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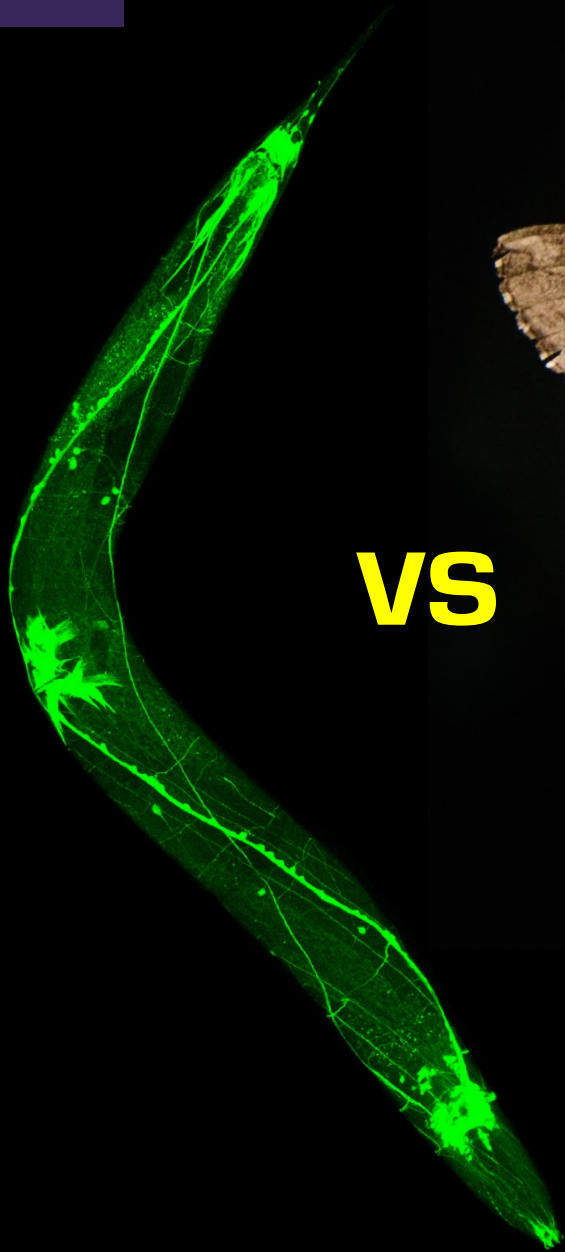
*Coarse-graining and Control of
Networked Dynamical Systems*

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Department of Applied Mathematics
University of Washington
Email: kutz@uw.edu

CCS2021 – October 27, 2021

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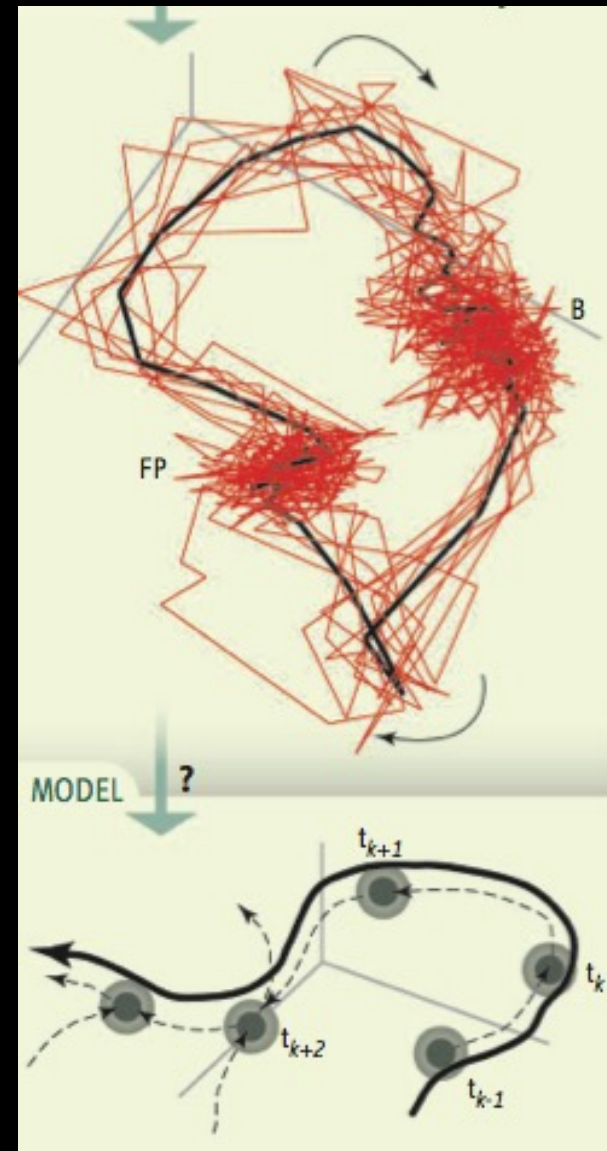
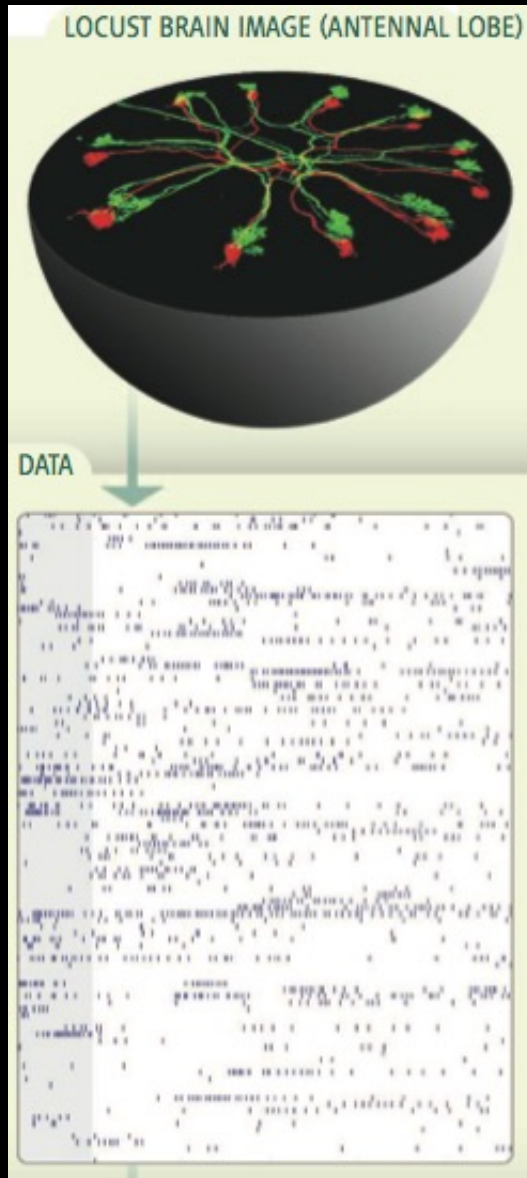


VS



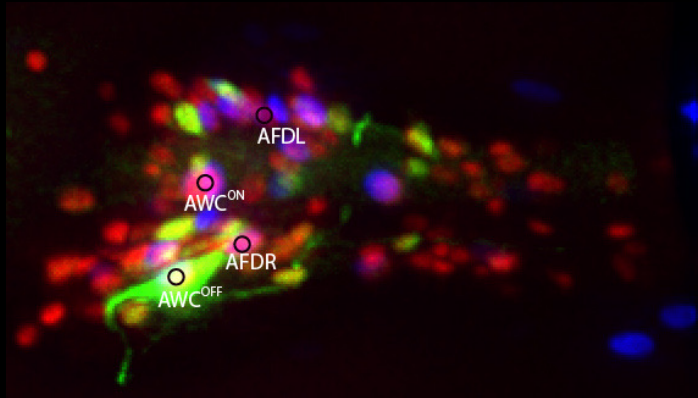
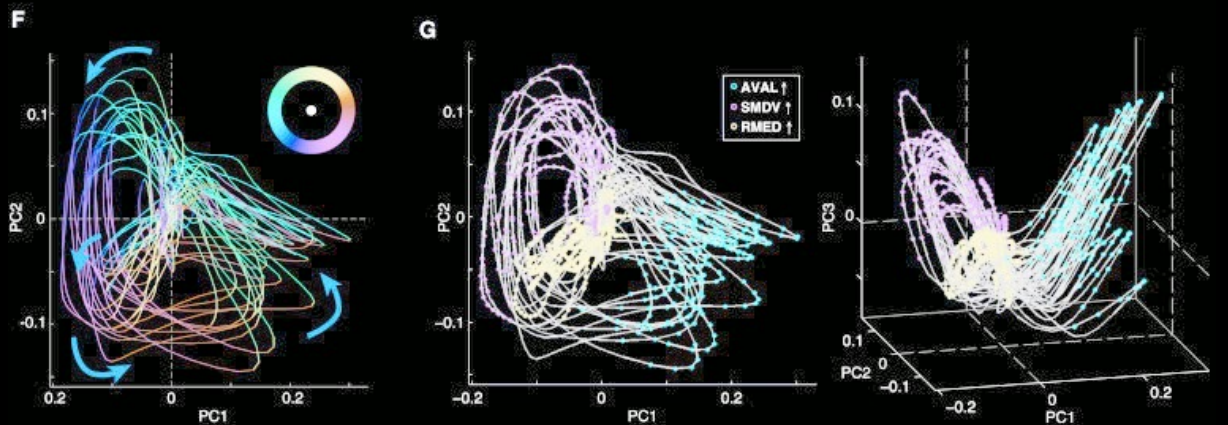
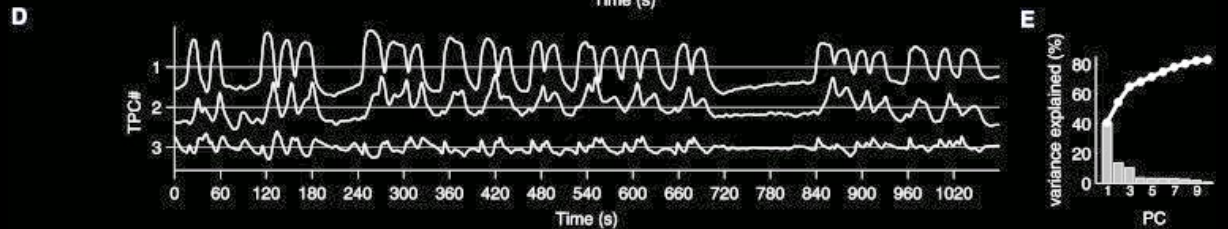
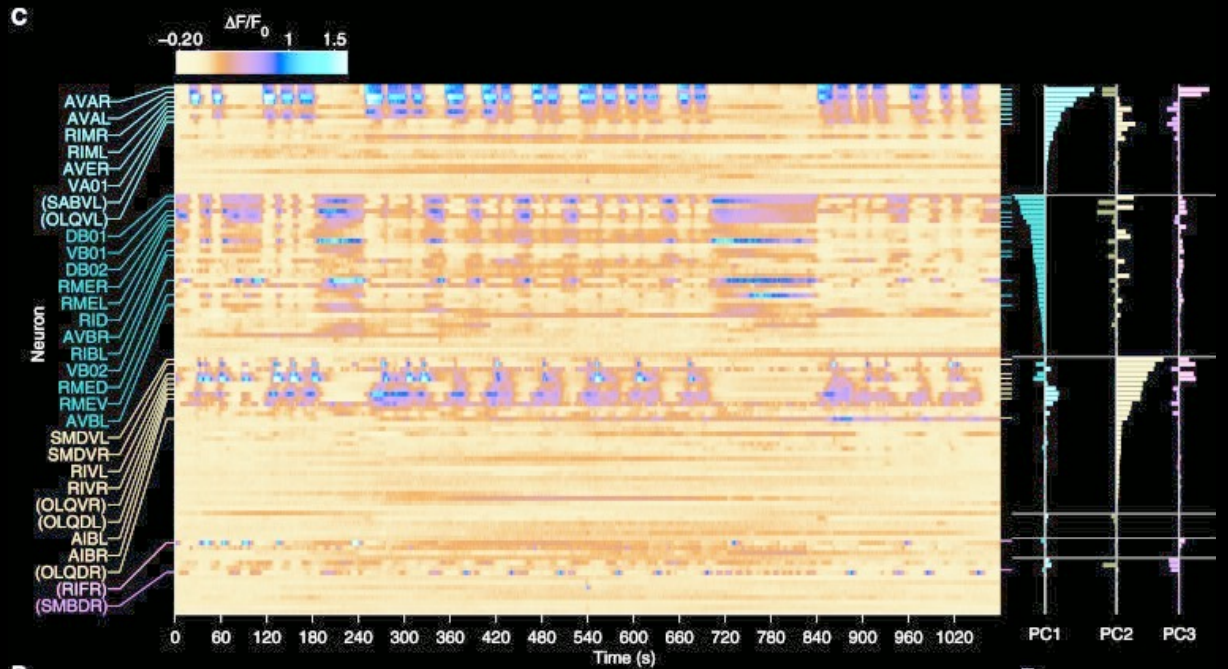
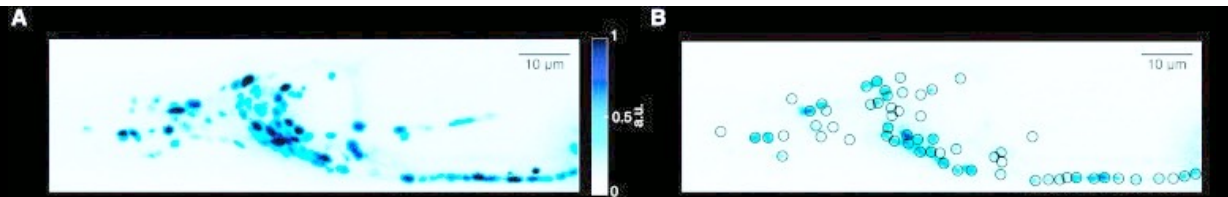
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Encoding Dynamics



Laurent & co-workers 2008

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Manuel Zimmer
et al 2012-present

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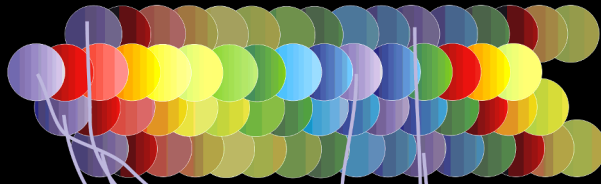
Manduca

Low-Dimensional Subspaces

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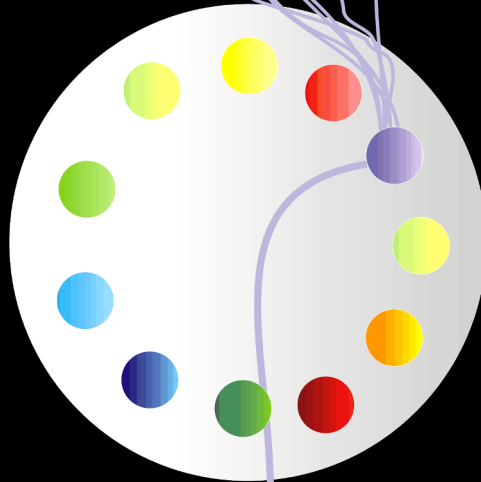
Olfactory receptor cells

10^6 neurons



Antennal lobe (AL)

10^3 neurons



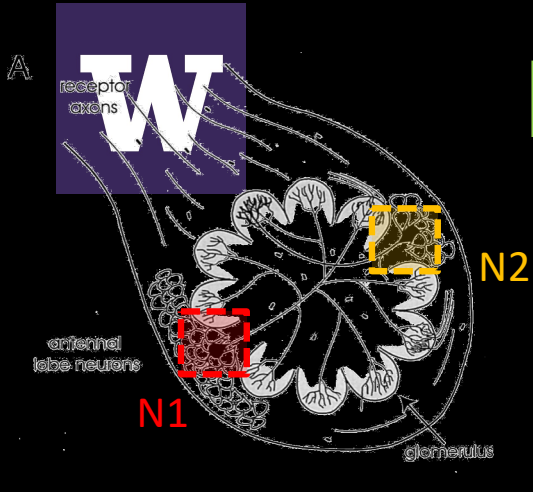
Mushroom body



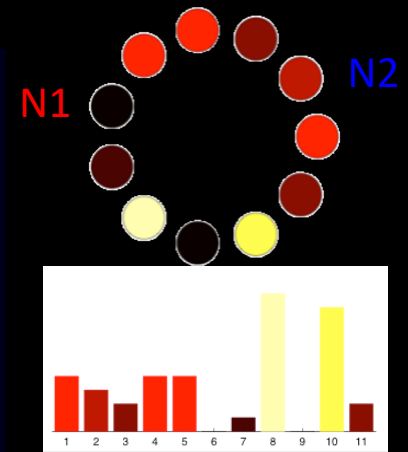
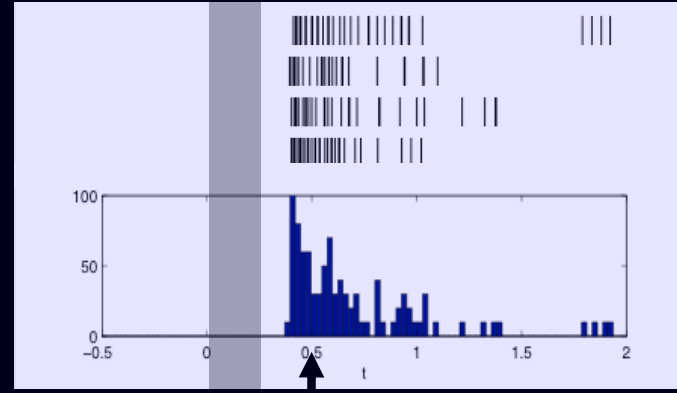
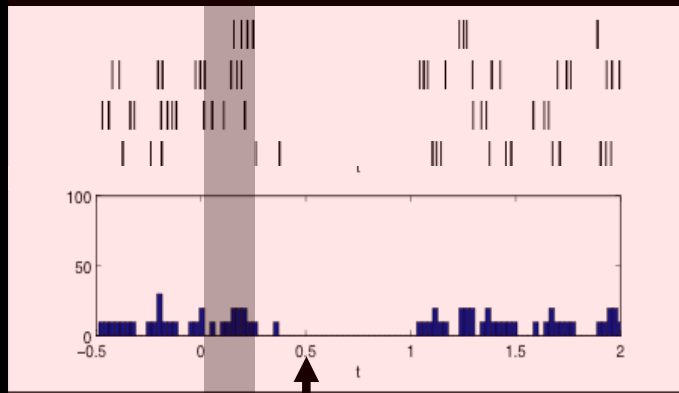
Eli Shlizerman + Jeff Riffell, UW Biology



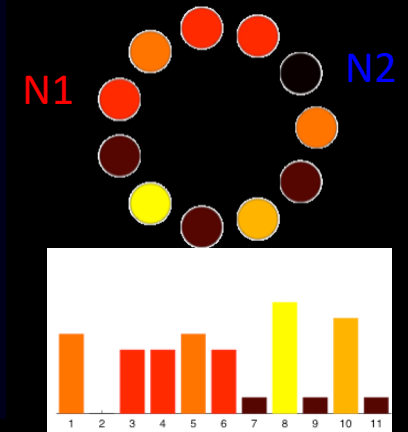
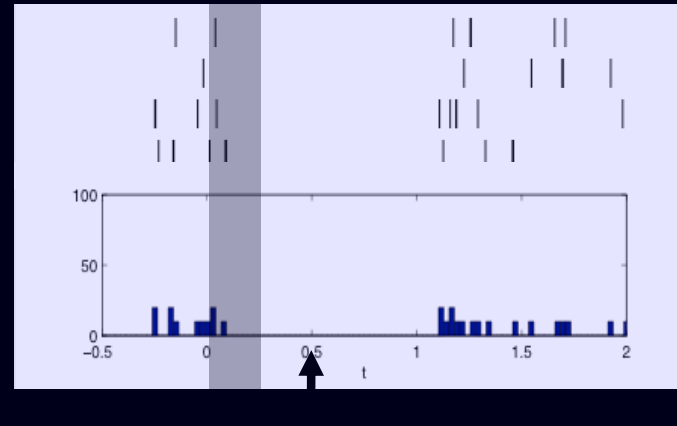
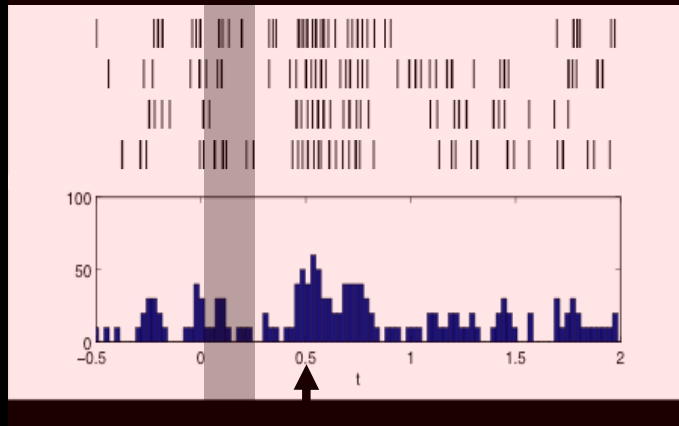
Data Driven Projections



Odor A

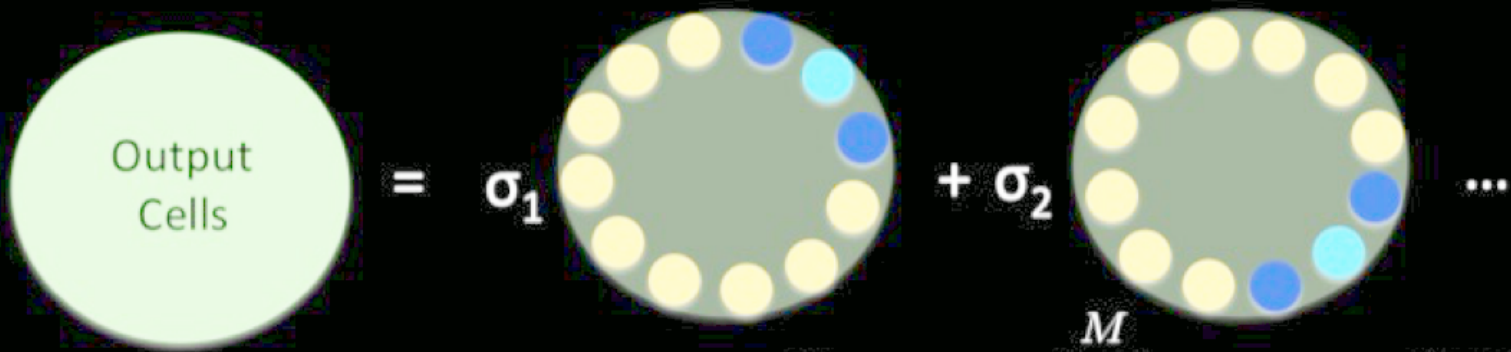


Odor B

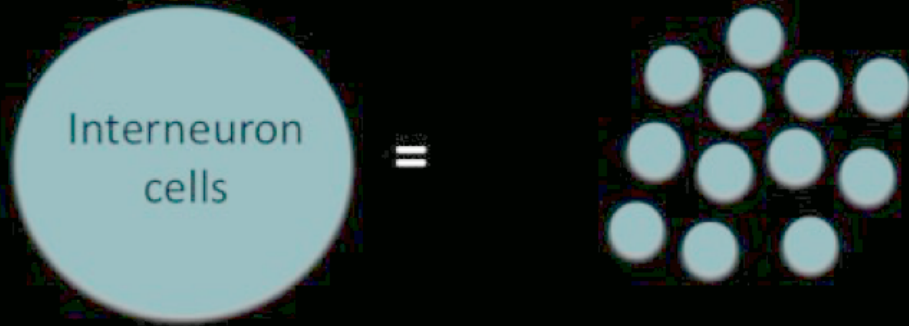


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Spatio-Temporal Coding Modes



$$\vec{V}^{out}(t) = \sum_{m=1}^M \sigma_m a_m(t) \vec{V}^{PC}$$



$$\frac{d}{dt} a_1(t) = -a_1(t) + \left\langle \phi \left(-r^I(t), \vec{I}_{sen}^P(t) \right), \vec{r}_1^{PC} \right\rangle$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} r^I(t) = -r^I(t) + \psi \left(a_1(t), \vec{r}_1^{PC}, I_{sen}^L(t), I_{sen}^G(t) \right)$$

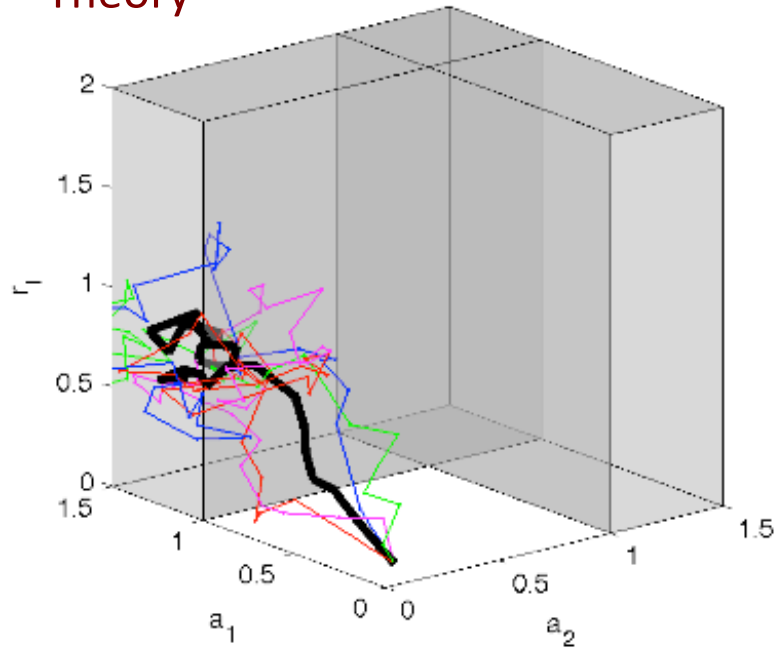
Model of olfaction: *Spatio-temporal competing modes*

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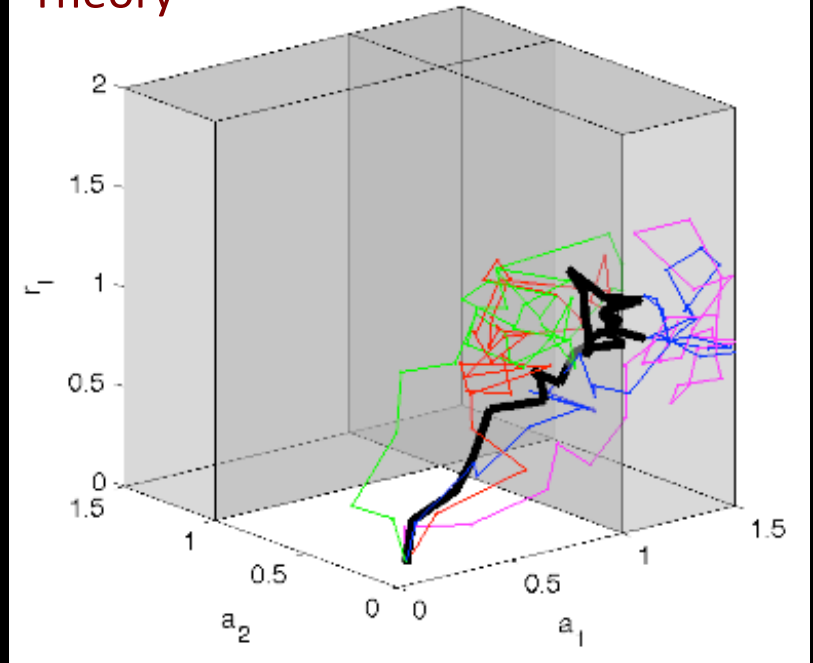
Encoding Competition Dynamics

3x3
dynamical
system

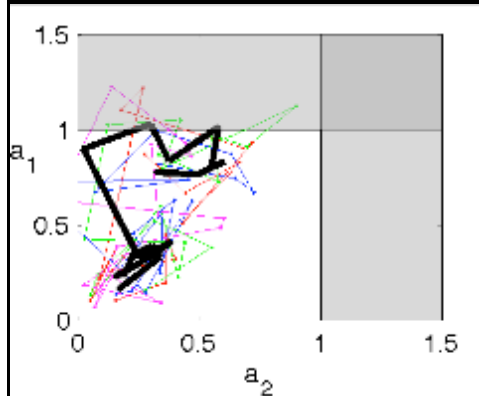
Theory



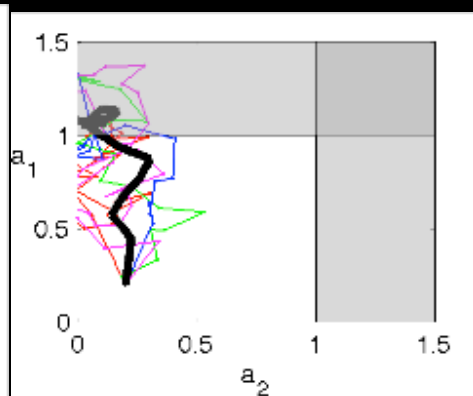
Theory



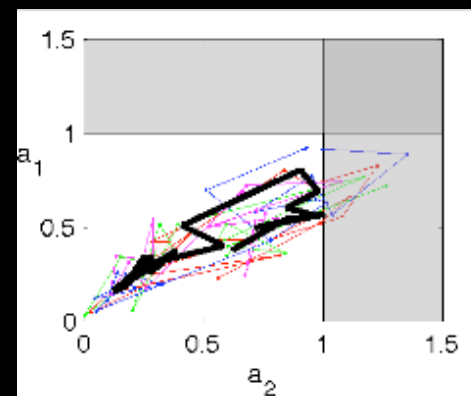
Experiment



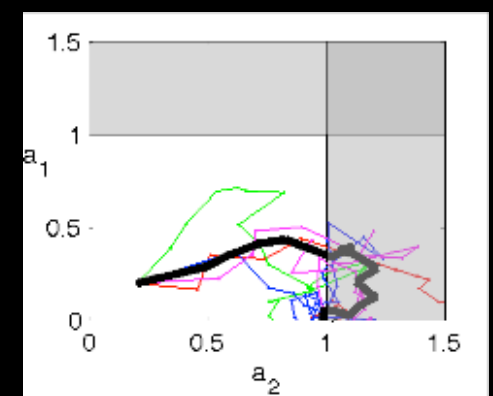
Theory



Experiment



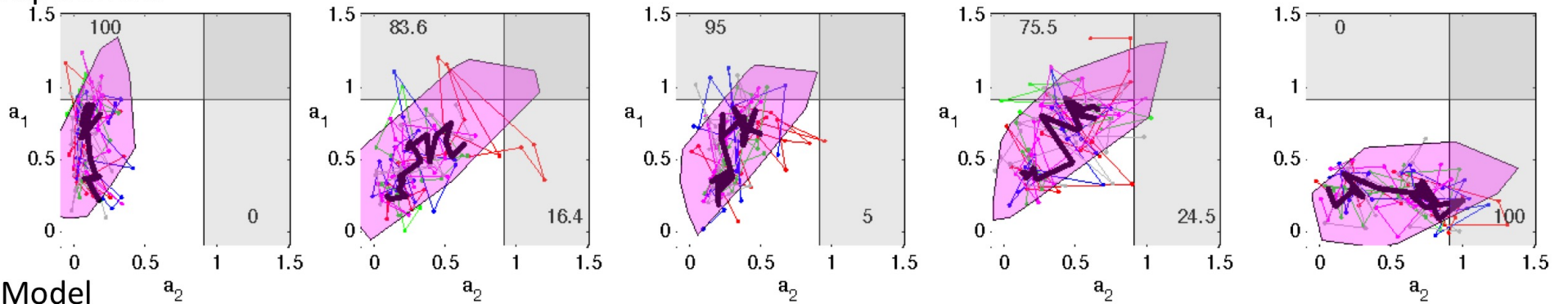
Theory



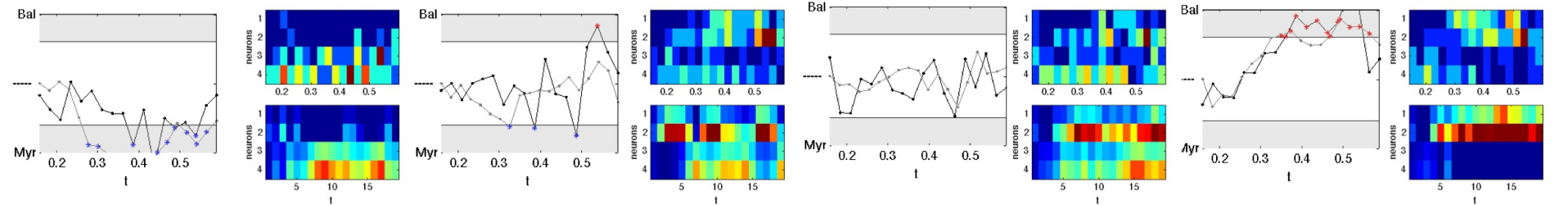
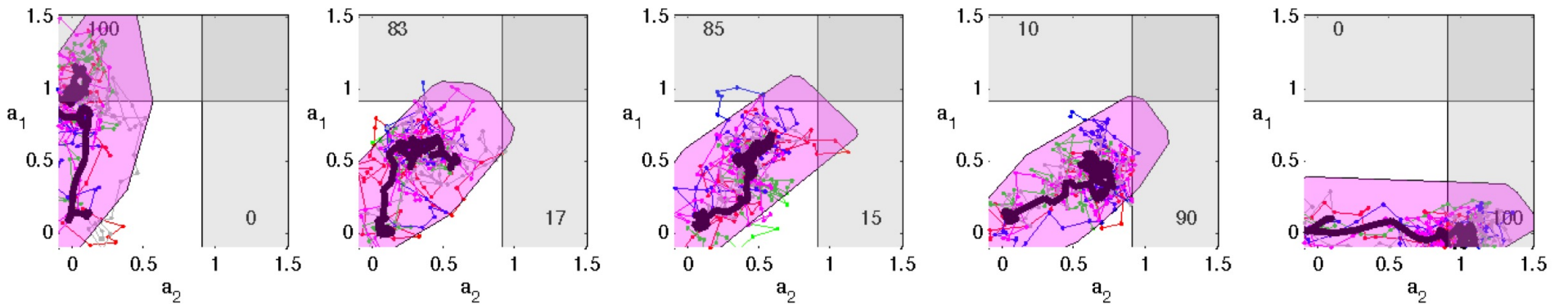
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Inhibition Mediates

Experiment



Model



Myr

Bal

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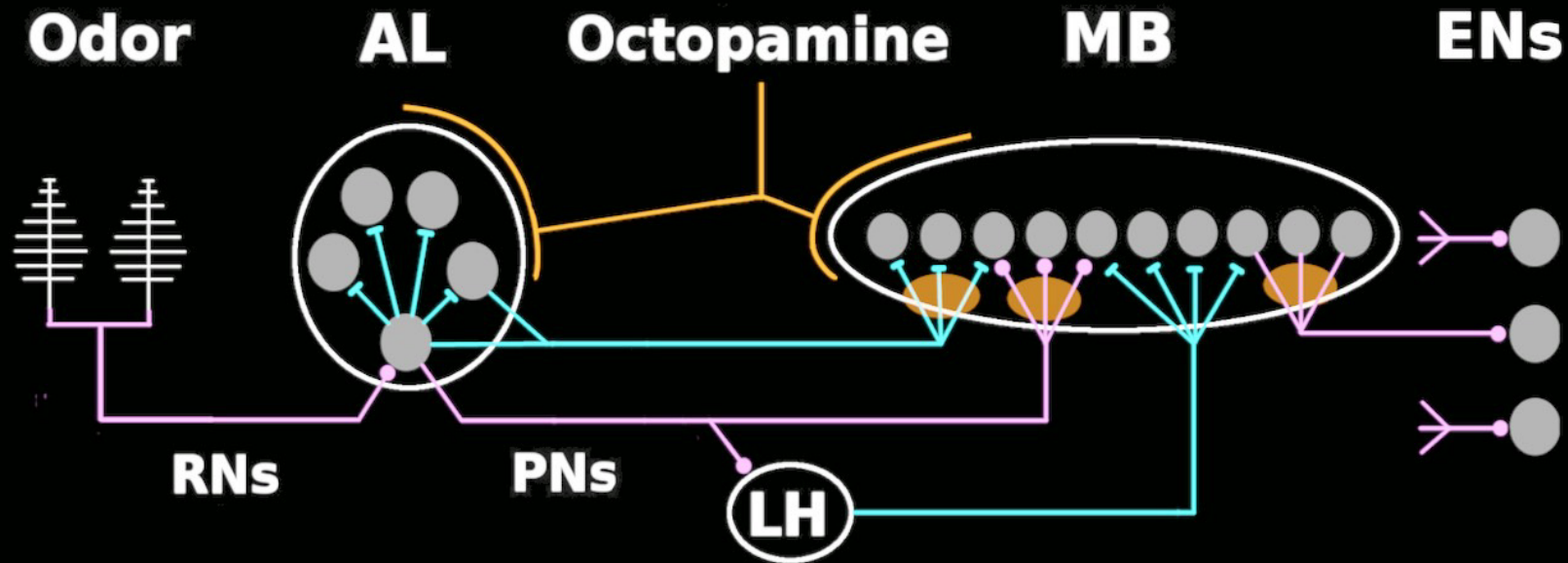
Manduca

Randomness and sparsity



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Moth Olfactory System

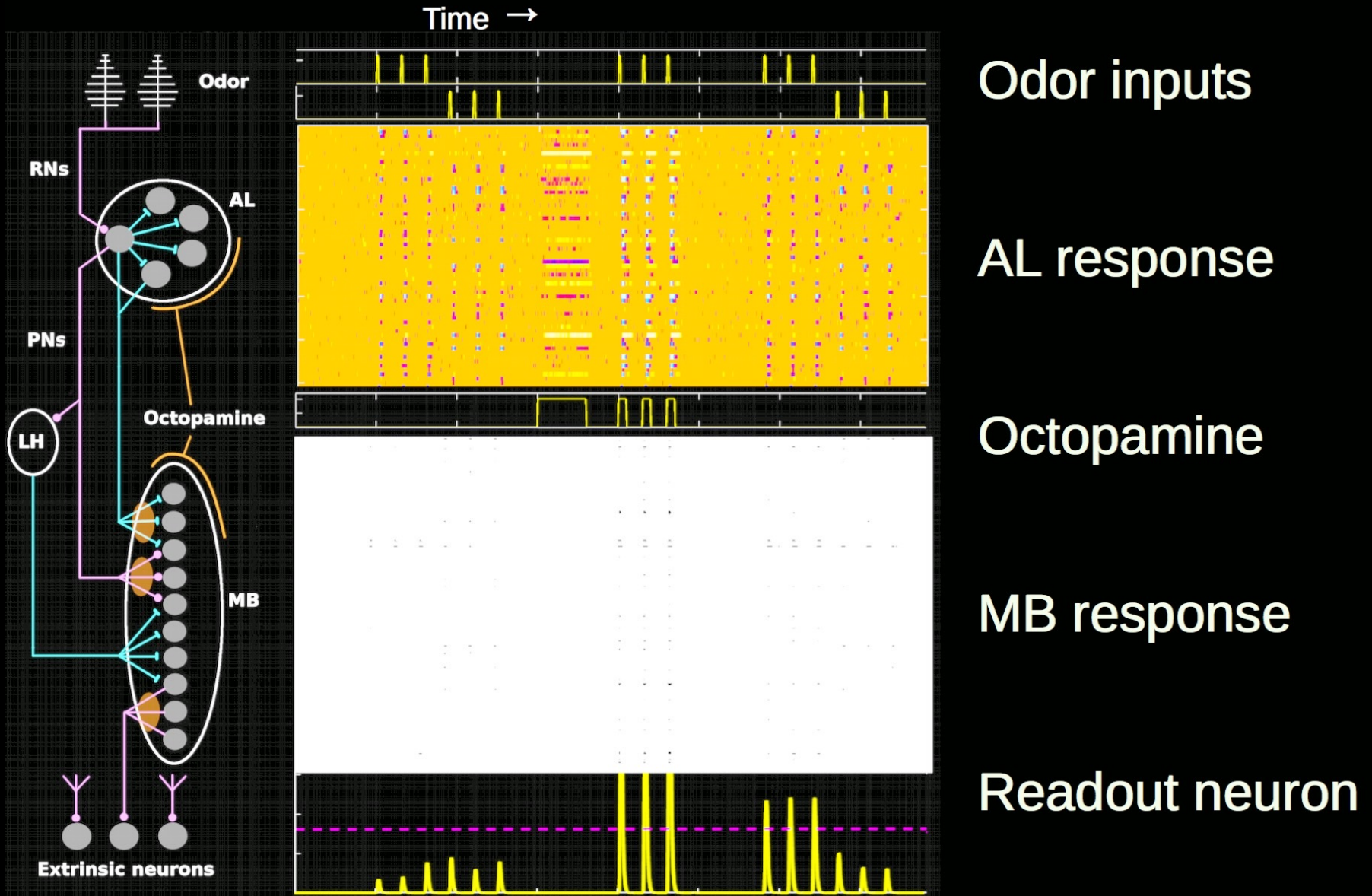


Riffell et al. Science 2013
Campbell et al. J Neuro 2013
Olson et al. Neuron 2010
Turner et al. J NeuroPhysiol 2008 Hong,
Wilson. Neuron 2015

Gupta, Stopfer. J NeuroSci 2012
Silbering et al. J NeuroSci 2003
Galizia. Eur J NeuroSci 2014
Caron et al. Nature 2013

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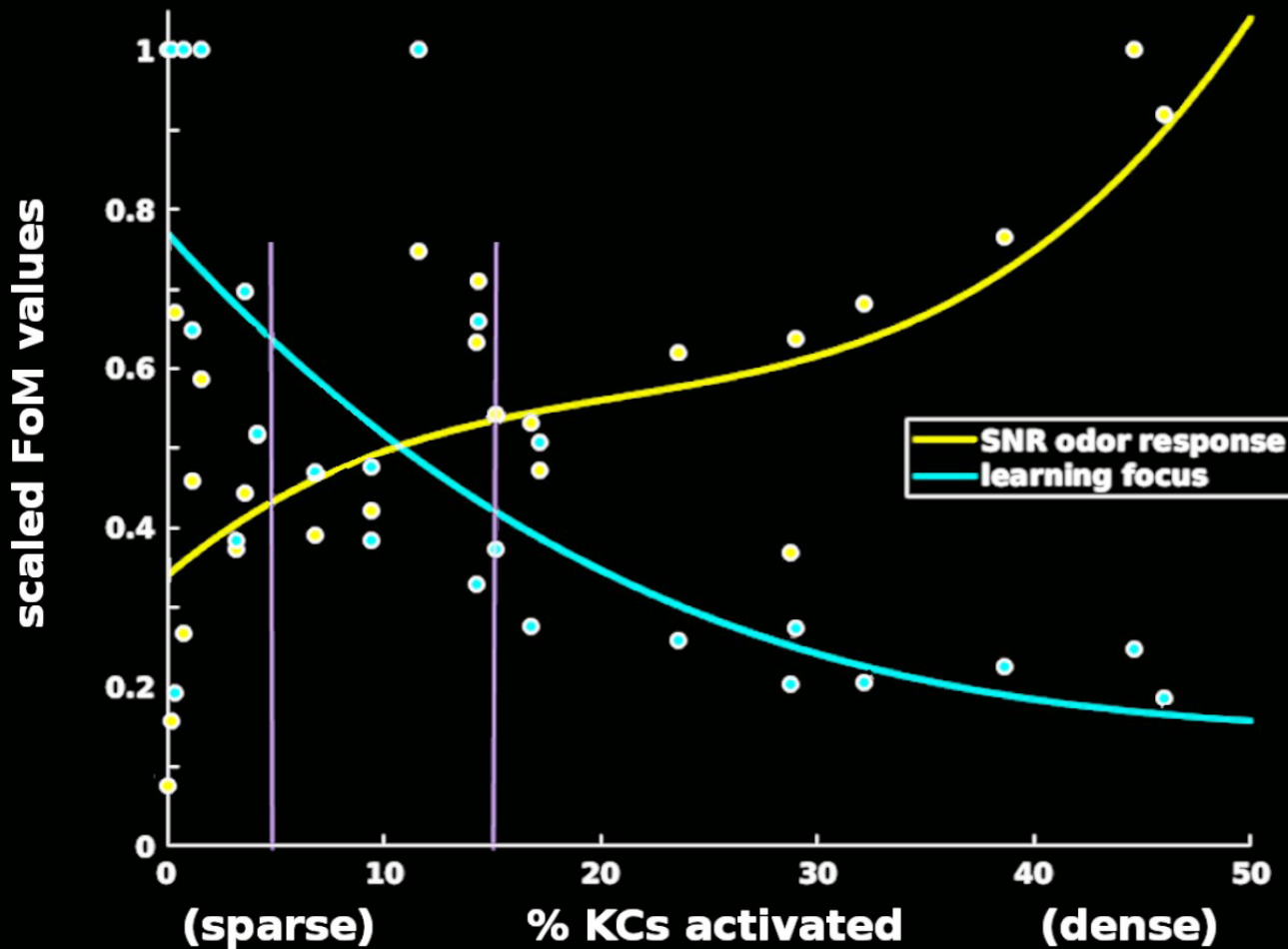
Learning New Odors



Delahunt, Riffell & Kutz (2019)

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Sparsity for Learning



Signal to Noise = μ/σ of odor response.
high \rightarrow reliable response.

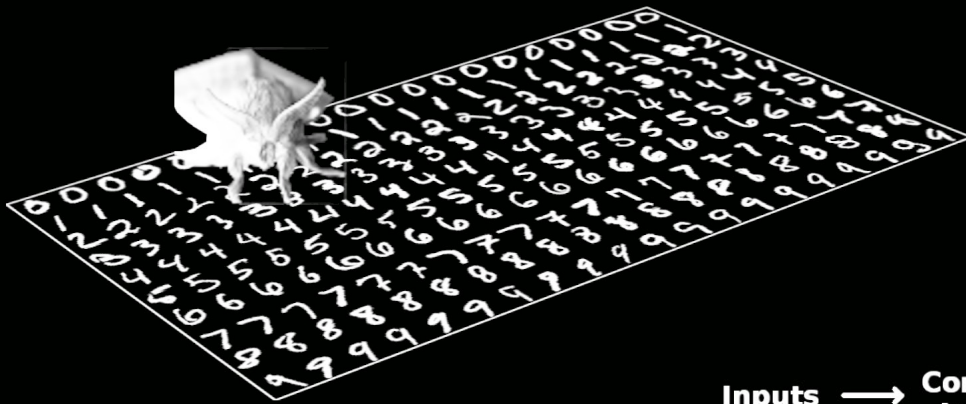
High \rightarrow good.

Learning focus = $\Delta\text{Trained} / \Delta\text{Control}$.
high \rightarrow focused learning.

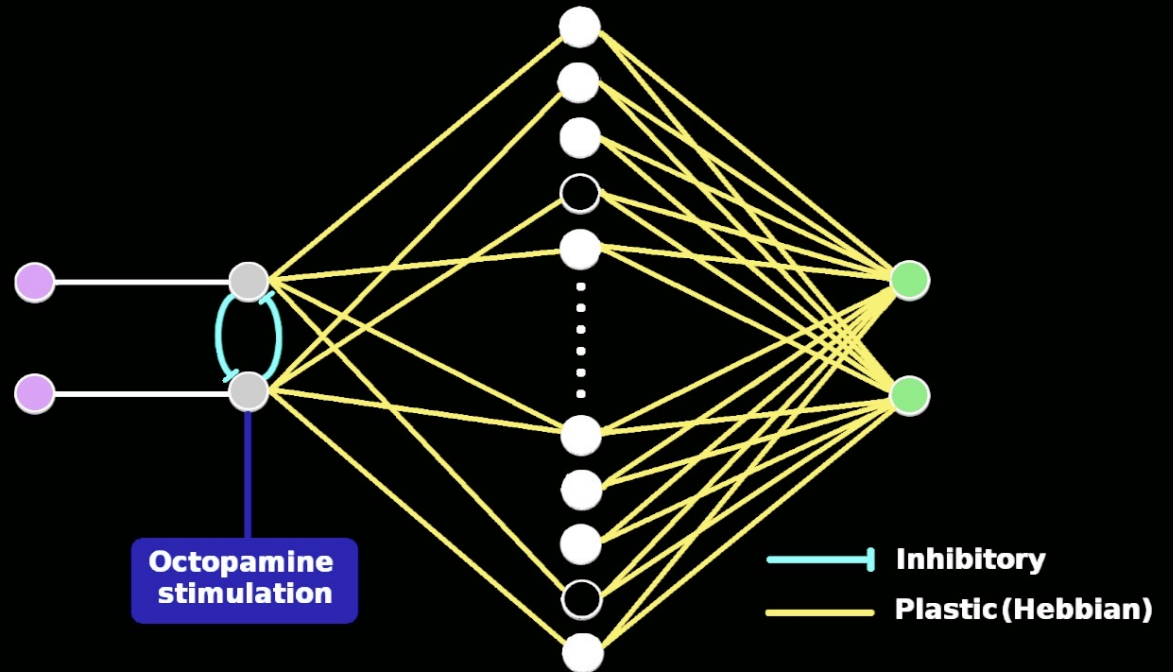
*(Huerta, Nowotny;
Peng, Chittka)*

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Rapid Learning in NNs



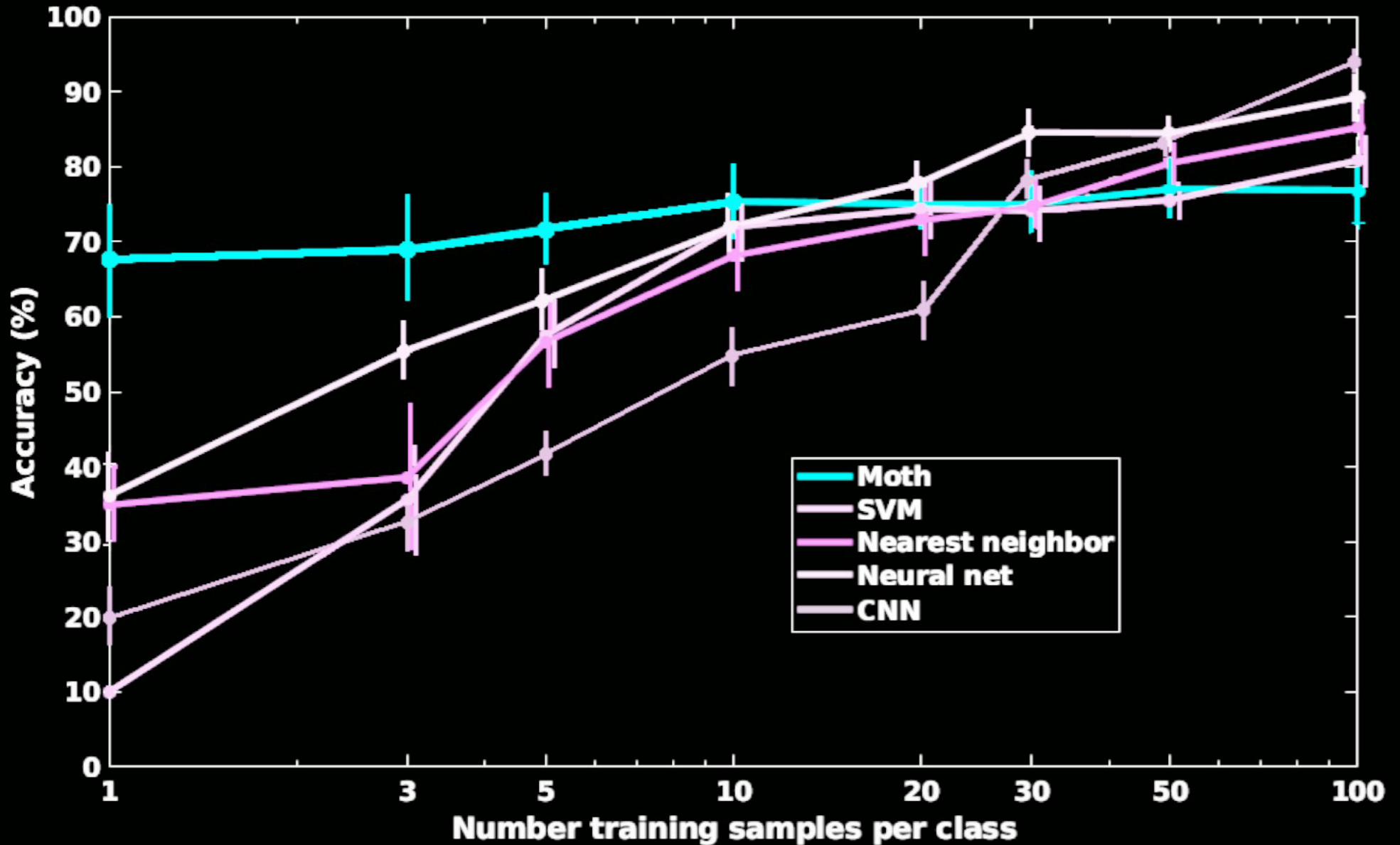
Inputs \rightarrow Competitive inhibition $\xrightarrow{\approx 50x}$ Sparse (5 to 15%) $\xrightarrow{\approx \frac{1}{200}x}$ Readouts



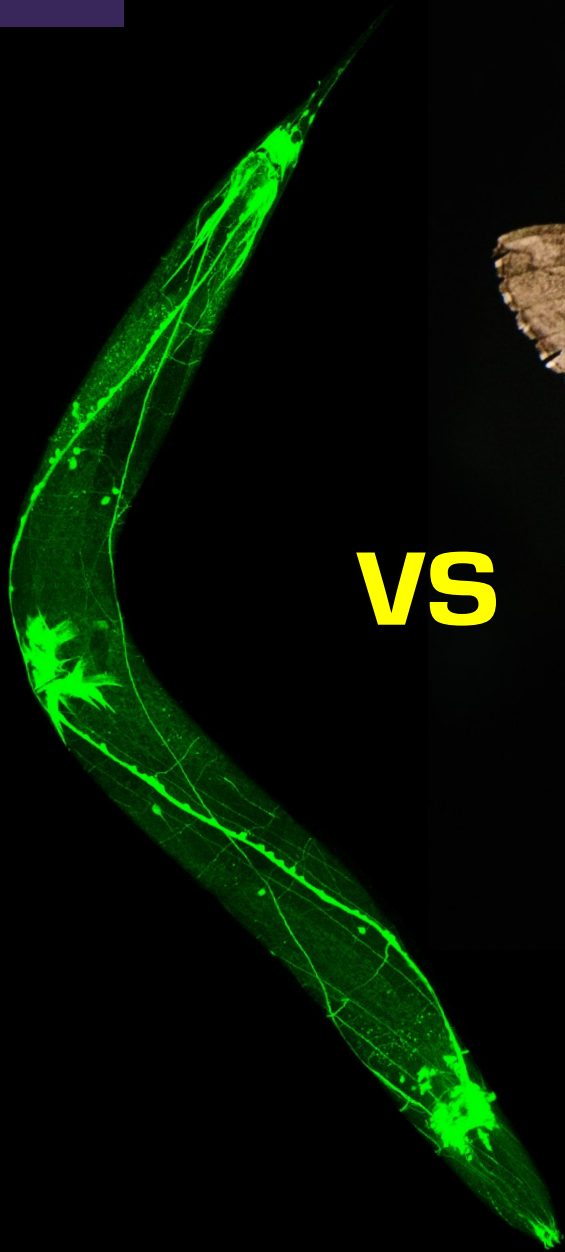
Delahunt & Kutz (2019)

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Comparisons



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VS

