

# Neuro-INT Mamba: Architectural Principles

Neuro-INT Mamba Project

December 18, 2025

## 1 Introduction

Neuro-INT Mamba is a bio-inspired architecture designed for dexterous manipulation. It integrates State Space Models (SSM) with key neurobiological principles to achieve real-time, adaptive, and multi-modal control.

## 2 Core Architectural Pillars

### 2.1 Dual-Stream Intrinsic Neural Timescales (INT)

The architecture implements parallel processing streams with different discretization steps ( $\Delta$ ):

- **Fast Stream (Sensory):** Small  $\Delta$ , simulating the Primary Sensory Cortex (S1/M1) for rapid response to high-frequency stimuli.
- **Slow Stream (Cognitive):** Large  $\Delta$ , simulating the Prefrontal Cortex for long-term integration and goal maintenance.

### 2.2 Predictive Coding & Efference Copy

Inspired by the brain's ability to predict sensory consequences of motor commands:

- Each layer generates a prediction of the next state.
- The network processes the *prediction error* ( $x_{actual} - x_{predicted}$ ), significantly reducing redundancy.
- **Intent Prior:** High-level intent (e.g., from EMG) acts as a prior to bias the prediction, enabling faster error correction during unexpected perturbations.

### 2.3 Chandelier Gating Mechanism

Mimics the inhibitory control of Chandelier cells (ChCs) on pyramidal neurons:

$$Gate(x) = x \cdot \sigma(\alpha - \beta \cdot \|x\|^2) \quad (1)$$

This mechanism prevents neural "over-firing" and ensures stability during high-intensity sensory input.

## 2.4 Spinal Reflex Loop

A low-level, fast feedback loop that operates in parallel with cortical processing. It implements a Proportional-Derivative (PD) control logic:

$$u_{reflex} = -(K_p \cdot \theta + K_d \cdot \dot{\theta}) \quad (2)$$

where  $\theta$  and  $\dot{\theta}$  represent joint positions and velocities. This mimics muscle spindle sensitivity. The gains  $K_p$  and  $K_d$  can be dynamically modulated by higher-level intent (e.g., EMG intensity) to adjust joint stiffness during contact.

## 2.5 Thalamic Multi-modal Fusion

The Thalamic Encoder acts as a gateway, projecting diverse sensory modalities into a unified latent space:

- **Tactile Spatial Prior:** Uses 1D Convolutional layers to capture spatial correlations in array-based tactile sensors.
- **High-Res Vision:** Optimized projection layers with LayerNorm for stable integration of high-dimensional visual features.
- **EMG Transfer Learning:** Integrates surface Electromyography (sEMG) signals to capture human motor intent.
- **Muscle Synergy Bottleneck:** Extracts low-dimensional control primitives (synergies) from high-dimensional intent, enabling human-like coordination.

This enables coherent cross-modal integration before cortical processing.

## 3 Real-time Simultaneous I/O

Unlike traditional Transformers that suffer from  $O(L^2)$  or  $O(L)$  inference latency, Neuro-INT Mamba leverages the recurrent form of SSMs to achieve  $O(1)$  per-step inference, allowing for seamless input-output coupling in closed-loop robotic control.