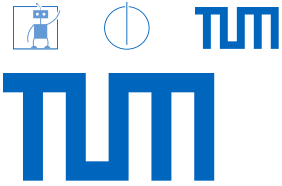


Robotics, Artificial Intelligence
and Embedded Systems



Women in Data Science

Regensburg 2022

Biologically Inspired Neuromorphic Algorithms Trained without Supervision

Negin Karimi

Technical University of Munich

Department of Informatics

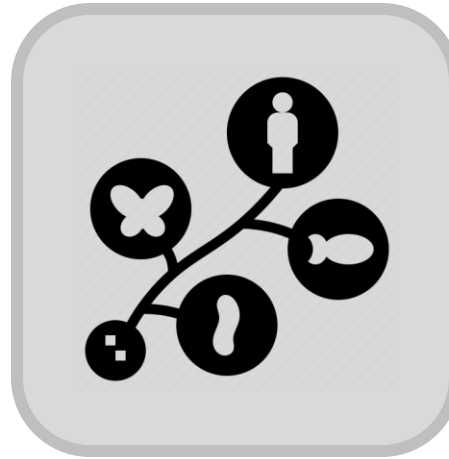
Principal Investigator: Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil. Alois Knoll

05.07.2022

Agenda



Introduction



Evolutionary
Optimization



Liquid State
Machines

My Background

Academic:

- Bachelor in Electrical Engineering
- Master in Robotics, Cognition, Intelligence
- PhD student since April 2021

Research:

- Project KI-ASIC: neuromorphic techniques for processing automotive radar data
- Biologically inspired Spiking Neural Network (SNN) algorithms
- Unsupervised Learning for SNNs

Neuromorphic Computing

Parallel, sparse, bio-inspired computing

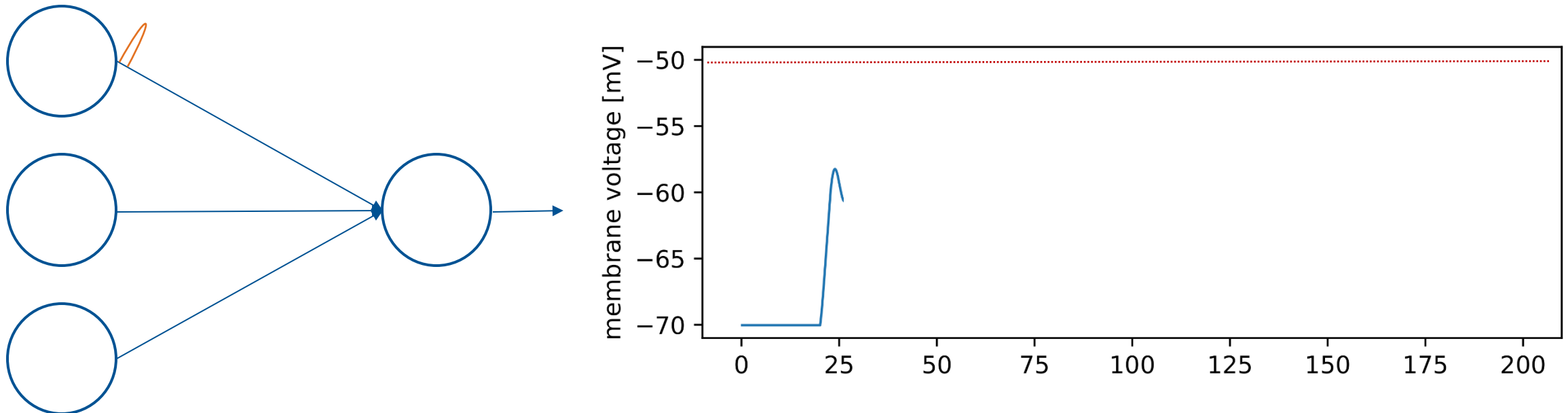
- Distributed, parallel computing units
- Sparse communication between computing units
- Inspired by biological neurons
- Many global companies & research institutes involved



Neuromorphic Computing

Spiking neural networks (SNNs) for Neuromorphic Computing

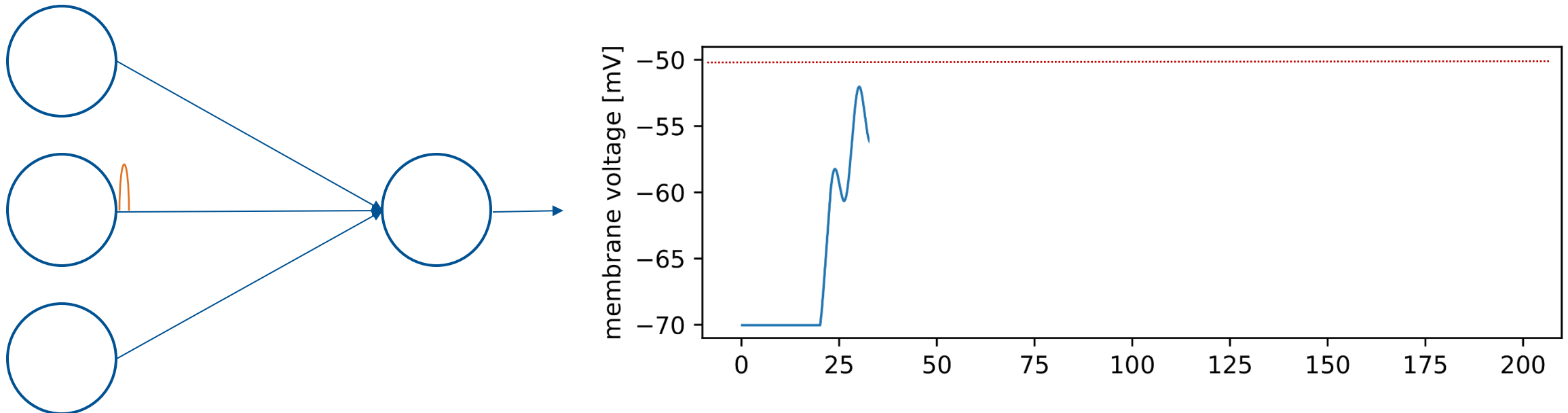
- The “third generation” of artificial neural networks (ANNs)
- Modeled more closely after biological neurons compared to ANNs



Neuromorphic Computing

Spiking neural networks (SNNs) for Neuromorphic Computing

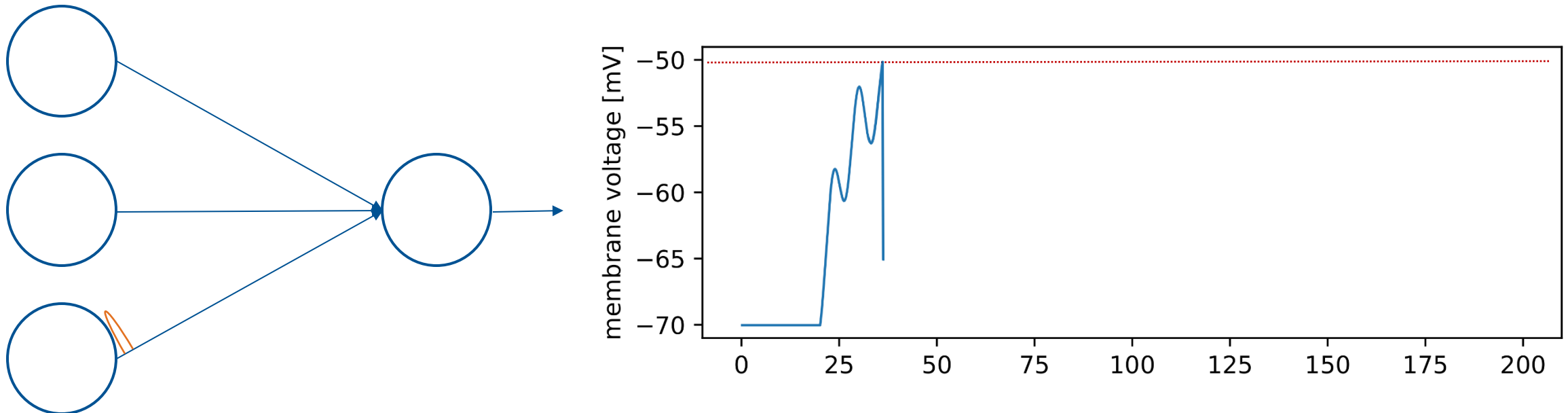
- The “third generation” of artificial neural networks (ANNs)
- Modeled more closely after biological neurons compared to ANNs



Neuromorphic Computing

Spiking neural networks (SNNs) for Neuromorphic Computing

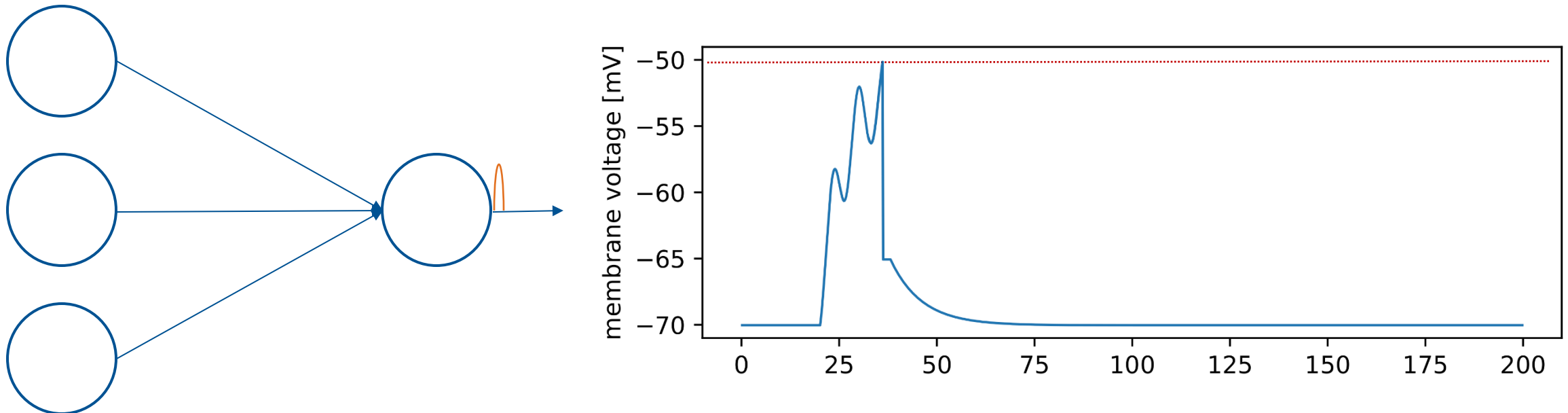
- The “third generation” of artificial neural networks (ANNs)
- Modeled more closely after biological neurons compared to ANNs



Neuromorphic Computing

Spiking neural networks (SNNs) for Neuromorphic Computing

- The “third generation” of artificial neural networks (ANNs)
- Modeled more closely after biological neurons compared to ANNs



Why Spiking Neural Networks?

Elegance of Biology



[3]

Why Spiking Neural Networks?

Elegance of Biology



Low-Power

[3]

Why Spiking Neural Networks?

Elegance of Biology



Low-Power



Data, Data Everywhere



[3]

Why Spiking Neural Networks?

Elegance of Biology



Low-Power



Data, Data Everywhere



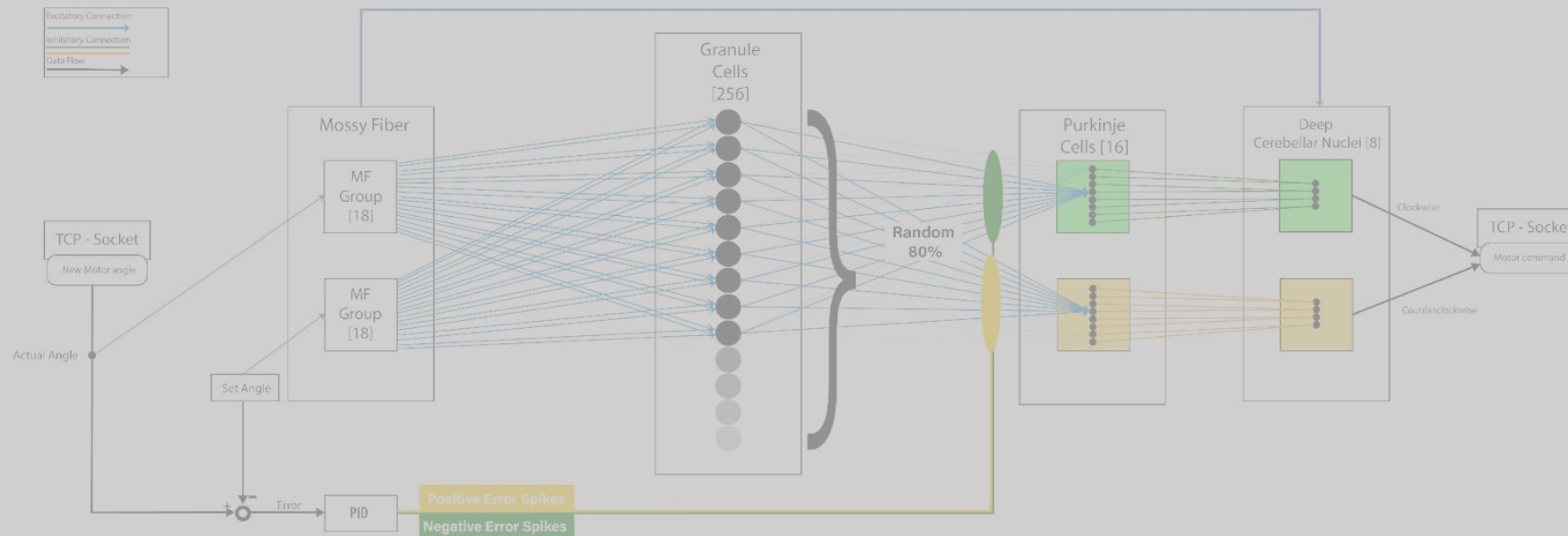
Security



[3]

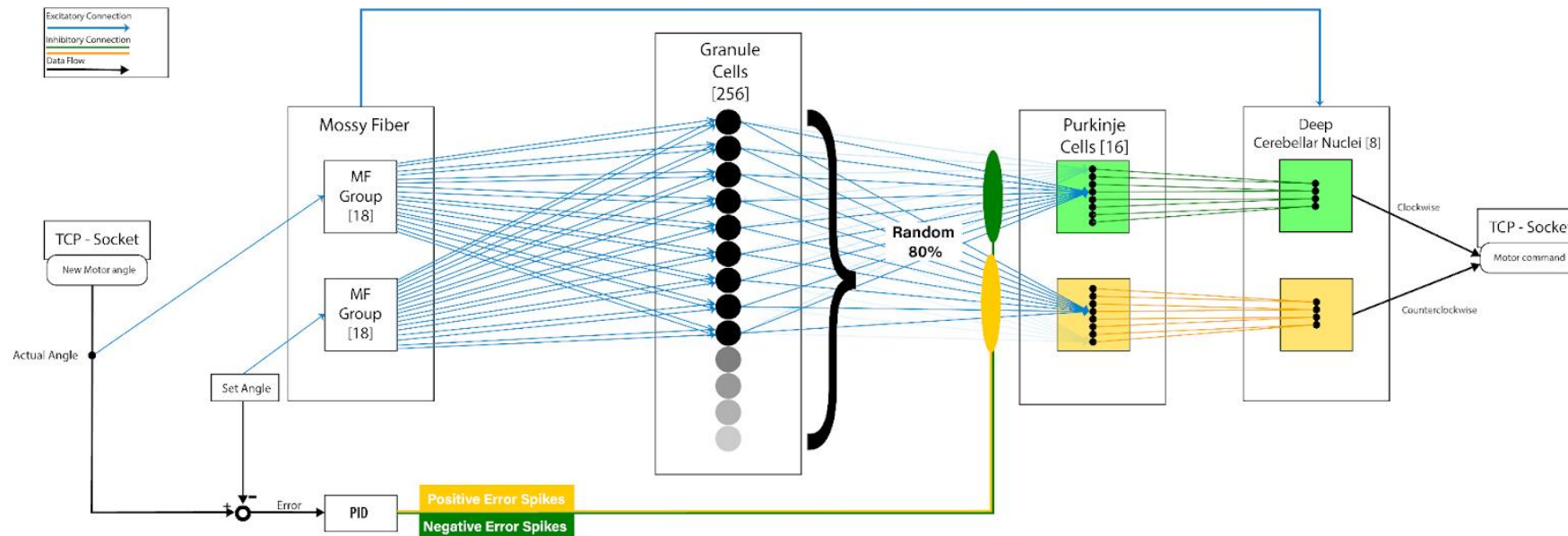
Why Unsupervised Learning?

Implementation of Cerebellar Model on Intel's Loihi

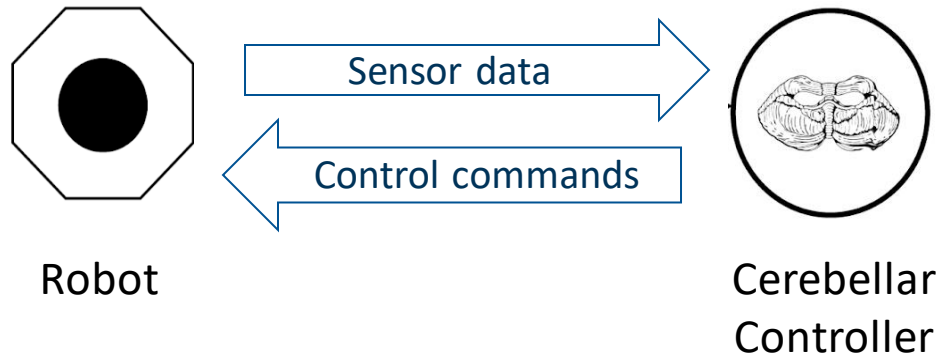


Why Unsupervised Learning?

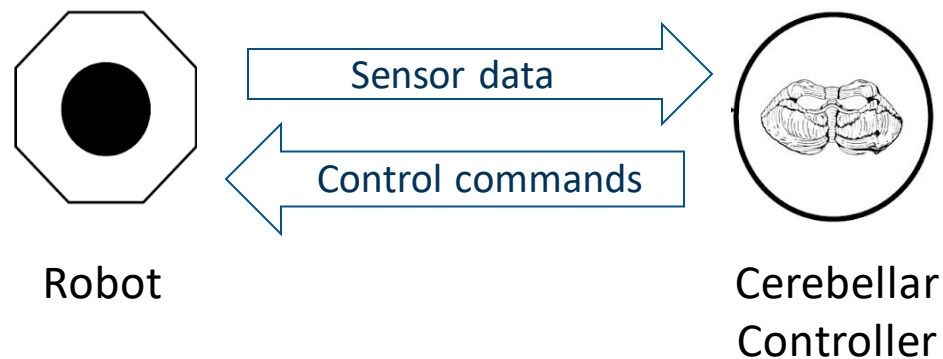
Implementation of Cerebellar Model on Intel's Loihi



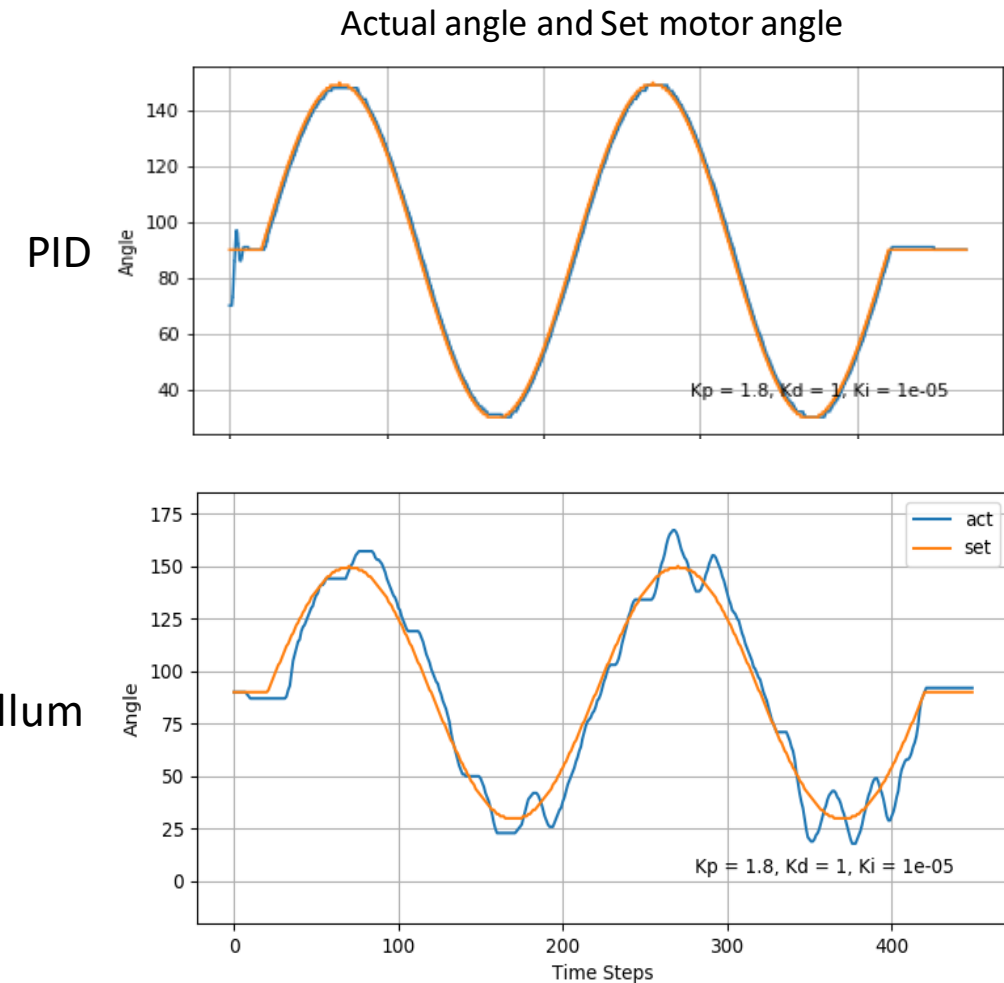
Closed Loop Cerebellar Control of a Robot



Closed Loop Cerebellar Control of a Robot



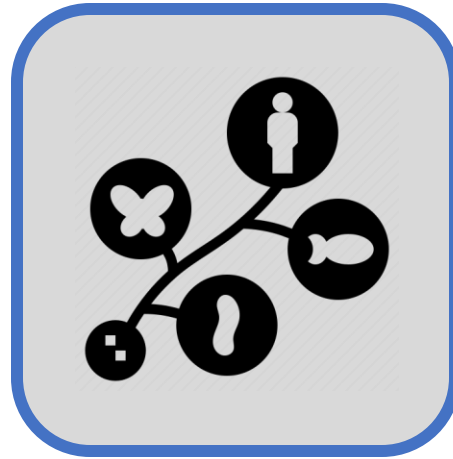
Cerebellum



Agenda



Introduction



Evolutionary
Optimization

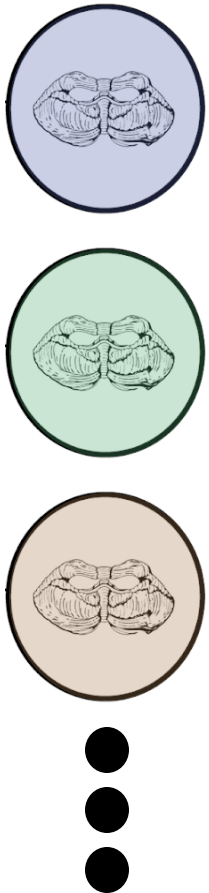


Liquid State
Machines

Evolutionary Optimization for SNNs

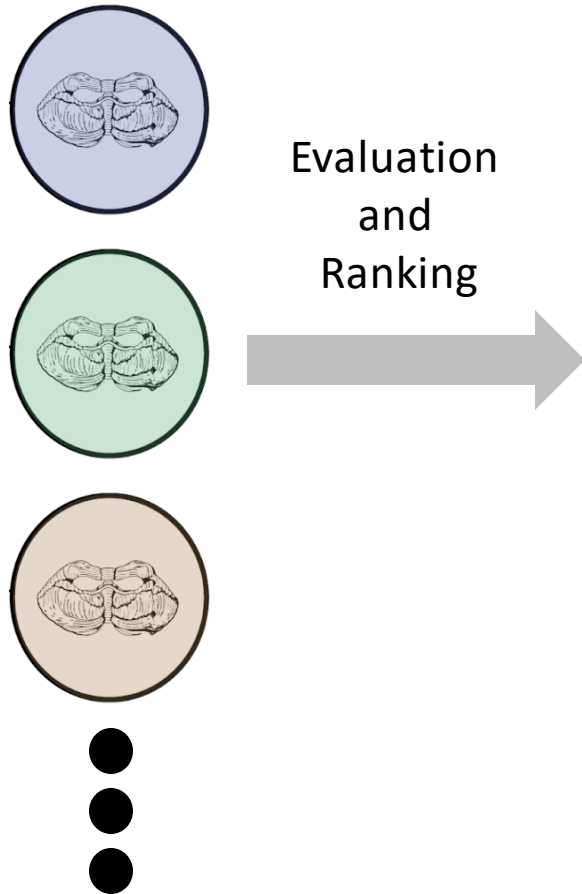
Evolutionary Optimization for SNNs

Random Initialization



Evolutionary Optimization for SNNs

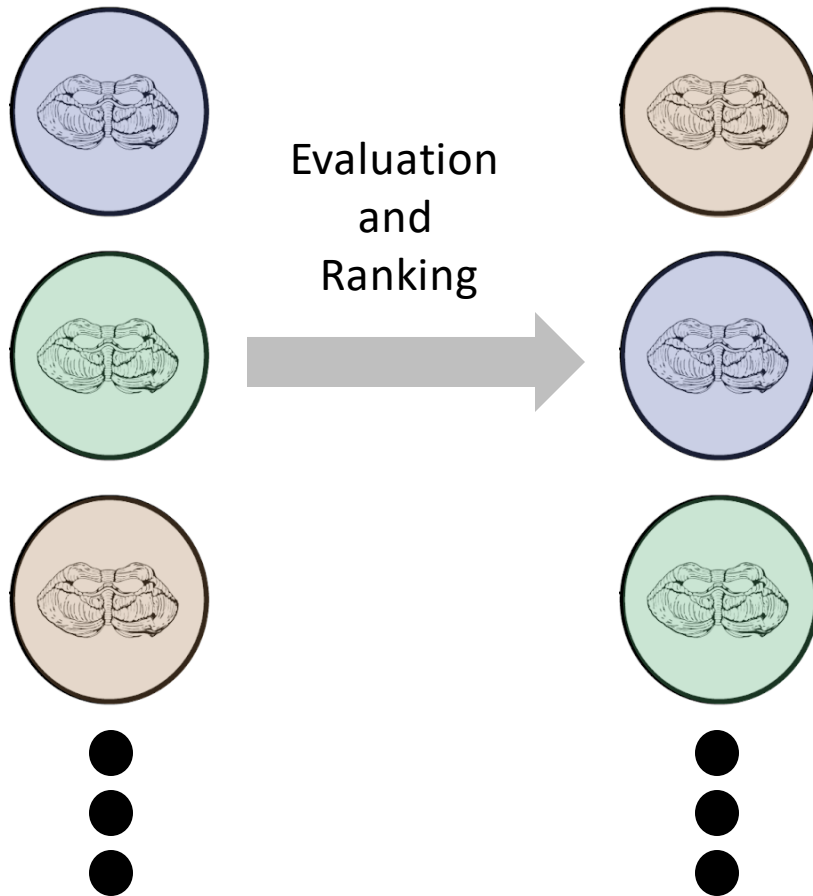
Random Initialization



Evolutionary Optimization for SNNs

Random Initialization

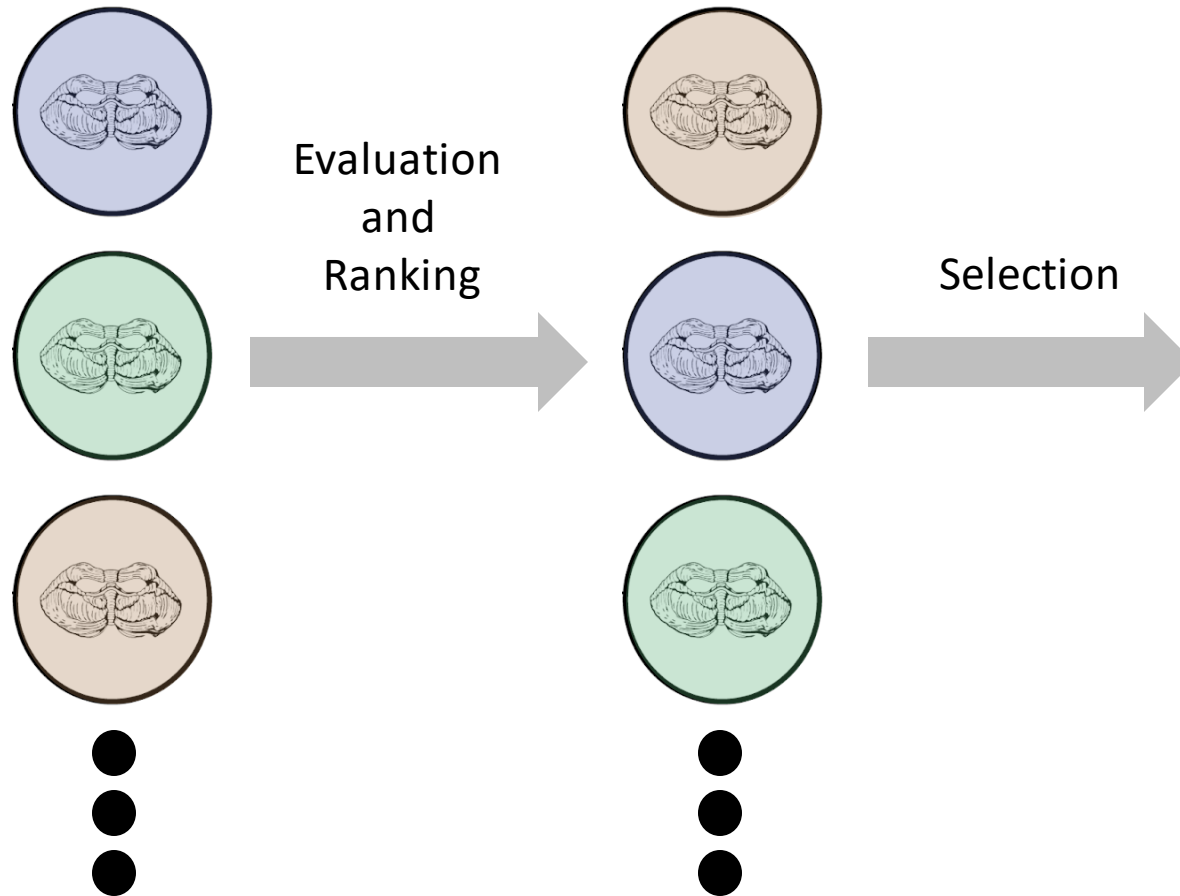
Ordered Population



Evolutionary Optimization for SNNs

Random Initialization

Ordered Population

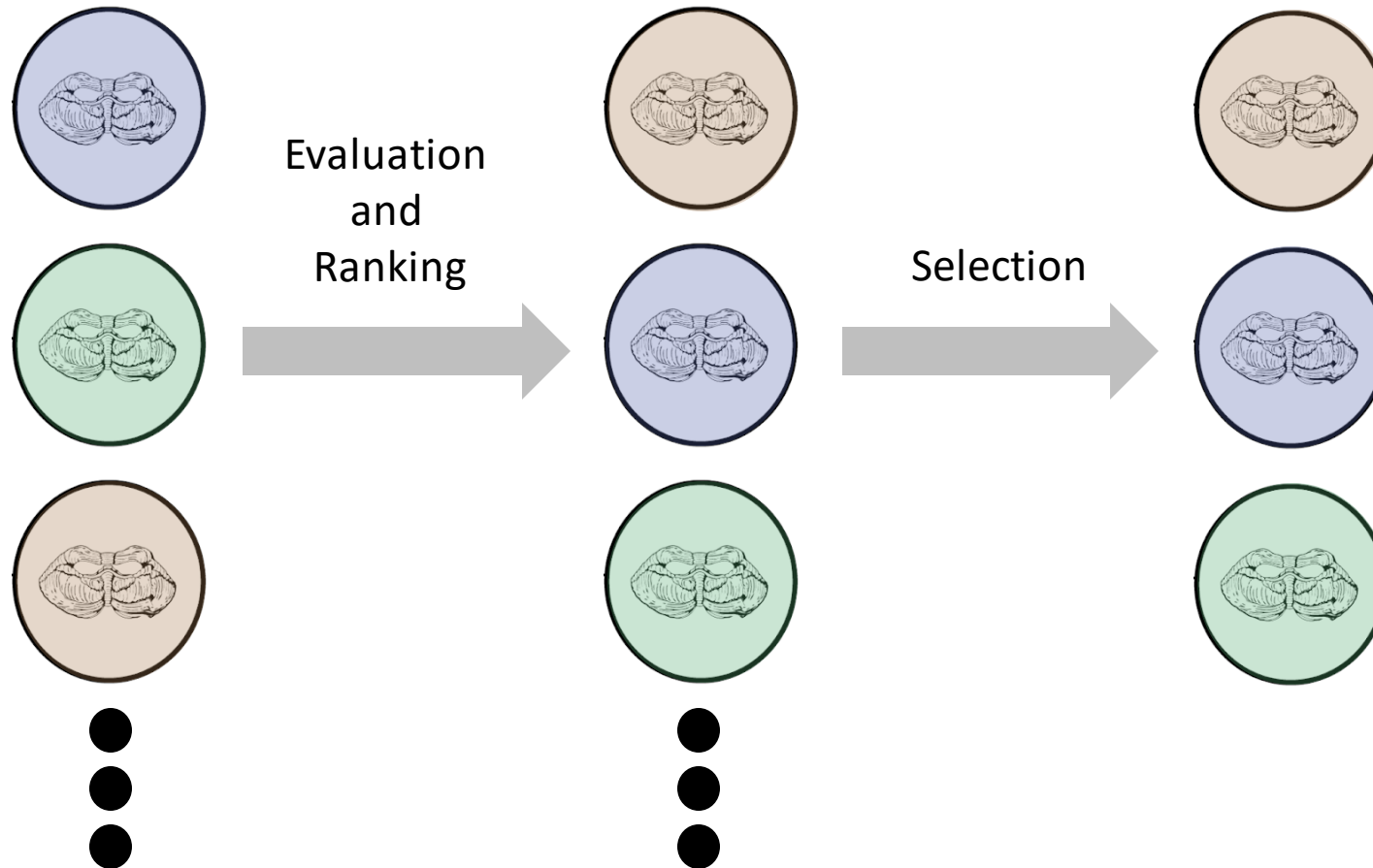


Evolutionary Optimization for SNNs

Random Initialization

Ordered Population

Parents Population

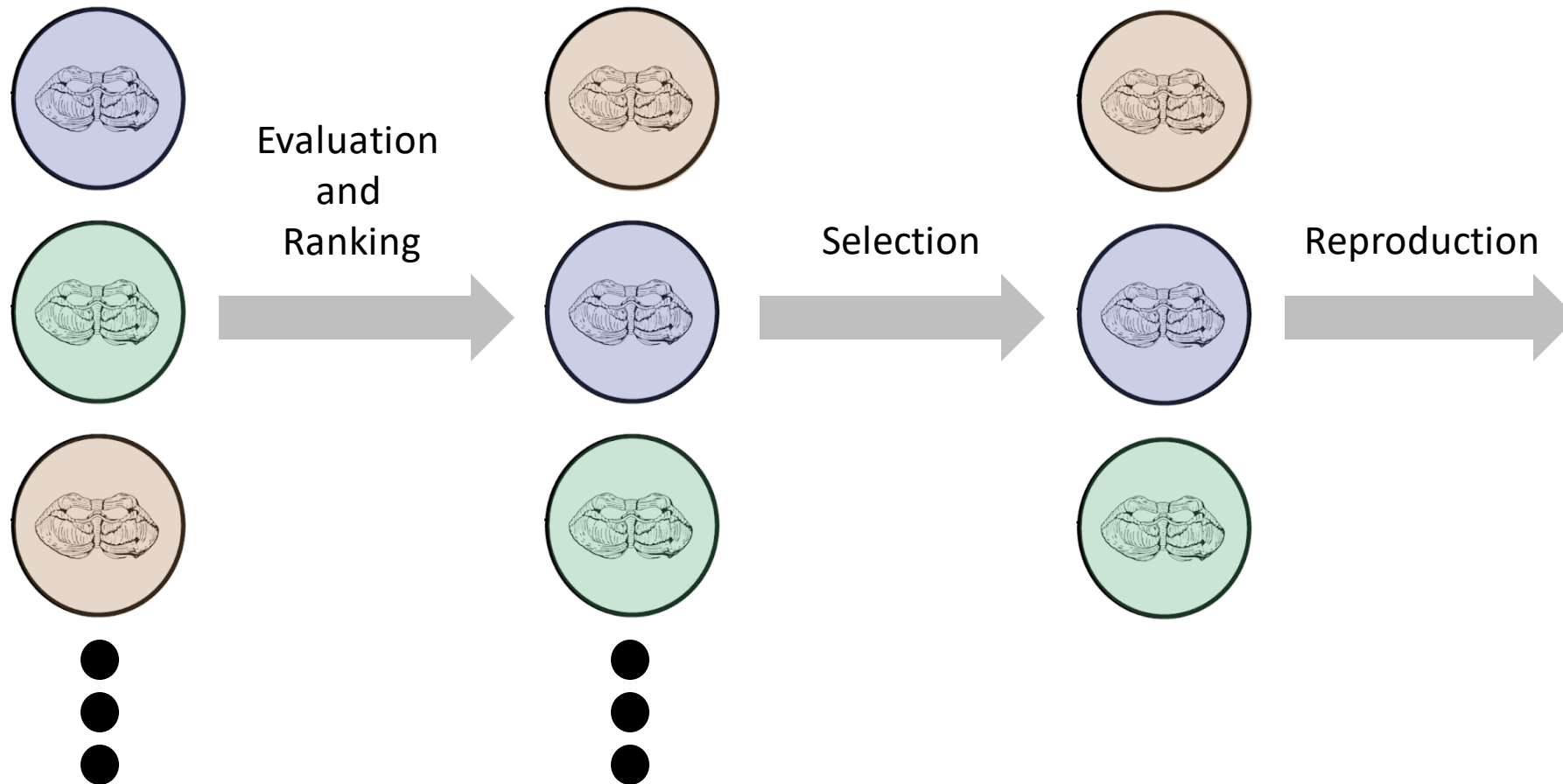


Evolutionary Optimization for SNNs

Random Initialization

Ordered Population

Parents Population



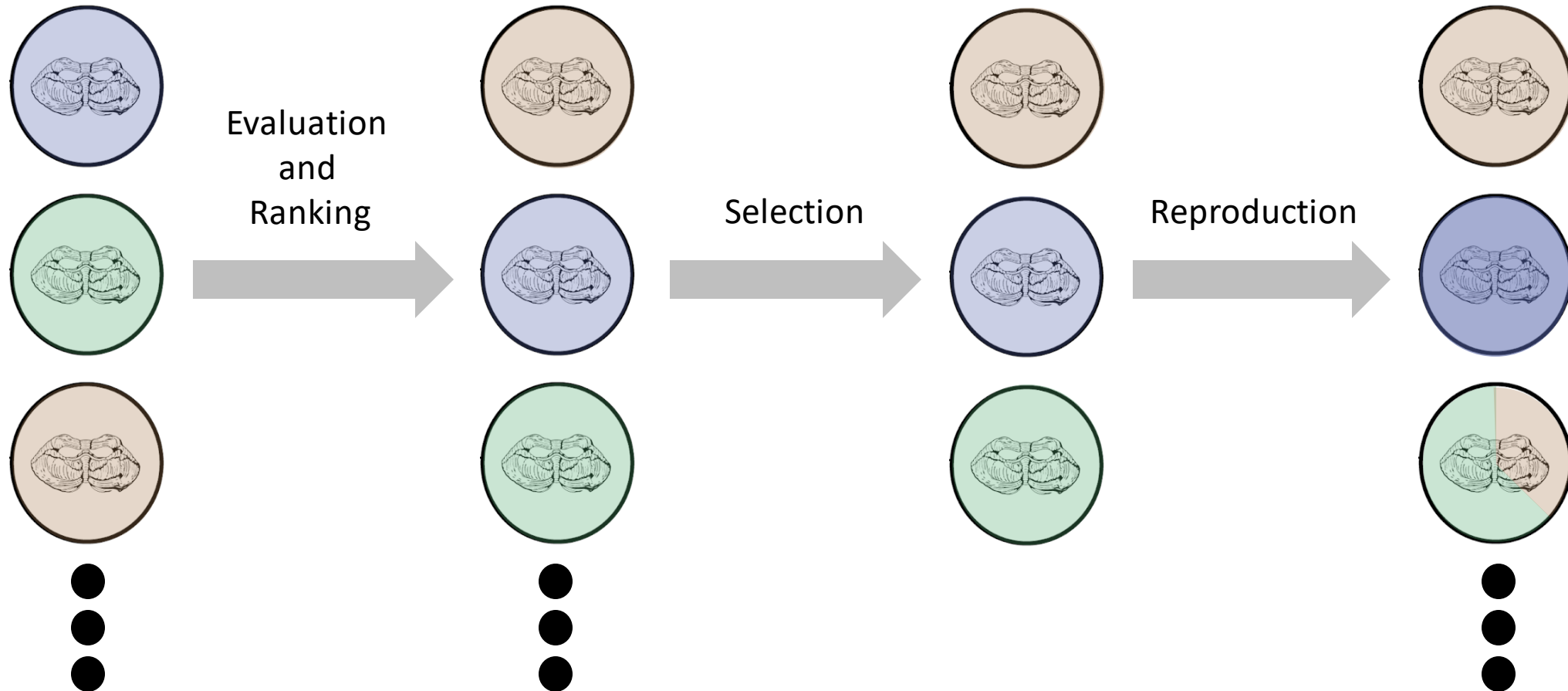
Evolutionary Optimization for SNNs

Random Initialization

Ordered Population

Parents Population

Children



Evolutionary Optimization for SNNs

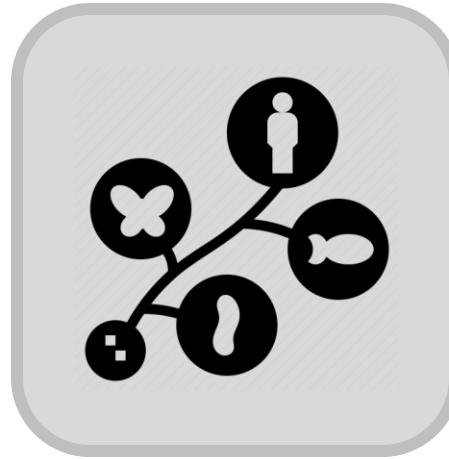
The underlying aspirations:

- Learning learning rules
- Dealing with hardware constraints
- Enhancing resilience
- Applicability to various tasks

Agenda



Introduction



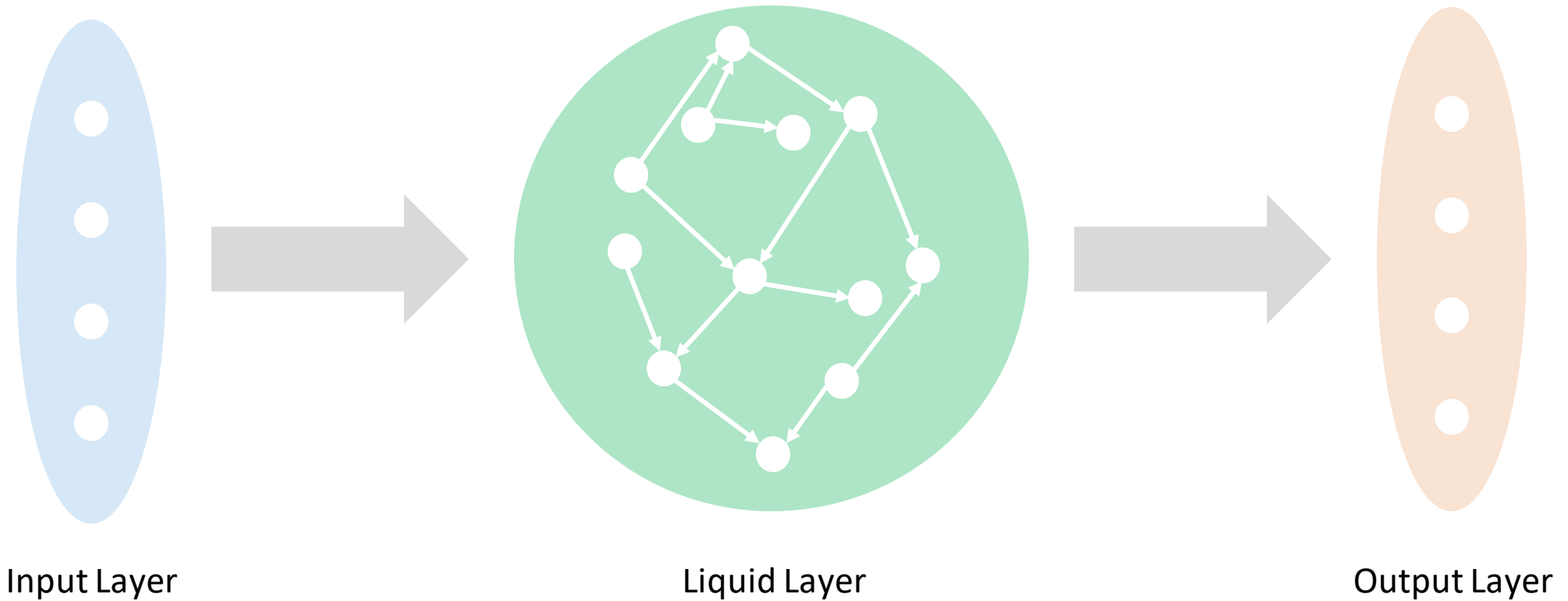
Evolutionary
Optimization



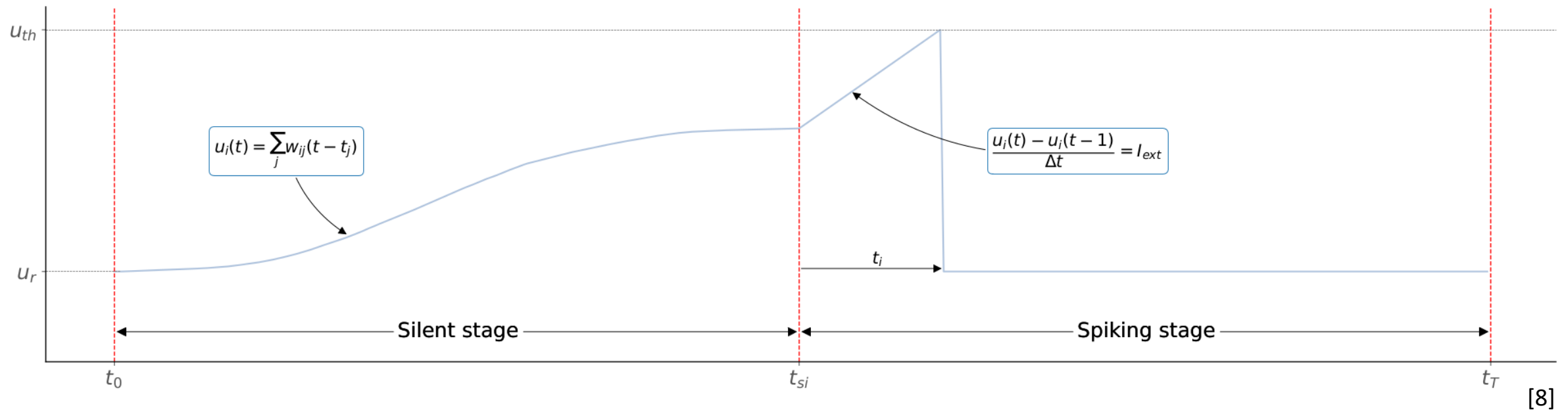
Liquid State
Machines

Liquid State Machines

Reservoir Computing for SNNs



Time-to-first-spike Neuron



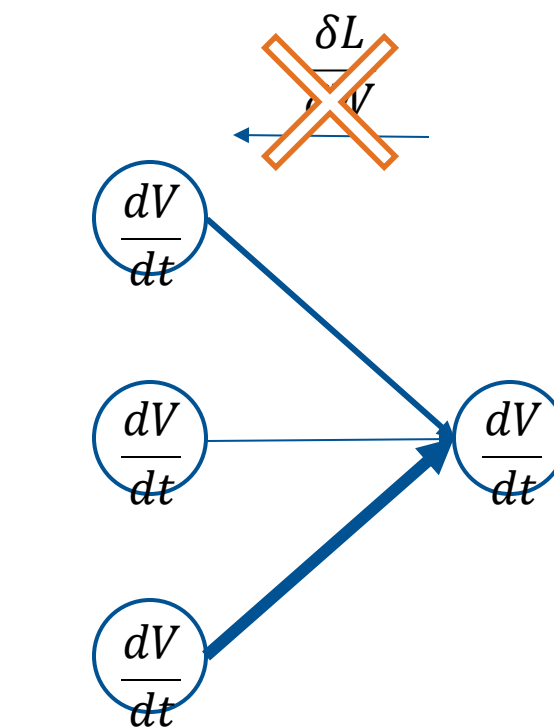
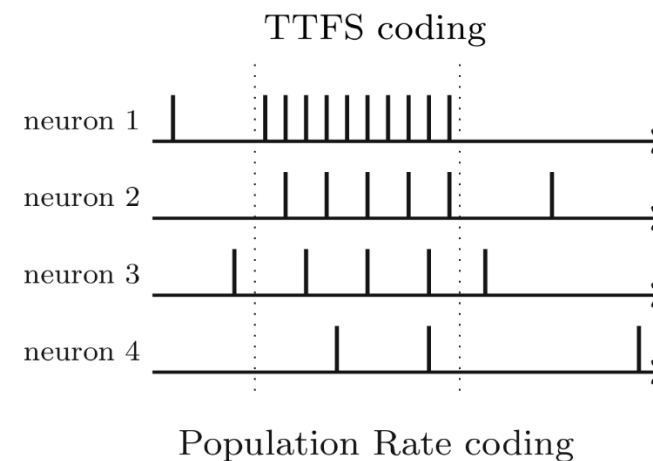
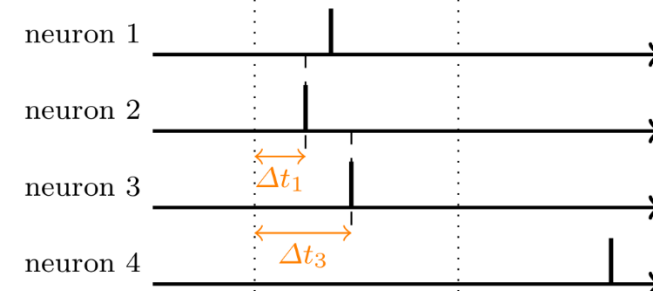
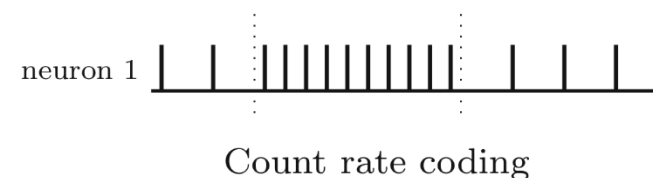
References

[1]	https://en.wikichip.org/w/images/thumb/8/88/loihi_kapoho_bay.png/400px-loihi_kapoho_bay.png
[2]	https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Cameron-Patterson-4/publication/262493829/figure/fig1/AS:216473378267140@1428622683327/A-48-chip-SpiNNaker-board-228-233-mm-the-building-block-from-which-larger-systems.png
[3]	https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bee-apis.jpg ; https://blog.westerndigital.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/top_iot_use_cases_featured.jpg ; https://www.scinexx.de/wp-content/uploads/t/u/turbolearn.jpg ; https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2018/05/14/16/25/cyber-security-3400657_1280.jpg
[4]	J. Lopez-Randulfe et al., “Time-Coded Spiking Fourier Transform in Neuromorphic Hardware,” IEEE Transactions on Computers, pp. 1–1, 2022, doi: 10.1109/TC.2022.3162708.
[5]	J. López-Randulfe et al., “Spiking Neural Network for Fourier Transform and Object Detection for Automotive Radar,” Frontiers in Neurorobotics, vol. 15, 2021, Accessed: Apr. 22, 2022
[6]	D. Floreano, P. Dürri, and C. Mattiussi. 2008. Neuroevolution: from architectures to learning. Evolutionary intelligence 1, 47–62.
[7]	N. Soures, D. Kudithipudi. 2019. Spiking Reservoir Networks: Brain-Inspired Recurrent Algorithms That Use Random, Fixed Synaptic Strengths. IEEE Signal Processing Magazine. 36. 78-87.
[8]	A. Vandesompele, G. Urbain, F. wyffels, J. Dambre. 2019. Populations of spiking neurons for reservoir computing: Closed loop control of a compliant quadruped. Cognitive Systems Research, 58, 317-323.

Neuromorphic Computing – Next Gen. AI

Modeling principles of SNNs

1. Encoding/decoding of the data
 - Rate, temporal and population code
 - Accuracy ↔ energy efficiency
2. Neuron model
 - Differential equation for voltage
3. Synaptic model
 - Weights, delays
4. Training algorithm
 - Classic backpropagation does not work
 - Bio. Inspired Hebbian learning, conversion of ANNs, surrogate gradients



[6]

The KI-ASIC Project

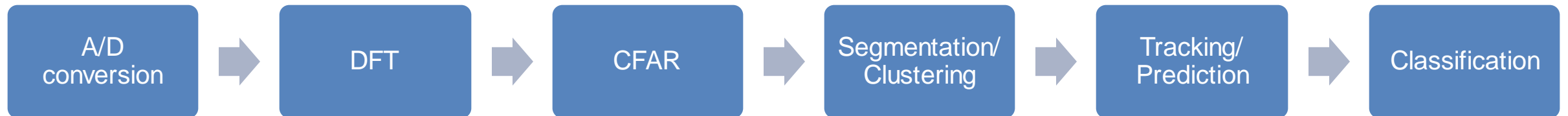


- Funded by the German Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)
- Implementation and evaluation of a full neuromorphic RADAR processing chain
- One of the first real-world implementations of SNNs on neuromorphic hardware

RADAR Processing Chain

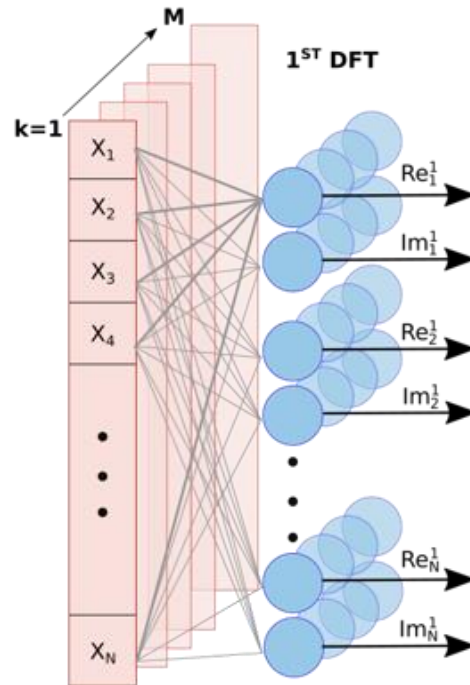
Signal Data Processing

Object Data Processing



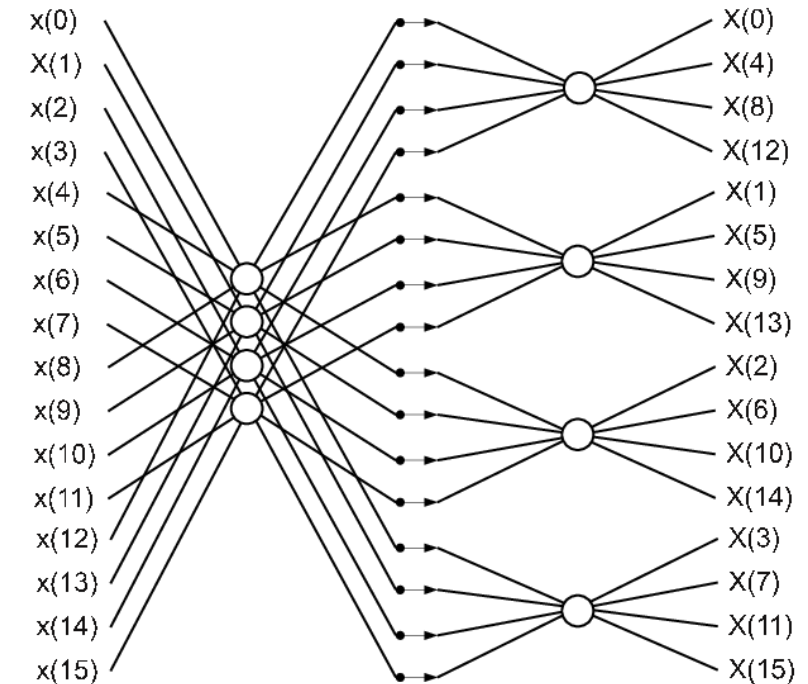
Spiking FT architecture

DFT



- All-to-all connections
- One layer

Radix-4 FFT



- 8 connections per neuron
- Multiple layers

Spiking FT architecture

