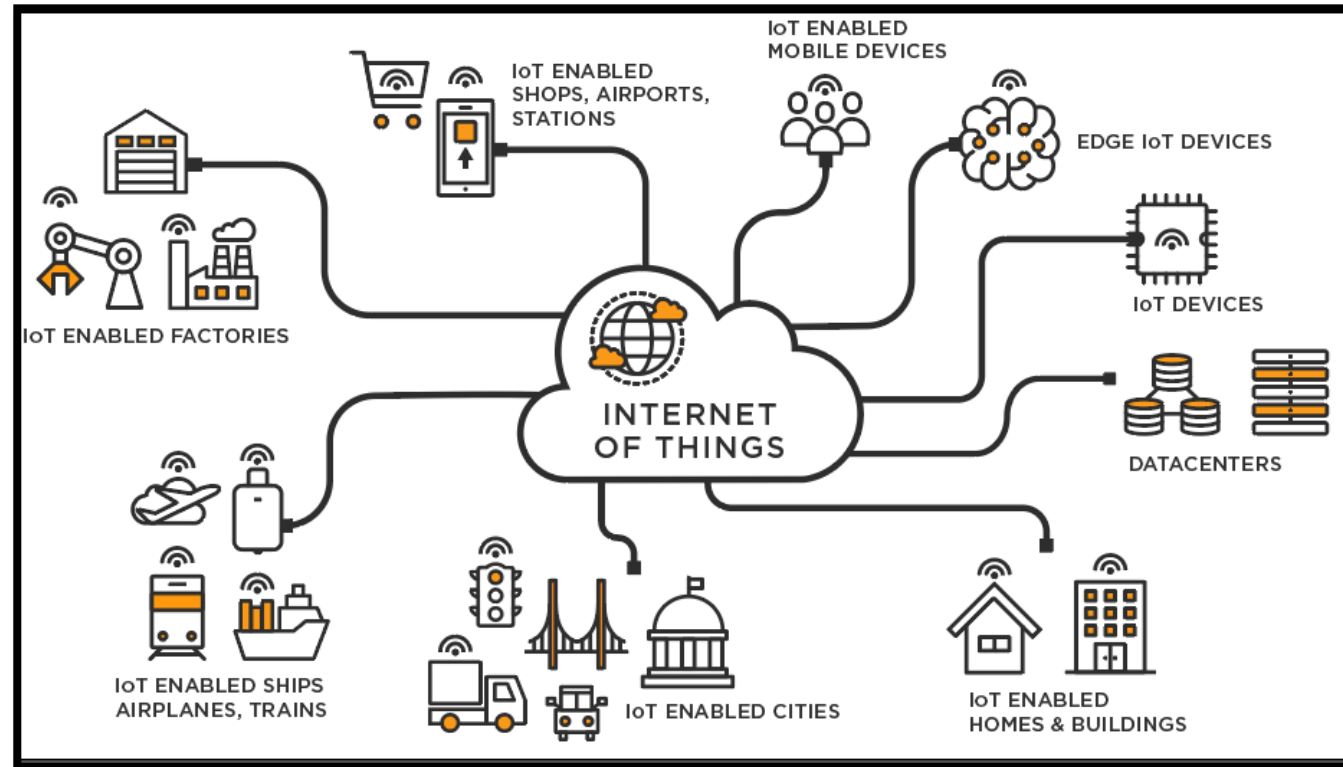




Neuromorphic systems

- Context
 - The world of today
 - The biological neuron
 - Neural models
 - The LIF model
- Modeling in Matlab
 - Modeling the LIF function
 - Interpolate the measurements of the parameters associated with the function
 - Use the interpolation polynomial in the LIF function



Data transmission via CLOUD[1]

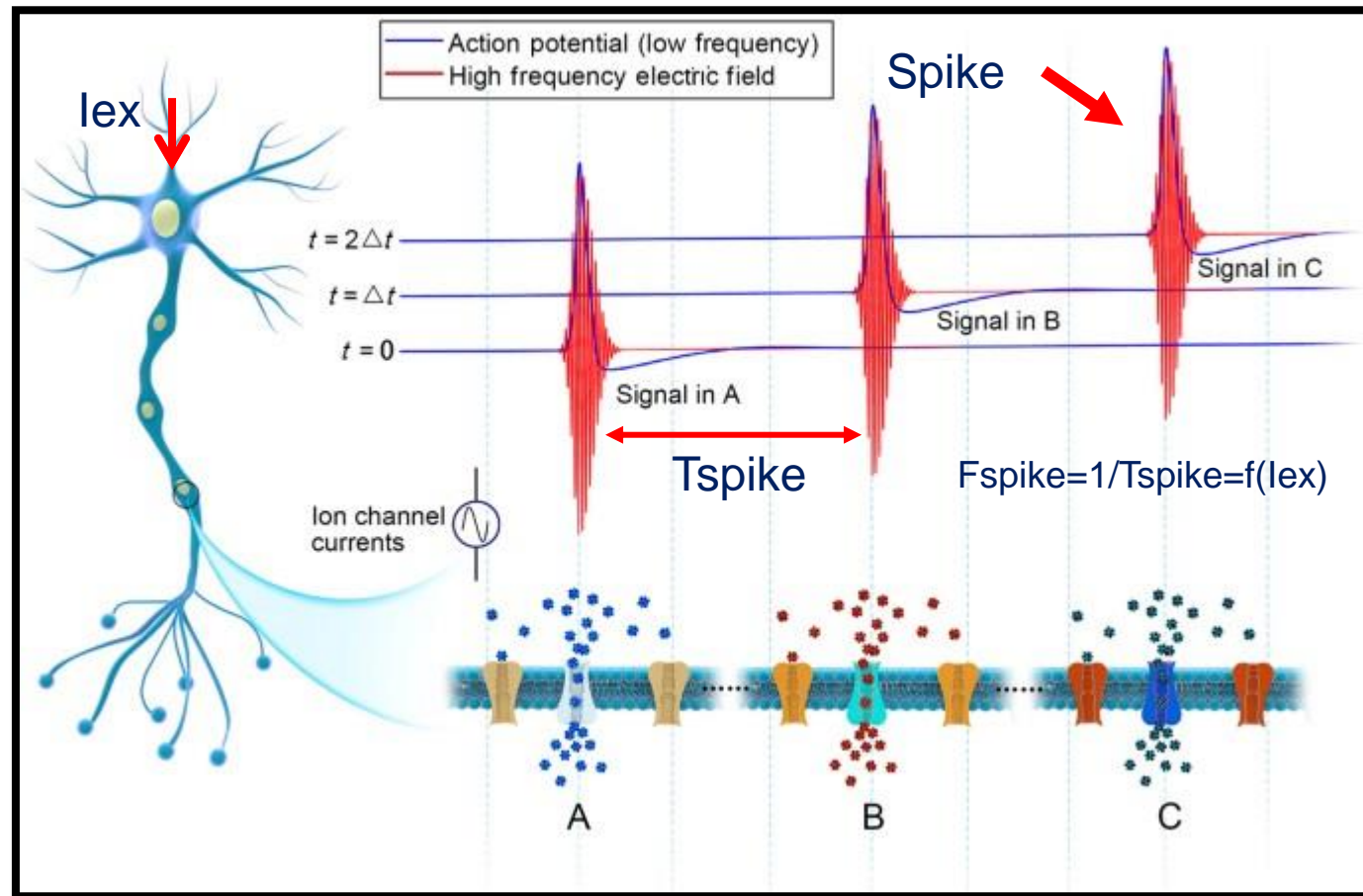
How can we reduce this consumption?



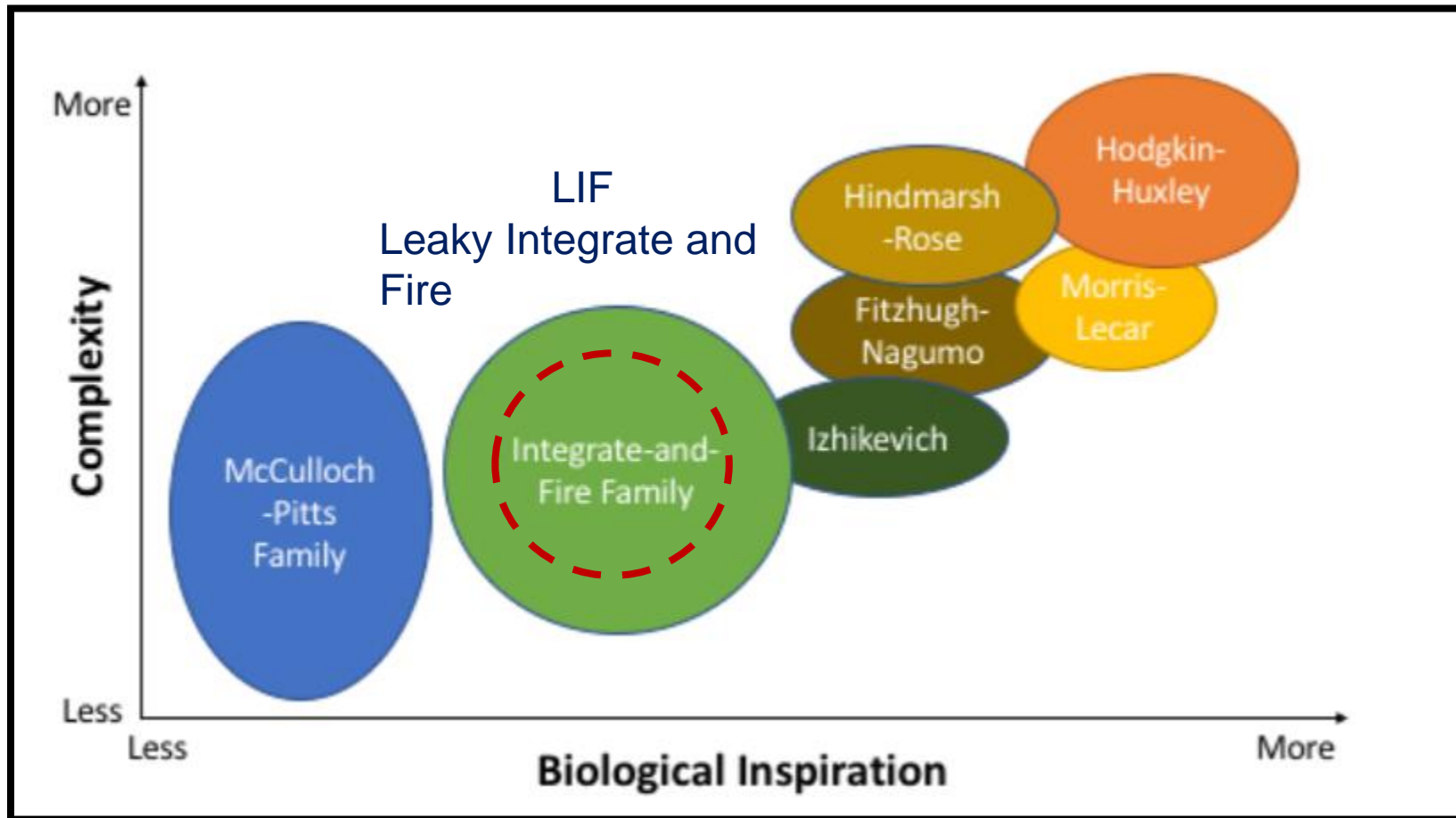
Neuromorphic approach [2]

Reaction time: 100 ms

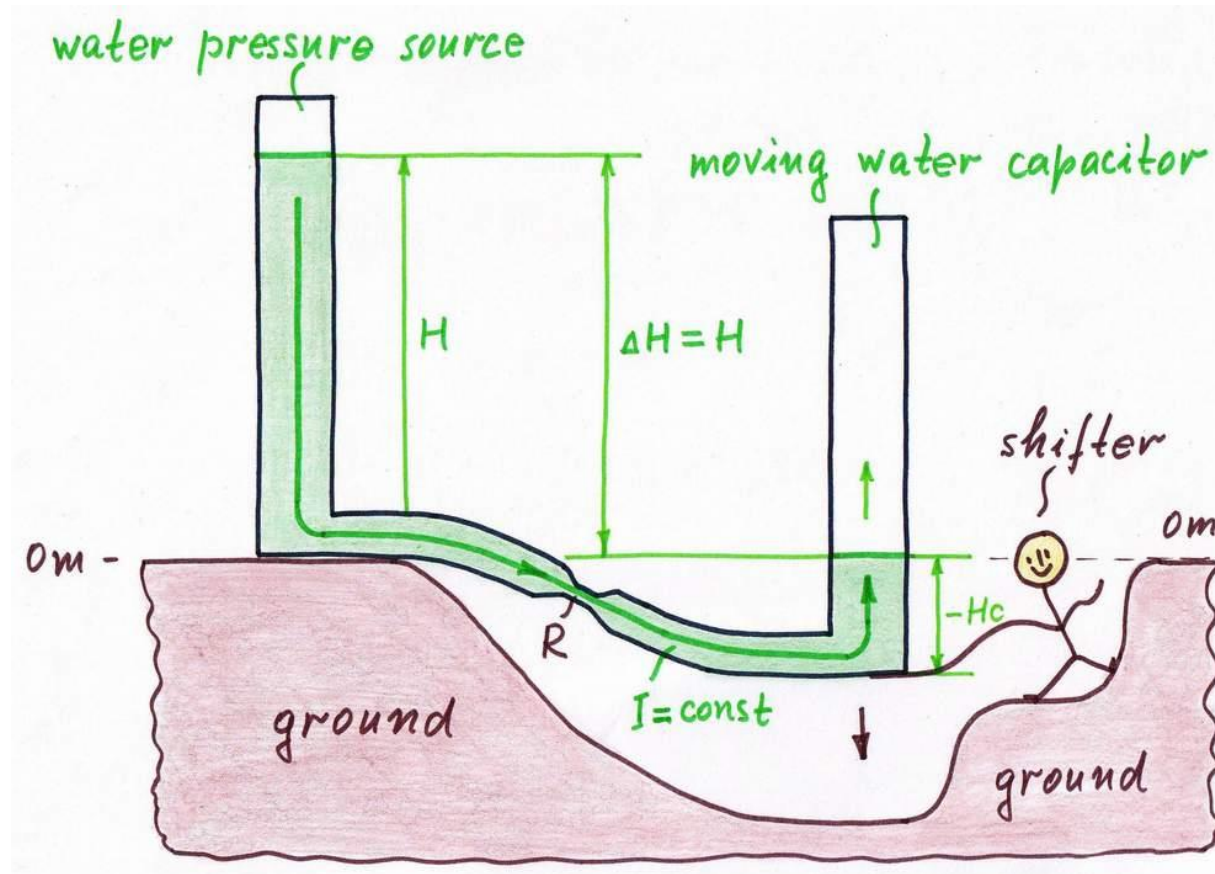
Power consumption: 20 W



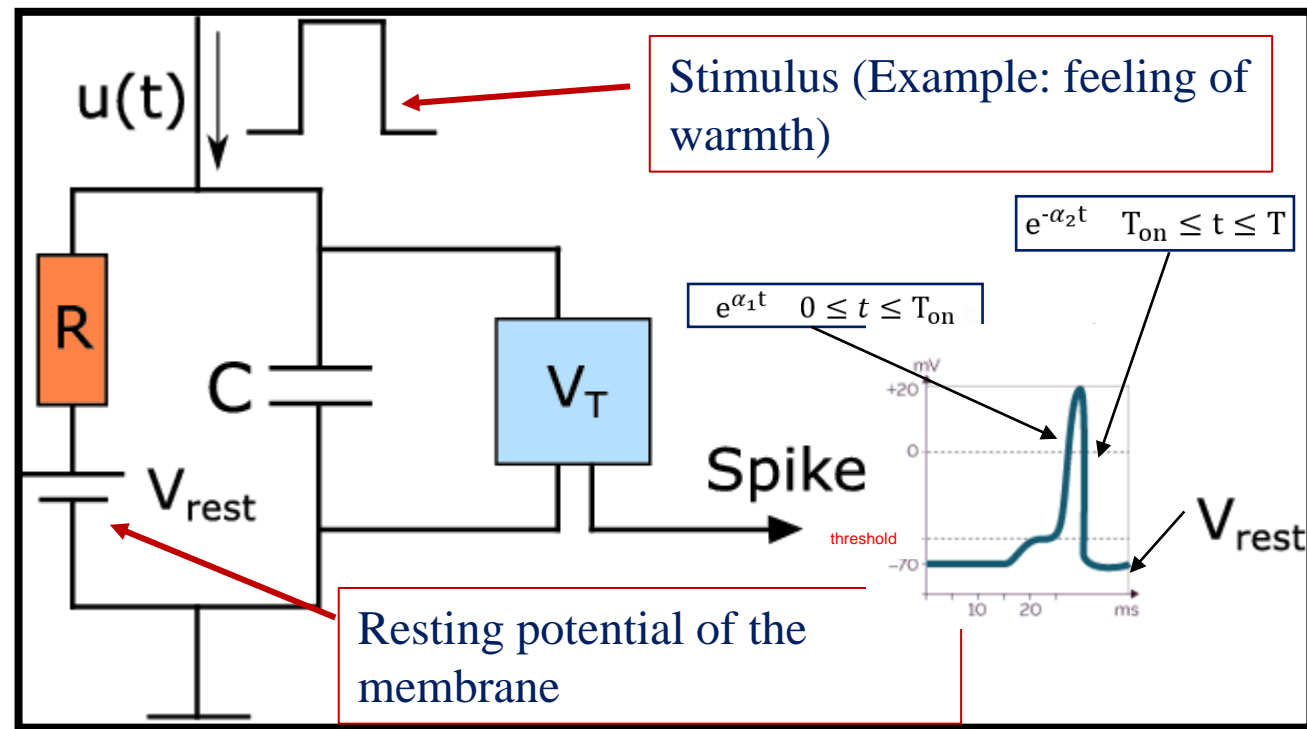
Action potential transmission procedure [3]



A qualitative comparison of neural models in terms of biological inspiration and neural model complexity[4]

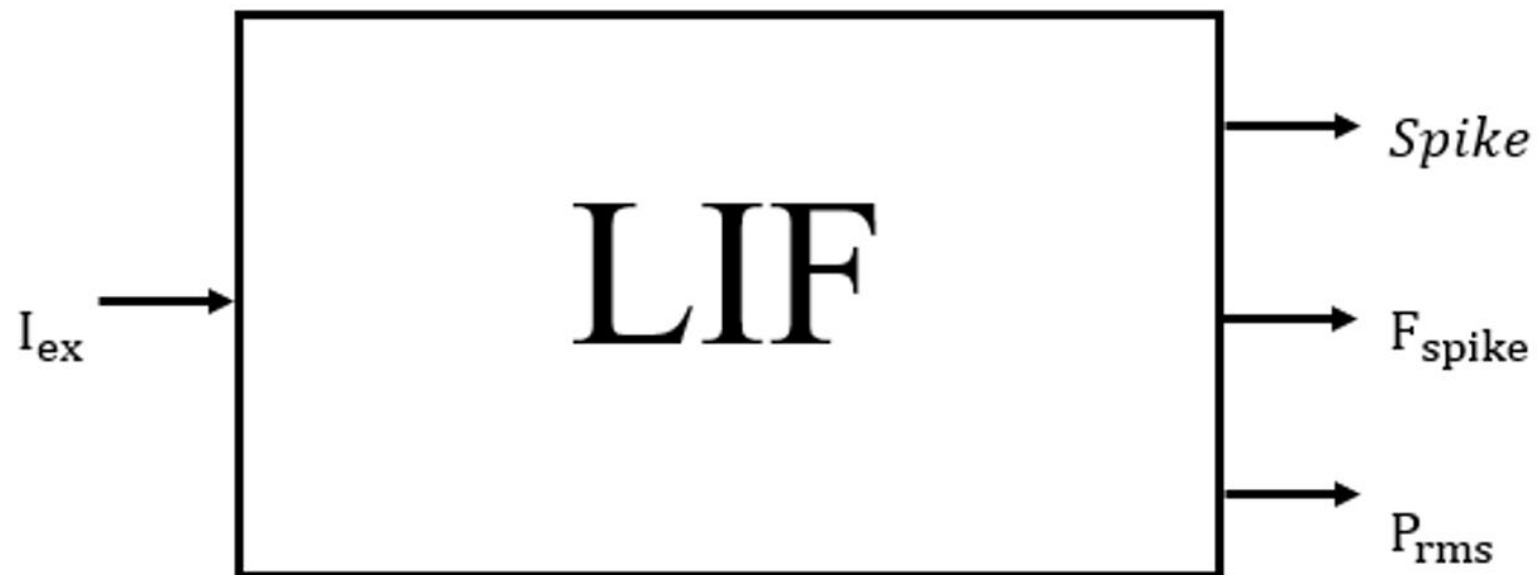


Water analogy of electricity [10]



The V_t component has the following function: to emit an output peak if the threshold is reached, while resetting the voltage [5] & [7]

Modeling in Cadence?

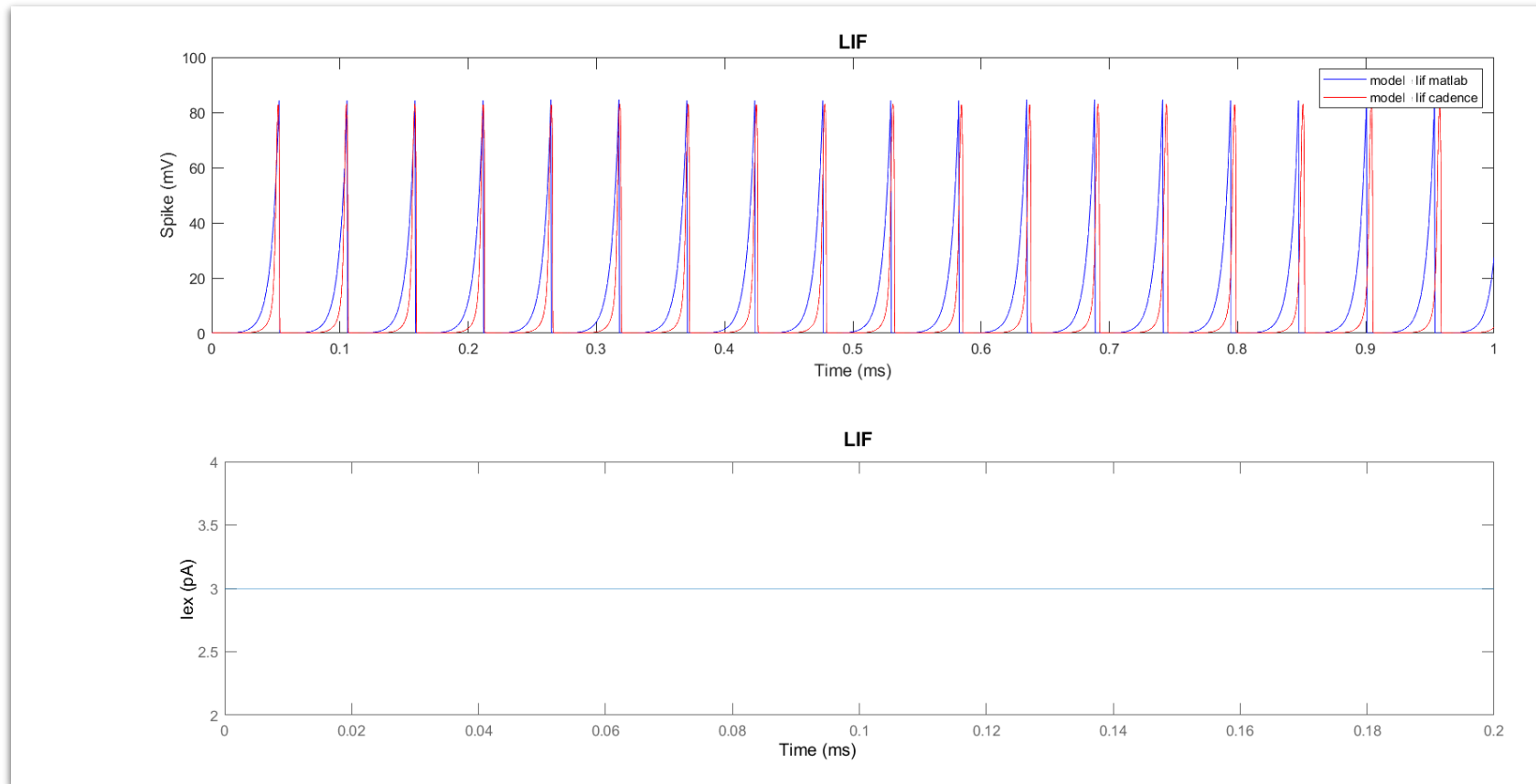


Strength: Accurate

Weakness: Greedy in computation time

- Step 1: Development of the algorithm that approximates the results provided by cadence
- Step 2: Interpolate the curves of **Prms** (Power consumed by a neuron) and **Fspike** (Frequency of the action potential of a neuron) to reduce the error between Cadence and Matlab
- Step 3: Check the relations **Fspike** = **f(Iex)** and **Prms** = **g(Iex)**

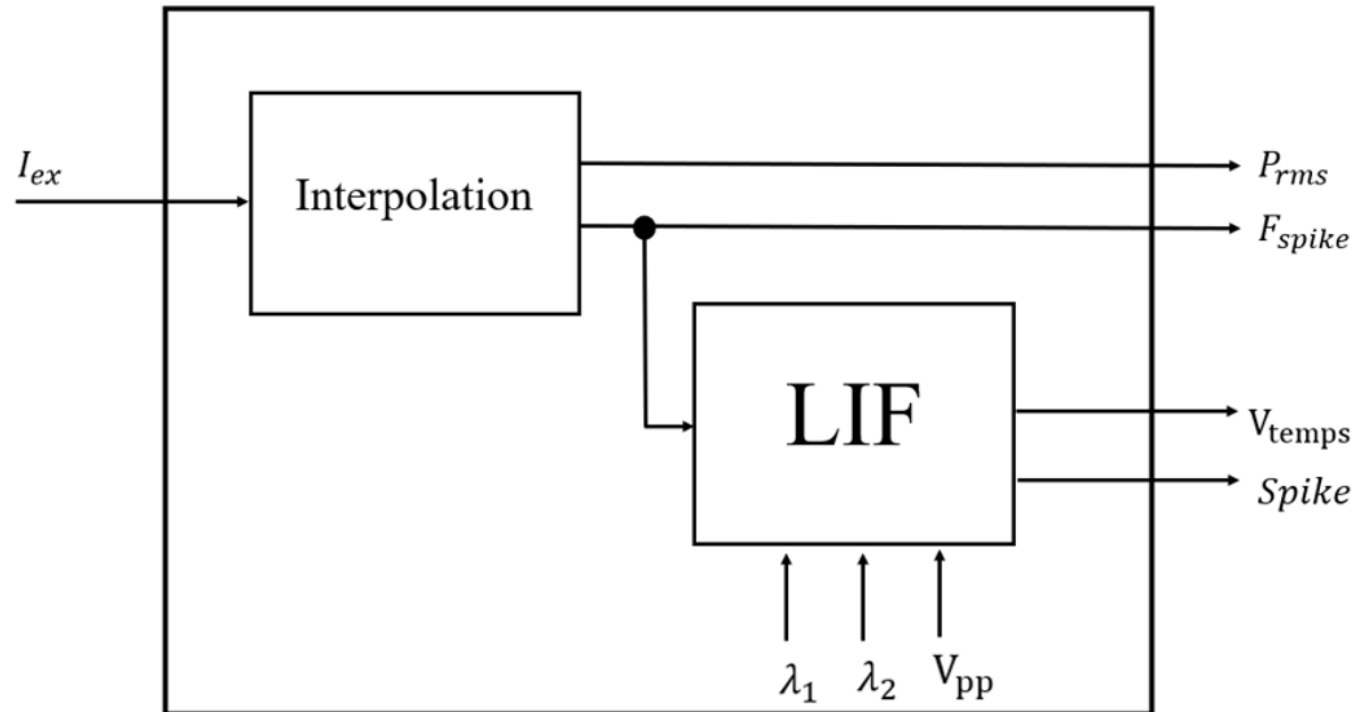
Targeted objective



Step 1: Development of the algorithm that approximates the results provided by Cadence

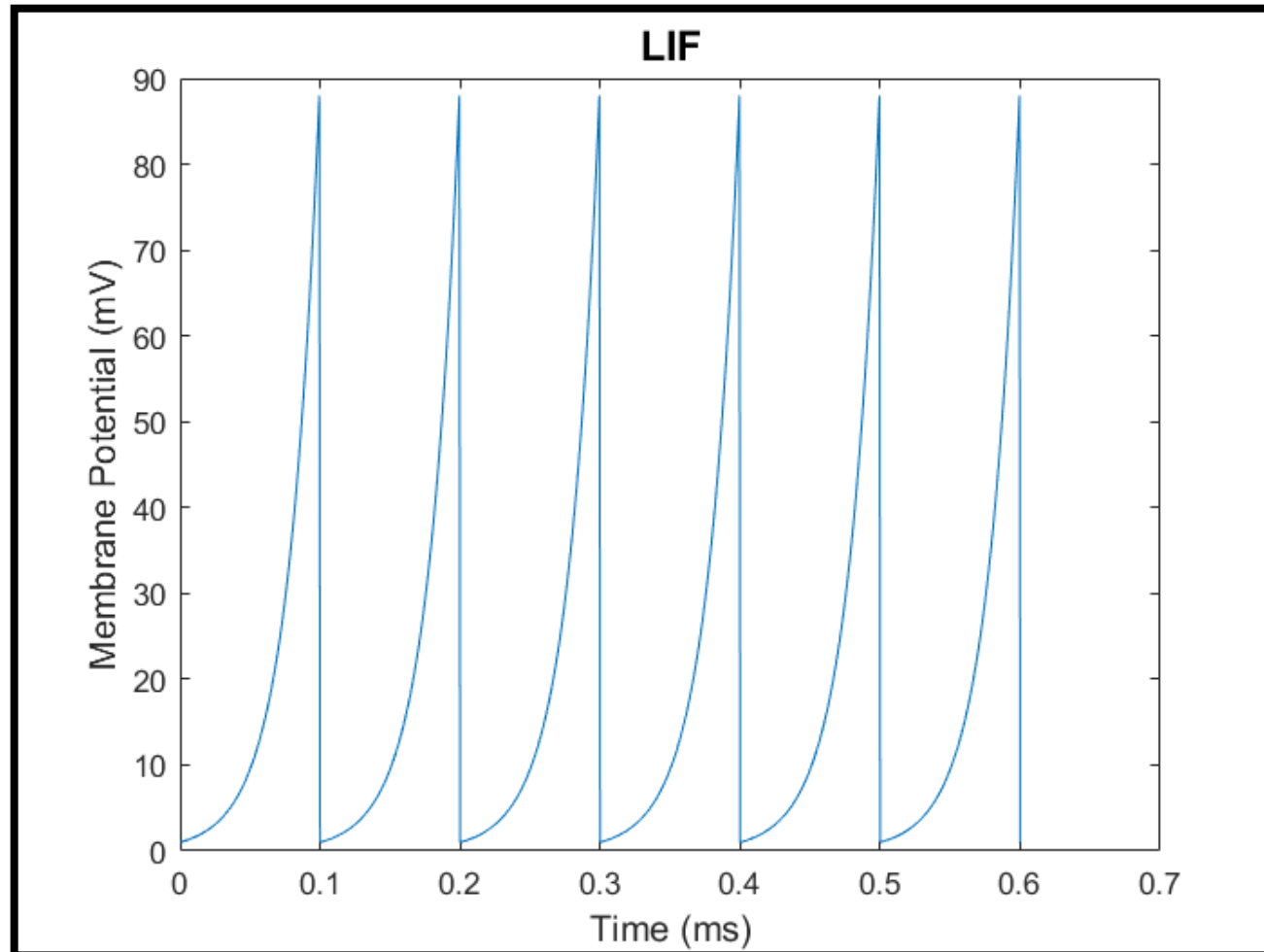
Step 1: Development of the algorithm that approximates the results provided by Cadence

Black box provided by the researchers



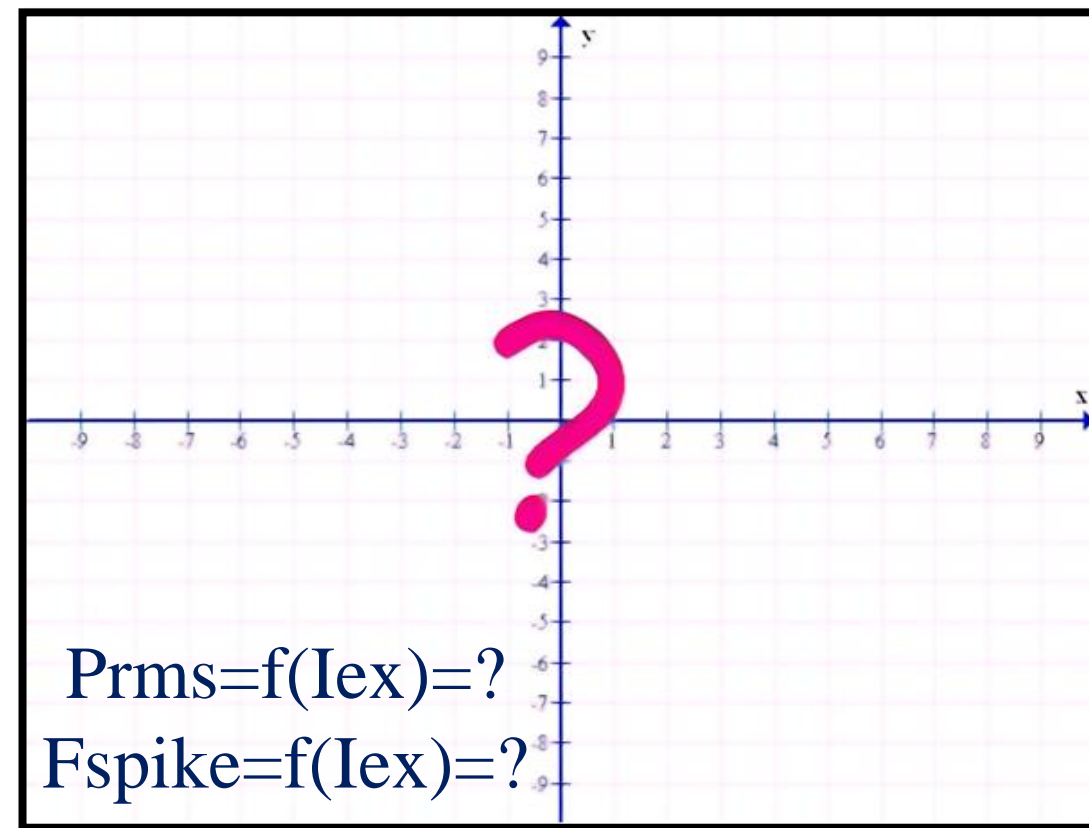
Step 1: Development of the algorithm that approximates the results provided by Cadence

The modeled LIF function:



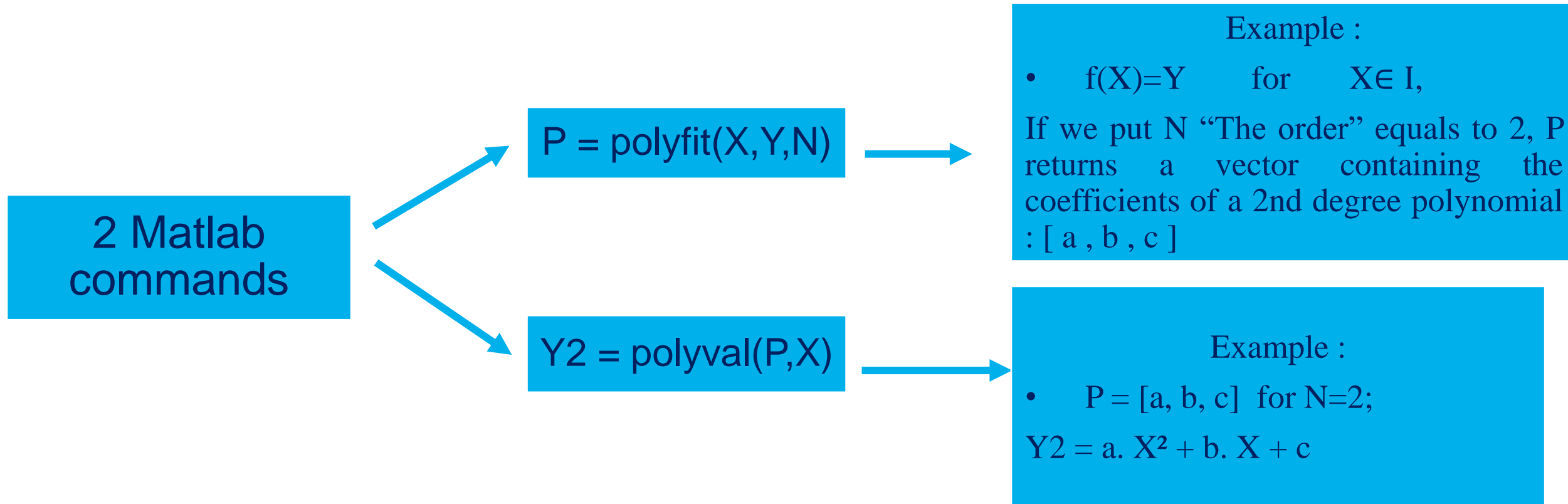
Step 2: Interpolate the curves of **Prms** and **Fspike** to reduce the error between Cadence and Matlab

lex	Prms	fspike
17.58e-12	75.42e-12	1,00E+03
17.99e-12	75.72e-12	1,00E+03
18.41e-12	75.7e-12	1,00E+03
18.83e-12	76.05e-12	1,00E+03
19.26e-12	76.5e-12	1,00E+03
19.71e-12	76.7e-12	1,00E+03
20.16e-12	81.99e-12	2,00E+03
20.63e-12	86.94e-12	3,00E+03
21.1e-12	103.3e-12	5,00E+03
21.59e-12	110.4e-12	5,00E+03
22.09e-12	114.0e-12	6,00E+03
22.6e-12	124.1e-12	7,00E+03
23.12e-12	130.6e-12	8,00E+03
23.65e-12	144.3e-12	1,00E+04
24.2e-12	154.9e-12	1,20E+04
24.75e-12	162.0e-12	1,30E+04
25.33e-12	166.6e-12	1,40E+04



Cadence data

What is the expression
of the function? [6]



Step 2: Interpolate the curves of **Prms** and **Fspike** to reduce the error between Cadence and Matlab



RMSE (root mean square error) [8]

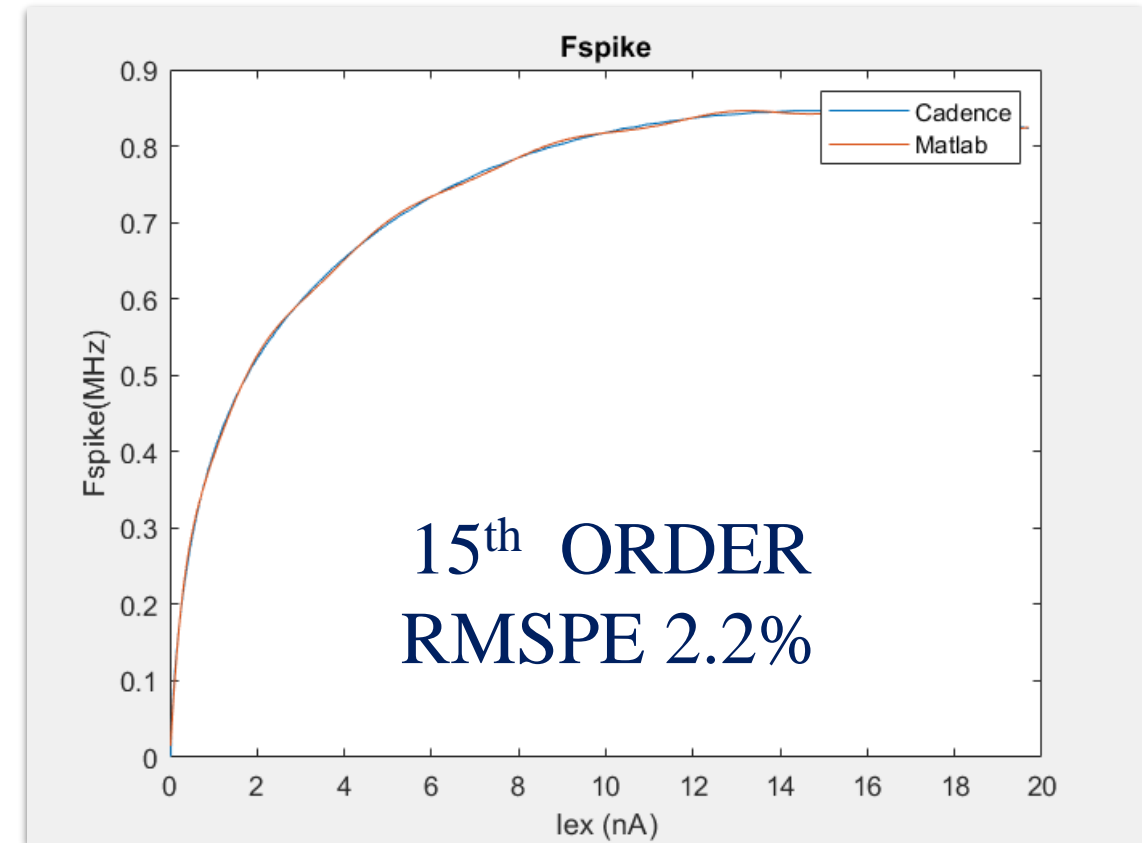
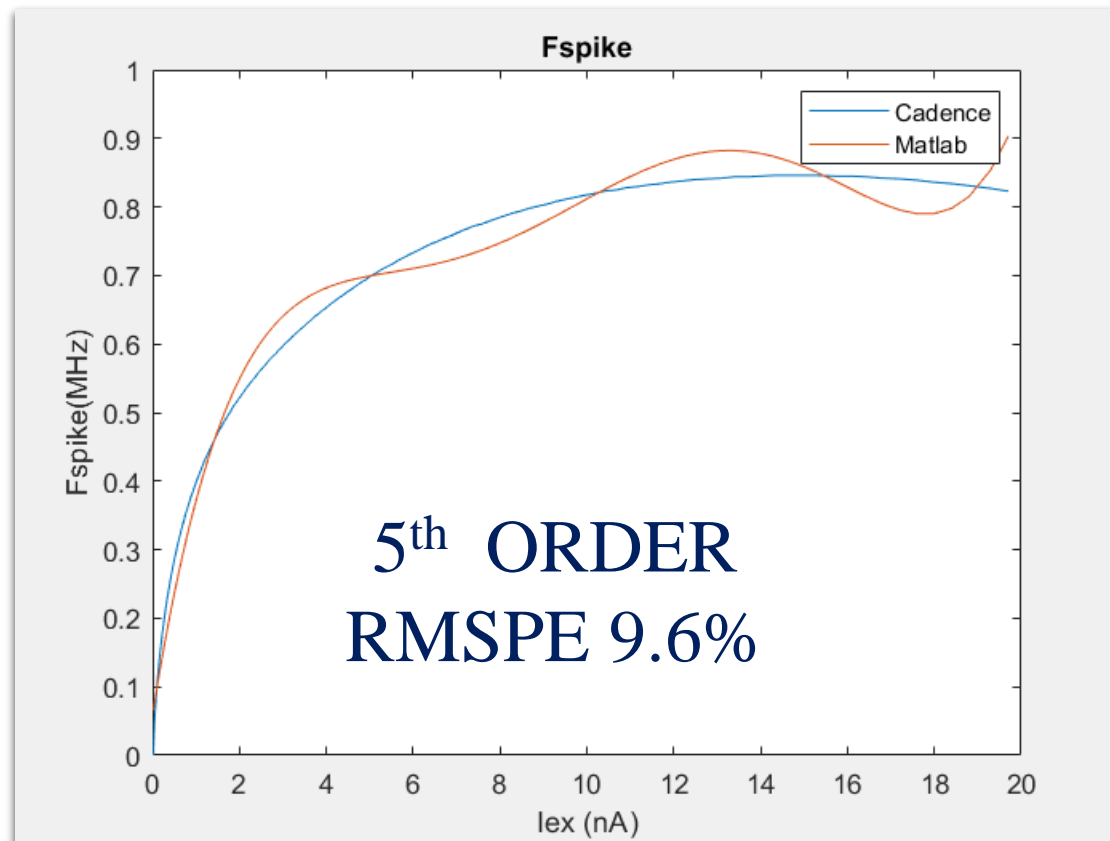
$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{\sum \frac{(y_{pred} - y_{ref})^2}{N}}$$

RMSPE (root mean square percentage error) [9]

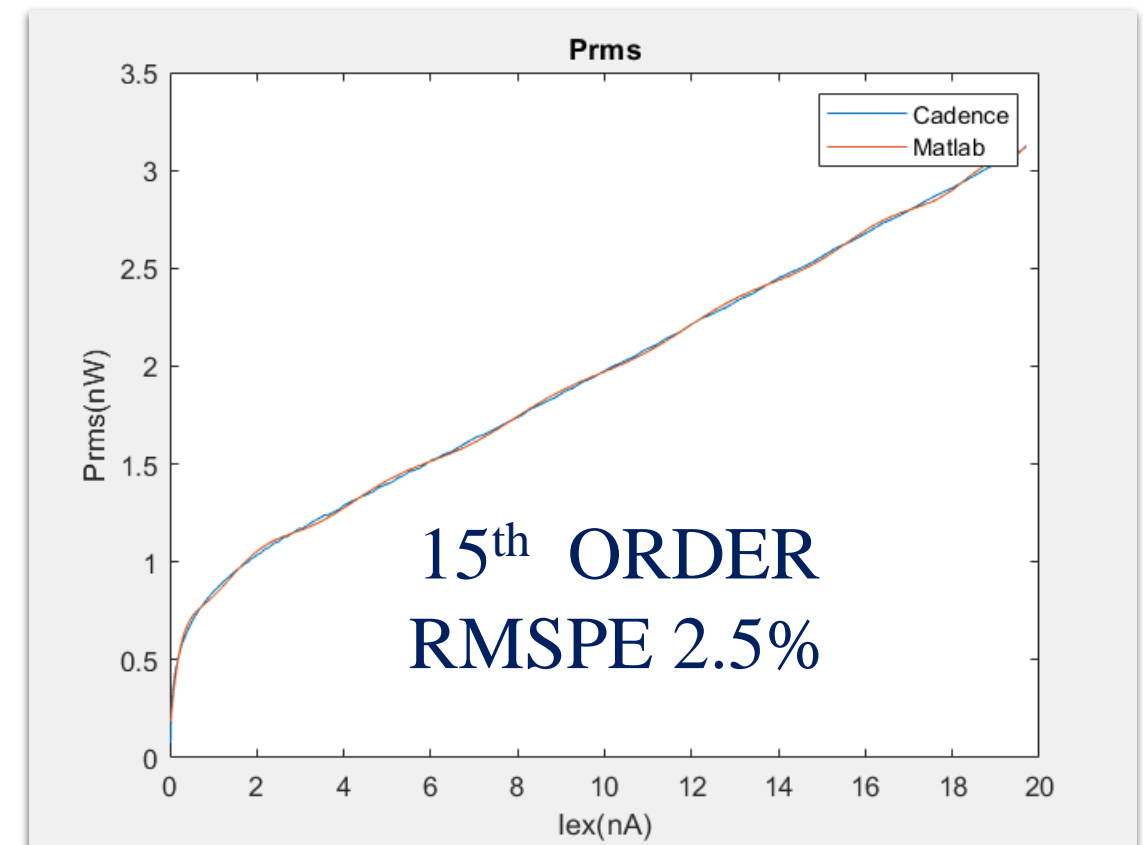
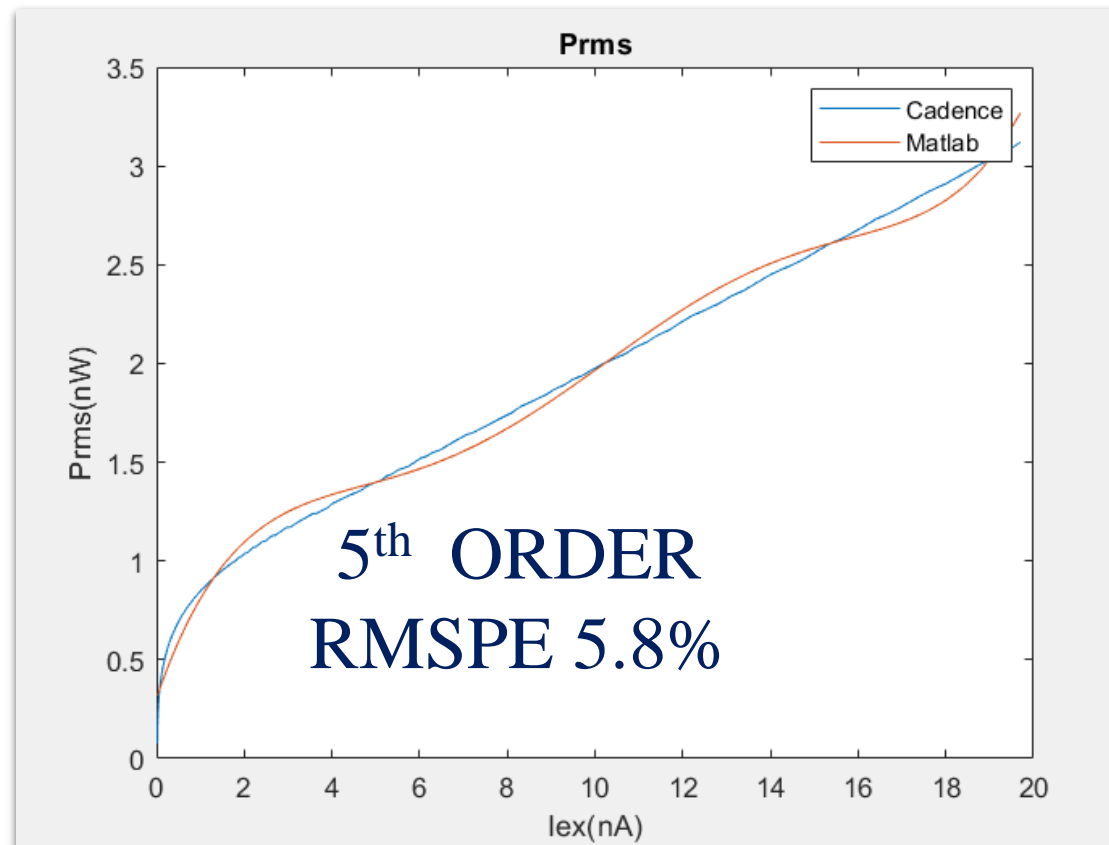
$$\text{RMSPE} = \sqrt{\frac{100\%}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta X_{\text{rel},i}^2}$$

$$\Delta X_{\text{rel},i} = \frac{X_i}{T_i} - 1,$$

Fspike :

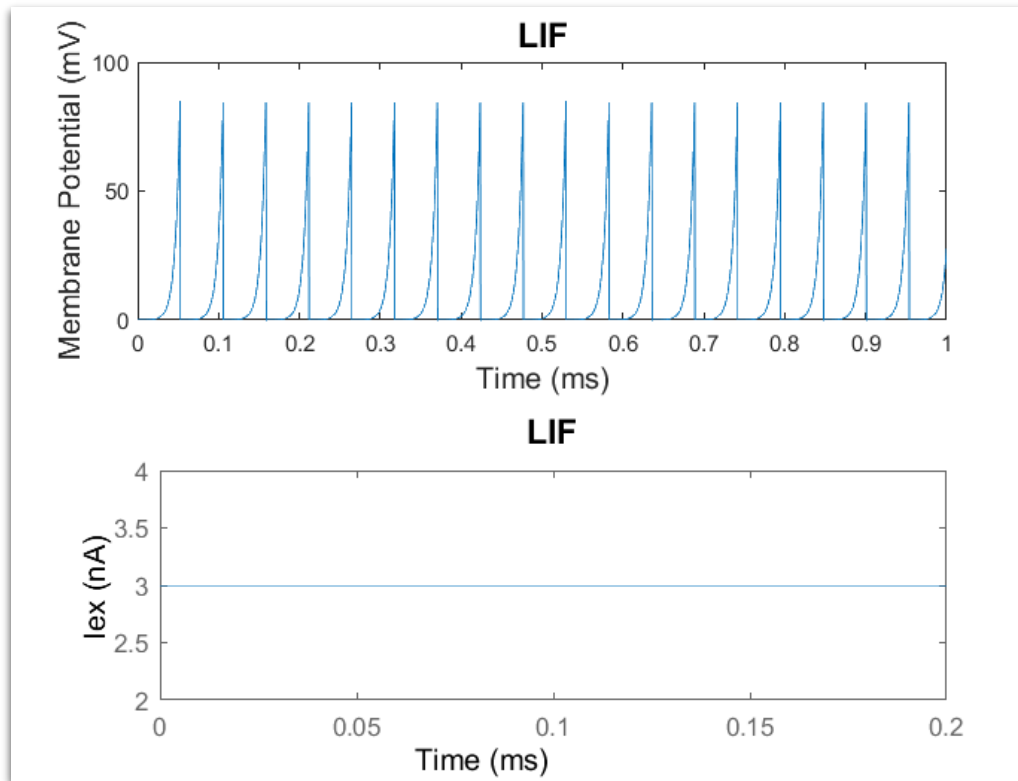


Prms :

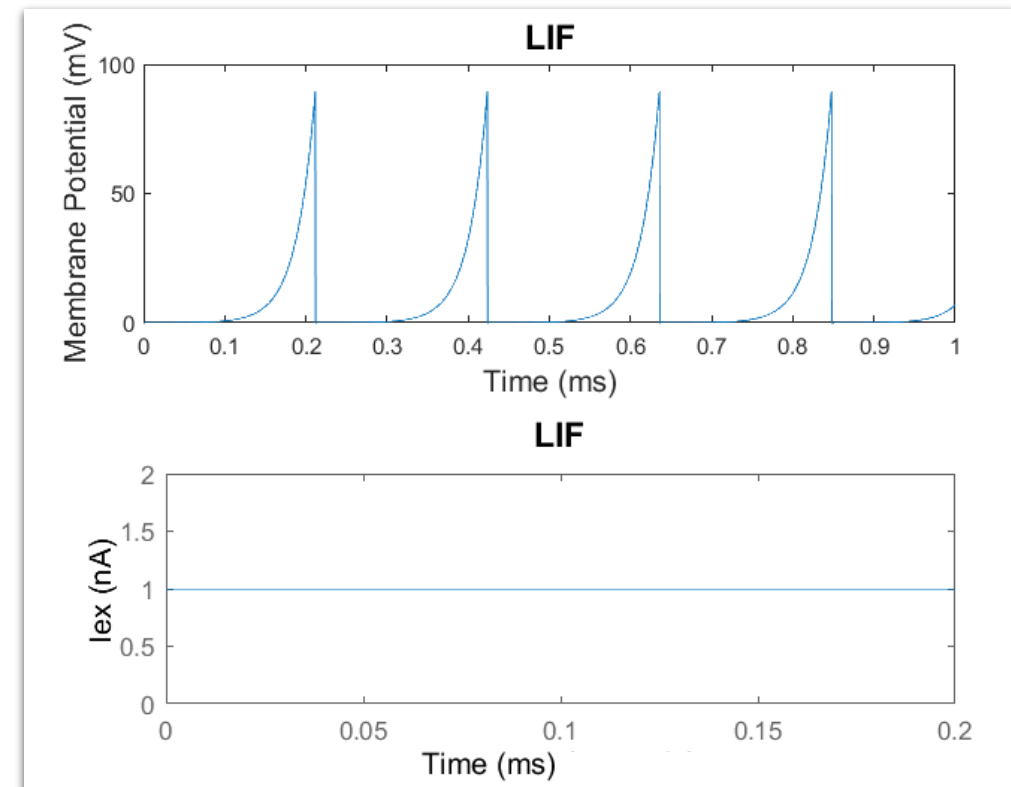


Step 3: Check the relations **$F_{spike} = f(I_{ex})$** and **$P_{rms} = g(I_{ex})$**

Step 3: Check the relations $F_{spike} = f(I_{ex})$ and $P_{rms} = g(I_{ex})$

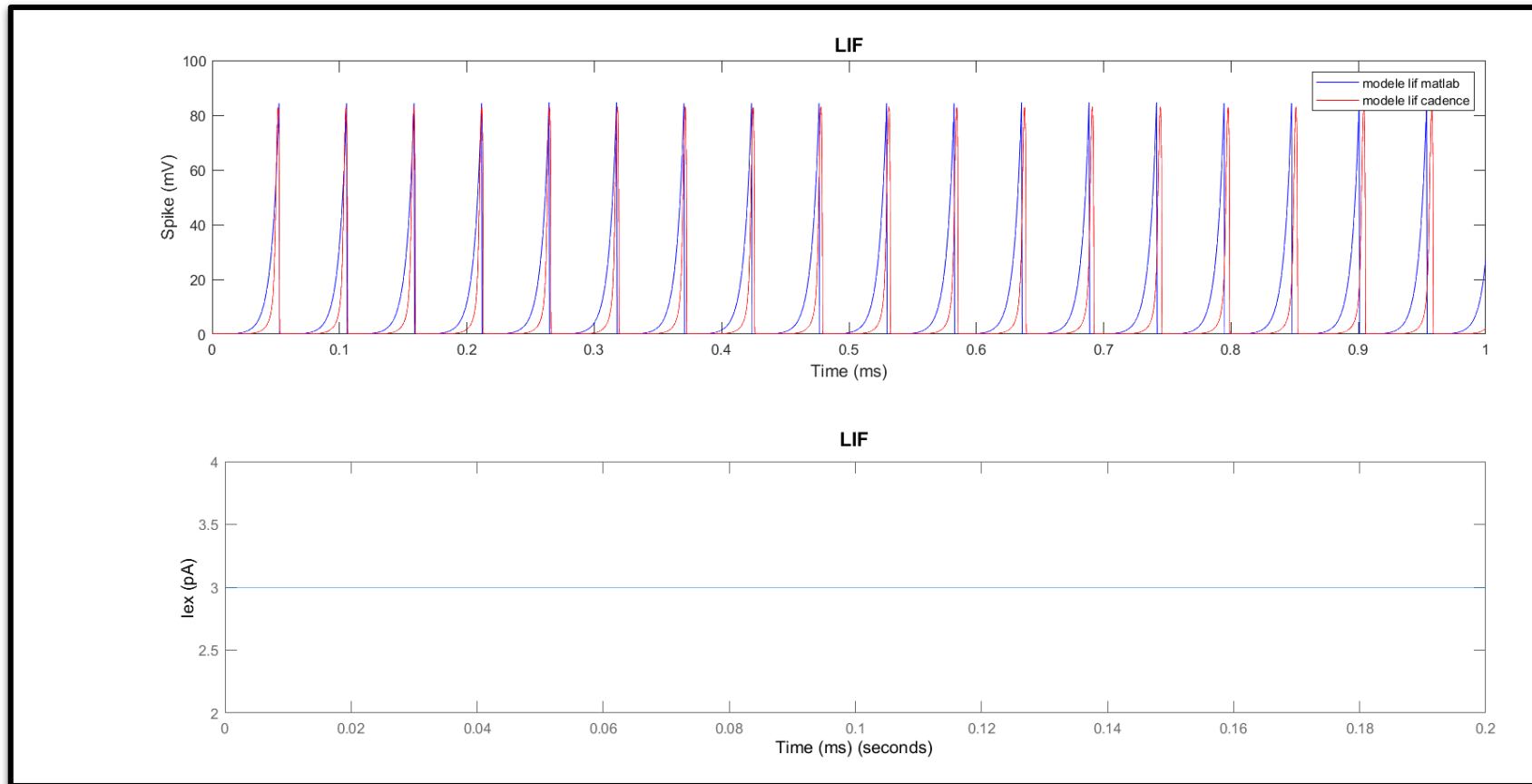


$I_{ex} = 3 \text{ nA}$
 $F_{spike} = 27.8 \text{ kHz}$



$I_{ex} = 1 \text{ nA}$
 $F_{spike} = 6.9 \text{ kHz}$

Step 3: Check the relations $F_{spike} = f(I_{ex})$ and $P_{rms} = g(I_{ex})$



**15th ORDER
RMSPE 9.2 %***

* Percentage imposed by the researchers

Conclusion

-Contemporary issues

- Humongous Data Exchange
- Humongous energy consumption

-Neuromorphic solution

- Inspired by the brain
- Good compromise between complexity of realization and the degree of bio-inspiration

-Modeling in Matlab

- With Fspike and Prms being modelled as functions of Iex
- Cadence/Matlab Comparison

Thank you for listening

Questions ?

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