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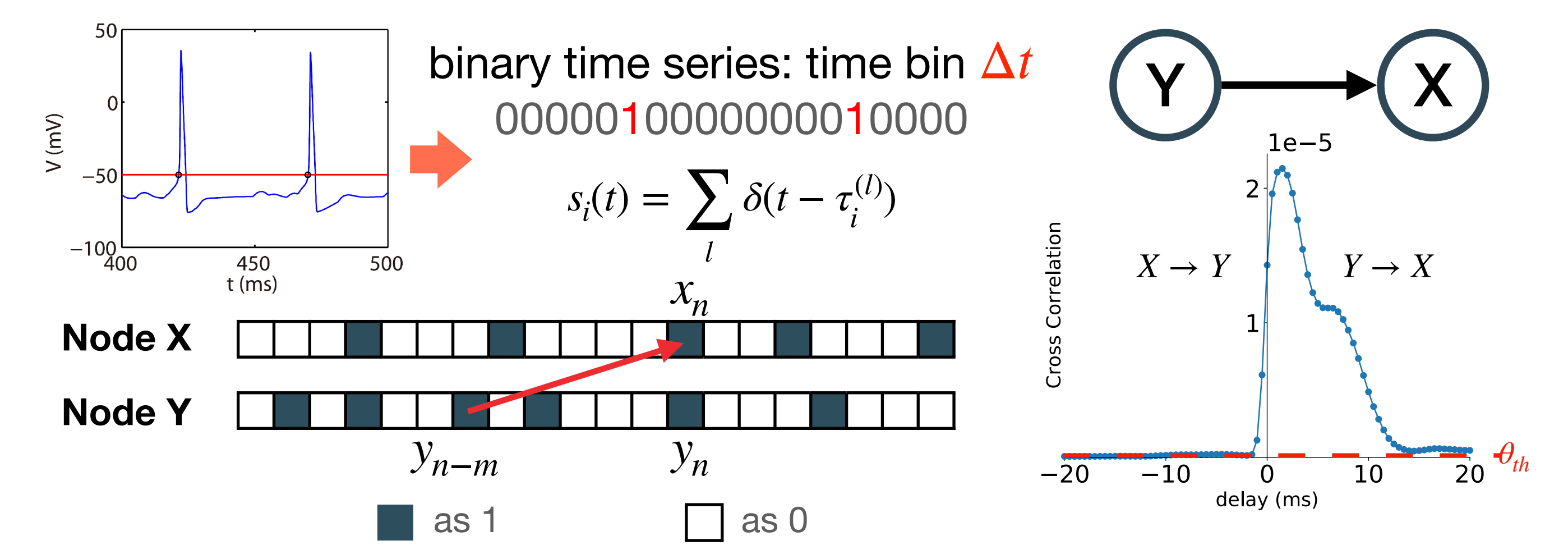
Motivations

- Inferring **structural connectivity** from nodes' activities.
- Results from **different causal measures** may be inconsistent.
- Causal (functional) connectivity generally **inconsistent** with structural connectivity.
- Some causal measures suffer **curse of dimensionality** when inferring network connectivities.
- Pulse-output signals** are quite common in neural data.

Questions

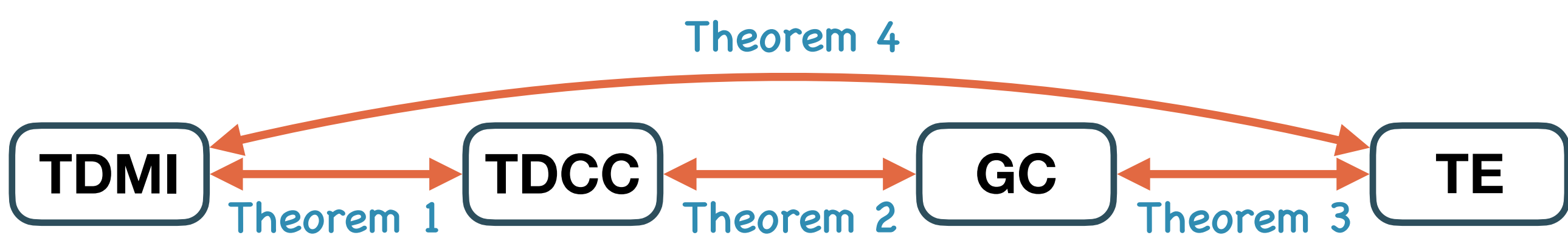
- Relation between **different causal measures**.
- Relation between **causality** and **structural connectivity**.

Pulse-output Signals



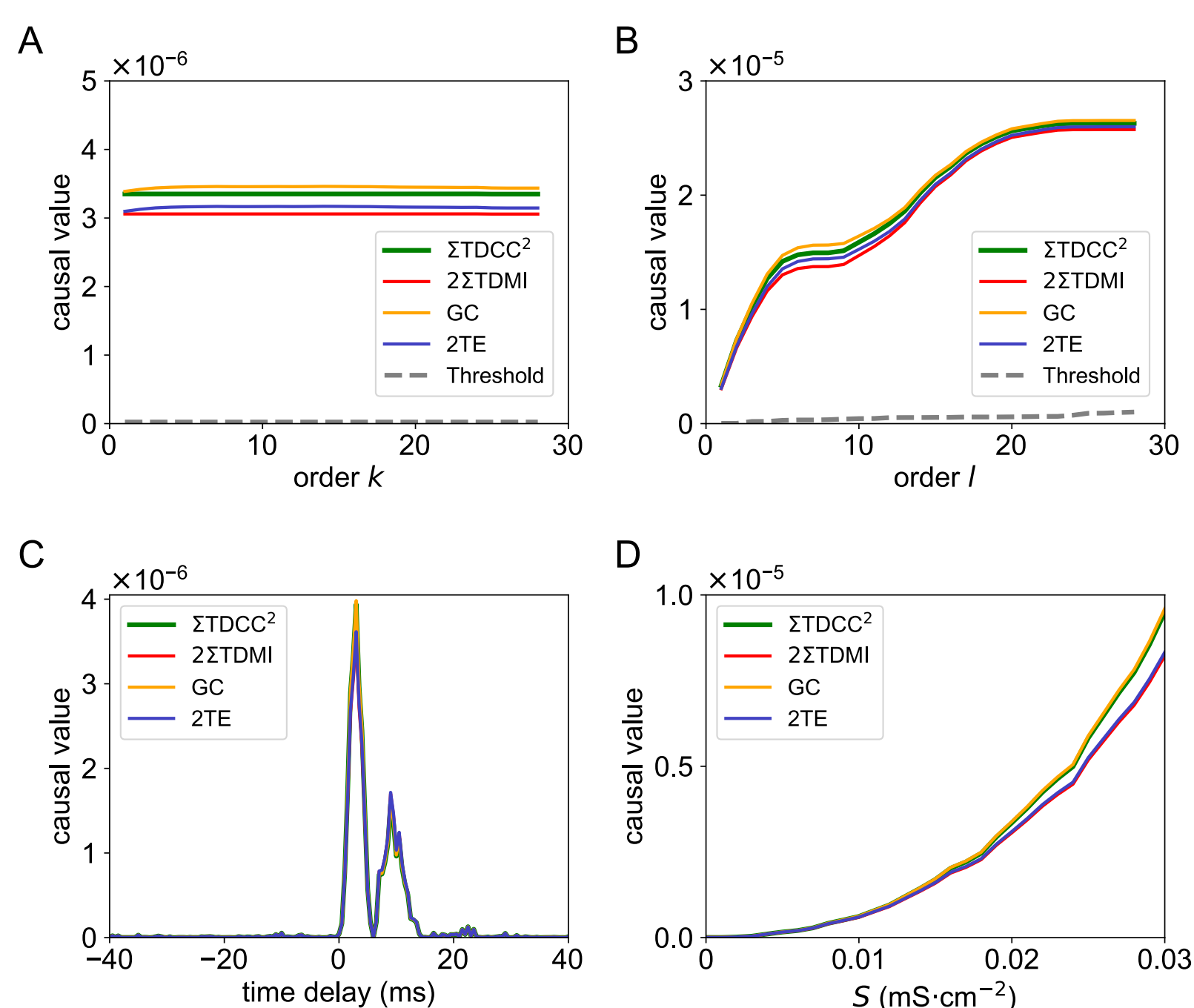
Theorems

- Theorem 1:** $I(X, Y; m) = C^2(X, Y; m)/2 + O(\Delta t^2 \Delta p_m^3)$
- Theorem 2:** $G_{Y \rightarrow X}(k, l; m) = \sum_{i=m}^{m+l-1} C^2(X, Y; i) + O(\Delta t^3 \Delta p_m^2)$
- Theorem 3:** $T_{Y \rightarrow X}(k, l; m) = \sum_{i=m}^{m+l-1} I(X, Y; i) + O(\Delta t^3 \Delta p_m^2)$
- Theorem 4:** $G_{Y \rightarrow X}(k, l; m) = 2T_{Y \rightarrow X}(k, l; m) + O(\Delta t^2 \Delta p_m^3)$



Numerical Verifications

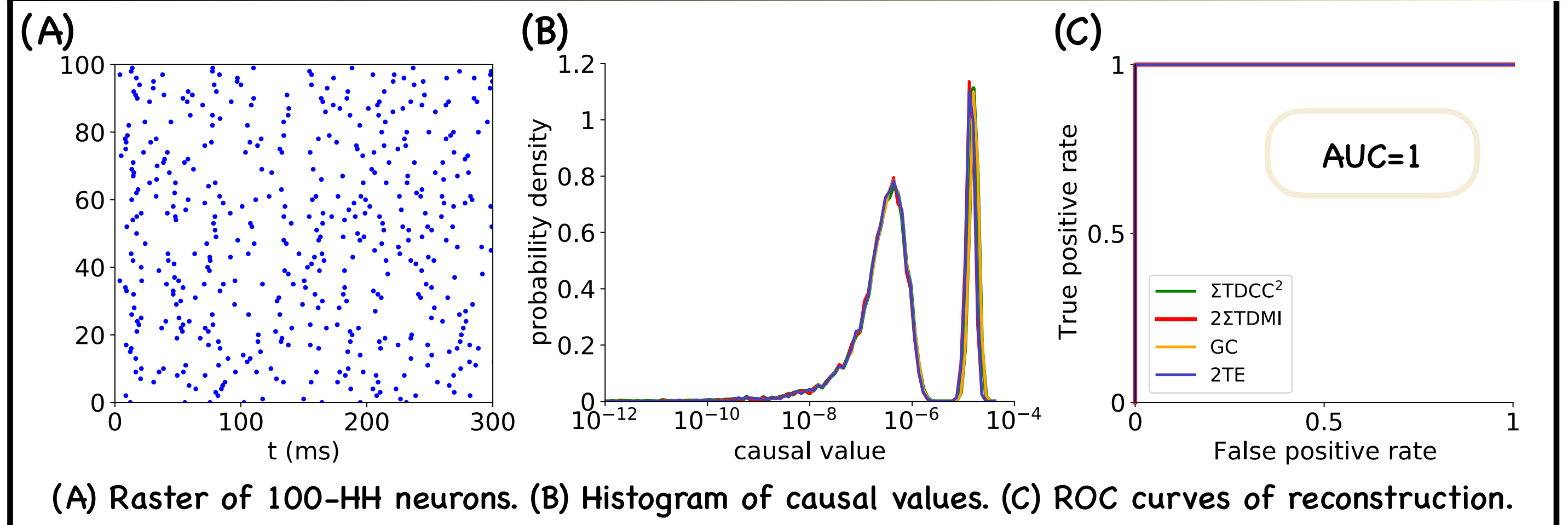
- All **four relations** hold across k, l, m , and S .
- Causal values are **insensitive** to k .
- Causal values are significantly higher than **threshold** for all k and l .
- Causal values are **quadratically** related to S .



Conclusions

- Theorems: **quantitative relationships** between four causal measures based on pulse-output signals.
- Accurate reconstruction of connectivity in HH networks.
- Overcome the **confounder** issue and **curse of dimensionality**.

Reconstruction of HH Network

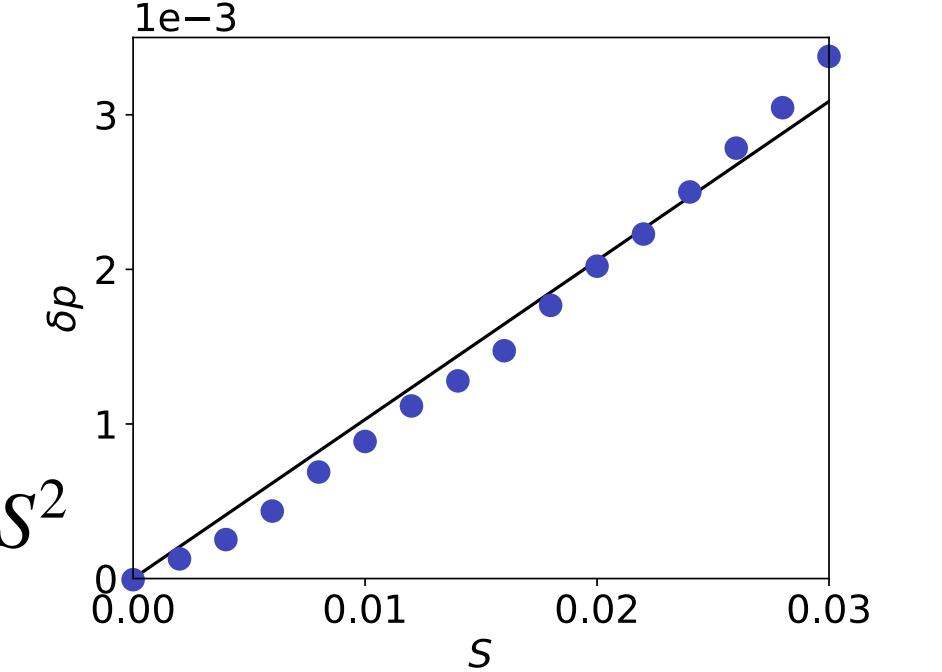


Direct connections: causality & coupling strength

$$\delta p_{Y \rightarrow X} = p(x_n = 1 | y_{n-m} = 1) - p(x_n = 1 | y_{n-m} = 0)$$

$$\delta p_{Y \rightarrow X} \propto S$$

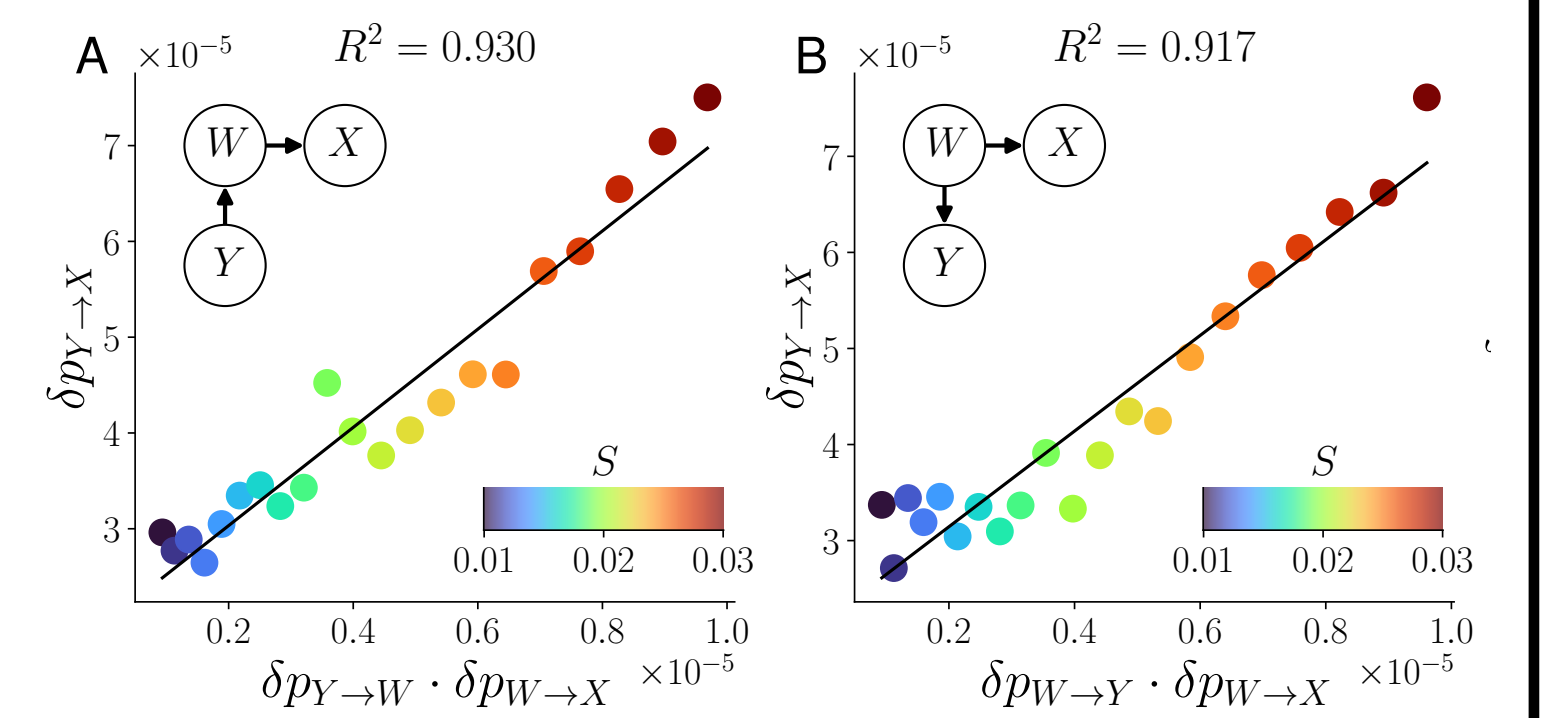
$$C(X, Y; m) = \delta p_{Y \rightarrow X} \sqrt{\frac{p_Y - p_Y^2}{p_X - p_X^2}} \propto S \quad TDMI, GC, TE \propto S^2$$



Indirect interactions

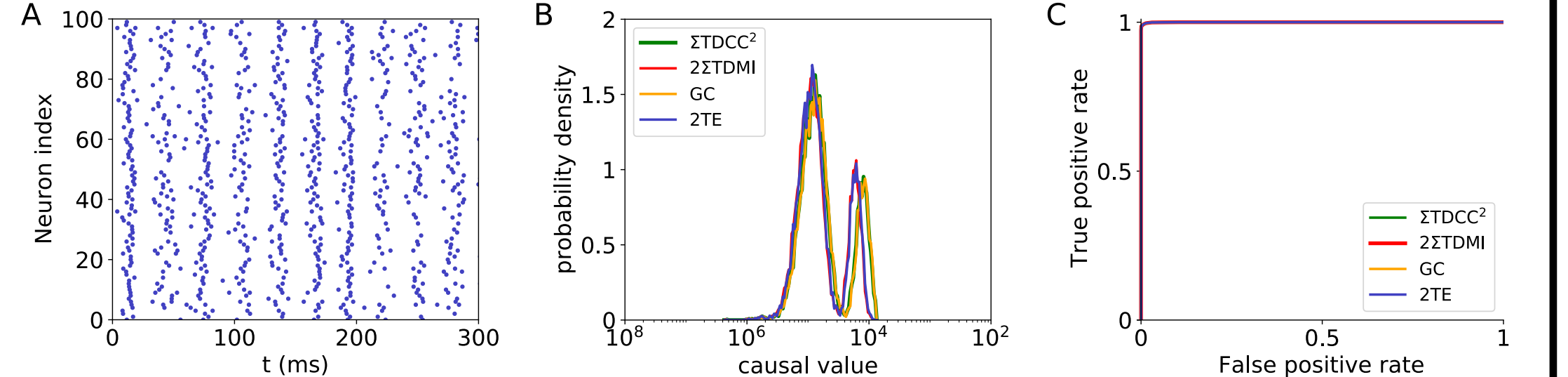
$$\delta p_{Y \rightarrow X} = O(\delta p_{Y \rightarrow W} \cdot \delta p_{W \rightarrow X})$$

$$\delta p_{Y \rightarrow X} = O(\delta p_{W \rightarrow Y} \cdot \delta p_{W \rightarrow X})$$



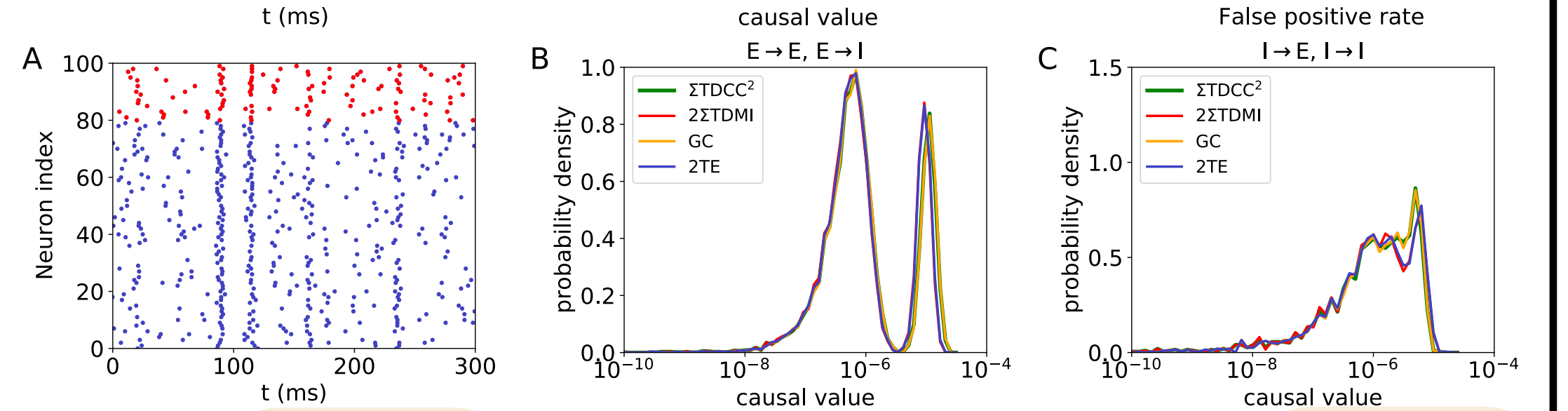
Near sync. state

AUC=0.99



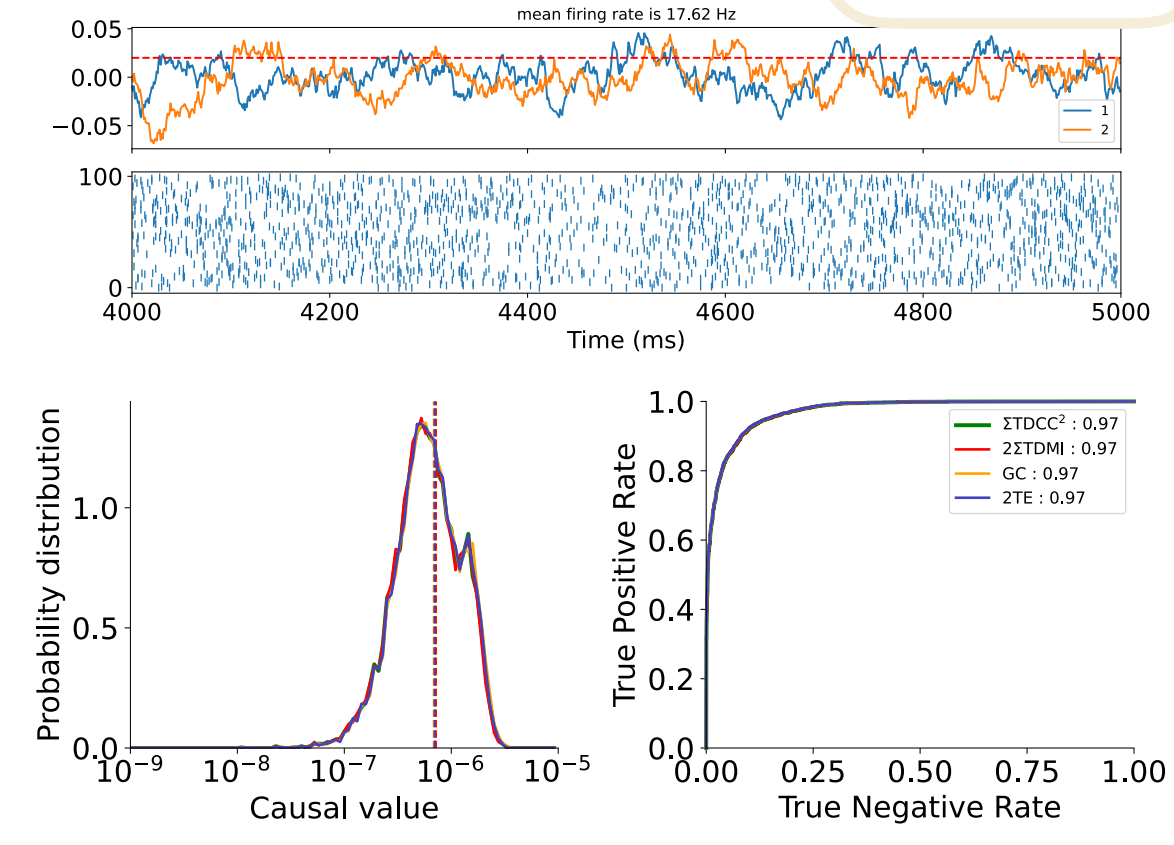
E-I HH networks

AUC=0.99



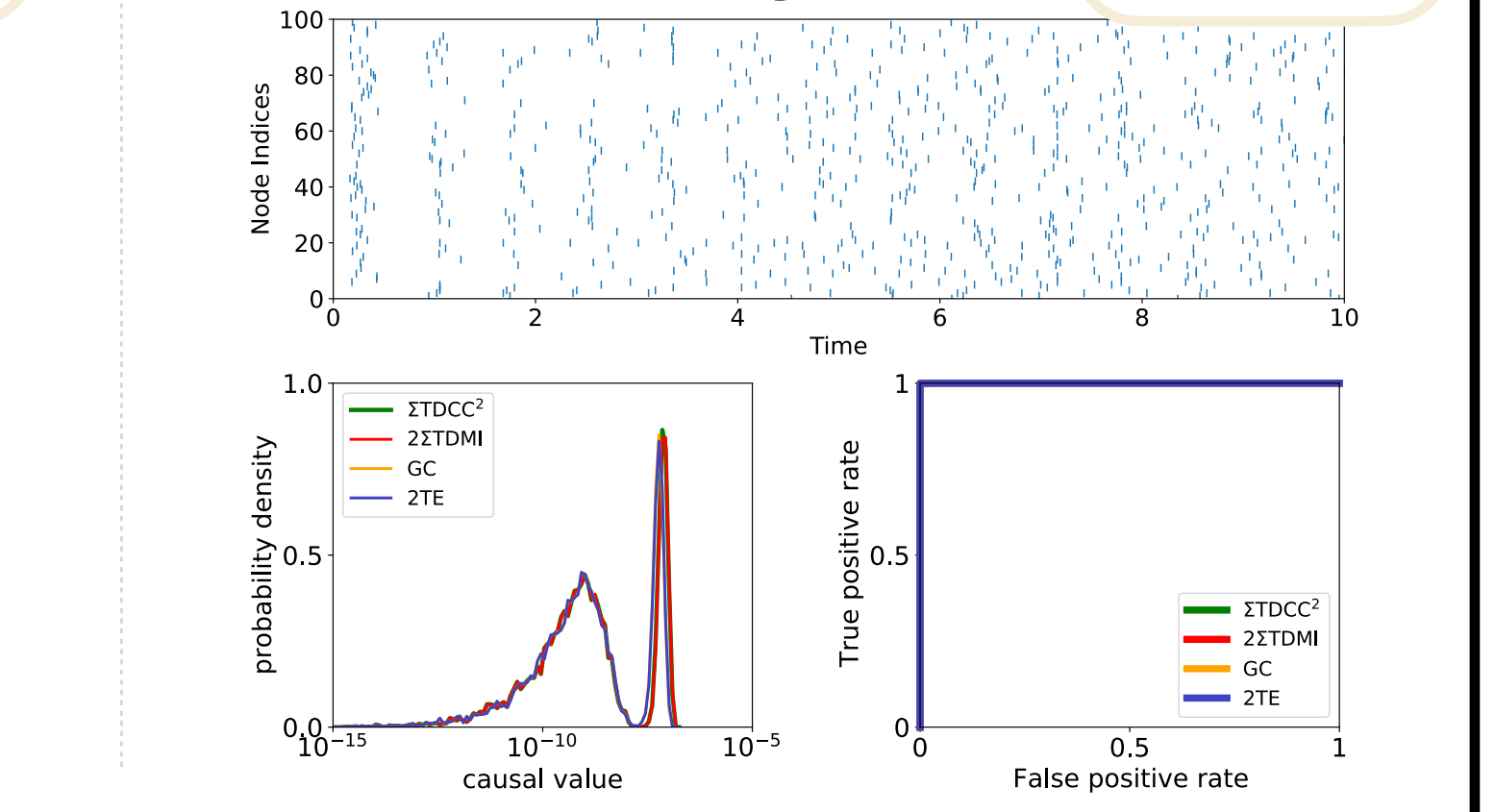
Linear Gaussian

AUC=0.97

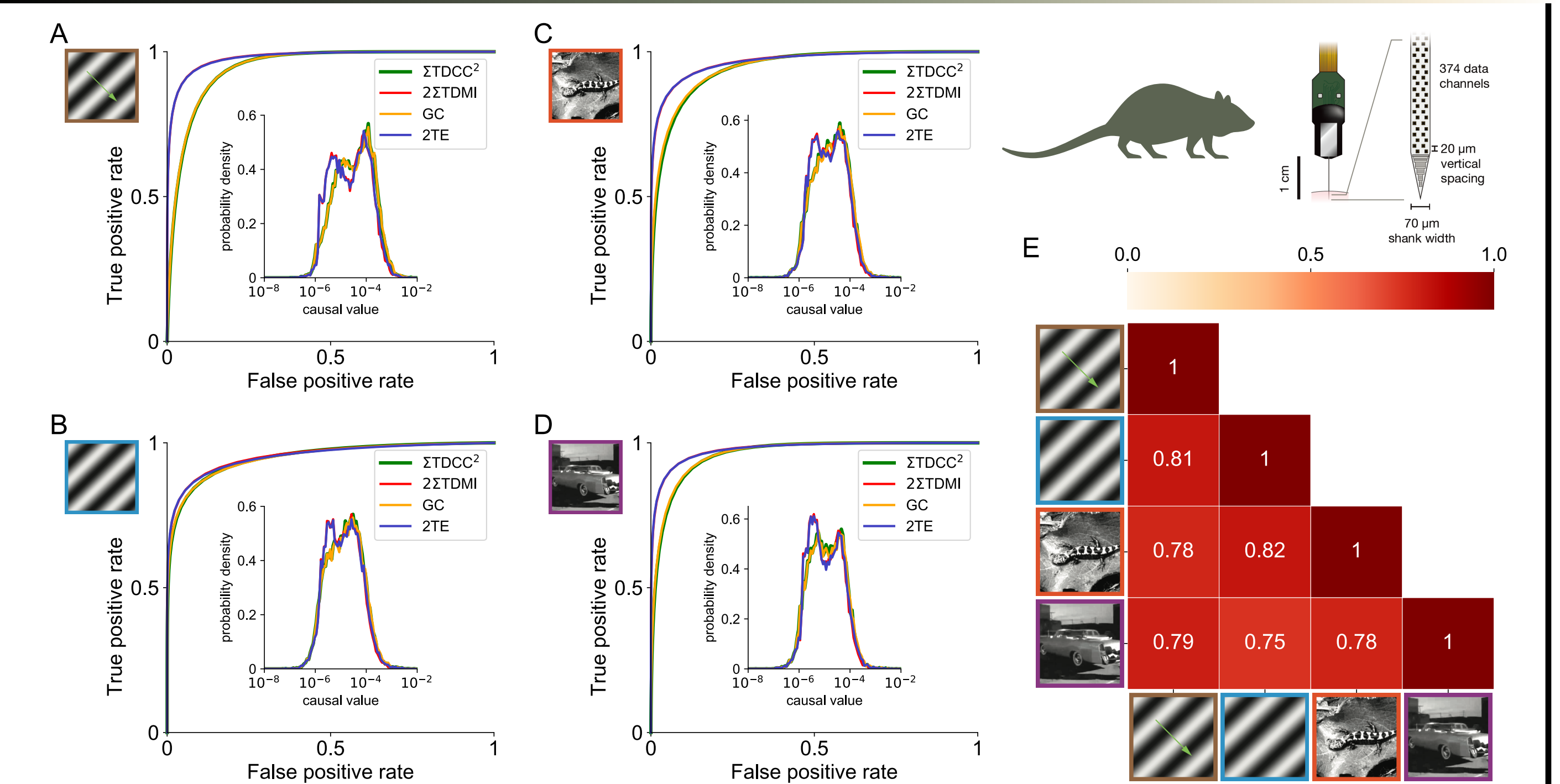


Lorenz-63 system

AUC=0.99



Experimental Data



- Mathematical relations hold in the case of **Neuralpixel** spike train data.
- Reconstruction with **high AUC value** and **high consistency** across stimuli.

- Applicable to **more general** dynamical regimes.
- Reconstruction of **generic network systems**, including Gaussian linear models and Lorenz system.
- For Neuralpixel data, reconstructions **valid** and **consistent**.