

# The scientific project of NeuroMat

Antonio Galves

Universidade de S.Paulo and NeuroMat

January 20, 2014

1<sup>st</sup> Workshop of FAPESP

Research, Innovation and Dissemination

Center for Neuromathematics

# The scientific project of NeuroMat

# The scientific project of NeuroMat

- ▶ Long term goal:

# The scientific project of NeuroMat

- ▶ Long term goal:
- ▶ *to develop the new **mathematics** which is deemed necessary to account for a Theory of the Brain (...)*

# The scientific project of NeuroMat

- ▶ Long term goal:
- ▶ *to develop the new **mathematics** which is deemed necessary to account for a Theory of the Brain (...)*
- ▶ *The long-term objective is to understand and explain complex neuroscientific phenomena, with focus on plasticity mechanisms underlying learning and memory, (...)*

# The scientific project of NeuroMat

- ▶ Long term goal:
- ▶ *to develop the new **mathematics** which is deemed necessary to account for a Theory of the Brain (...)*
- ▶ *The long-term objective is to understand and explain complex neuroscientific phenomena, with focus on plasticity mechanisms underlying learning and memory, (...)*

I am quoting the Research Project we submitted to FAPESP

# Long term steps

## Long term steps

- ▶ *This requires the definition of a full **new class** of **mathematical models** to describe and explain in a parsimonious way the different scales of neural activity and the relationship between them.*



## Long term steps

- ▶ *This requires the definition of a full **new class** of **mathematical models** to describe and explain in a parsimonious way the different scales of neural activity and the relationship between them.*
- ▶ *The construction of these models should occur together with the development of suitable statistical and computational methods, including **model selection principles** (...)*

Maybe it is useful to stress that

# Maybe it is useful to stress that

- ▶ We are **NOT** a Center of Applied Mathematics

## Maybe it is useful to stress that

- ▶ We are **NOT** a Center of Applied Mathematics
- ▶ The mathematics required to address the issues associated to brain plasticity does not exist yet

## Maybe it is useful to stress that

- ▶ We are **NOT** a Center of Applied Mathematics
- ▶ The mathematics required to address the issues associated to brain plasticity does not exist yet
- ▶ (with all due respect to models like Hodgkin-Huxley and extensions).

## Maybe it is useful to stress that

- ▶ We are **NOT** a Center of Applied Mathematics
- ▶ The mathematics required to address the issues associated to brain plasticity does not exist yet
- ▶ (with all due respect to models like Hodgkin-Huxley and extensions).
- ▶ We are **NOT** signal processors,

## Maybe it is useful to stress that

- ▶ We are **NOT** a Center of Applied Mathematics
- ▶ The mathematics required to address the issues associated to brain plasticity does not exist yet
- ▶ (with all due respect to models like Hodgkin-Huxley and extensions).
- ▶ We are **NOT** signal processors,
- ▶ even if part of our activities involves signal processing tasks.

# *Mutatis mutandis*

Our goal is



# *Mutatis mutandis*

Our goal is  
to construct new mathematical models

# *Mutatis mutandis*

Our goal is  
to construct new mathematical models  
which could play in **Neuroscience** the same clarifying role

# *Mutatis mutandis*

Our goal is  
to construct new mathematical models  
which could play in **Neuroscience** the same clarifying role  
that Gibbs models played

# *Mutatis mutandis*

Our goal is  
to construct new mathematical models  
which could play in **Neuroscience** the same clarifying role  
that Gibbs models played  
in the Statistical Mechanics derivation of Thermodynamics.

# What should we do in the next months?

# What should we do in the next months?

- ▶ We need to make progresses in the direction of these long term goals and steps.

# What should we do in the next months?

- ▶ We need to make progresses in the direction of these long term goals and steps.
- ▶ Recall the text sent to FAPESP with our goals for the first two years

# Goals for the first two years



# Goals for the first two years

*The development of the long-term goal (...) requires the initial development of two foundational aspects:*

# Goals for the first two years

*The development of the long-term goal (...) requires the initial development of two foundational aspects:*

- ▶ *Development of a new class of stochastic processes*

# Goals for the first two years

*The development of the long-term goal (...) requires the initial development of two foundational aspects:*

- ▶ *Development of a new class of stochastic processes*
- ▶ *Development of the statistical tools required by this new class of stochastic processes*

# Development of a new class of stochastic processes

# Development of a new class of stochastic processes

We propose a new paradigm based on the idea that neuronal activity must be described as a stochastic systems

# Development of a new class of stochastic processes

We propose a new paradigm based on the idea that neuronal activity must be described as a stochastic systems

- ▶ with a large number of interacting components,

# Development of a new class of stochastic processes

We propose a new paradigm based on the idea that neuronal activity must be described as a stochastic systems

- ▶ with a large number of interacting components,
- ▶ whose evolution depends on the history of the system.

# Basic features of these stochastic processes



## Basic features of these stochastic processes

- ▶ The activity of each component depends on the past history of its interaction neighborhood.

# Basic features of these stochastic processes

- ▶ The activity of each component depends on the past history of its interaction neighborhood.
- ▶ Both the size of the relevant past history and of the interaction neighborhood change as the process evolves.

# Double time evolution

Therefore there is a double time evolution:

# Double time evolution

Therefore there is a double time evolution:

- ▶ one describing the changes in neuronal activity,

# Double time evolution

Therefore there is a double time evolution:

- ▶ one describing the changes in neuronal activity,
- ▶ and another one describing changes in the graph of interactions among components.

Development of statistical tools  
for this new class of stochastic processes.

# Development of statistical tools for this new class of stochastic processes.

Brain activity is underpinned by a double graph structure:

# Development of statistical tools for this new class of stochastic processes.

Brain activity is underpinned by a double graph structure:

- ▶ physical graphs defined by connections between brain regions



# Development of statistical tools for this new class of stochastic processes.

Brain activity is underpinned by a double graph structure:

- ▶ physical graphs defined by connections between brain regions
- ▶ and functional graphs relating regions recruited for each particular activity.

# Development of statistical tools for this new class of stochastic processes.

Brain activity is underpinned by a double graph structure:

- ▶ physical graphs defined by connections between brain regions
- ▶ and functional graphs relating regions recruited for each particular activity.

While the physical graphs can be directly observed, functional interactions can only be inferred from data.

# Inferring functional structures

# Inferring functional structures

- ▶ Traditionally, this has been done using descriptive statistical methods which give little insight on the mechanism underlying the dynamics of the neural activity.

# Inferring functional structures

- ▶ Traditionally, this has been done using descriptive statistical methods which give little insight on the mechanism underlying the dynamics of the neural activity.
- ▶ Alternative to this naive descriptive statistical approach: statistical model selection.

# Inferring functional structures

- ▶ Traditionally, this has been done using descriptive statistical methods which give little insight on the mechanism underlying the dynamics of the neural activity.
- ▶ Alternative to this naive descriptive statistical approach: statistical model selection.
- ▶ Statistical model selection means: to assign models to samples following some optimality criterion.

# Inferring functional structures

- ▶ Traditionally, this has been done using descriptive statistical methods which give little insight on the mechanism underlying the dynamics of the neural activity.
- ▶ Alternative to this naive descriptive statistical approach: statistical model selection.
- ▶ Statistical model selection means: to assign models to samples following some optimality criterion.

Inference and model selection within this framework requires the development of new statistical methods.

Are we making progress in these two directions?



# Are we making progress in these two directions?

Discussing this question is the main goal of the workshop.

# Are we making progress in these two directions?

Discussing this question is the main goal of the workshop.  
Actually we should start by evaluating the sub projects written  
by the members of the team.

# Are we making progress in these two directions?

Discussing this question is the main goal of the workshop.

Actually we should start by evaluating the sub projects written by the members of the team.

Question: are these subprojects converging in a synergetic way towards the achievement of the project main goals?

# The NeuroMat point of view

# The NeuroMat point of view

To succeed we must be able

# The NeuroMat point of view

To succeed we must be able

- ▶ to constitute interdisciplinary sub teams

# The NeuroMat point of view

To succeed we must be able

- ▶ to constitute interdisciplinary sub teams
- ▶ able to address neurobiological questions from a NeuroMat point of view.

# The NeuroMat point of view

To succeed we must be able

- ▶ to constitute interdisciplinary sub teams
- ▶ able to address neurobiological questions from a NeuroMat point of view.
- ▶ Question: what is the NeuroMat point of view?!



# The NeuroMat point of view

To succeed we must be able

- ▶ to constitute interdisciplinary sub teams
- ▶ able to address neurobiological questions from a NeuroMat point of view.
- ▶ Question: what is the NeuroMat point of view?!
- ▶ *To be continued . . . .*