



Supplementary Material: Liquid computing on and off the edge of chaos with a striatal microcircuit

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1 SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table 1. Tabular description of network model.

A: Model Summary			
Populations	Input encoding cortical neurons (Cs), striatal medium spiny neurons (MSNs) and striatal fast spiking interneurons (FSIs)		
Connectivity	Feed forward from Cs to MSNs and FSIs, feed forward from FSIs to MSNs, recurrent between MSNs		
Neuron model	Leaky integrate-and-fire with exponential post-synaptic currents for Cs, leaky integrate-and-fire with exponential post-synaptic currents and multi-timescale adaptive threshold tuned for intrinsic bursting for MSNs and for fast spiking for FSIs		
Input	Independent fixed-rate Poisson spike trains to Cs, gaussian current profile to Cs		
Measurements	Spike activity		
B: Populations			
Name	Elements	Size	
Cs	iaf psc exp neuron	50, 25 per axis	
MSNs	mat2 iaf psc exp neuron	500	
FSIs	mat2 iaf psc exp neuron	50	
C: Connectivity			
Name	Source	Target	Pattern
FF_{C-MSN}	Cs	MSNs	Random convergent, $C_{Ex} \rightarrow 1$, weight $w_c J_{CMSN}$, delay d_C
FF_{C-FSI}	Cs	FSIs	Random convergent, $C_{Ex} \rightarrow 1$, weight $w_c J_{CFSI}$, delay d_C
INH_{FSI}	FSIs	MSNs	Random divergent, $1 \rightarrow C_{FSI}$, weight $w_s J_{FSI}$, delay d_{FSI}
INH_{MSN}	MSNs	MSNs	Random divergent, $1 \rightarrow C_{MSN}$, weight $w_s J_{MSN}$, delay d_{MSN}
D: Neuron Models			
Name	iaf_psc_exp neuron		
Type	Leaky integrate-and fire with exponential post synaptic currents		
Subthreshold dynamics	if $(t > t^* + \tau_{\text{ref}})$ $\tau_m \frac{dV}{dt} = -V + \frac{I_{\text{syn}}(t)}{C_m}$ else $V(t) = V_{\text{reset}}$ $I_{\text{syn}} = \sum_i \sum_{s \in S_i} w_i J_i I_{\text{exp}}(t - s - d)$ $I_{\text{exp}}(t) = e^{-t/\tau_{\text{exp}}}$		
Spiking	If $V(t-) < \Theta$ OR $V(t+) \geq \Theta$ 1. set $t^* = t$ 2. emit spike with time stamp t^* Membrane potential reset: $V(t) = V_{\text{reset}}$		
Threshold dynamics	Fixed threshold		
Name	mat2_psc_exp neuron (Kobayashi et al., 2009)		
Type	Leaky integrate-and-fire with exponential post-synaptic currents and multi-timescale adaptive threshold		
Subthreshold dynamics	Same as iaf_psc_exp neuron		
Spiking	Same as iaf_psc_exp neuron, without membrane potential reset		
Threshold dynamics	$\Theta(t) = \sum_k H(t - t_k) + \omega$, $H(t) = \sum_{j=1}^2 \alpha_j \exp(-t/\tau_j)$,		
E: Input			
Type	Target	Description	
Poisson generator	Cs	Independent for each neuron, rate ν_{back} , weight J_{back}	
Gaussian current profile	Cs	$I_{\text{Gauss}} \exp(-(i - x)^2/(2\sigma^2))$, per axis, where: $i \in \{1, 2, \dots, 25\}$ runs among Cs, $0 \leq x \leq 25$ tells the position on axis	
F: Measurements			
Low pass filtering of spikes from MSNs and FSIs			

Table 2. Simulation parameters.

A: Connectivity		
Name	Value	Description
C_{Ex}	6	Number of outgoing feed-forward connections received by every striatal neuron from Cs
C_{FSI}	variable	Number of feed-forward connections from a FSI to MSNs found on a circular area centered on the FSI with radius R_{FSI} , chosen with uniform probability P_{FSI}
C_{MSN}	variable	Number of recurrent connections from a MSN to other MSNs found on a circular area centered on it with radius R_{MSN} , chosen with Gaussian probability, such that the total probability a standard deviation away is fixed to P_{MSN}
J_{CMSN}	100 pA	Amplitude of excitatory connection from a cortical neuron to a MSN
J_{CFSI}	$1.7 \times$ pA	Amplitude of excitatory connection from a cortical neuron to a FSI
J_{FSI}	variable	Amplitude of inhibitory connection from a FSI to a MSN, taken from a random uniform distribution on $[-480, -50]$ pA (Koos et al., 2004)
J_{MSN}	variable	Amplitude of inhibitory connection from a MSN to a MSN, taken from a random uniform distribution on $[-90, -10]$ pA (Koos et al., 2004)
d_C	1 ms	Synaptic transmission delay from Cs to MSNs and FSIs
d_{FSI}	1 ms	Synaptic transmission delay from FSIs to MSNs
d_{MSN}	2 ms	Synaptic transmission delay from MSNs to MSNs
R_{FSI}	0.1 mm	Radius for circular area around FSI to make a connection with MSN (Planert et al., 2010)
R_{MSN}	1 mm	Radius for circular area around MSN to make a connection with another MSN
P_{FSI}	0.74	Uniform probability to make a connection between FSI and MSN (Planert et al., 2010)
P_{MSN}	0.2	Probability within a Gaussian standard deviation away from MSN to make a connection with another MSN (Planert et al., 2010)

B: Neuron Model		
Name	Value	Description
τ_{mC}	10 ms	C membrane time constant
C_{mC}	250 pF	C membrane capacitance
Θ_C	-55 mV	C Fixed firing threshold
V_{0C}	-70 mV	C resting potential
$V_{\text{reset}C}$	V_{0C}	C reset potential
$\tau_{\text{ref}C}$	2 ms	C absolute refractory period
τ_{mM}	5 ms	MSN membrane time constant
C_{mM}	200 pF	MSN membrane capacitance (Gertler et al., 2008)
V_{0M}	-58 mV	MSN resting potential
$\tau_{\text{ref}M}$	1 ms	MSN absolute refractory period
τ_{sM}^+	0.2 ms	MSN time constant of post-synaptic excitatory currents
τ_{sM}^-	2 ms	MSN time constant of post-synaptic inhibitory currents
α_{1M}	7.5 mV	Weight of MSN multi-timescale adaptive threshold first time constant
α_{2M}	1.5 mV	Weight of MSN multi-timescale adaptive threshold second time constant
ω_M	19 mV	MSN multi-timescale adaptive threshold resting value

B: Neuron Model		
Name	Value	Description
τ_{mF}	5 ms	FSI membrane time constant
C_{mF}	500 pF	FSI membrane capacitance
V_{0F}	-68 mV	FSI resting potential
τ_{refF}	2 ms	FSI absolute refractory period
τ_{sF}^+	0.3 ms	FSI time constant of post-synaptic excitatory currents
τ_{sF}^-	2 ms	FSI time constant of post-synaptic inhibitory currents
α_{1F}	10 mV	Weight of FSI multi-timescale adaptive threshold first time constant
α_{2F}	0.2 mV	Weight of FSI multi-timescale adaptive threshold second time constant
ω_F	10 mV	FSI multi-timescale adaptive threshold resting value

C: Input		
Name	Value	Description
ν_{back}	10^4 Hz	Background independent Poisson rate to Cs
J_{back}	20 pA	Amplitude of background independent Poisson process to Cs
I_{Gauss}	1 nA	Maximum amplitude for Gaussian current profile
σ	2	Standard deviation of Gaussian current profile

D: Supervised learning	
Parameter	Value
Time step	0.1 ms
Learning rate	0.1
Runtime per step	300 ms
Training samples per step	50 after 50 ms
Time in current position to take sample for advocated action	50 ms
Low pass filter decay	30 ms

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