

$$T(x) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} f(x, \theta) dx = M \left(T(\xi) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln L(\xi, \theta) \right)$$

$$T(x) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln L(x, \theta) \right) \cdot f(x, \theta) dx = \int_{R_x} T(x) \cdot \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \ln L(x, \theta) \right) \cdot f(x, \theta) dx$$

FMI

Friedrich Miescher Institute
for Biomedical Research

Computational Neuroscience Initiative Basel presents:

Wulfram Gerstner

| Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne

Seminar:

Eligibility traces and three-factor learning rules

Wednesday, November 27th, 2019 at 13:00

Room 5.30

Friedrich Miescher Institute
for Biomedical Research
Maulbeerstrasse 66, Basel



Prof. Wulfram Gerstner is the head of the Laboratory Computational Neuroscience at the EPFL, Lausanne. He is a pioneer in the fields of spike-timing-dependent plasticity of synapses and modeling spiking neurons. He was one of the first to put forward the use of benchmarks for neuron models by comparing their responses to specific inputs to the experimentally measured data. Moreover, he was awarded the Valentino Braitenberg Award for Computational Neuroscience in 2018. He is also the author of two influential textbooks „Spiking Neuron Models. Single Neurons, Populations, Plasticity” (2002) and “Neuronal Dynamics” (2014).

