

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

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

FMIFriedrich Miescher Institute
for Biomedical Research

Computational Neuroscience Initiative Basel presents:

Zhaoping Li

 | Max Planck Institute for Biological Cybernetics

Seminar: Wednesday, April 10 | 13:00 - 14:30

A new path to understanding vision: theory and experiments

Workshop: Tuesday April 9 | 17:00 - 18:30

Free workshop in room 5.39, pizza will be provided, please register at www.fmi.ch/CNIB**Computational modeling of neuro-circuits: case studies in vision, olfaction and locomotion****Tuesday/Wednesday, April 9/10, 2019****Room 5.30**Friedrich Miescher Institute
for Biomedical Research
Maulbeerstrasse 66, Basel

Zhaoping Li's approach towards understanding neural computations is to develop theories from first principles. Her theories are inspired by psychophysical experiments and she challenges them by fMRI and electrophysiology. Two main areas of her interest are the visual and the olfactory system. Especially her theory on visual attention has brought her widespread recognition. She co-founded the Gatsby Computational Neuroscience Unit in London and was recently recruited to the Max Planck Institute for Biological Cybernetics in Tübingen.

