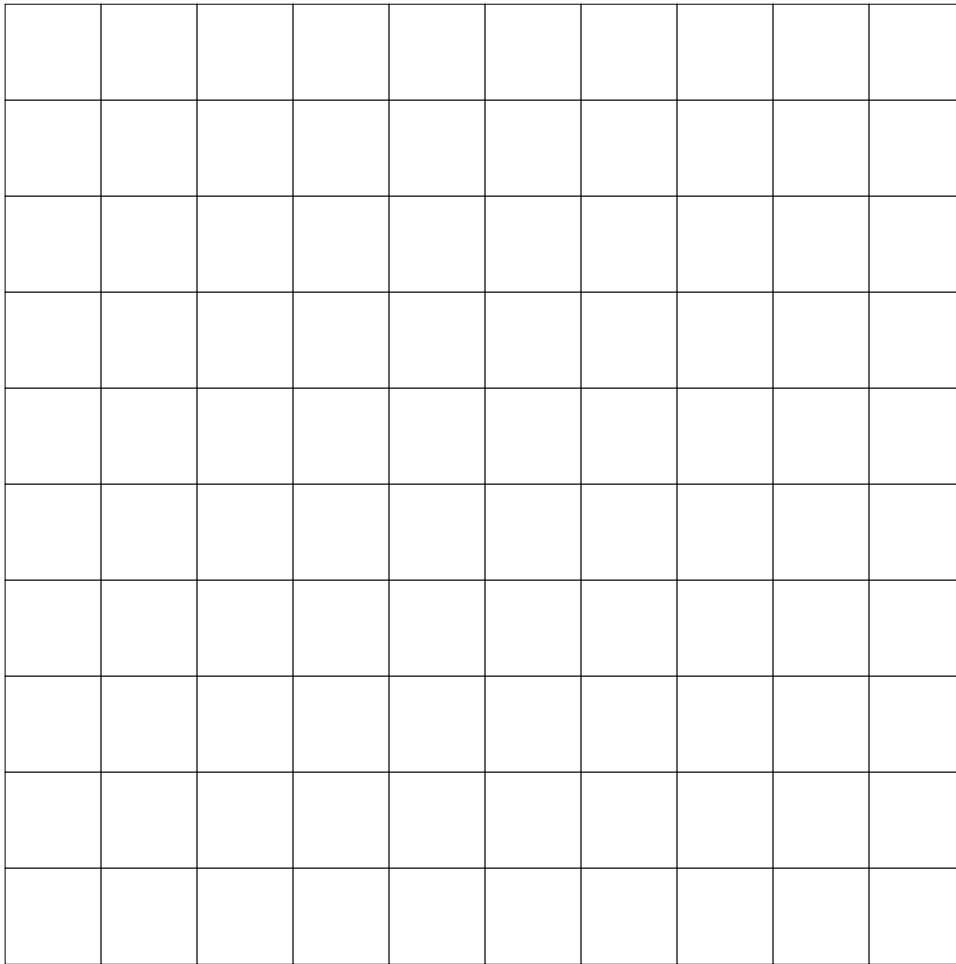


Neuromorphic DBSCAN

Just seeing if I understand.

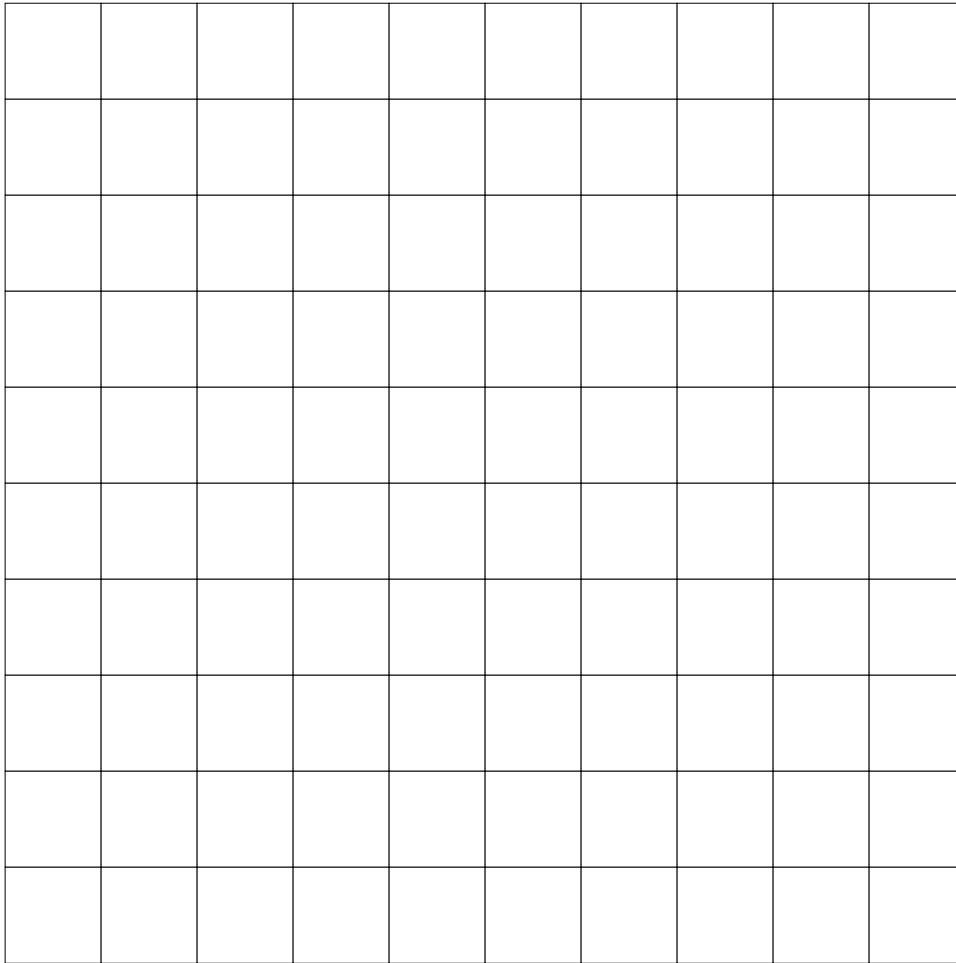
Neuromorphic DBSCAN

Let's do $\epsilon = 1$, $m = 7$



Neuromorphic DBSCAN

Let's do epsilon = 1, m = 7

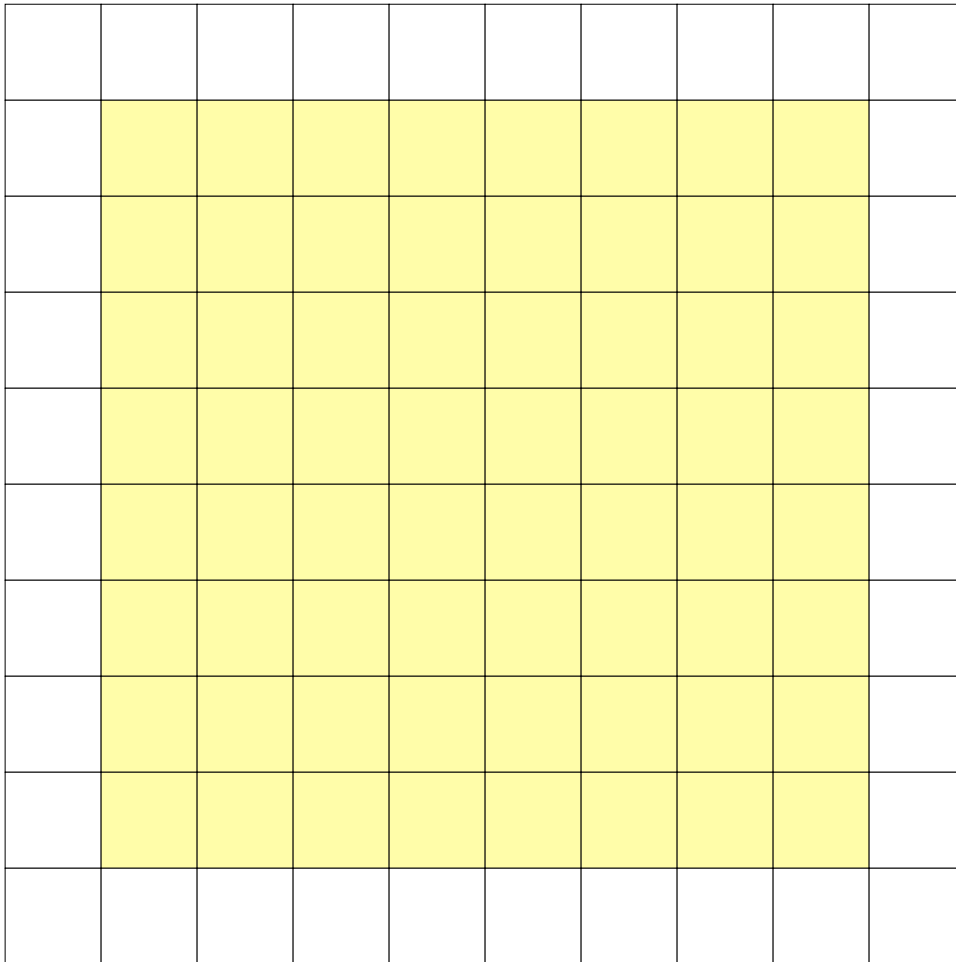


Timestep 0:
Spike in all 100 events.
Each event i,j has an
input neuron $I_{i,j}$.

Each event spikes its
input neuron at time 0.

Neuromorphic DBSCAN

Let's do epsilon = 1, m = 7



Timestep 1:

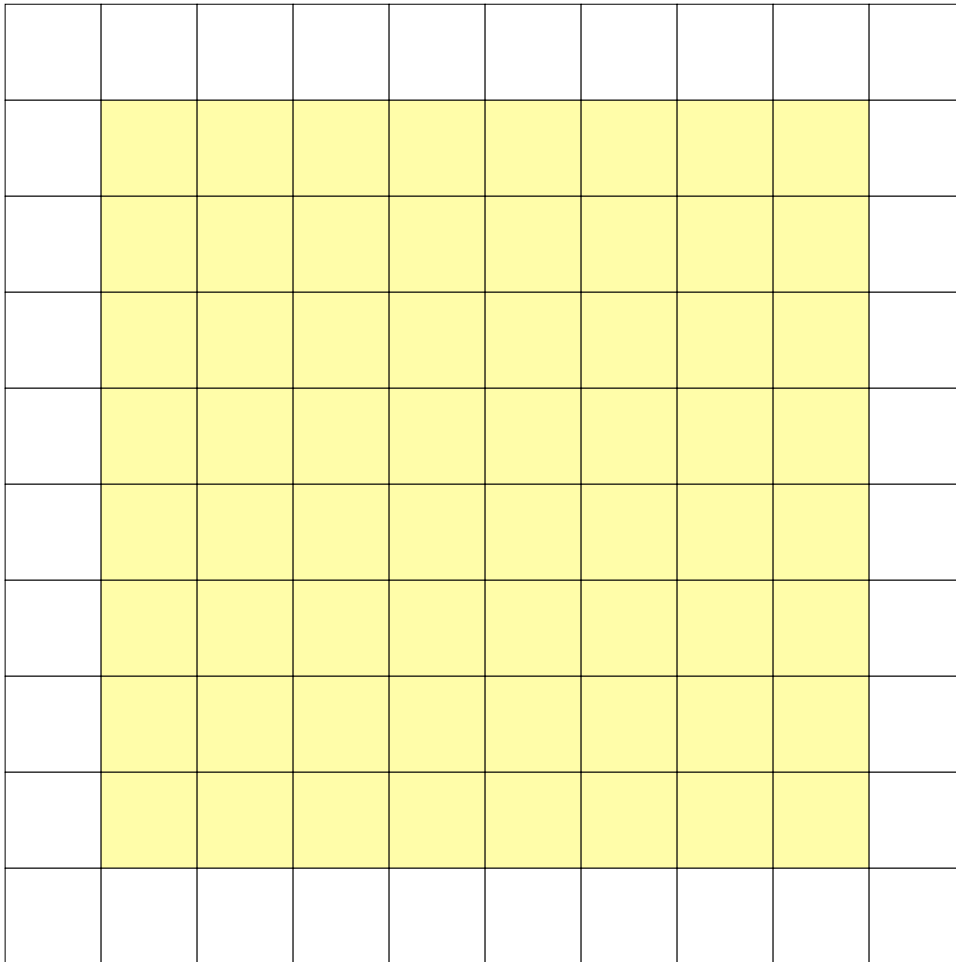
Each of the yellow inputs has a corresponding counting network. Call it C_{ij} . It has synapses from each of its bordering I neurons, but not from its own.

The threshold is 6 (i.e. $m-1$).

Therefore, it fires if 6 of its 8 bordering neurons fire.

Neuromorphic DBSCAN

Let's do epsilon = 1, m = 7



Timestep 2:

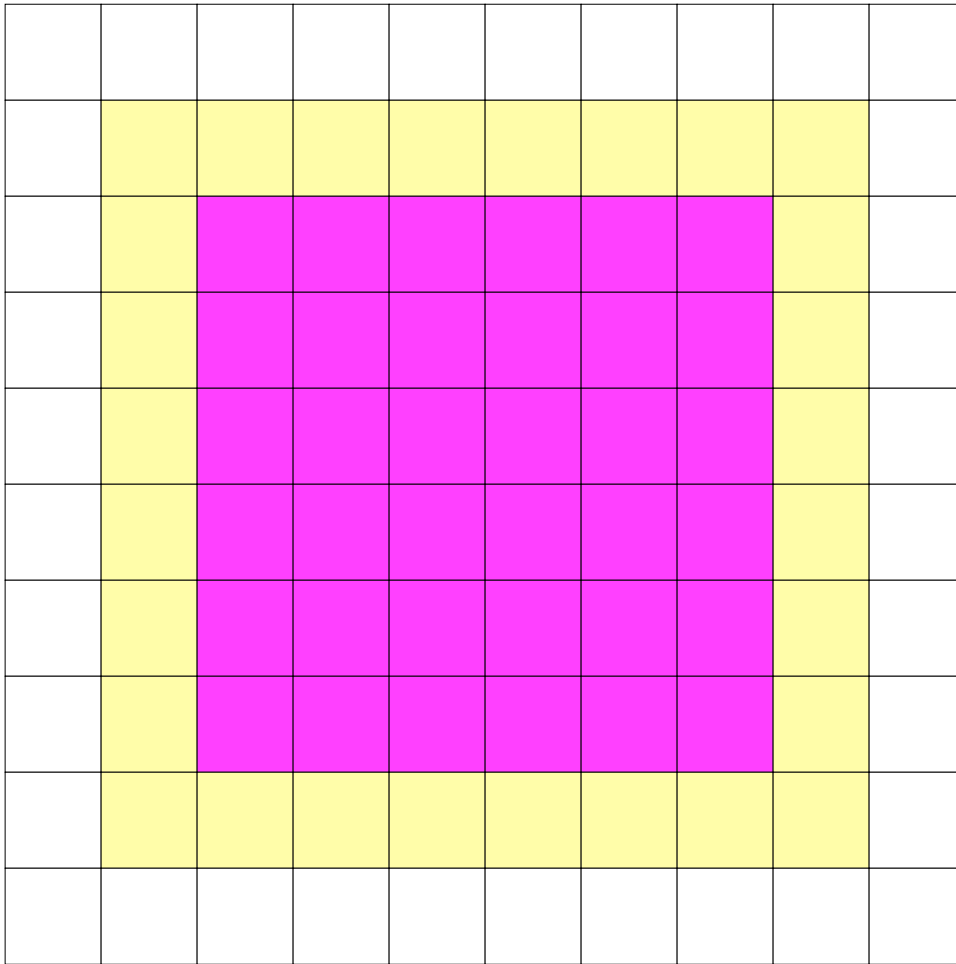
Each of the yellow inputs has a corresponding “core” neuron. Call it $\text{Core}_{i,j}$. It has a synapse from $C_{i,j}$, weight 1, delay 1, and a synapse from $I_{i,j}$ with weight 1, delay 2. Its threshold is 2.

Therefore, it fires if it is a core event.

In other words, if its input fires and at least 6 of its neighbors fire, then it is a core event.

Neuromorphic DBSCAN

Let's do epsilon = 1, m = 7



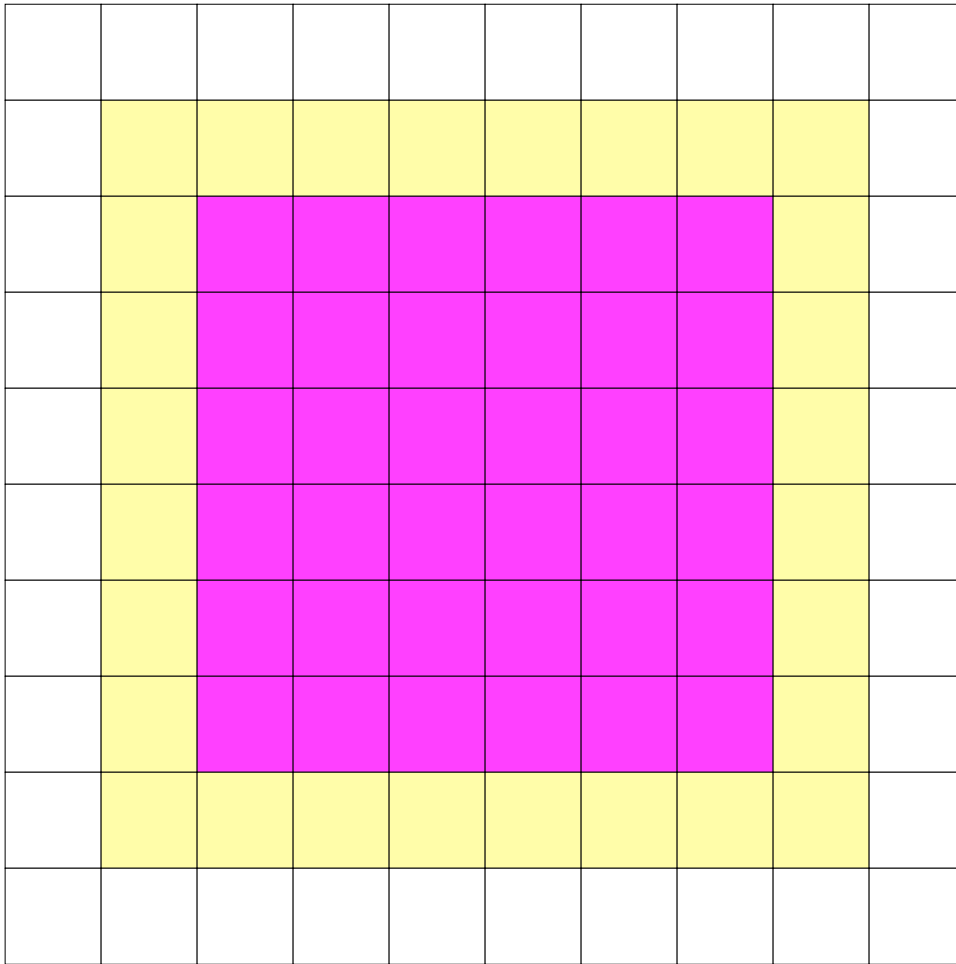
Timestep 3:

Each of the magenta neurons has a corresponding neuron to help with border determination. Call it Border_{ij} . It has a synapse of weight 1 and delay 1 from its bordering Core neurons.

Its threshold is 1, so it fires if any of its neighbors are core neurons.

Neuromorphic DBSCAN

Let's do epsilon = 1, m = 7



Timestep 4:

Each of the magenta neurons has a corresponding “border” neuron.

This will spike if the event is a border event. It has three incoming synapses:

One from $B_{i,j}$, weight 1 delay 1.
One from $I_{i,j}$, weight 1, delay 4.
One from $Core_{i,j}$, weight -1, delay 2.

Threshold = 2.

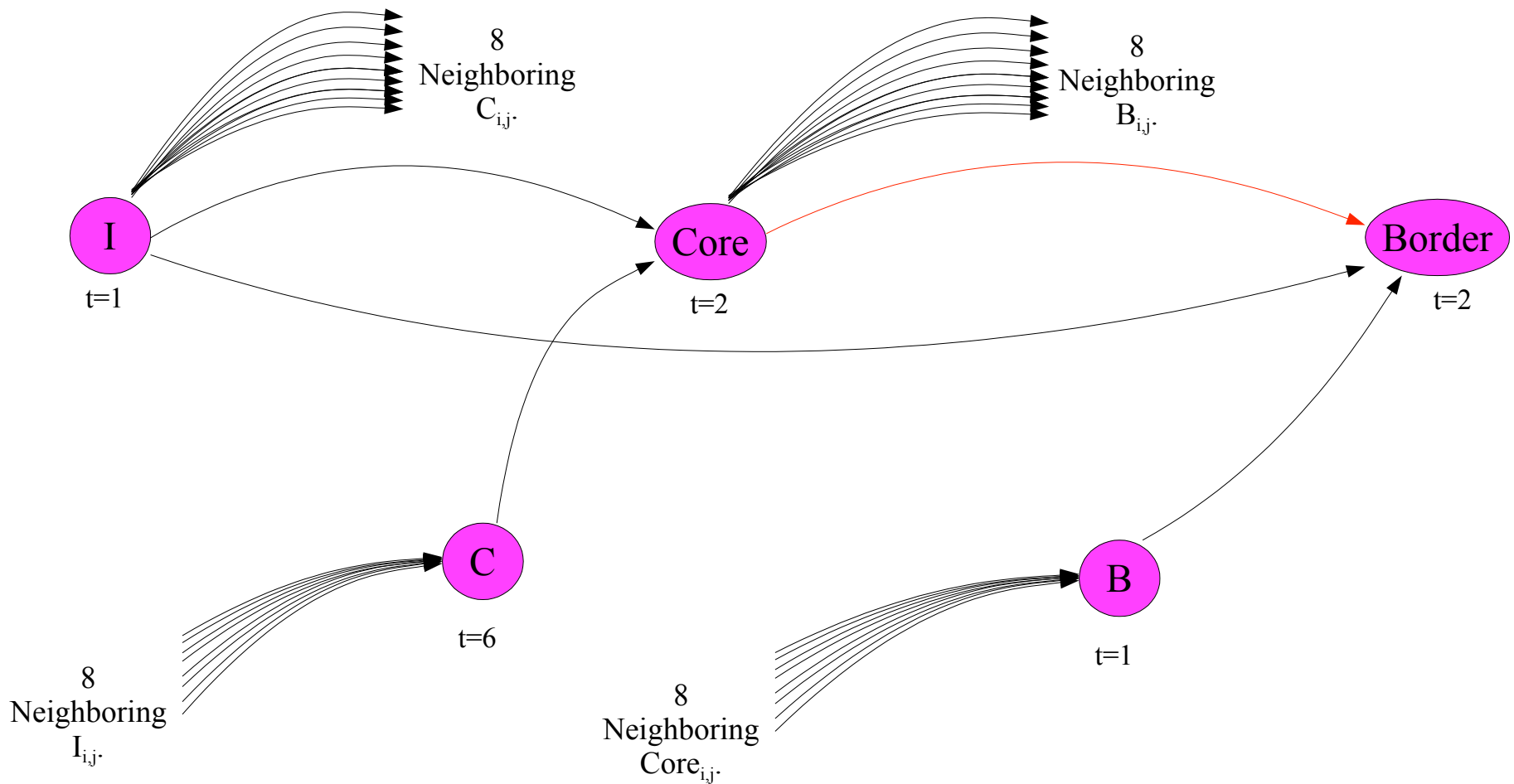
Therefore it spikes if and only if the event is a border event.

Neuromorphic DBSCAN

Let's characterize the neurons/synapses for events of each color.

In the determination here and on the next two pages, I'm only counting *incoming* synapses.

If there are m magenta pixels, then that makes $5m$ neurons and $5+8+8 = 21m$ synapses.



Timestep 0

Timestep 1

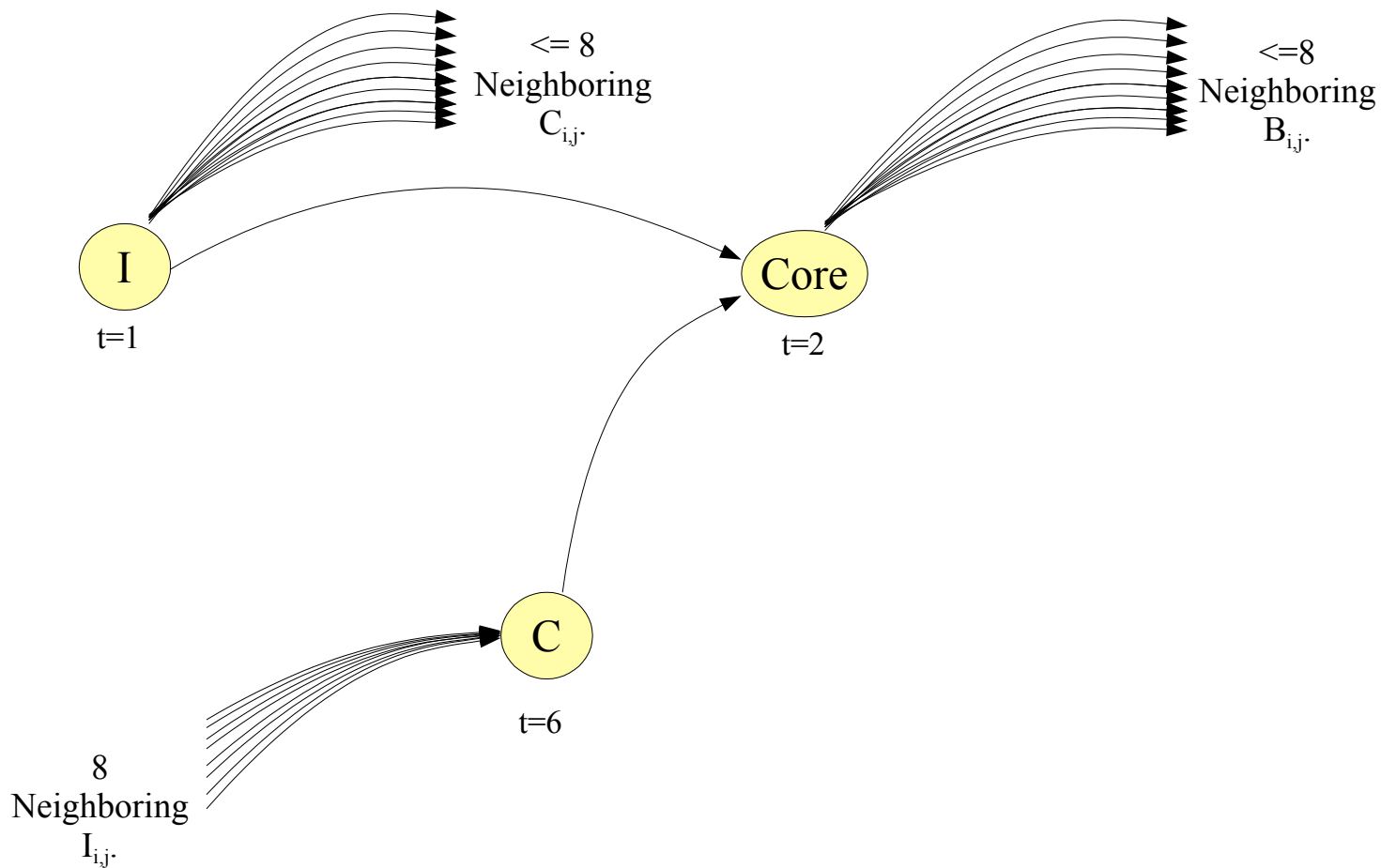
Timestep 2

Timestep 3

Timestep 4

Neuromorphic DBSCAN

If there are y yellow pixels, then that makes $3y$ neurons and $2+8 = 10y$ synapses.



Timestep 0

Timestep 1

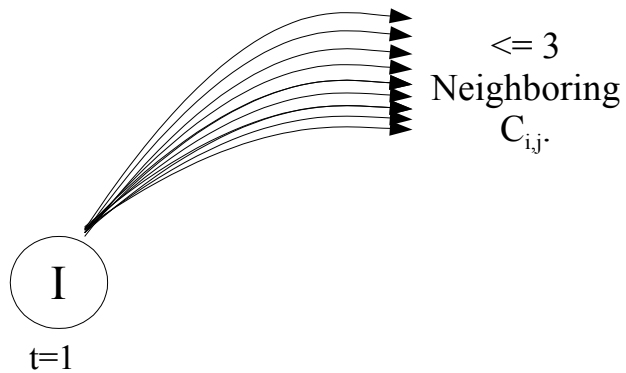
Timestep 2

Timestep 3

Timestep 4

Neuromorphic DBSCAN

If there are w white pixels, then that makes w neurons and 0 synapses.



Timestep 0

Timestep 1

Timestep 2

Timestep 3

Timestep 4