Summary

Learning is observable in animal and human behavior, but learning is also a topic of computer science. This course links algorithms from machine learning with biological phenomena of synaptic plasticity. The course covers unsupervised and reinforcement learning, but not supervised learning.

Content

I. unsupervised learning
1. Neurons and Synapses in the Brain. Synaptic Changes
2. Biology of unsupervised learning, Hebb rule and LTP
3. Hebb rule in a linear neuron model and PCA
4. Analysis of Hebb rule and application to development
5. Plasticity and Independent Component Analysis (ICA)
6. Competitive Learning and Clustering
7. Kohonen networks

II. Reinforcement learning
8. The paradigm of reward-based learning in biology and theoretical formalisation
9. Reinforcement learning in discrete spaces
10. Eligibility traces and reinforcement learning in continuous spaces and applications

III. Can the brain implement Unsupervised and Reinforcement learning?
11. Spiking neurons and learning: STDP
12. Neuromodulators and Learning
13. Long-term stability of synaptic memory
14. Unsupervised learning from an optimality viewpoint: Information Maximization

Keywords
synaptic plasticity
learning rules
learning algorithms
neural networks

Learning Prerequisites

Required courses
Analysis I-III, linear algebra, probability and statistics

Recommended courses
Analysis I-III, linear algebra, probability and statistics

Important concepts to start the course
The student needs to be able to use mathematical abstractions as well as linear algebra, probability theory and statistics, analysis and calculus.

Learning Outcomes
By the end of the course, the student must be able to:
• Design learning algorithms
• Analyze learning algorithms and plasticity rules
• Classify learning algorithms and plasticity rules
• Prove convergence of batch learning rules
• Develop a learning rule based on optimization principles
• Formulate on-line plasticity rules
• Apply unsupervised and reinforcement learning rules

Transversal skills
• Write a scientific or technical report.
• Collect data.
• Negotiate effectively within the group.

Teaching methods
Classroom teaching, exercises and miniproject

Expected student activities
participate in class (slides are not self-contained)
solve paper and pencil exercises
write and run simulations for miniproject
write report

Assessment methods
The final grade is composed of two mini-projects and one exam.
The two mini-projects together count 1/3 of the final grade.
The final exam counts 2/3 of the final grade.
The exam will be written if the course has more than 40 students and oral otherwise.

Supervision
Office hours No
Assistants Yes
Forum Yes

Resources
Bibliography
Dayan & Abbott : Theoretical Neuroscience, MIT Press 2001;
Gerstner & Kistler : Spiking Neuron Models, Cambridge Univ. Press
Sutton & Barto: Reinforcement learning, MIT Press 1998,
Ressources en bibliothèque

- Theoretical Neuroscience / Dayan
- Spiking Neuron Models / Gerstner
- Reinforcement learning / Sutton

Websites

- http://moodle.epfl.ch/

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