## S1 Table. Model Summary

Populations	Four: Visible and Hidden neurons, and one Inhibitory Pool
1 opulations	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	for each layer.
Connectivity	Each visible unit connects reciprocally to each hidden
	unit. No lateral connections. Each visible and hidden
	unit connects reciprocally to every inhibitory unit in that
	layer's pool.
Neuron model	Leaky integrate-and-fire with synaptic scaling and spike-
	frequency adaptation.
Synapse model	Conductance inputs with instantaneous rise after trans-
	mission delay and exponential decay.
Input pre-processing	Mean-value subtraction, whitening (natural image patches
	only), rectification & concatenation to ON/OFF units
Training	For $N_{\text{max}}$ repetitions:
	1. Choose input stimulus. 2. Set $t = 0$ and reinitialize all
	neurons to random membrane potentials. 3. Apply input
	stimulus until $t = t_{\text{stim}}$ . 4. Turn off stimulus, continue
	running network until $t = t_{\text{max}}$ . 5. Calculate and apply
	weight changes.
Plasticity	Weights via mSTDP, synaptic scaling via homeostatic
	adaptation
Measurements	Learned weights, reconstruction error, hidden unit correla-
	tions.