

Neuromorphic CPG for Motor Control

A neuromorphological approach to quadriped motion

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Abstract

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Contents

1	Introduction	4
1.1	Neuronal Model	4
2	Chapter Two Title	6
3	Chapter Three Title	7
4	Chapter Four Title	8
5	Conclusion	9
A	Appendix Title	11

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Neuronal Model

$$\tau_o \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = V_0 + I_a - i_{f-} - i_{s+} - i_{s-} - i_{u+} - V \quad (1.1)$$

$$i_{f-} = g_{f-} (\tanh(v_f - d_{f-}) - \tanh(V_0 - d_{f-})) \quad (1.2)$$

$$i_{s+} = g_{s+} (\tanh(v_s - d_{s+}) - \tanh(V_0 - d_{s+})) \quad (1.3)$$

$$i_{s-} = g_{s-} (\tanh(v_s - d_{s-}) - \tanh(V_0 - d_{s-})) \quad (1.4)$$

$$i_{u+} = g_{u+} (\tanh(v_u - d_{u+}) - \tanh(V_0 - d_{u+})) \quad (1.5)$$

$$\tau_f \frac{\partial v_f}{\partial t} = V - v_f \quad (1.6)$$

$$\tau_s \frac{\partial v_s}{\partial t} = V - v_s \quad (1.7)$$

$$\tau_u \frac{\partial v_u}{\partial t} = V - v_u \quad (1.8)$$

with $g_{f-}, g_{s-} < 0, g_{s+}, g_{u+} > 0$ and $d_{f-}, d_{s+}, d_{s-}, d_{u+} \in \mathbb{R}$.

We could write i_{s+} and i_{s-} as a single current, but, since they play a different role in the neuron behaviour we choose to write them separately.

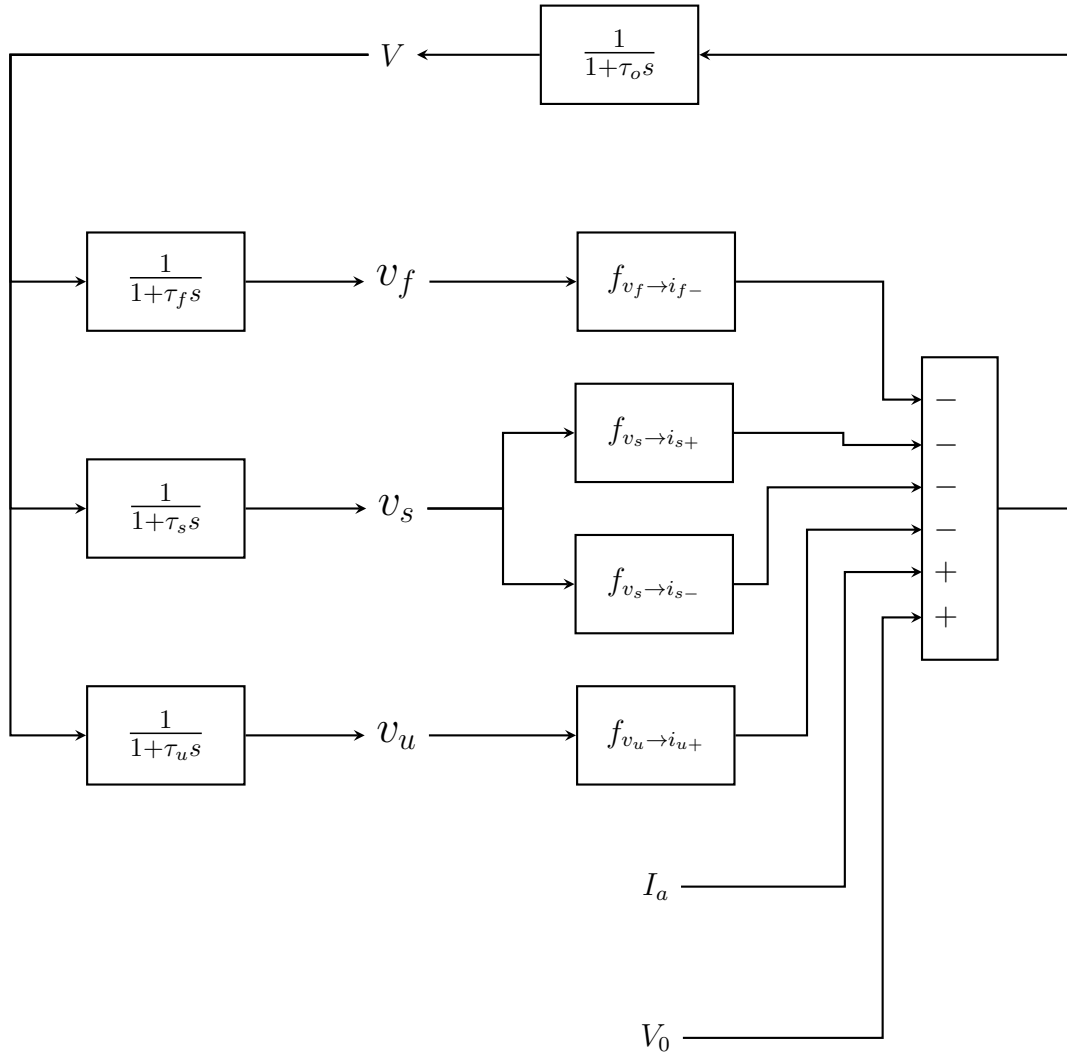


Figure 1.1: Diagram of the Neuron Model

Chapter 2

Chapter Two Title

Chapter 3

Chapter Three Title

Chapter 4

Chapter Four Title

Chapter 5

Conclusion

Bibliography

[1] In: (0).

Appendix A

Appendix Title