

Generalization in data driven models of primary visual cortex

ICLR 2021

Konstantin-Klemens Lurz¹, Mohammad Bashiri¹, Konstantin Willeke¹, Akshay K. Jagadish¹, Eric Wang², Edgar Y. Walker^{1, 2}, Santiago A. Cadena¹, Taliah Muhammad², Erick Cobos², Andreas S. Tolias², Alexander S. Ecker³, Fabian H. Sinz^{1, 2}



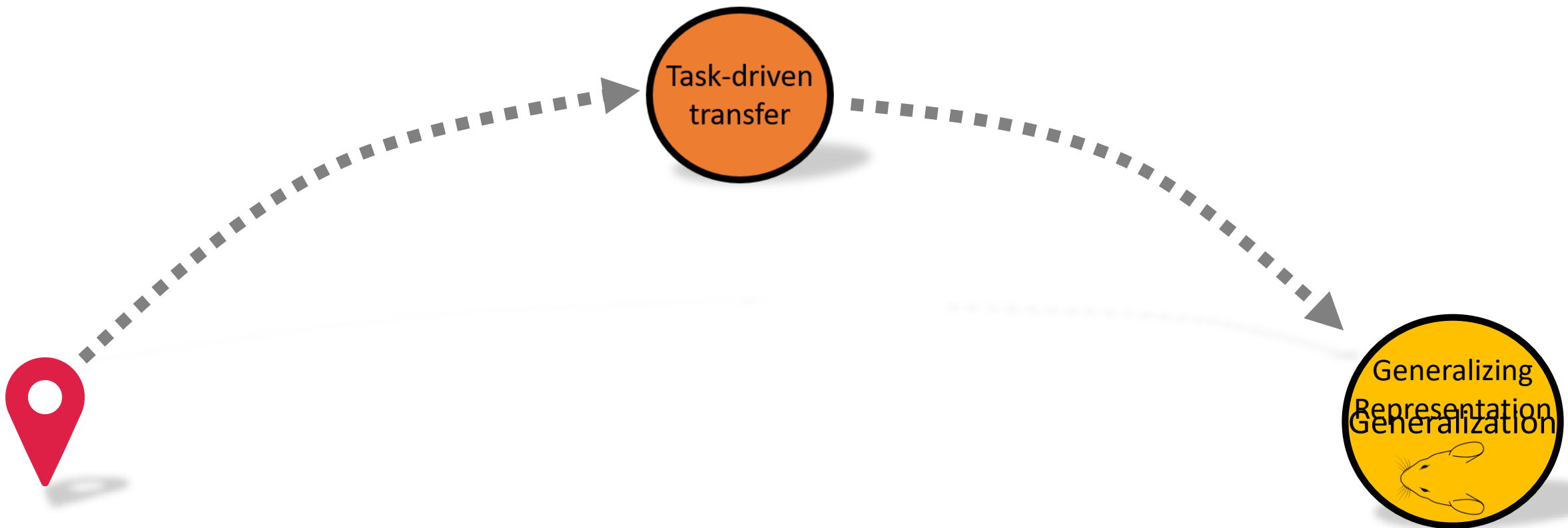
¹University of Tübingen

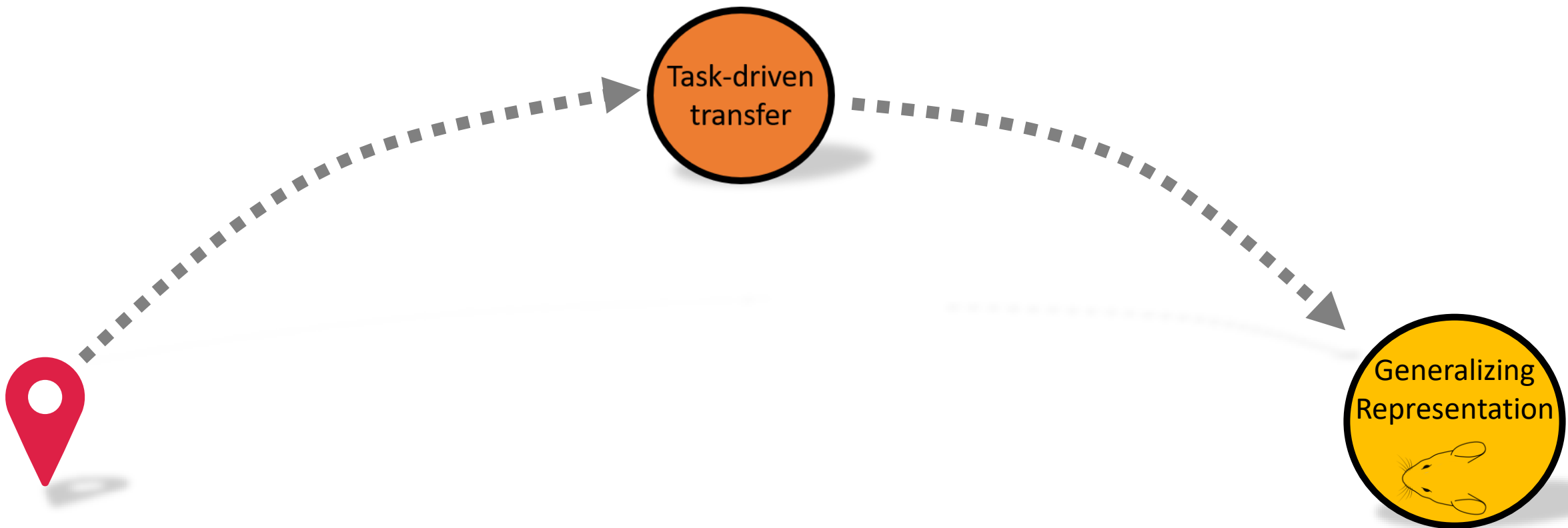


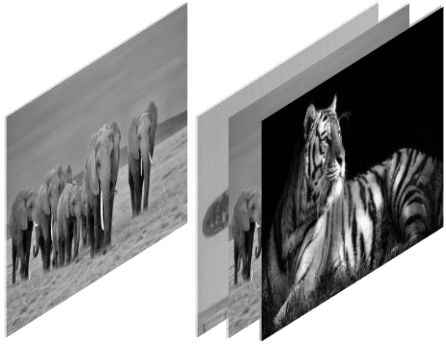
²Baylor College of Medicine



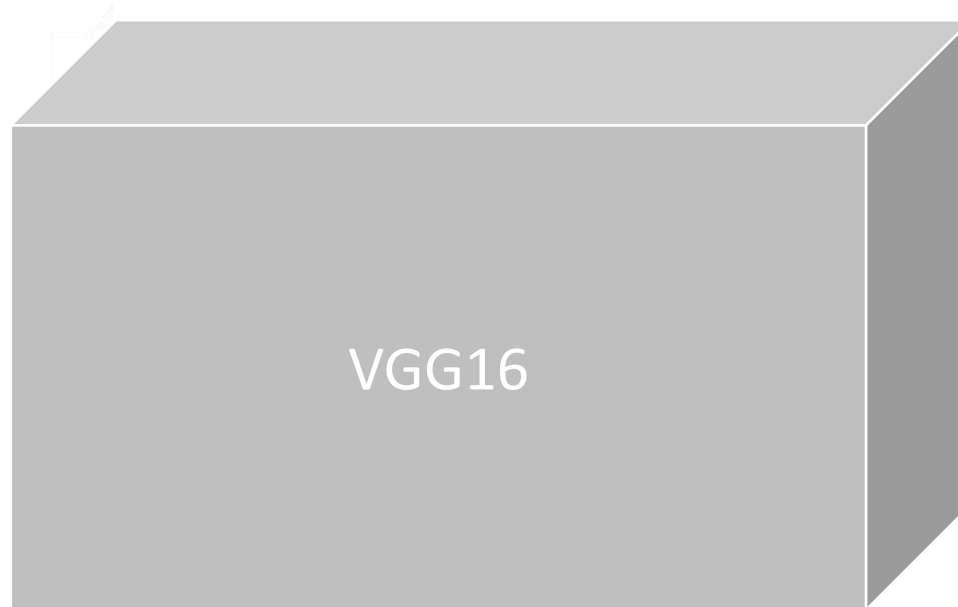
³University of Göttingen

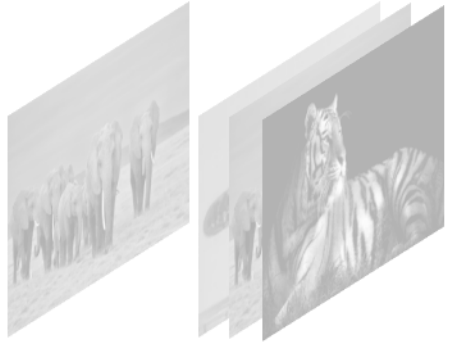




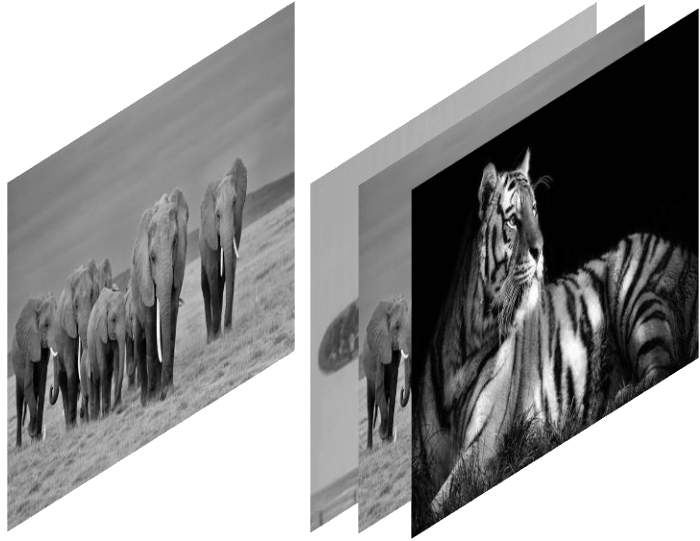


Elephant ... Tiger

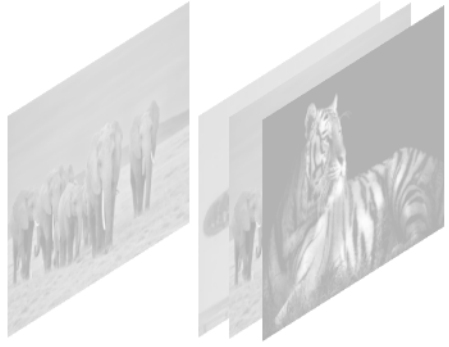




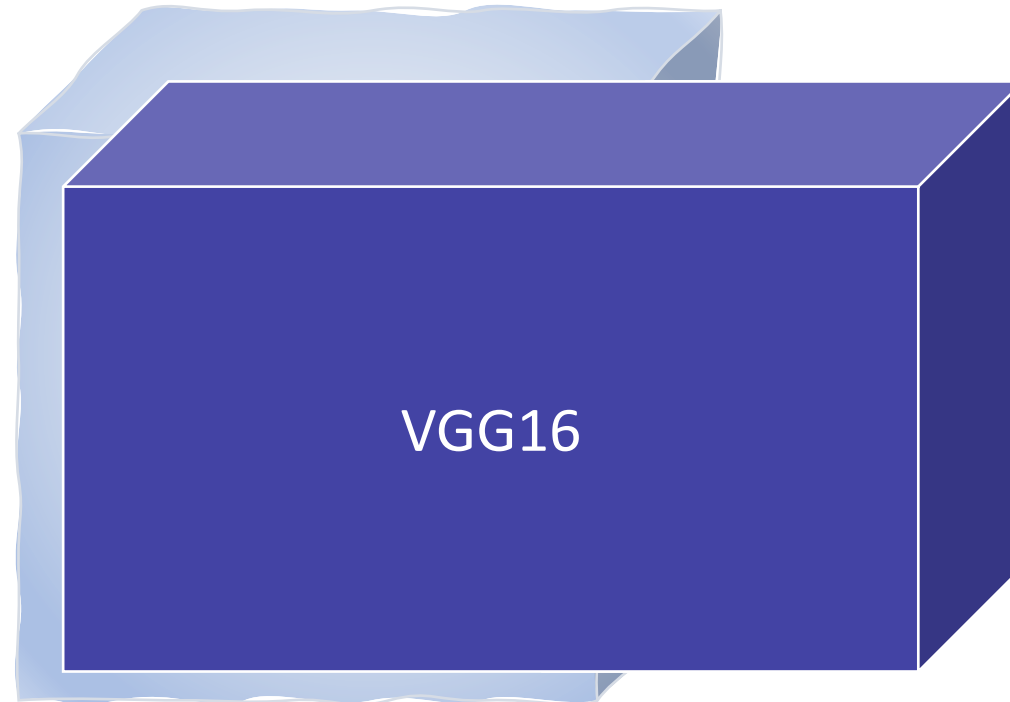
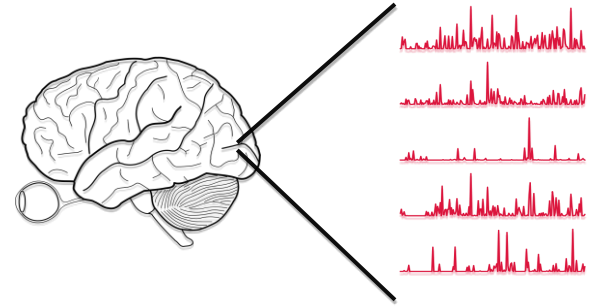
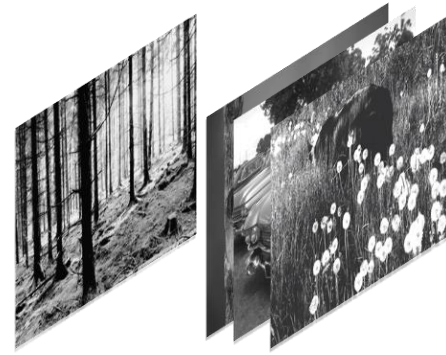
Elephant ... Tiger



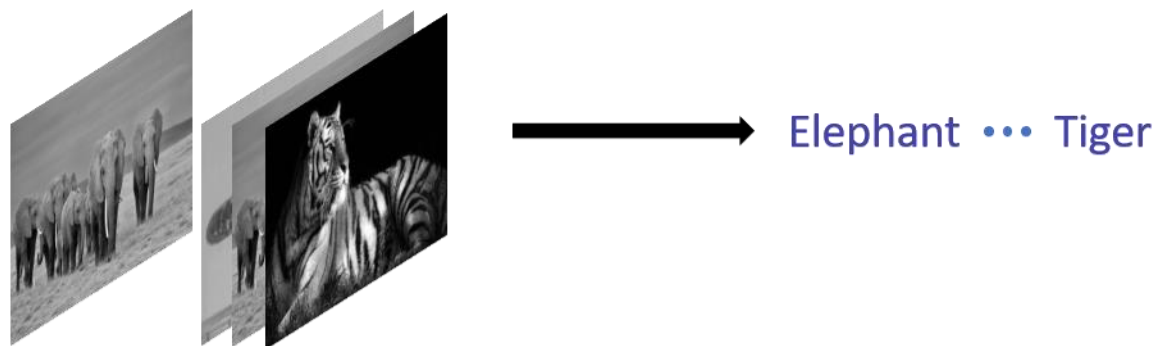
Tig



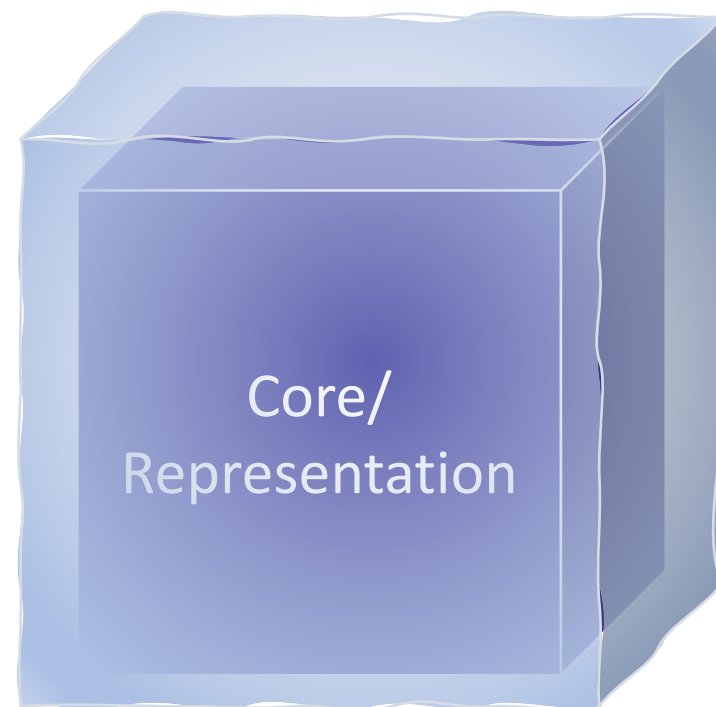
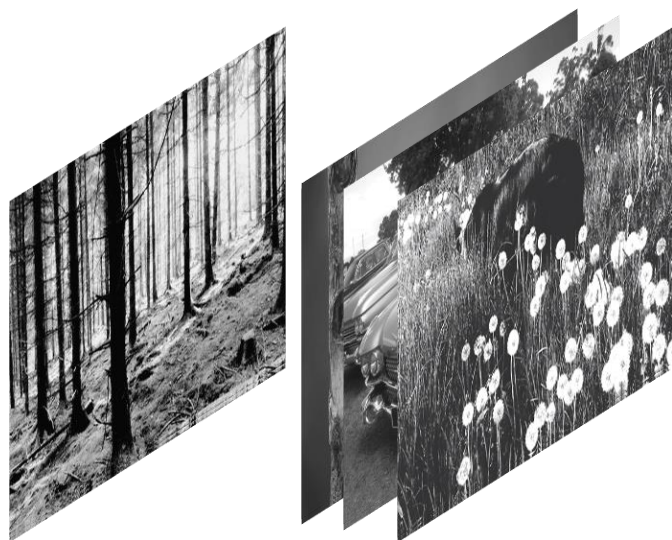
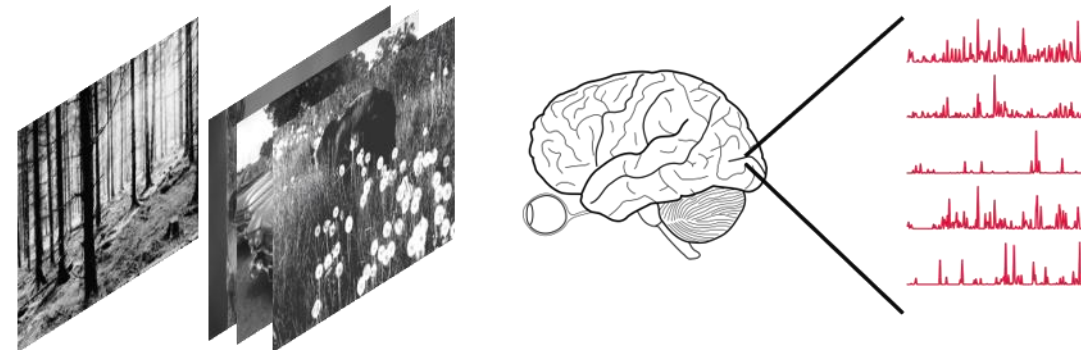
Elephant ... Tiger



Representation dataset



Transfer dataset



Task-driven
transfer

PERSPECTIVE

FOCUS ON NEURAL COMPUTATION AND THEORY

nature
neuroscience

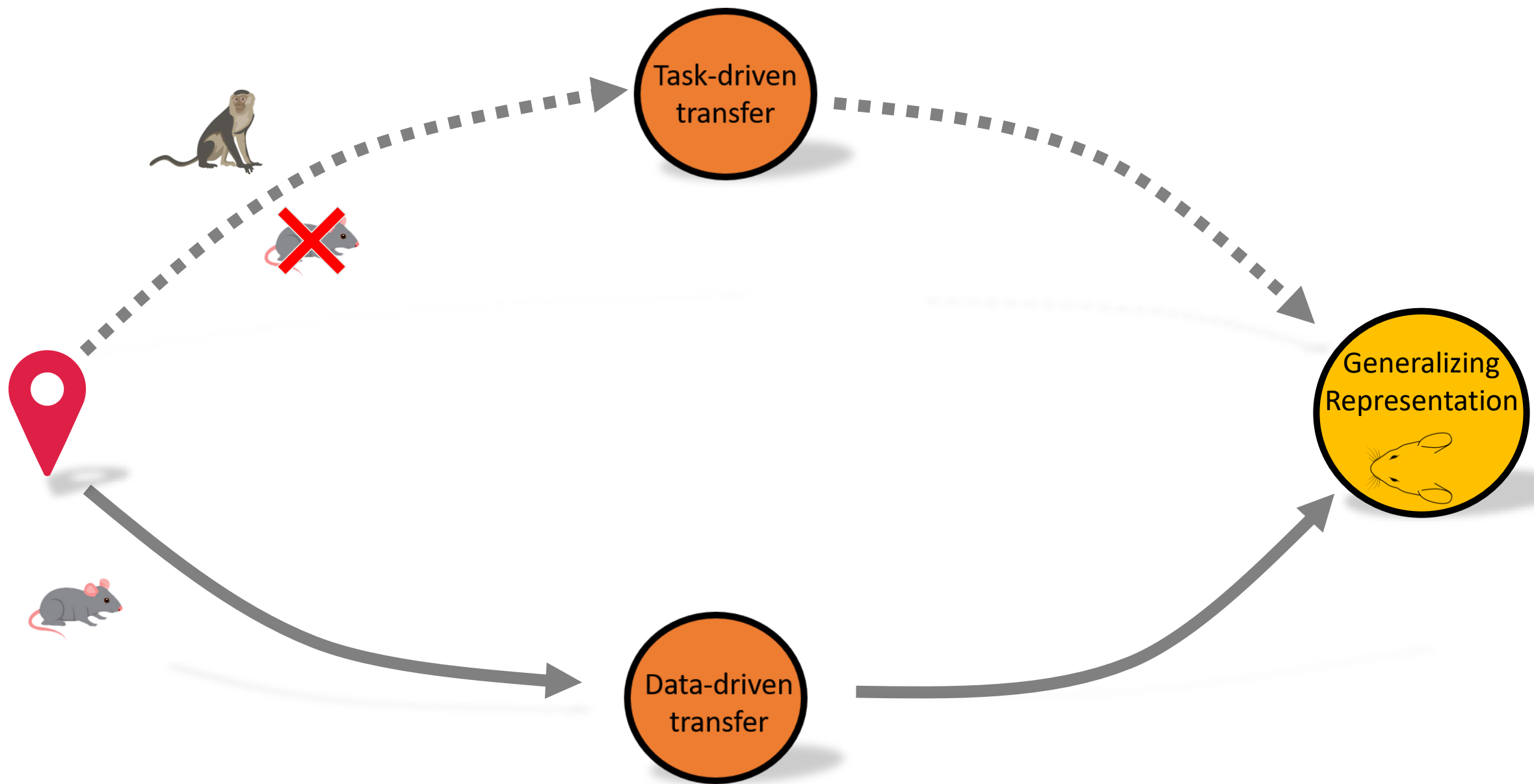
Using goal-driven deep learning models to understand
sensory cortex

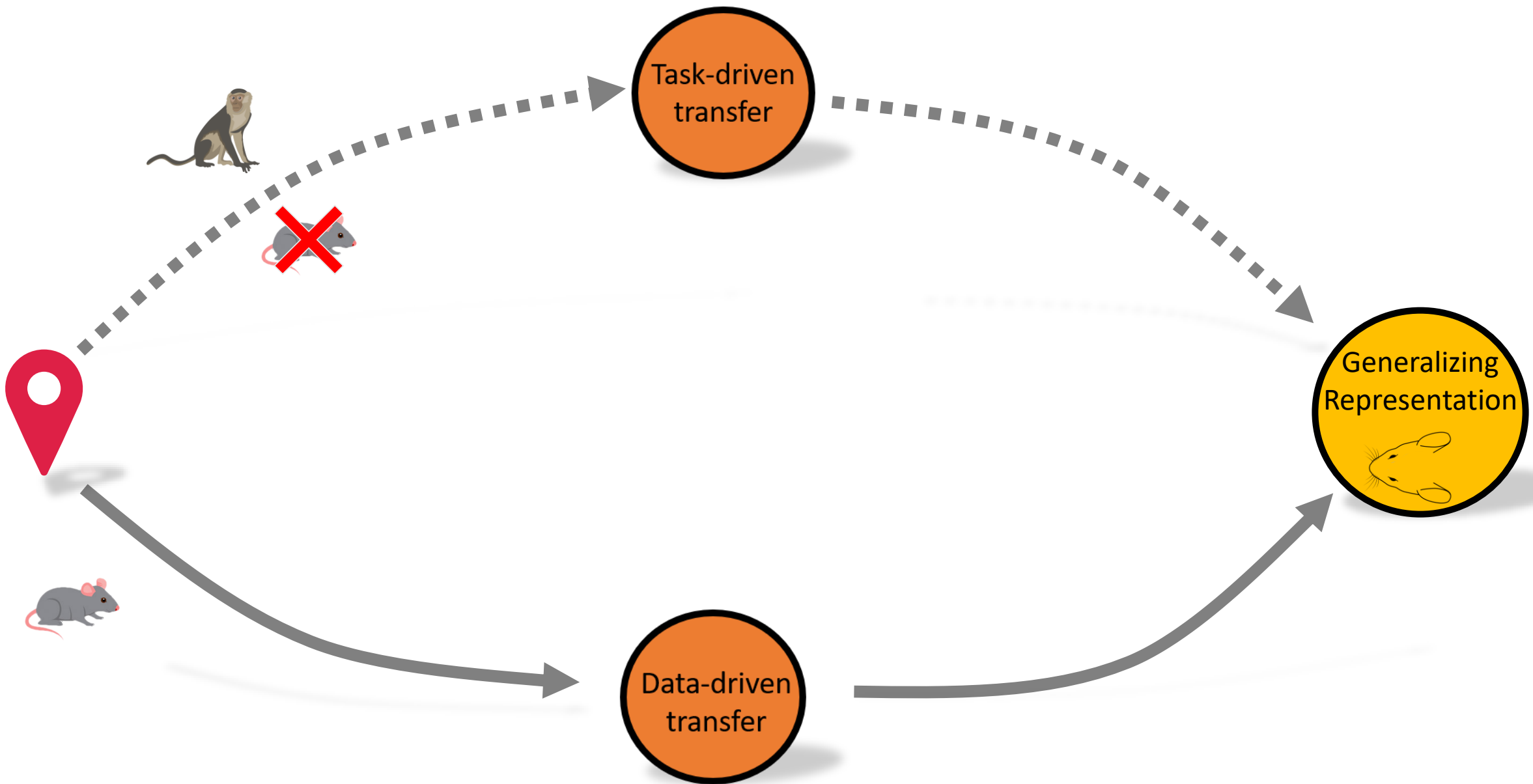
Yamins et al. 2016

How well do deep neural networks trained on object
recognition characterize the mouse visual system?

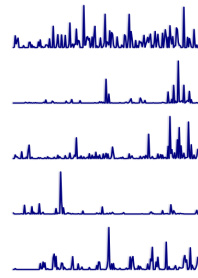
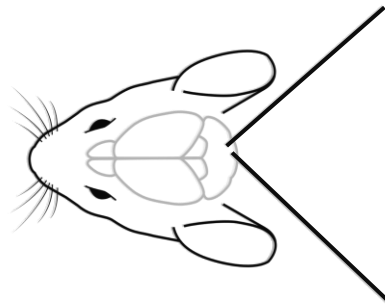
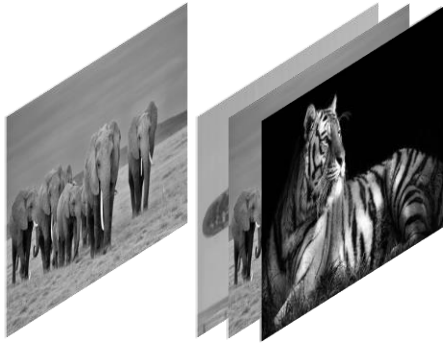
Cadena et al. 2019

Generalizing
Representation

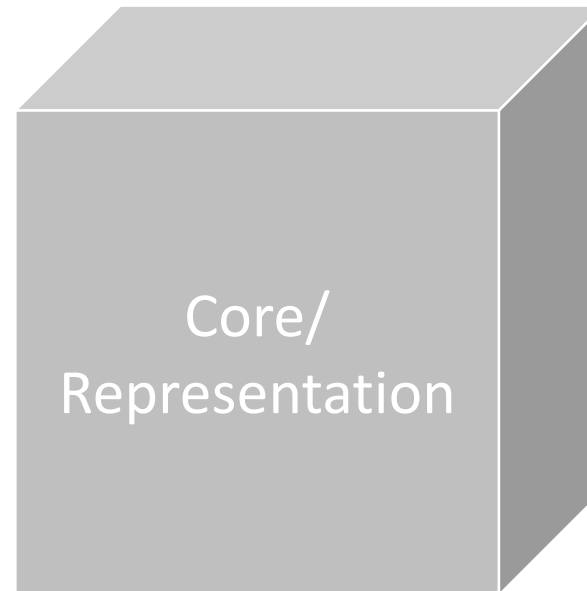




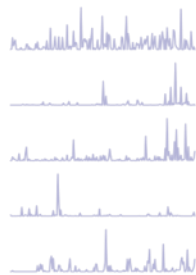
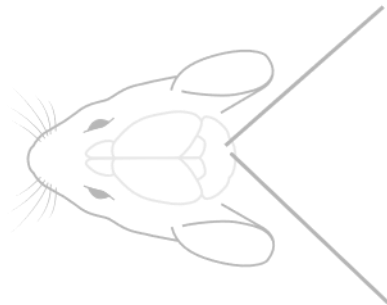
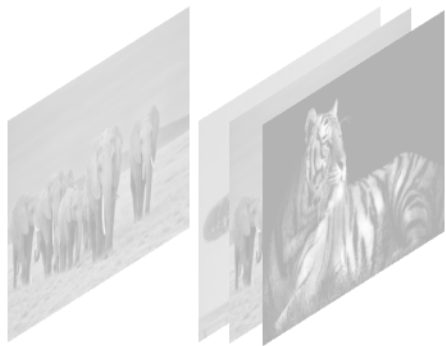
Representation dataset



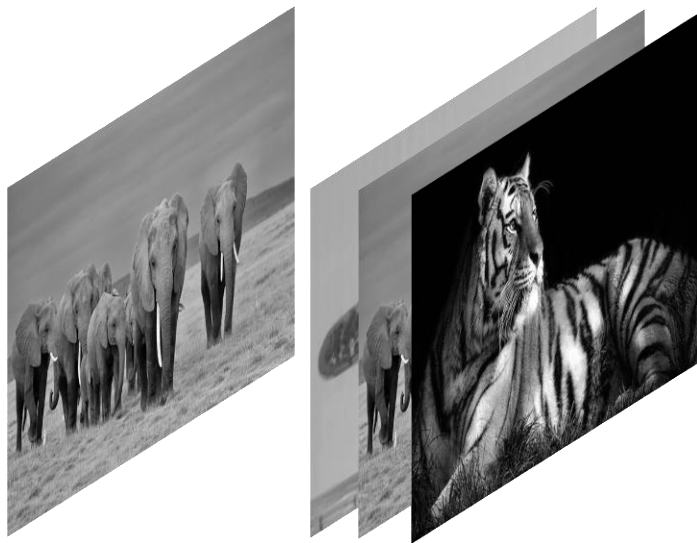
Mouse 1



Representation dataset



Mouse 1

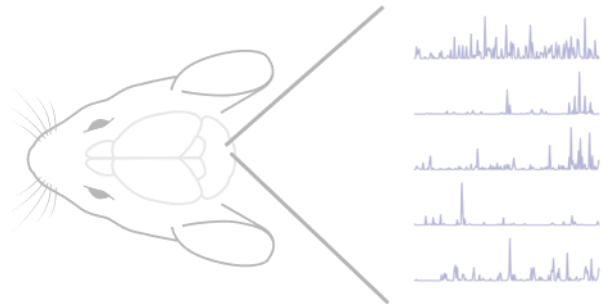
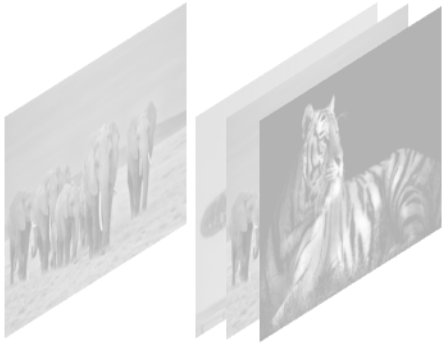


Core/
Representation

Readout

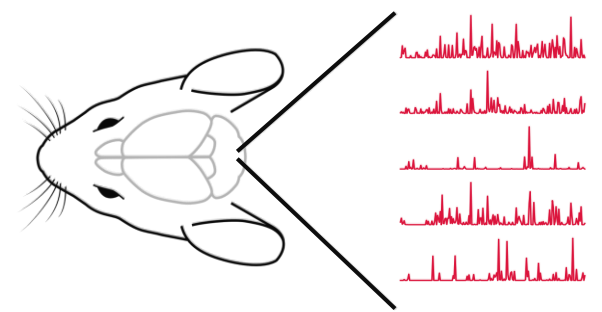
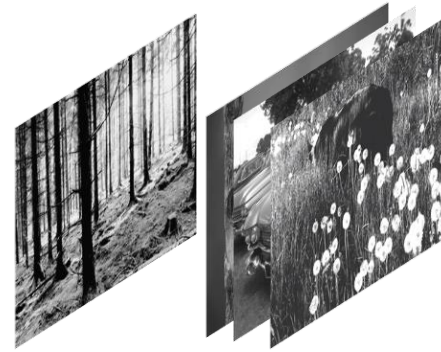


Representation dataset

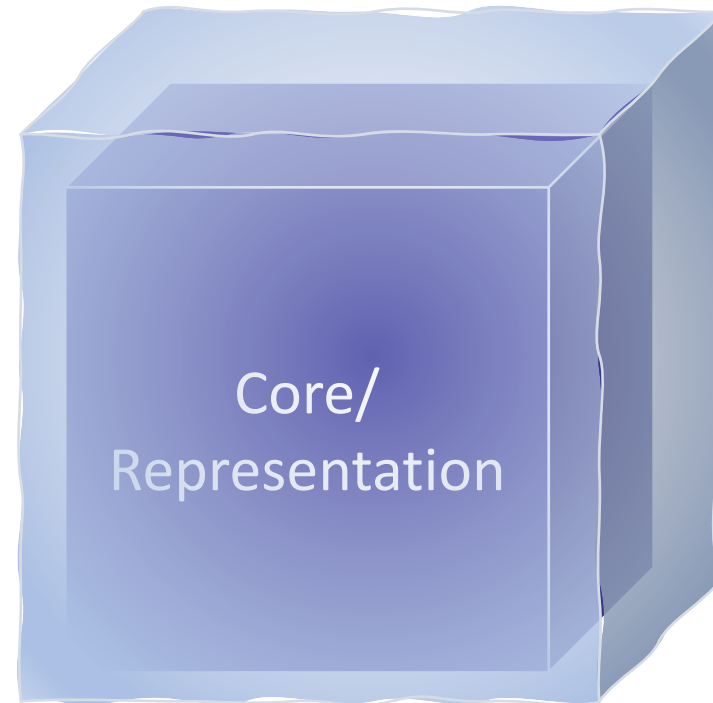


Mouse 1

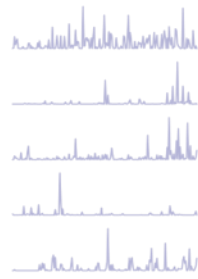
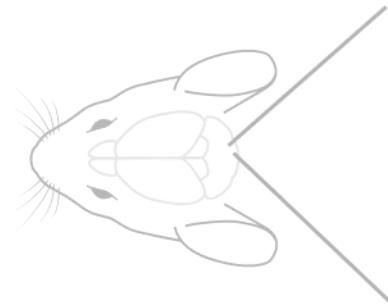
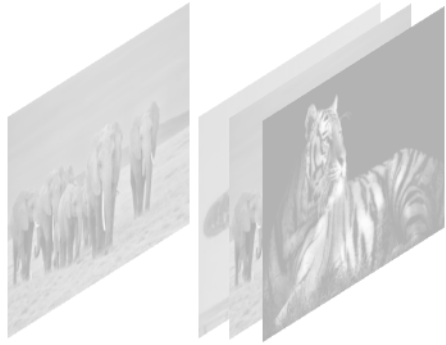
Transfer dataset



Mouse 2

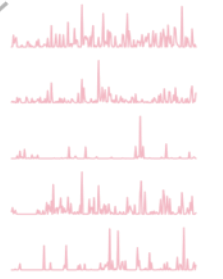
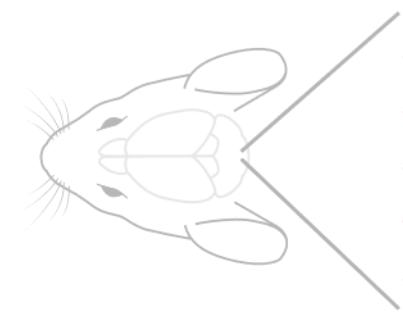
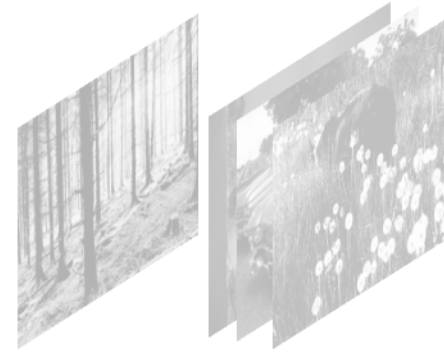


Representation dataset

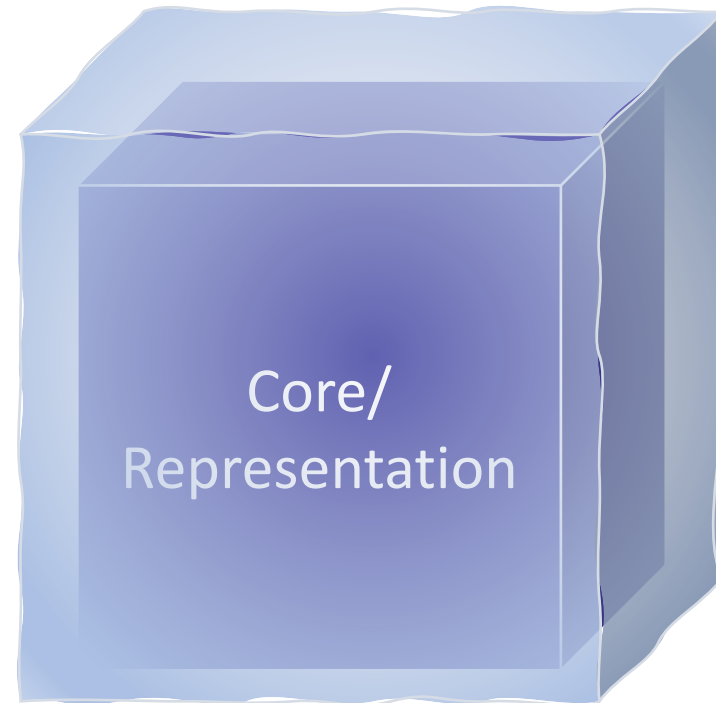
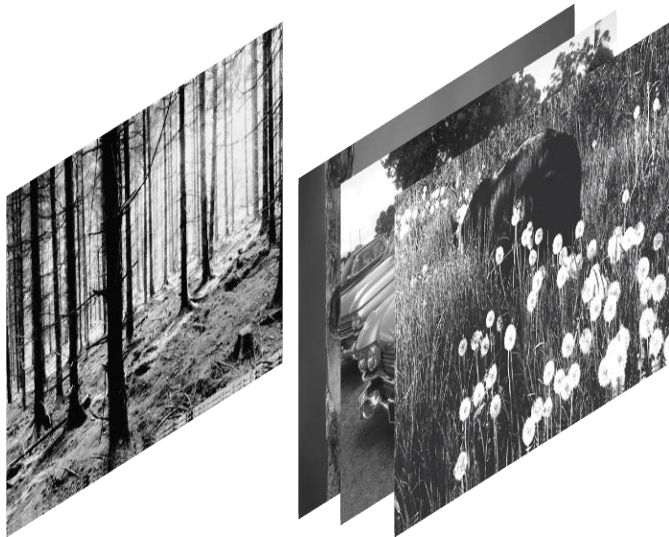


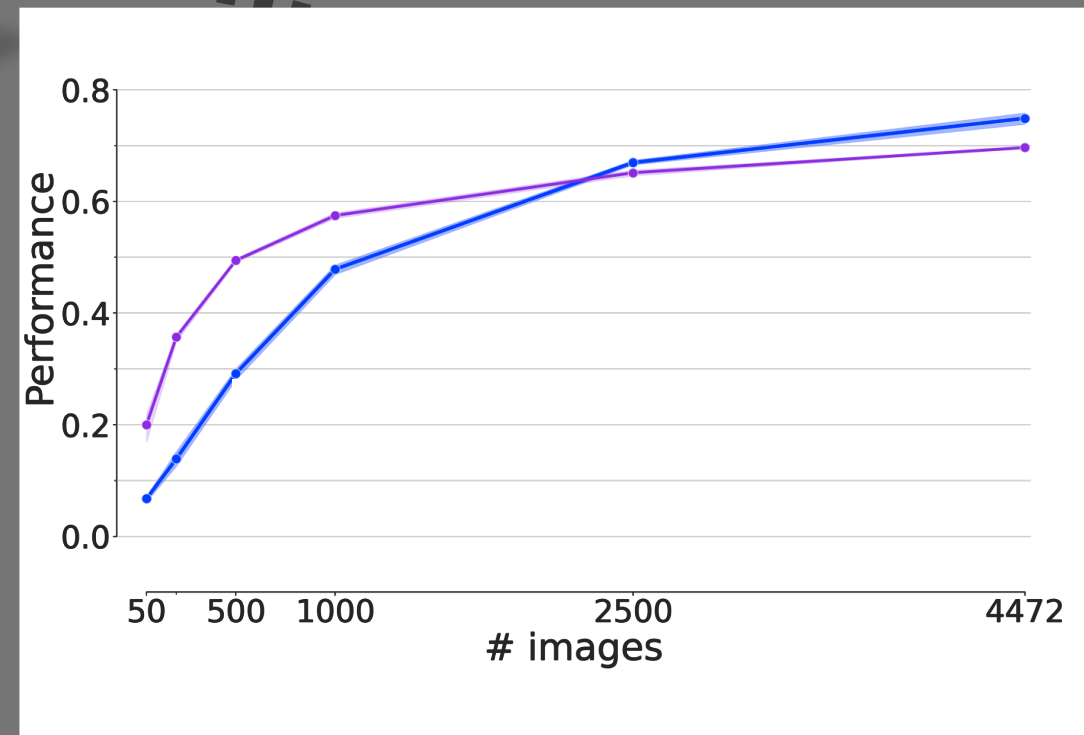
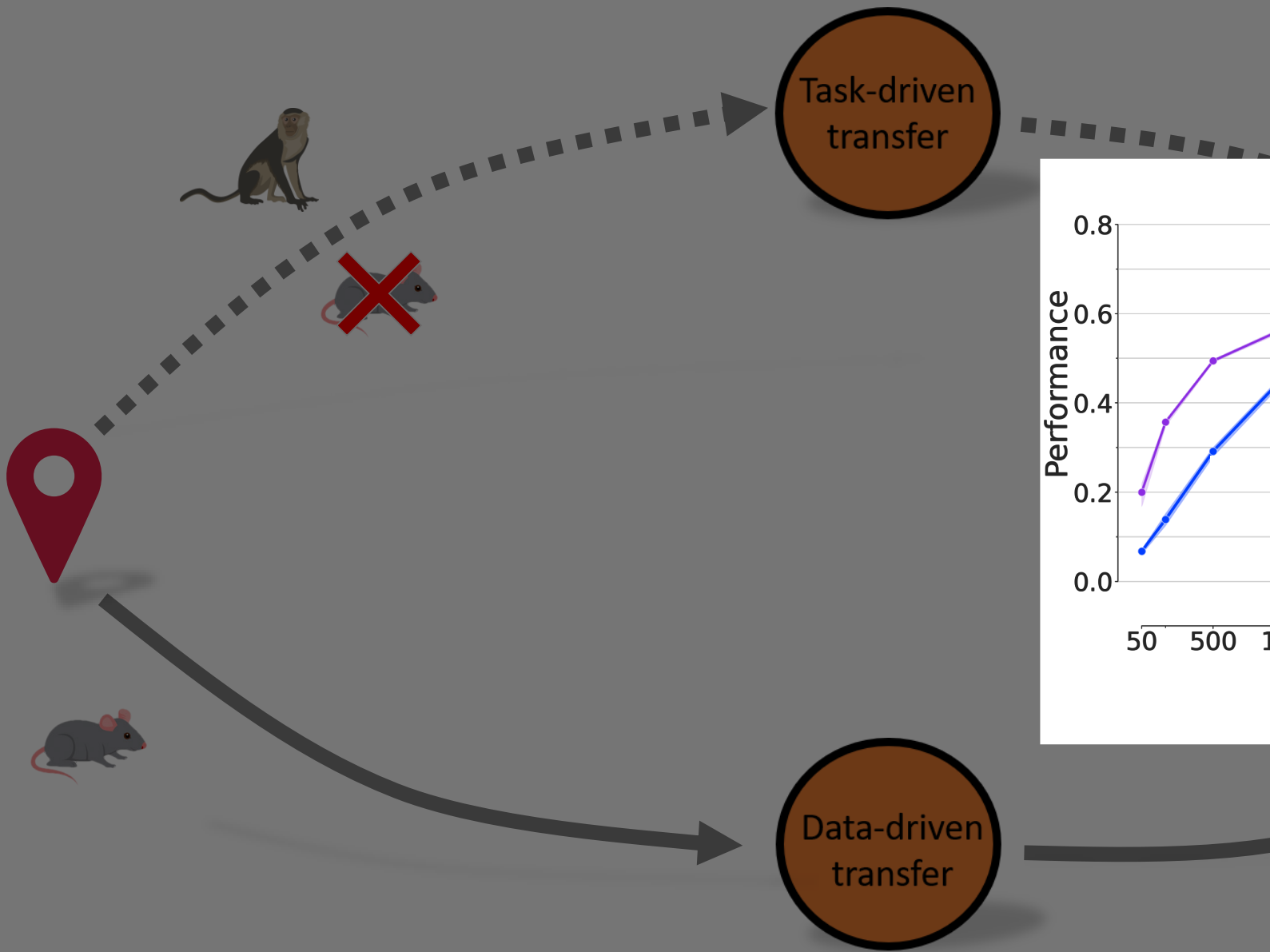
Mouse 1

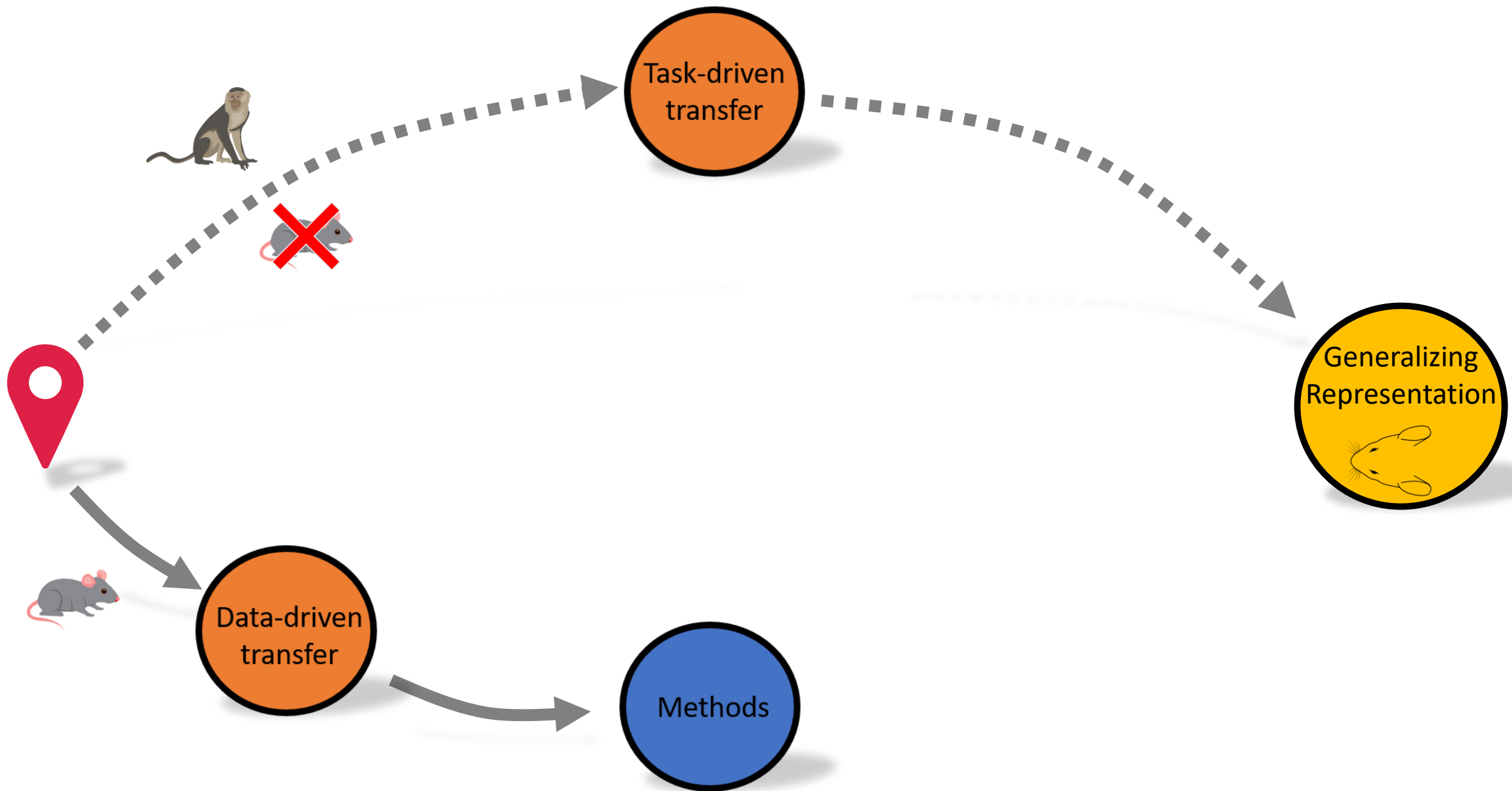
Transfer dataset

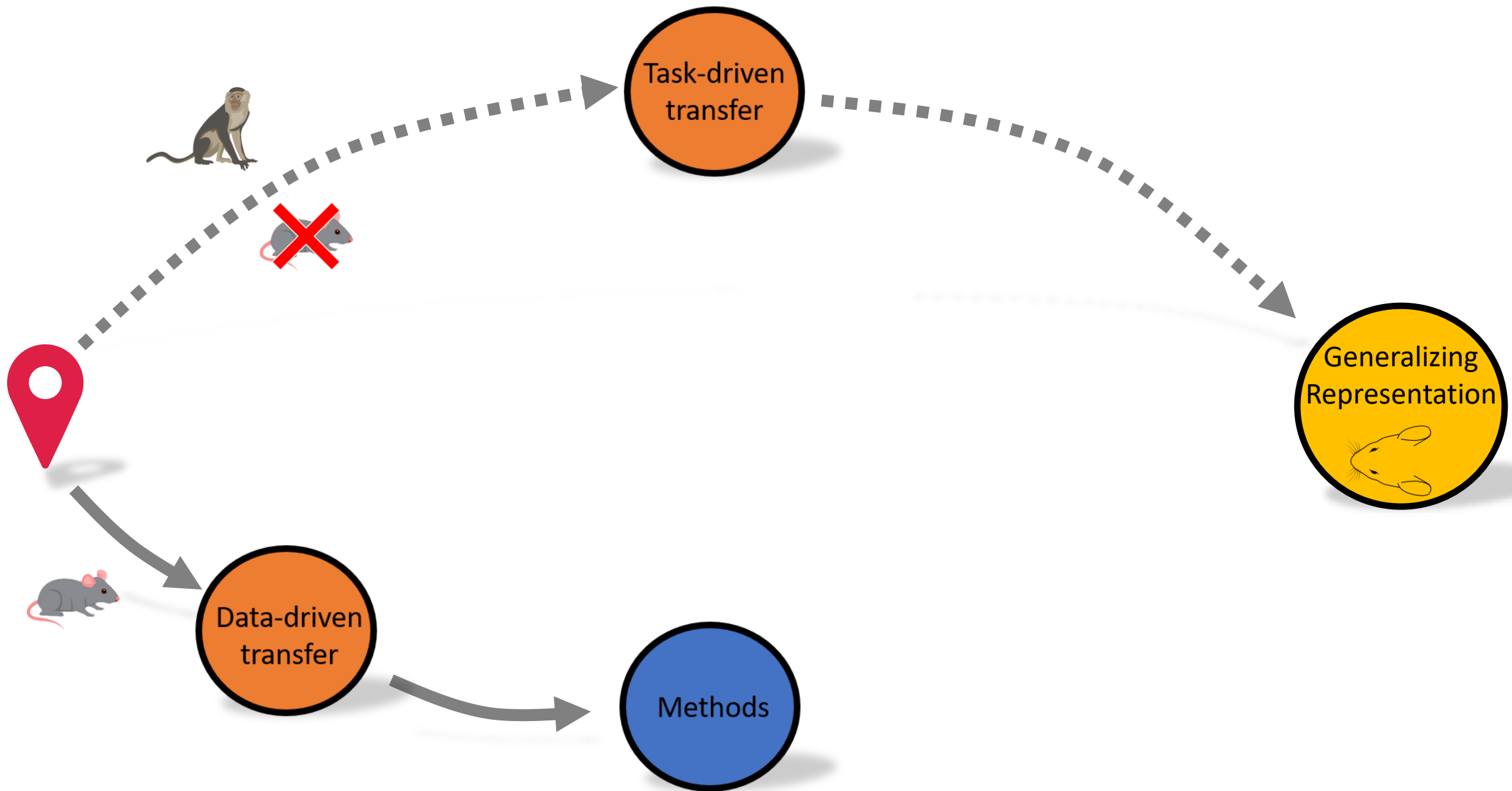


Mouse 2



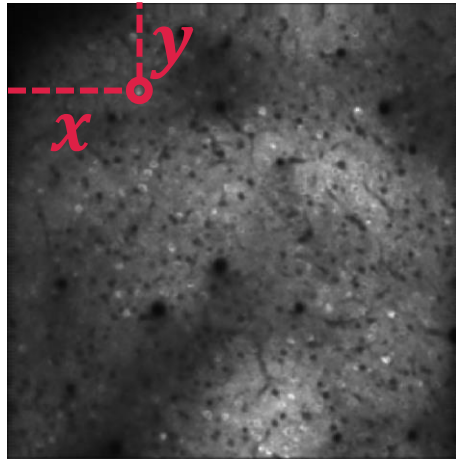






Methods

Data-stitching



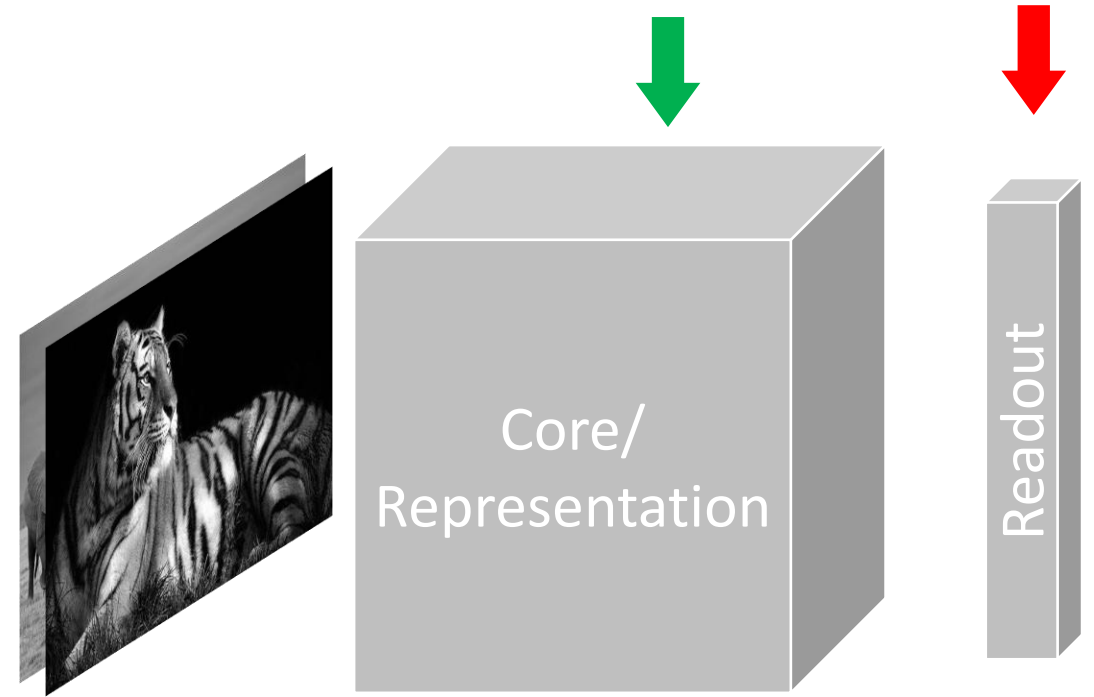
images

images

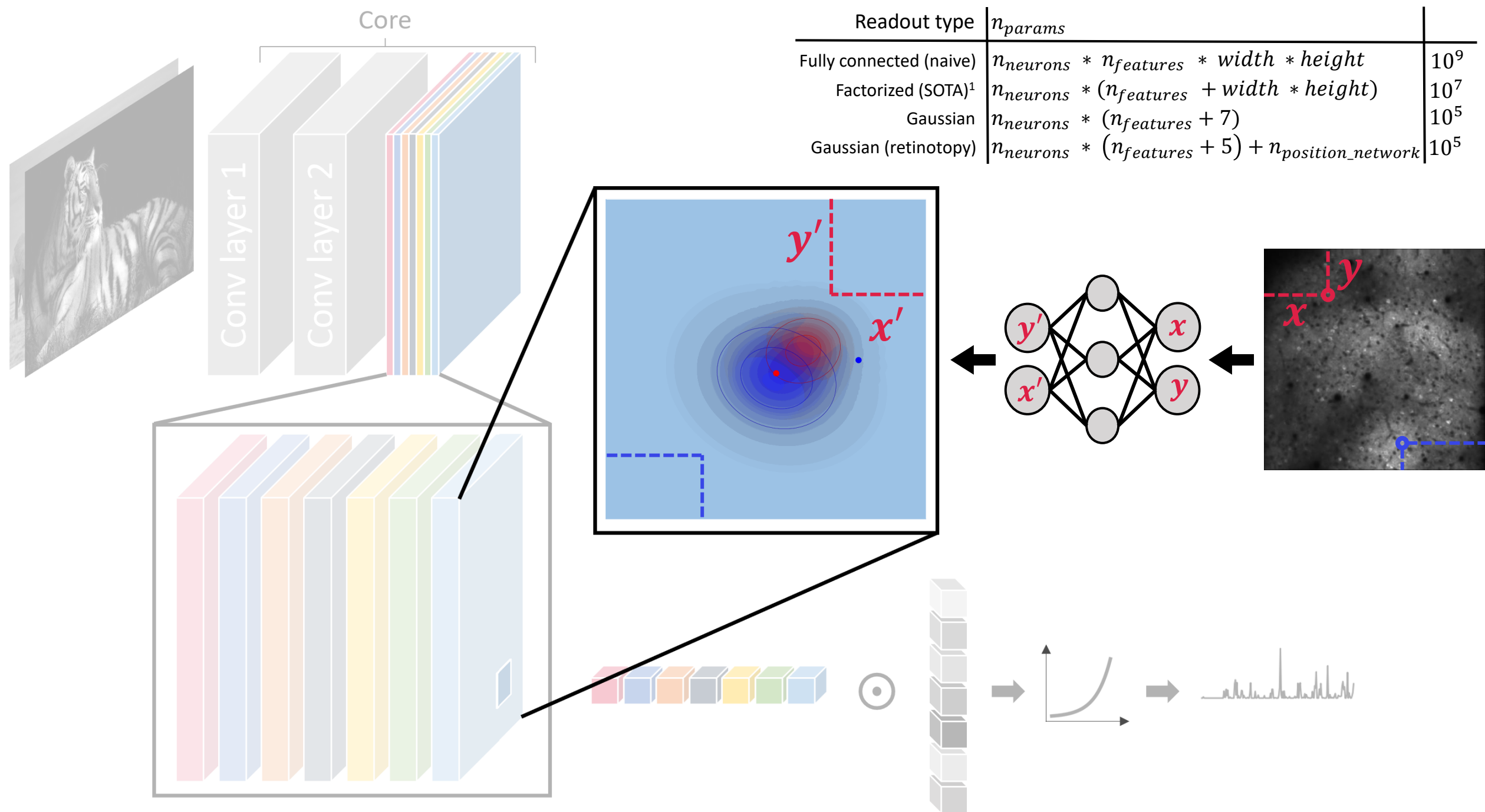
Combined dataset

neurons

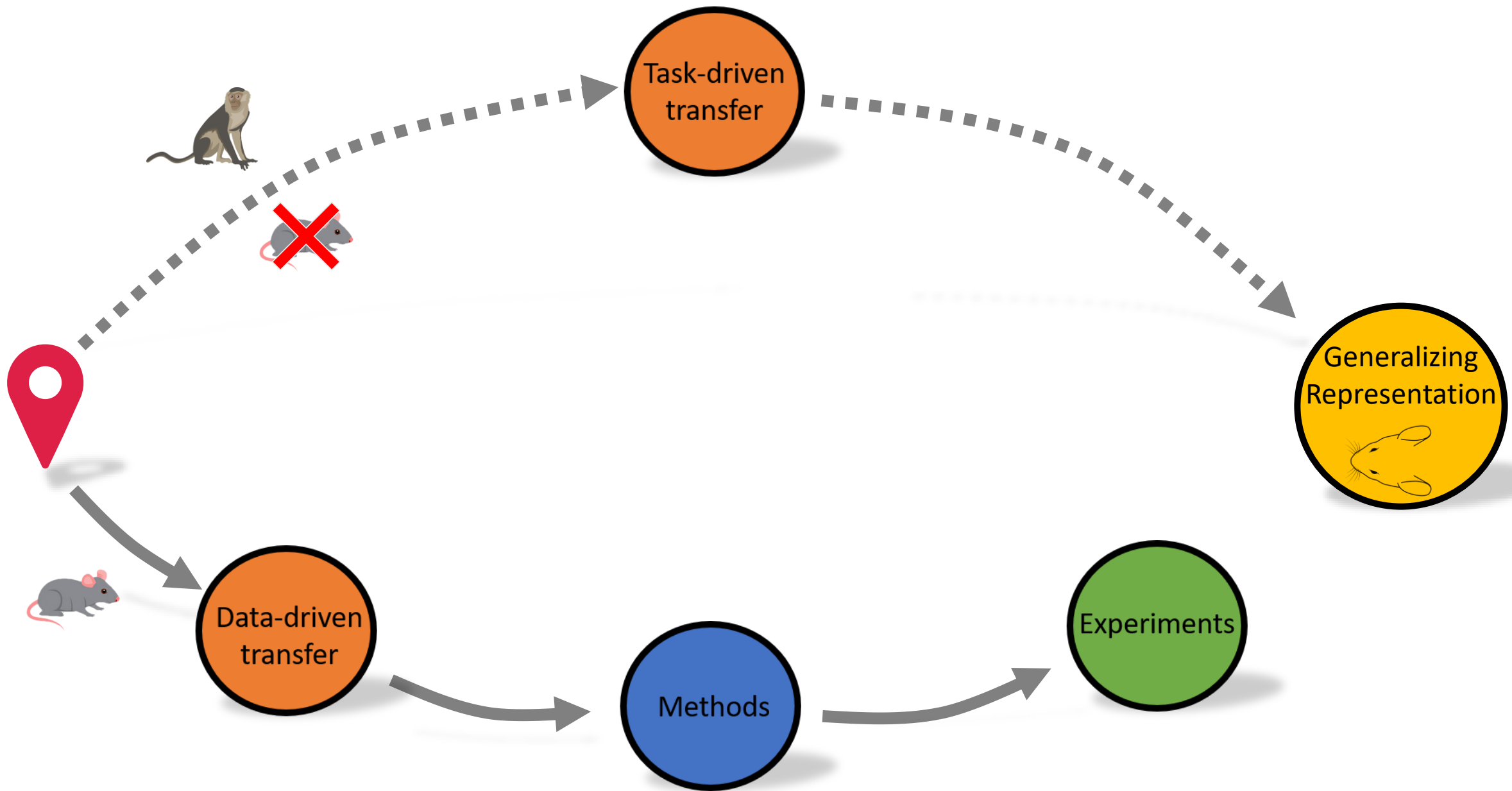
Data-efficiency

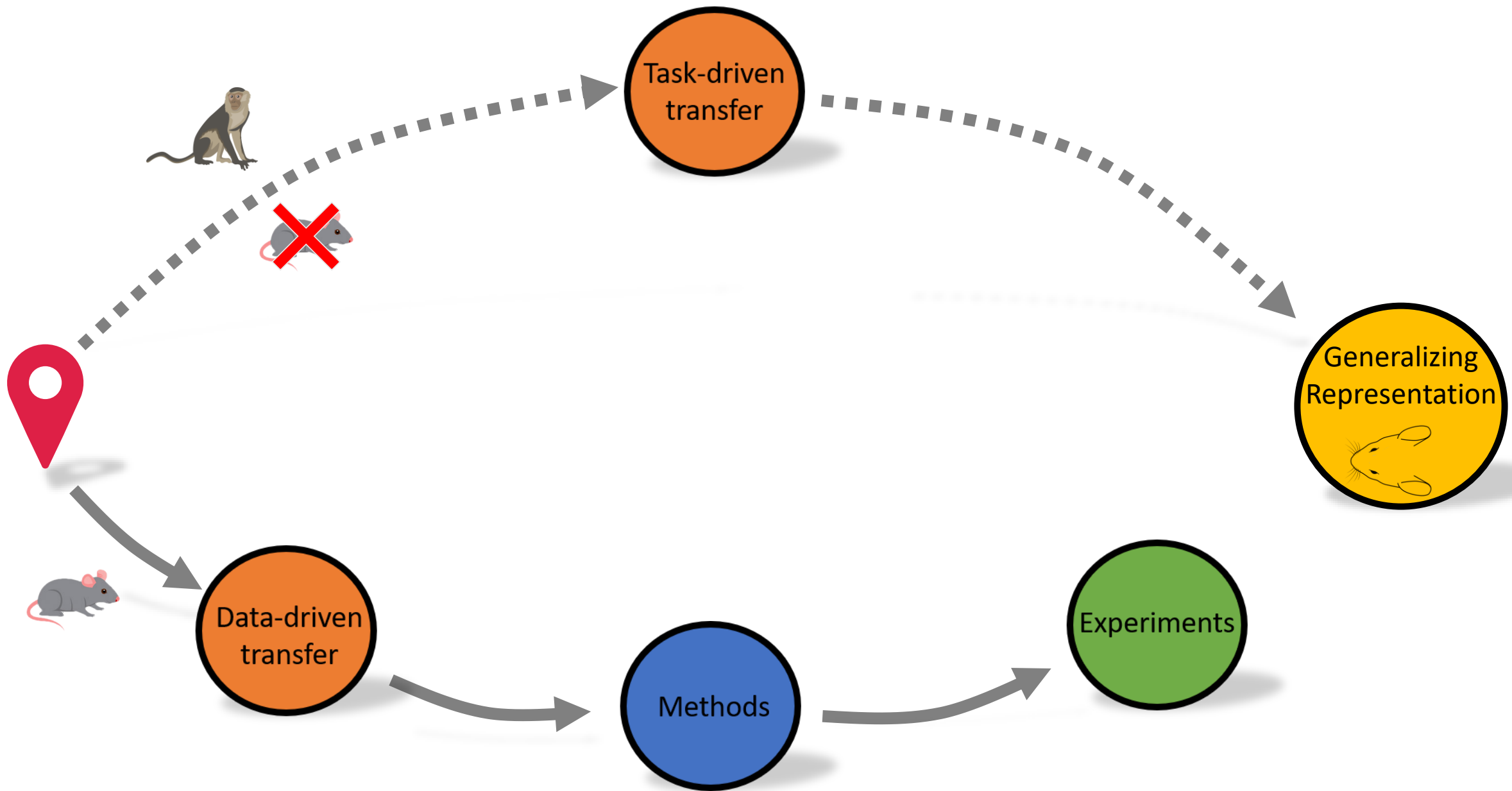


-> Reduce number of parameters in readout



¹D. A. Klindt et al., Neural system identification for large populations separating "what" and "where, NIPS 2017



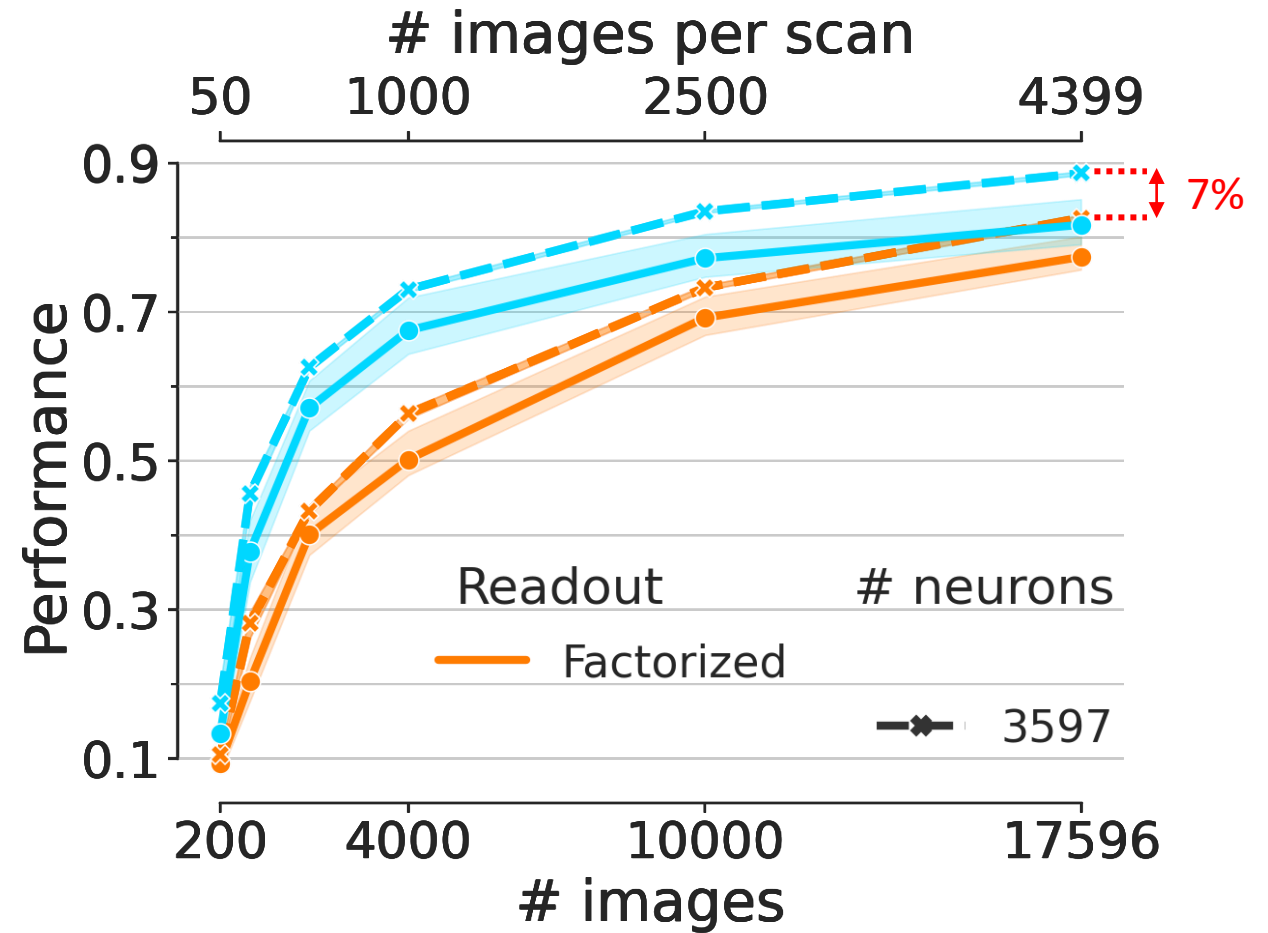


Questions

- Does the new readout generally perform well? (direct)

Yes: 7% improvement to SOTA.

Experimental Evidence



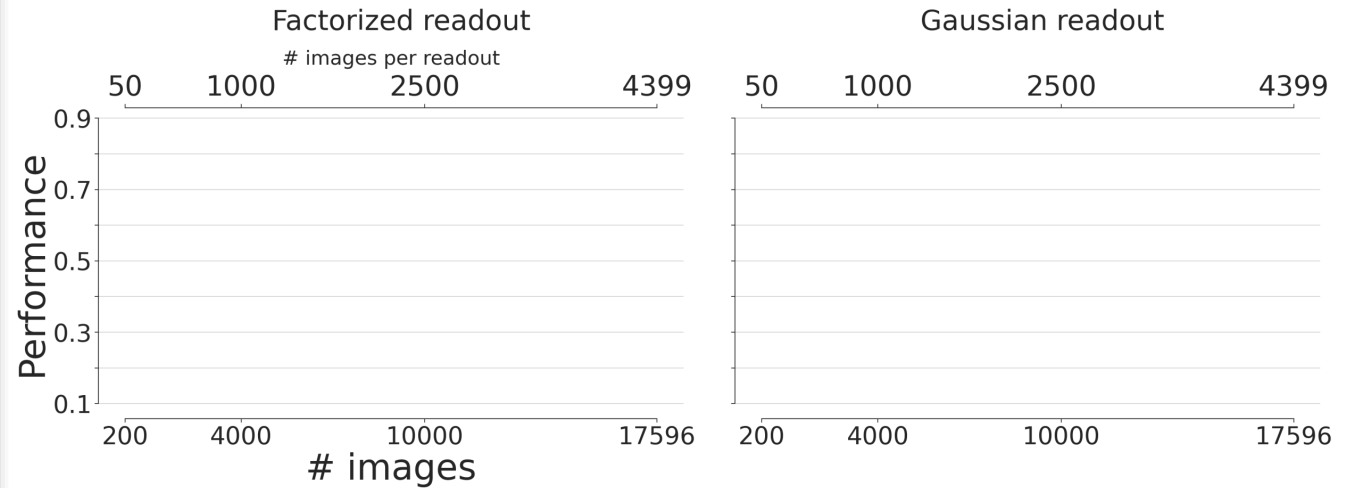
Questions

- Does the new readout generally perform well? (direct)

Yes: 7% improvement to SOTA.

- Does it yield more generalizing features? (transfer)

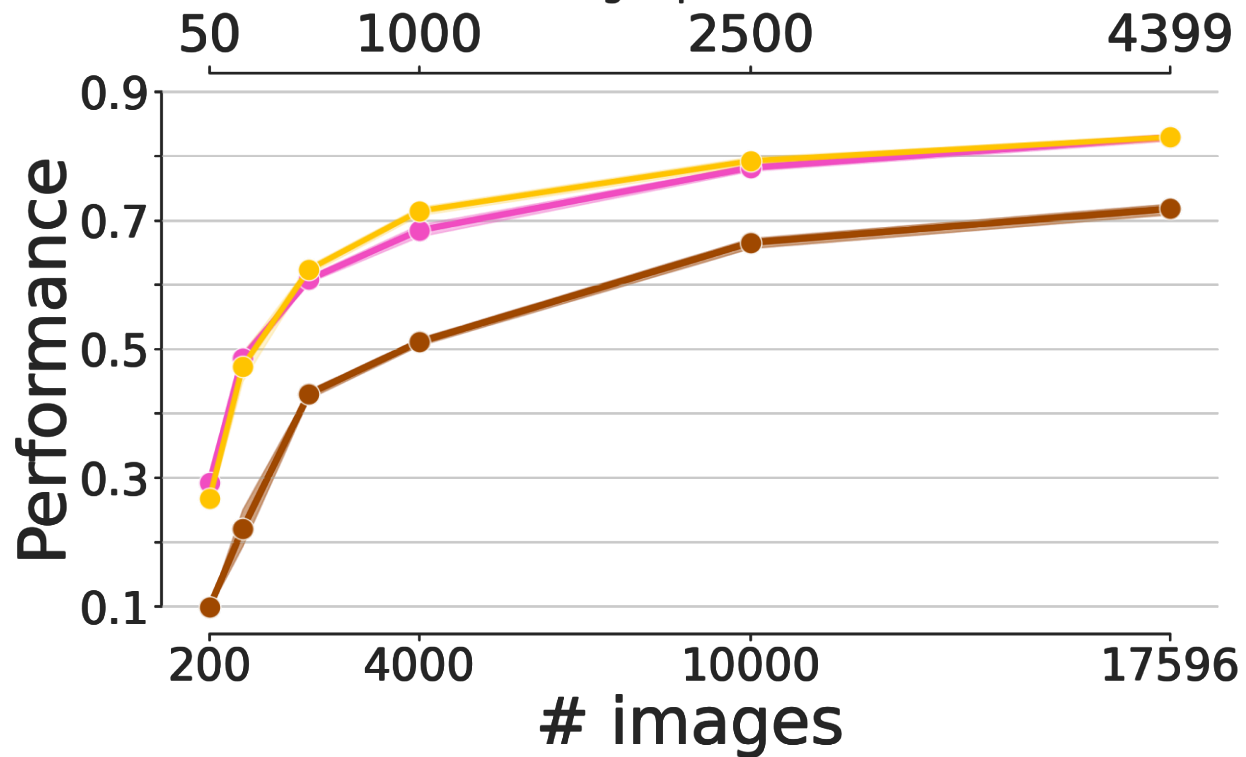
Experimental Evidence



Questions

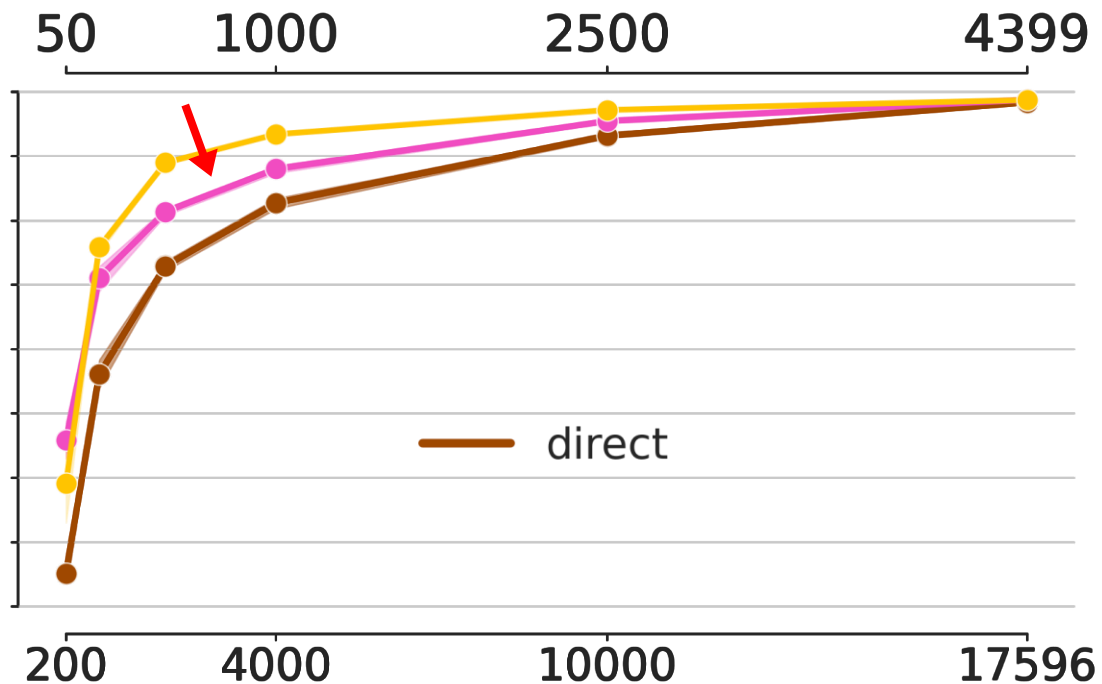
Factorized readout

images per readout



Experimental Evidence

Gaussian readout



Questions

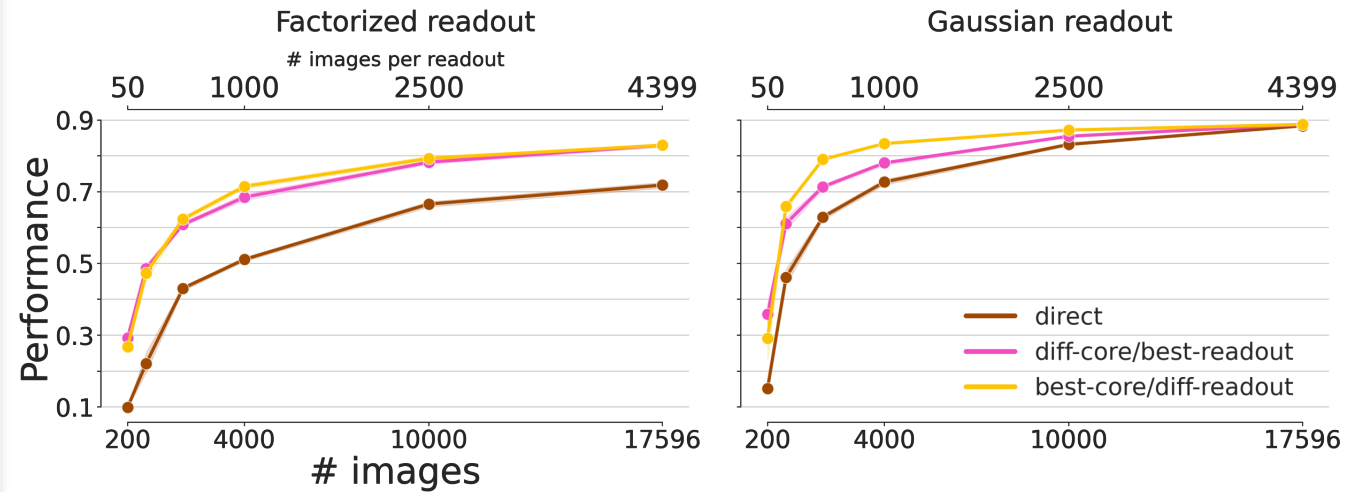
- Does the new readout generally perform well? (direct)

Yes: 7% improvement to SOTA.

- Does it yield more generalizing features? (transfer)

Yes: pink line does not overtake yellow line

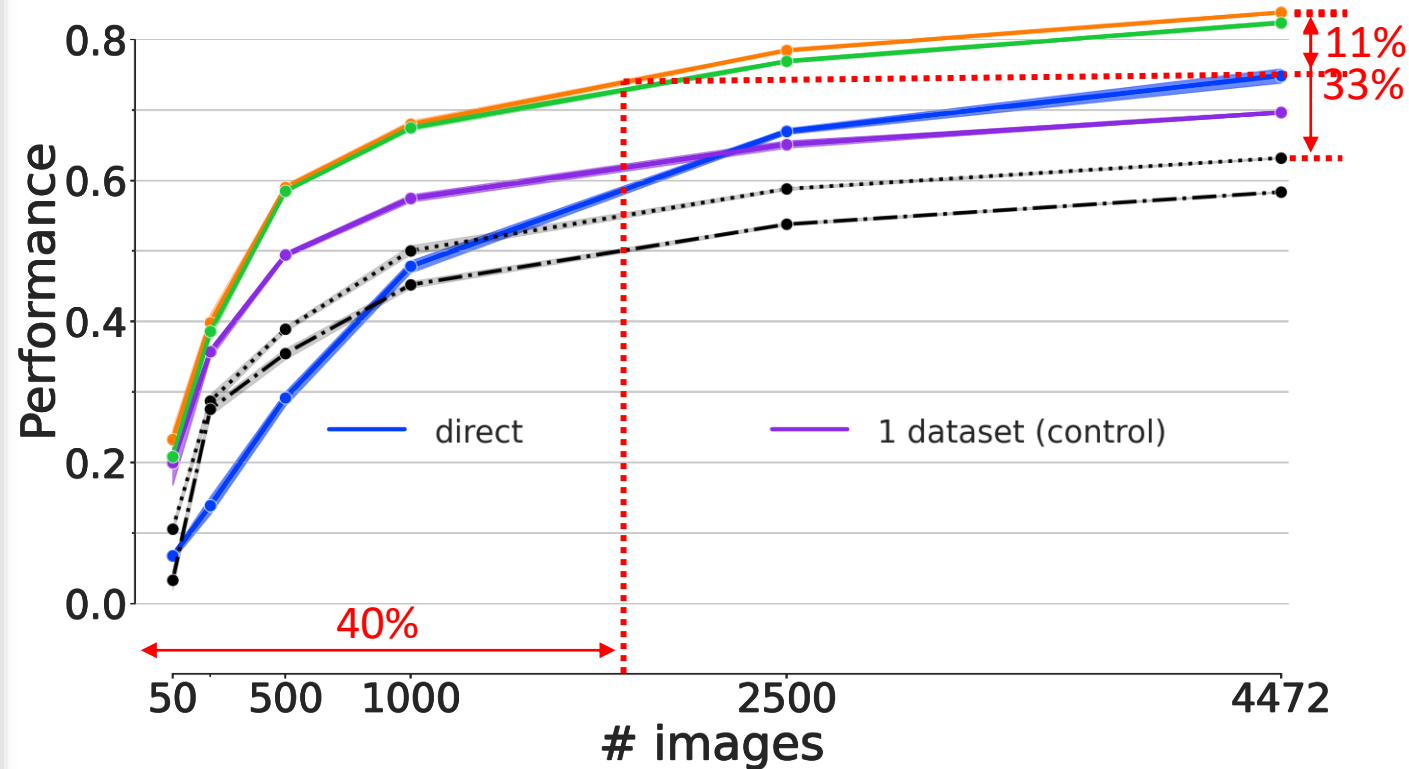
Experimental Evidence

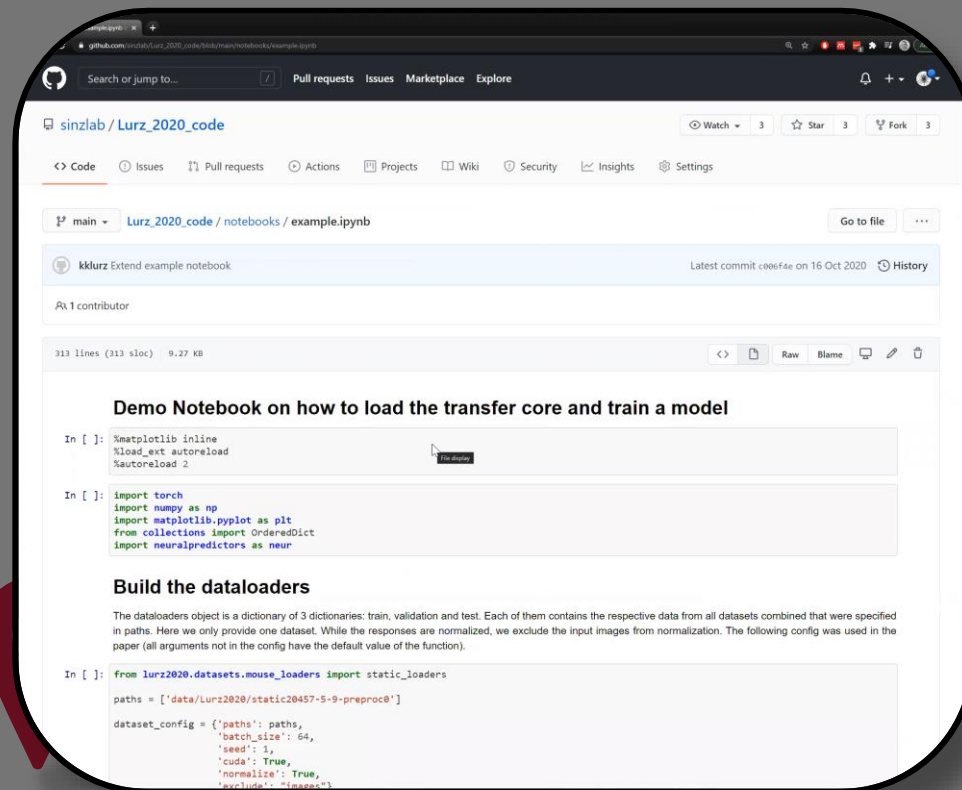


Questions

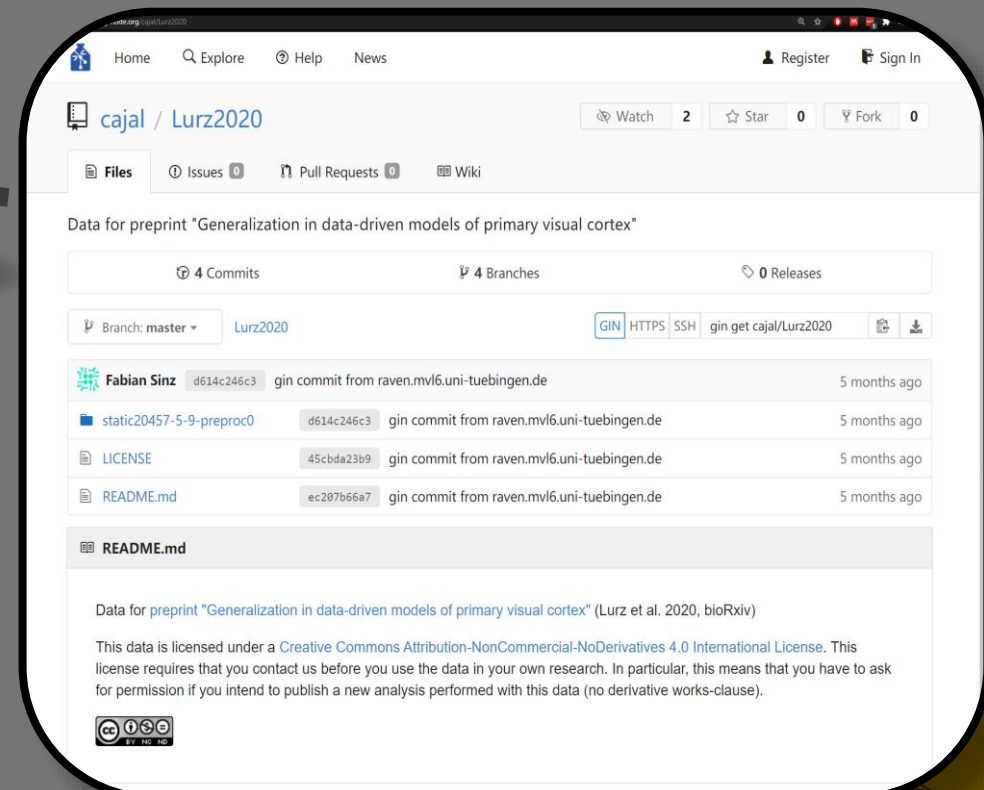
- Does the new readout generally perform well? (direct)
Yes: 7% improvement to SOTA.
- Does it yield more generalizing features? (transfer)
Yes: pink line does not overtake yellow line
- How well does the learned representation generalize to a new animal? (transfer)
 - **Exceed direct training on transfer animal**
 - **Another 11% improvement to new SOTA**
 - **33% improvement to task-driven representation (VGG16)**
 - **40% data-efficiency**

Experimental Evidence





Task-driven
transfer



Code: github.com/sinzlab/Lurz_2020_code

Data: gin.g-node.org/cajal/Lurz2020

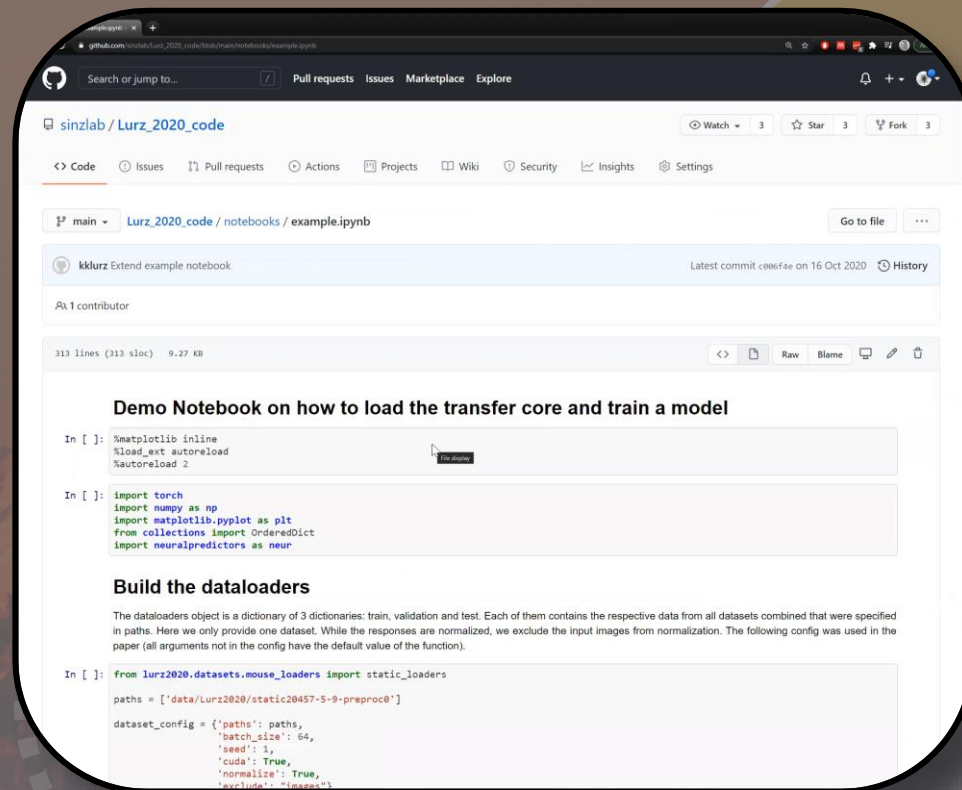
Data-driven
transfer



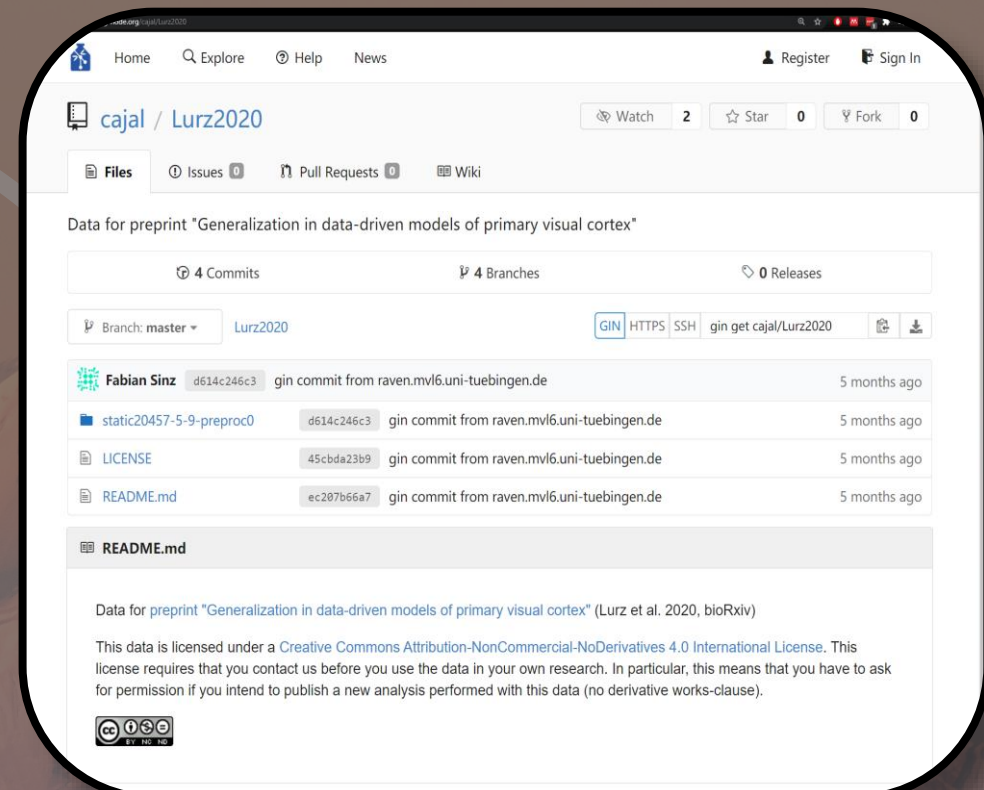
Poster Session 4
May 4, 1 – 3 a.m. PDT

Experiment





Code: github.com/sinzlab/Lurz_2020_code



Data: gin.g-node.org/cajal/Lurz2020

Current
status



Poster Session 4

May 4, 1 – 3 a.m. PDT

