# Biologically Plausible Deep Learning: A Critical Review

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 $<sup>^{1}</sup> https://github.com/RobertTLange/Bio-Plausible-DeepLearning$ 

#### Motivation - Backpropagation

 $\rightarrow$  MLP: Composition of layers  $\{h_I\}_{I=1}^L$ ,  $h_0 = x$ ,  $\theta_I = \{W_I, b_I\}$  and "Learn" synaptic weights,  $\Theta = \{\theta_I\}_{I=1}^L$  iteratively.

$$h_{l} := f(h_{l-1}; \theta_{l}) = \sigma_{l}(W_{l}h_{l-1} + b_{l})$$

$$\min_{\theta} \mathcal{L}(h_{L}|\Theta) = -\sum_{y} q(y|x) \log p(y|h_{L}; \Theta)$$

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 $\rightarrow$  Backpropagation:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \theta_{I}} = \left(\frac{dh_{I}}{d\theta_{I}}\right)^{T} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial h_{I}} = \left(\frac{dh_{I}}{d\theta_{I}}\right)^{T} \left(\frac{dh_{I+1}}{dh_{I}}\right)^{T} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial h_{I+1}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{dh_{I}}{d\theta_{I}}\right)^{T} \underbrace{\left(W_{I+1} diag\left(\sigma'_{I+1}(W_{I+1}h_{I} + b_{I+1})\right)\right)^{T}}_{:=\delta_{I+1}} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial h_{I+1}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{dh_{I}}{d\theta_{I}}\right)^{T} \delta_{I+1} \delta_{I+2} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial h_{I+2}} = \dots$$

$$= \left(\frac{dh_{I}}{d\theta_{I}}\right)^{T} \left(\prod_{I=1}^{L} \delta_{I}\right) \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial h_{L}}$$

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■ Weight Transport Problem

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- Global signed error signal

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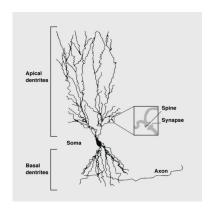
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- ☐ Alternatives:
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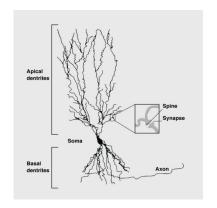
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- ☐ Alternatives:
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  - o Target Propagation (Lee et al., 2014)
- ☐ Problems with Alternatives:
  - Need form of info transmission to determine local errors
  - Not possible in single compartment neurons without feedback pathway

# Motivation - Electrical Segregation of $\downarrow$ and $\uparrow$ Info



- → Körding & König (2001): Local error computation via electrical segregation
- → Multi-compartmental segregation avoids need for feedback pathway
- $\rightarrow$  Apical dendrites  $(\Downarrow)$
- ightarrow Basal dendrites ( $\Uparrow$ )

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#### → Plateau Potentials:

- ∘ Apical  $\Rightarrow$  soma via voltage-gate  $Ca^{2+}$  channels
- Prolonged upswing in MP due to events in apical shaft
- ⇒ Can guide plasticity in pyramidal neurons

# Guerguiev et al. (2017) - Neuron and Network Model

ightarrow 3 Compartment Hidden Layer:  $\mathbf{V}^{0a}(t), \mathbf{V}^{0b}(t), \mathbf{V}^{0}(t) \in \mathbb{R}^{m}$ 

$$\tau \frac{dV_{i}^{0}(t)}{dt} = -V_{i}^{0}(t) + \frac{g_{b}}{g_{l}} \left( V_{i}^{0b}(t) - V_{i}^{0}(t) \right) + \frac{g_{a}}{g_{l}} \left( V_{i}^{0a}(t) - V_{i}^{0}(t) \right)$$
$$V_{i}^{0b} = \sum_{j=1}^{l} W_{ij}^{0} s_{j}^{input}(t) + b_{i}^{0} \text{ and } V_{i}^{0a} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} Y_{ij} s_{j}^{1}(t)$$

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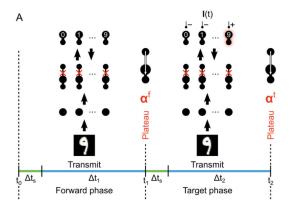
ightarrow 2 Compartment Output Layer:  $\mathbf{V}^{1b}(t), \mathbf{V}^{1}(t) \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$ 

$$au rac{dV_i^1(t)}{dt} = -V_i^1(t) + rac{g_d}{g_I} \left( V_i^{1b}(t) - V_i^1(t) 
ight) + I_i(t) \ V_i^{1b} = \sum_{j=1}^I W_{ij}^1 s_j^0(t) + b_i^1 \$$

ightarrow  $s_{j}^{input}(t)=\sum_{k}\kappa(t-t_{jk}^{input})$  with  $\kappa$  response kernel

# Guerguiev et al. (2017) - Credit Assignment Signals

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  - $\text{O Loss function: } L^1 = ||\phi_i^{1\star} \frac{\bar{\phi}_i^{1f}}{\phi_i^{f}}||_2^2 = \\ ||\frac{1}{\Delta t_2} \int_{t_1 + \Delta t_s}^{t_2} \phi_i^{1}(t) dt \frac{1}{\Delta t_1} \int_{t_0 + \Delta t_s}^{t_1} \phi_i^{1}(t) dt||_2^2$

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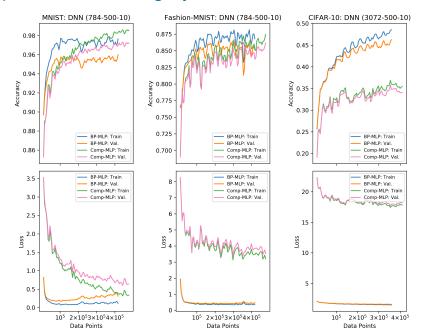
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- ⇒ Hidden Laver:

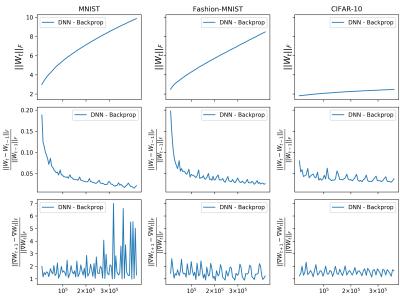
  - Target firing rates:  $\phi_i^{0\star} = \bar{\phi}_i^{0f} + \alpha_i^t \alpha_i^f$  Loss function:  $L^0 = ||\phi_i^{0\star} \bar{\phi}_i^{0f}||_2^2 = ||\alpha^t \alpha^f||_2^2$
- ⇒ Local error minimization via SGD

#### Experiments - Learning Dynamics: Performance

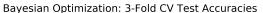


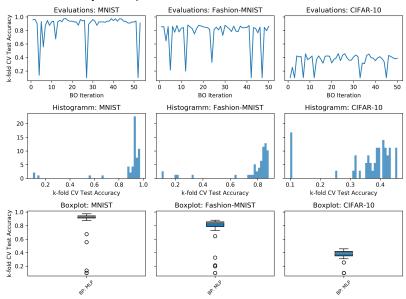
#### Experiments - Learning Dynamics: Dynamics





#### Experiments - Learning Dynamics: Robustness





# Guerguiev et al. (2017) - Accomplishments/Problems

- ${f extbf{v}}$  Segregated compartments generate local targets that act as credit assignment signals in a physiologically plausible manner
- ✓ Signal can be used to exploit depth in near-continuous time

#### 

ightarrow Huge hyperparameter space ightarrow most likely not robust!

#### Physiological Problems

- $\rightarrow$  How is the teaching signal internally generated?
- ightarrow 2 global phases? Length sampled from inverse Gaussian
- ightarrow Stoch. gen. of plateau potentials apical calcium spikes
- ⇒ Sacramento *et al.* (2018): Neocortical micro-circuits and inhibitory interneurons might act synchronizing.

#### Literature Review

	Backprop (Rummelhart et al., 1986)	Feedback Alignment (Lillicrap et al., 2016)	Target Propagation (LeCun, 1986)	Difference TP (Lee et al., 2015)	Simplified DTP (Bartunov et al., 2018)	Segregated Compartments (Guergiev et al., 2017)	Microcircuits (Sacramento et al., 2018)
Exact Gradients		×	×	×	×	×	(In Limit)
No Weight Transport	×	V	(Final Layer)	(Final Layer)	V	V	V
No Separate Pathways	V	×	×	×	×	V	V
Dendritic Integration	-	×	×	×	×	V	V
Separate Weights Learned	-	×	V	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	×	<b>V/X</b>
Linear Stabilization	-	-	×	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	-	-
Explicit Error Representation	V	V	V	V	V	×	V

# What do I want to analyze? What's next?

```
Literature Review
  Feedback Alignment (Lillicrap et al., 2016)

✓ Target Propagation (Lee et al., 2014; Bartunov et al., 2018),

  Segregated Compartments (Guerguiev et al., 2017; Sacramento
     et al., 2018)
Implement different models/learning rules

✓ Standard Backprop MLP, CNN in PyTorch

  ✓ Segregated Compartment MLP in Numpy
  \square k-fold CV pipeline for SC MLP
Analyze learning dynamics
  ||W_t||_F - Overfitting? ||\Delta W_t||_F - Convergence? ||\Delta \nabla W_t||_F - Local
     optima? Feedback alignment - Inverse Jacobian
     Different SGD variants: Momentum, Adam, RMSprop
Analyze Hyperparameter/Dataset Robustness
  Different datasets (MNIST, Fashion, CIFAR-10)
     Bayesian Optimization for Hyperparam. Search Backprop
     Bayesian Optimization for Hyperparam. Search SC
```

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