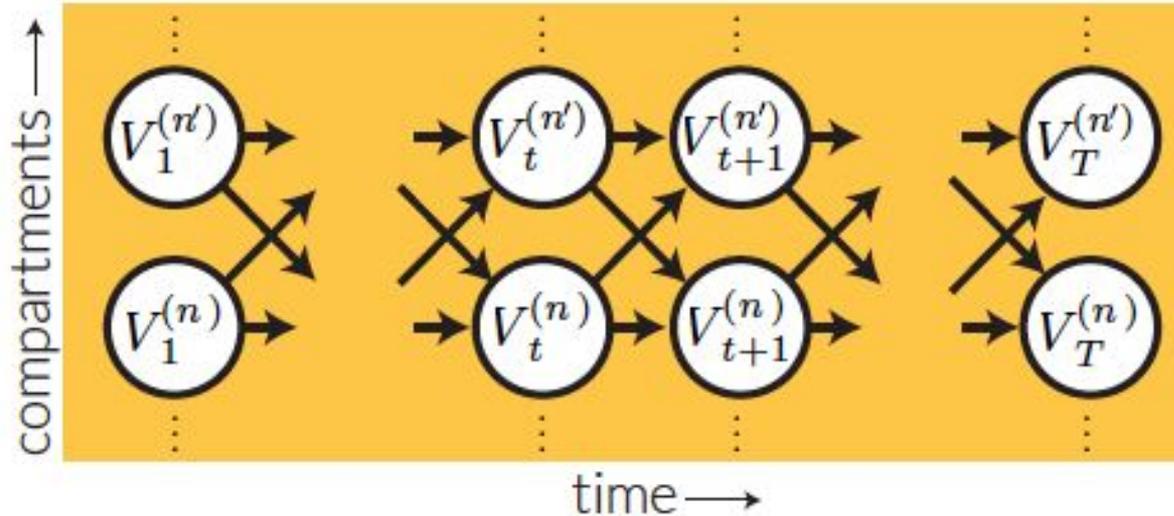
theta: parameters; **Z**: discrete latent variable; **X**: continuous latent variable (cycle parameters);
V: continuous latent variable (denoised voltage); **Y**: observed variables

Model Inter-Compartment Dynamics



Linear Dependency between Adjacent Compartments

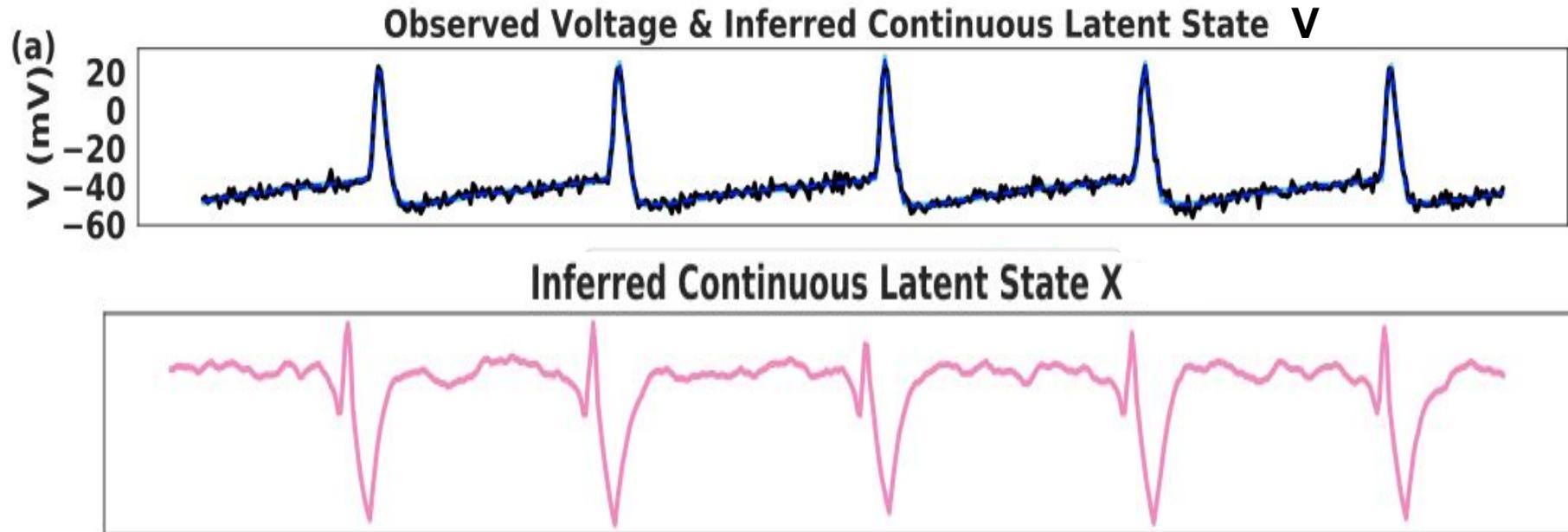
Inset: linear cable eqn. dynamics



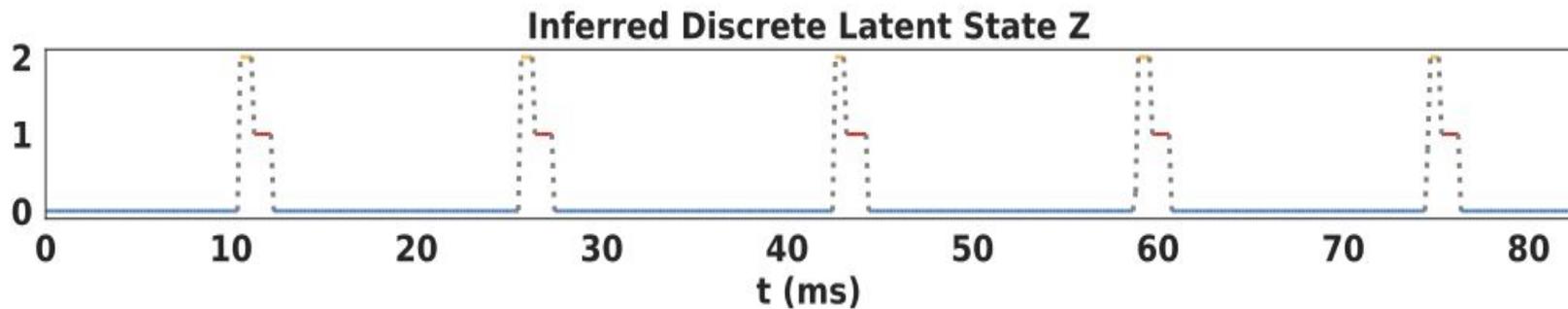
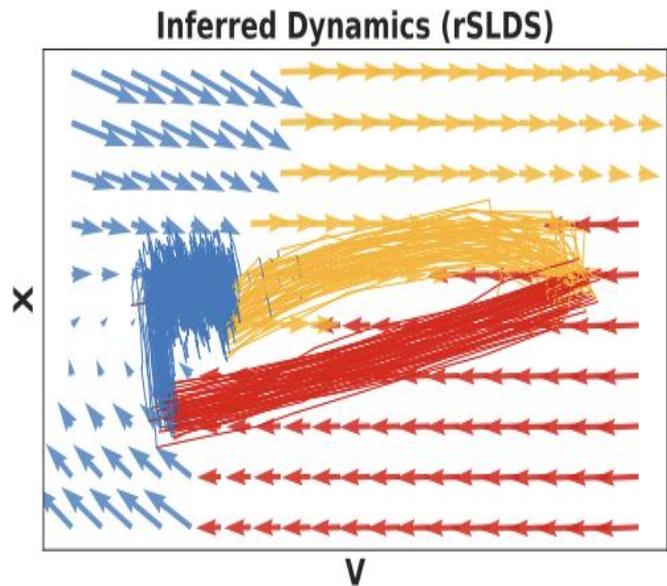
Results: Single Compartment

Output of the model for Single Compartment model

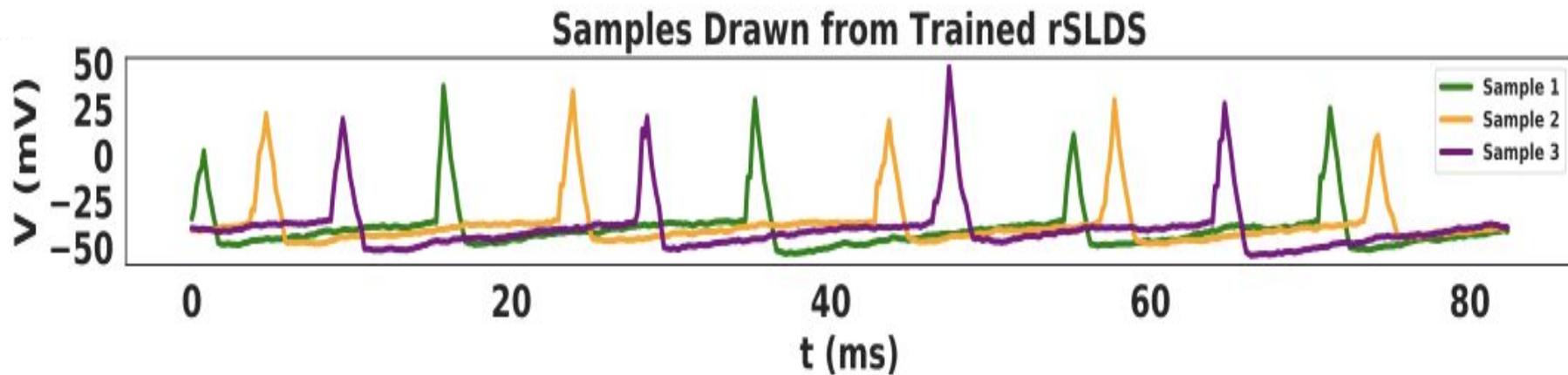
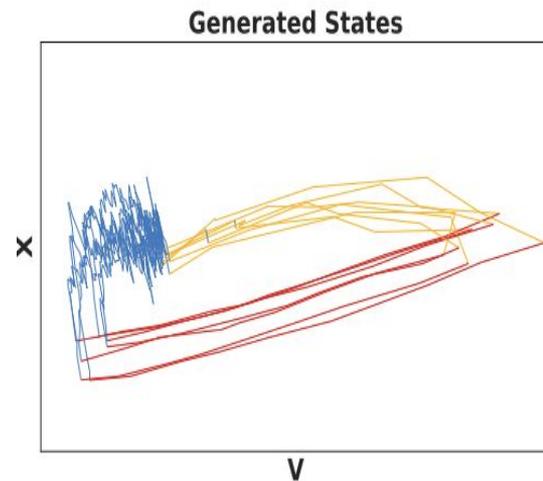
- Observed Voltage (y)
- Inferred Continuous Latent State: V (voltage) and X (cycle)



- Inferred Discrete Latent State (Z)



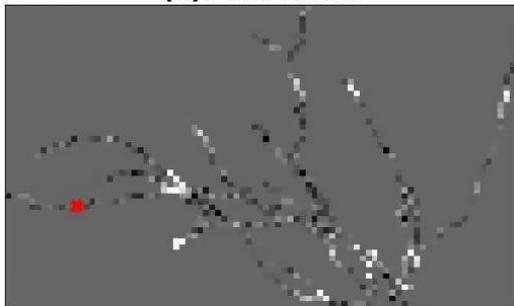
- Generated new spike (voltage)



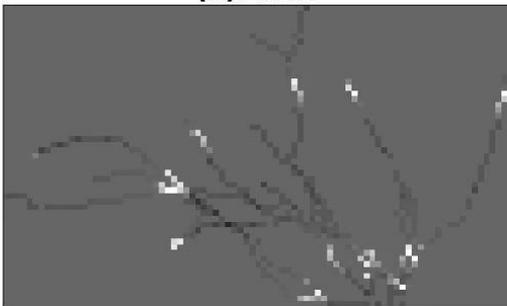
Results: Multiple Compartments

Multiple Compartment denoising

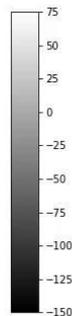
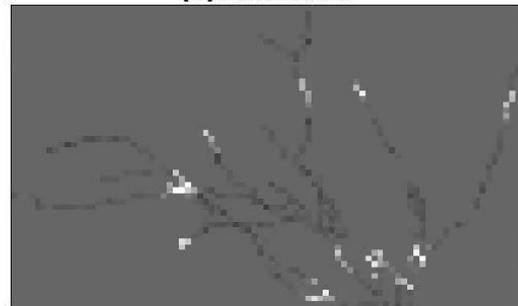
(a). Observed



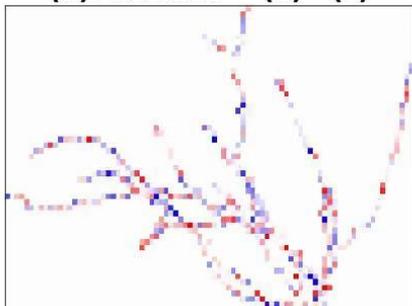
(b). True



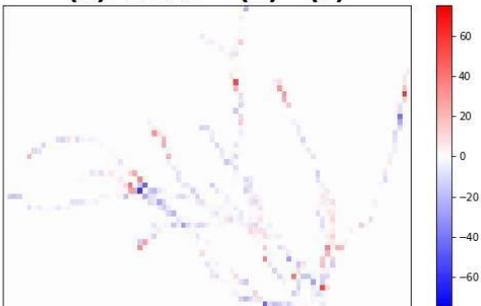
(c). Inferred



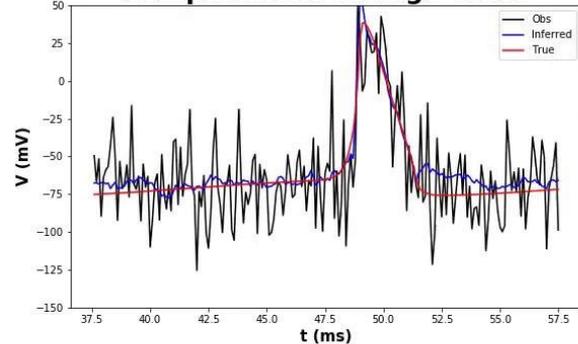
(d). Residue = (a) - (c)



(e). Error = (b) - (c)

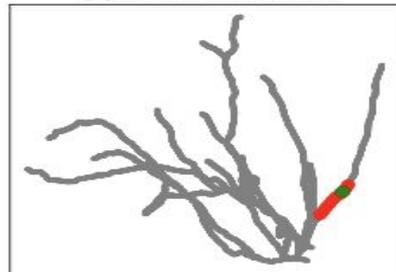


Compartment Voltage Trace

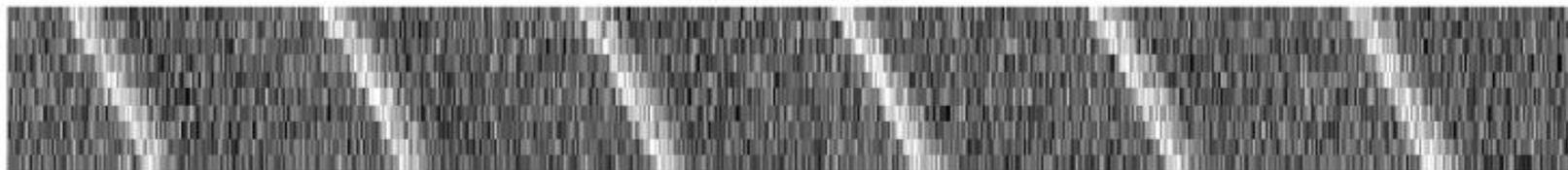


Inferred Voltage

(f) Dendritic tree



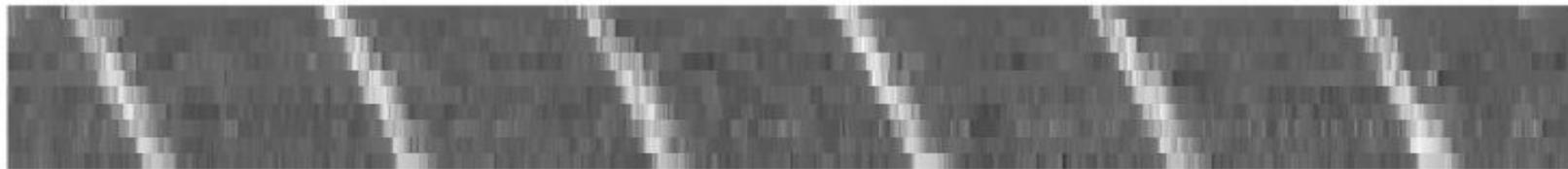
(i) Observed



(j) True



(k) Inferred



50

25

0

-25

-50

-75

-100

-125

-150

Compartment ID

Thank you!

Poster: #147

Code: https://github.com/SunRuoxi/Voltage_Smoothing_with_rSLDS

Previous Biophysical work

- Hodgkin Huxley
- Fitzhugh-Nagumo