

Data mining and neurocomputational modeling in the neurosciences

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Behavioral/Cognitive Neuroscience

- Mission: Pinpoint the neurobiological mechanisms that underlie complex cognitive processes and resulting behaviors
- Growth areas
 - New techniques, refinements in techniques
 - Neuroimaging, optogenetics, cyclic voltammetry
 - Focus on systems and circuits
 - Interaction of complex processes
 - Molecular → Molar (different levels of analysis)
 - Computational modeling
- As a result...
 - Richer and larger data sets



Links with current funding trends

NIMH: Division of Neuroscience and Basic Behavioral Science (DNBBS)

- *Develop new and use existing physiological and computational models to understand the biological functions of genes, gene products, cells, and brain circuits in normal and abnormal mental function.*
- *Elucidate how cognitive, affect, stress, and motivational processes interact and their role(s) in mental disorders through functional studies spanning levels of analysis (genomic, molecular, cellular, circuits, behavior) during development and throughout the lifespan.*



Analytics, Data Mining, and Neurocomputational modeling

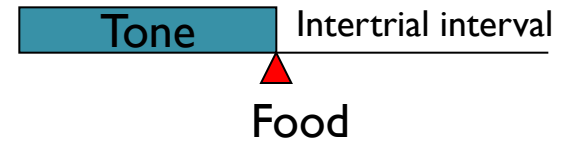
- Data mining
 - The process of knowledge discovery in databases
 - Data mining should be hypothesis driven
 - Surgical approach
 - Look for converging patterns
- Neurocomputational modeling
 - Understand computational processes that underlie complex behaviors
 - Deeper insight into mechanisms
 - Bridge between neurobiology and behavior
 - Brain-behavior translation



Three ways of collecting data

- Pavlovian conditioning

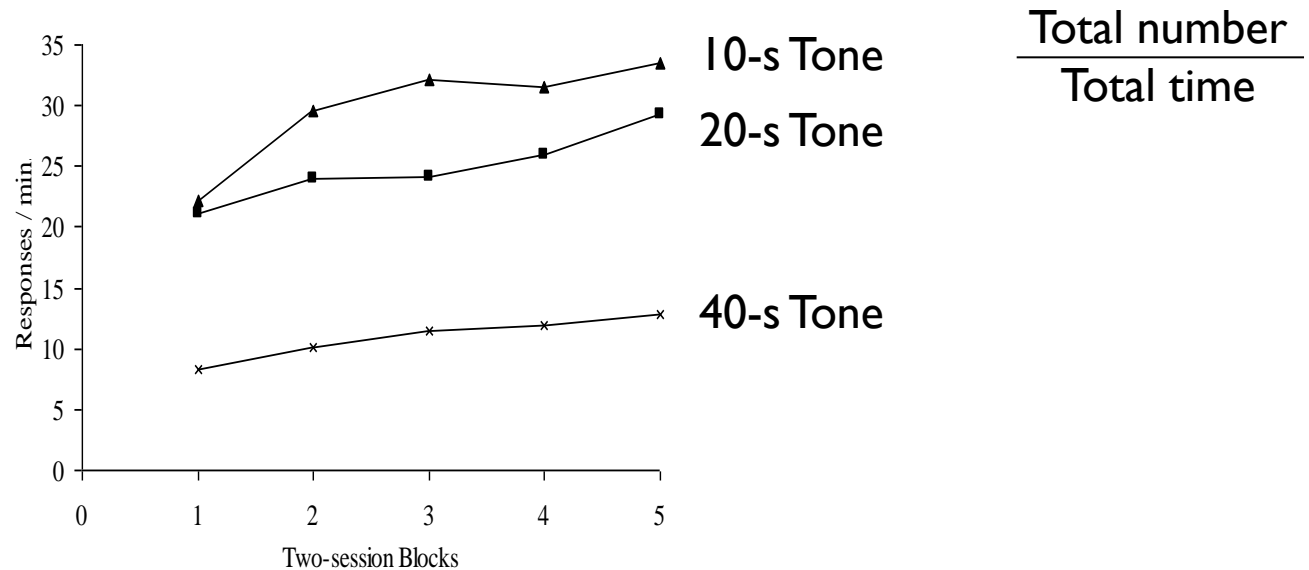
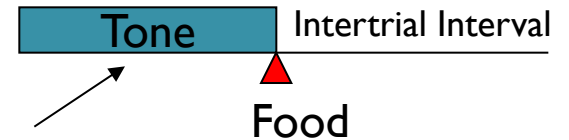
- A tone is followed by food
- A response (e.g., rat poking head in food cup) is measured



- Data collection method 1: Record the total number of responses during the tone.
- Data collection method 2: Record responses during time bins during the tone.
- Data collection method 3: Record every response with a time stamp (time-event code)



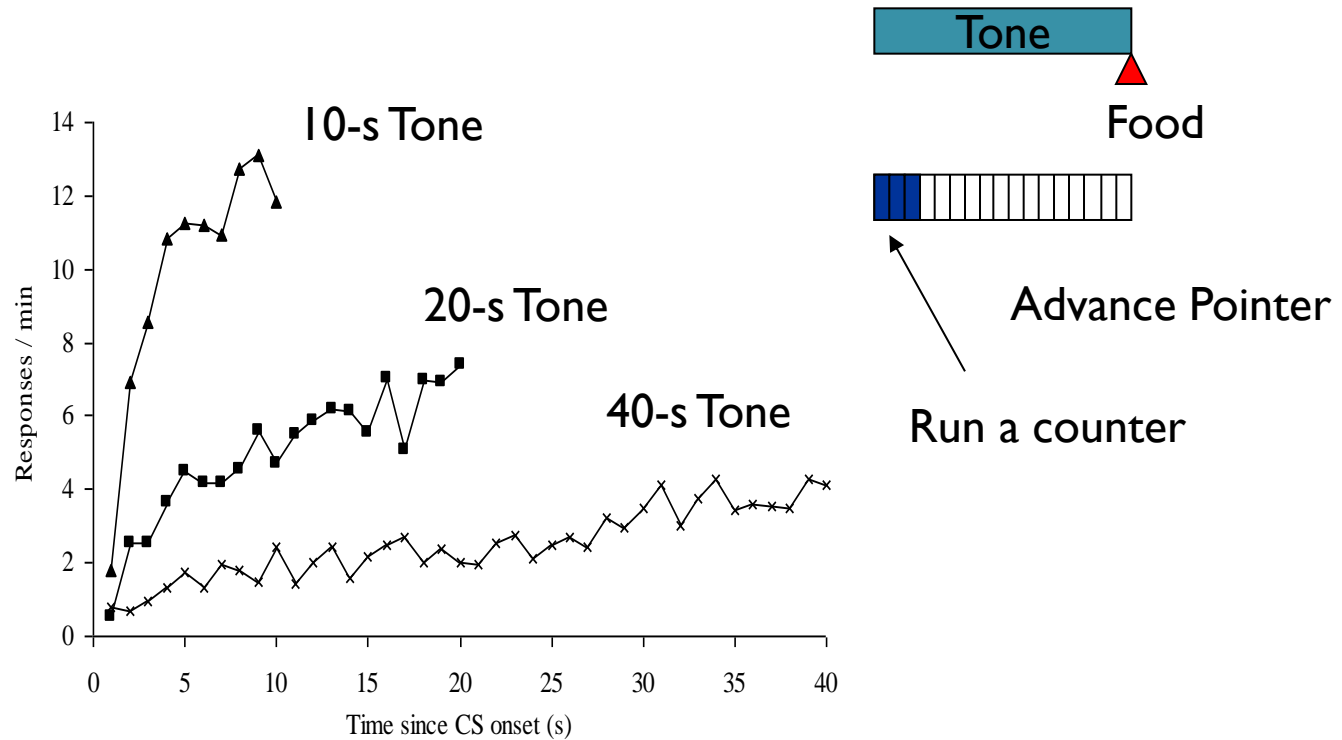
Data Collection Method I: Record the number of responses during the tone



Jennings, Bonardi, & Kirkpatrick (2007)



Data Collection Method 2: Binned responses



Jennings, Bonardi, & Kirkpatrick (2007)



Data Collection Method 3: Time-event codes

Time stamp in ms

84	005
156	005
165	005
290	005
366	005
385	005
1540	005
1907	005
2033	005
2197	005
4712	006
4727	006
4739	006
4749	006
4759	006
5521	006
5526	006
5976	005
5995	010
6079	005
6207	005
6232	005
6237	005
6241	005
6358	005
6449	005
6488	005
6587	005
6651	005
6674	005
6995	020
6995	013
7005	023
7047	005
10642	005
10857	006
10870	006
10933	010
11288	005
11313	005
11933	020
11933	013
11938	023
12010	005

Event codes

Head entry into food cup = 005

Drinking from water tube = 006

Tone on = 010

Tone off = 020

Food on = 013

Food off = 023



Why time-event codes?

Advantages

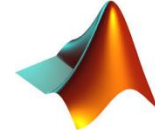
- Flexibility in data analysis
- May be able to use one data set for many purposes
 - Grant applications
 - Computational modeling
 - Generate new research questions

Challenges

- Data management and archiving (500-3000 data files/study)
- Requires programming and data analysis skills
 - Data mining
- How involve students?



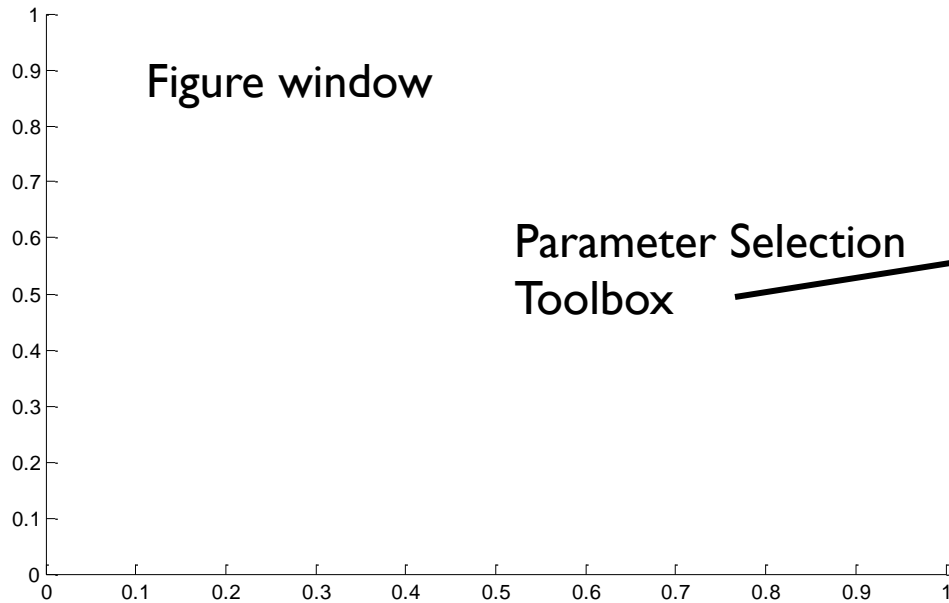
Techniques and tools



- **Using MATLAB** (“matrix laboratory” developed by The Mathworks) **for data mining**
 - Custom functions and scripts for data extraction and data reduction
 - Statistical analysis
- **Graphical user interface (GUI) using GUIDE in MATLAB**



Techniques and tools



Parameter Selection
Toolbox

Parameter Selection Toolbox

RPM RPME RPMI

Parameters

From: 1C - Tone On

To: 1C - Tone On

Exclude: 1C - Tone On

Include: 1C - Tone On

Criterion: From - To

Response: 1 - Left Lever Press

Latency Def: From

Filter: 1

Bin Increment: 2

Max Time: 60

Run Reset

Status window

A large rectangular window with a light gray background and a blue header bar. It is currently empty.

Figure to Hold

Response Per Minute

Figure to Enlarge

Response Per Minute

Line width Line color

Batch No: 047

Sessions: 1, 12

Group 1: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11

Group 2: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12

MPC Folder: c:\data\bkdata

Analysis Folder: c:\data\bkdata

Load Configure Save



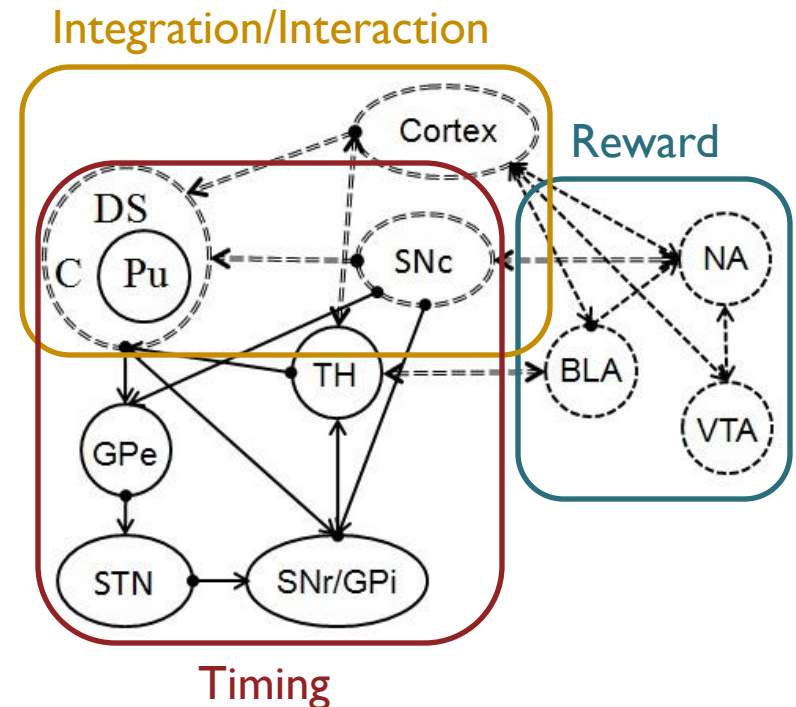
Approaches to modeling

- Traditional approach:
 - Independent variable → Behavior relationships
 - Use metaphors for modeling intervening processes
 - E.g., scalar timing theory uses the metaphor of a stop watch to explain timing behavior
- Neural plausibility

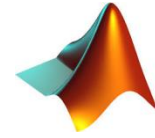


Neurocomputational modeling

- Develop computational models that are guided and constrained by the properties of the relevant neural circuitry
 - Neural circuitry
 - Firing dynamics
 - Neurotransmitter dynamics
- Map onto quantitative aspects of behavior



Techniques and tools



- Develop model simulations in MatLab for specific tasks and behaviors
- Obtain output and compare with behavior
- Vary parameters of the model to improve prediction of data from individuals
- Can create GUIs for model simulations in GUIDE



Summary and Conclusions

- Develop stronger training programs for students
- Sharing data
- Sharing tools for analysis and modeling

