

1 System - Derivation from Continuous Time Dynamics

The general system of neurons is governed by the following equations. The state variables of the dynamical system are $V_f \in \mathbb{R}^{N_f \times 1}$, $V_h \in \mathbb{R}^{N_h \times 1}$, $V_d \in \mathbb{R}^{N_f \times 1}$. The interactions are represented by $\Xi \in \mathbb{R}^{N_f \times N_h}$ and $\Phi \in \mathbb{R}^{N_h \times N_h}$. Φ represents synaptic strength from V_h to V_h .

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{T}_f \frac{dV_f}{dt} = \sqrt{\alpha_s} \Xi \sigma_h(V_h) - V_f, \\ \mathcal{T}_h \frac{dV_h}{dt} = \sqrt{\alpha_s} \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) + \alpha_c \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d - V_h, \\ \mathcal{T}_d \frac{dV_d}{dt} = \sigma_f(V_f) - V_d. \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

The system has an energy function given by

$$E = \left[V_f^\top \sigma_f(V_f) - L_f \right] + \left[V_h^\top \sigma_h(V_h) - L_h \right] - \left[\sqrt{\alpha_s} \sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi \sigma_h(V_h) \right] - \alpha_c \left[V_d^\top \Xi \Phi \sigma_h(V_h) \right] \quad (2)$$

Conditions:

- $\mathcal{T}_h \rightarrow 0$
- $\mathcal{T}_d \rightarrow 0$
- discretize time for V_f
- $\sigma_h(X) = X$
- $\alpha_s = \alpha_c = 1$
- $\mathcal{T}_f = 1$

$$\sigma_h(X) = X \implies L_h = \frac{1}{2} V_h^\top V_h$$

2 Deriving governing equations

From a given time t , the update equations are given as

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{T}_f(V_f(t+1) - V_f(t)) = \Xi \sigma_h(V_h(t)) - V_f(t), \\ V_h(t) = \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f(t)) + \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t), \\ V_d(t) = \sigma_f(V_f(t)). \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{T}_f(V_f(t+1) - V_f(t)) = \Xi \sigma_h(V_h) - V_f(t), \\ V_h(t) = \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f(t)) + \Phi^\top \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f), \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{T}_f(V_f(t+1) - V_f(t)) = \Xi V_h - V_f(t), \\ V_h(t) = (I + \Phi^\top) \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f), \end{cases} \quad (5)$$

$$\mathcal{T}_f(V_f(t+1) - V_f(t)) = \Xi (I + \Phi^\top) \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) - V_f(t) \quad (6)$$

Final discrete upate equation

$$V_f(t+1) = \Xi (I + \Phi^\top) \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) \quad (7)$$

Restrict the norm of matrix $\|\Xi (I + \Phi^\top) \Xi^\top\| \leq 1$.

This allows us to consider the transformation $V'_f = \sigma_f(V_f)$, so for invertible σ_f ,

$$\sigma_f^{-1}(V'_f(t+1)) = \Xi (I + \Phi^\top) \Xi^\top V'_f \quad (8)$$

$$\sigma_f^{-1}(V'_f(t+1)) = \Xi (I + \Phi^\top) \Xi^\top V'_f \quad (9)$$

$$V'_f(t+1) = \sigma_f(\Xi (I + \Phi^\top) \Xi^\top V'_f) \quad (10)$$

this is a general update equation for an RNN without bias.

3 Topological Conjugacy with RNNs

Proof that dynamical systems governed by Equations 7 and 10 are topological conjugates.

Consider $f(x) = \Xi (I + \Phi^\top) \Xi^\top \sigma_f(x)$ for Equation 7 and $g(x) = \sigma_f(\Xi (I + \Phi^\top) \Xi^\top x)$ for Equation 10. Consider a homeomorphism $h(y) = \sigma_f(y)$ on g . Then,

$$\begin{aligned} (h^{-1} \circ g \circ h)(x) &= \sigma_f^{-1}(\sigma_f(\Xi (I + \Phi^\top) \Xi^\top \sigma_f(x))) \\ &= \Xi (I + \Phi^\top) \Xi^\top \sigma_f(x) \\ &= f(x) \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

So, for the homeomorphism h on g , we get that $h^{-1} \circ g \circ h = f$ proving that f and g are topological conjugates. Therefore all dynamical properties of f and g are shared.

4 Deriving Energy

From the proof of topological conjugacy, we can show energy properties on only f . Careful about the time in discretization. Keep V_d as is only to convert in the end

$$E(t) = \left[V_f(t)^\top \sigma_f(V_f(t)) - L_f(t) \right] + \frac{1}{2} V_h(t)^\top V_h(t) - \left[\sigma_f(V_f(t))^\top \Xi V_h(t) \right] - \left[V_d(t)^\top \Xi \Phi V_h(t) \right] \quad (12)$$

$$E(t+1) = \left[V_f(t+1)^\top \sigma_f(V_f(t+1)) - L_f(t+1) \right] + \frac{1}{2} V_h(t+1)^\top V_h(t+1) - \left[\sigma_f(V_f(t+1))^\top \Xi V_h(t+1) \right] - \left[V_d(t+1)^\top \Xi \Phi V_h(t+1) \right] \quad (13)$$

Working with $V_h(t) = \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) + \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t)$. The next subsections will try to compute $E(t+1) - E(t)$. Instead of directly discretizing E , lets try to use the continuous formulation first using $V_h = \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) + \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d$

$$E(t) = \left[V_f^\top \sigma_f(V_f) - L_f \right] + \frac{1}{2} V_h^\top V_h - \left[\sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi V_h \right] - \left[V_d^\top \Xi \Phi V_h \right] \quad (14)$$

$$E_2(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[(\sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi + V_d^\top \Xi \Phi) (\Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) + \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d) \right] \quad (15)$$

$$E_2(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) + \sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d + V_d^\top \Xi \Phi \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) + V_d^\top \Xi \Phi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d \right] \quad (16)$$

$$E_2(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) + \sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d + \frac{1}{2} V_d^\top \Xi \Phi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d \quad (17)$$

$$E_3(t) = -\sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi V_h \quad (18)$$

$$E_3(t) = -\sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi (\Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) + \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d) \quad (19)$$

$$E_3(t) = - \left[\sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) + \sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d \right] \quad (20)$$

$$E_4(t) = - \left[V_d^\top \Xi \Phi (\Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) + \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d) \right] \quad (21)$$

$$E_4(t) = - \left[V_d^\top \Xi \Phi \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) + V_d^\top \Xi \Phi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d \right] \quad (22)$$

$$E_4(t) = - \left[\sigma_f(V_f) \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d + V_d^\top \Xi \Phi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d \right] \quad (23)$$

$$E = E_1 + E_2 + E_3 + E_4 \quad (24)$$

Simplifying the colored terms

$$E = V_f^\top \sigma_f(V_f) - L_f - \frac{1}{2} \sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) - \sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d - \frac{1}{2} V_d^\top \Xi \Phi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d \quad (25)$$

$$E = V_f^\top \sigma_f(V_f) - \left[L_f + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) + \sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d + \frac{1}{2} V_d^\top \Xi \Phi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d \right] \quad (26)$$

Discrete Energy Update - Not complete (non linear terms issue)

4.1 Trial 1: Adiabatic V_d

Case of direct substitution of time.

$$\begin{cases} V_f(t+1) = \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f(t)) + \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t), \\ V_d(t) = \sigma_f(V_f(t)). \end{cases} \quad (27)$$

Consider the discrete energy equation at time t

$$\begin{aligned} E(t) = & V_f(t)^\top \sigma_f(V_f(t)) - L_f(t) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_f(V_f(t))^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f(t)) \\ & - \sigma_f(V_f(t))^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t) - \frac{1}{2} V_d(t)^\top \Xi \Phi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t) \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} E(t+1) = & V_f(t+1)^\top \sigma_f(V_f(t+1)) - L_f(t+1) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_f(V_f(t+1))^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f(t+1)) \\ & - \sigma_f(V_f(t+1))^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t) - \frac{1}{2} V_d(t)^\top \Xi \Phi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t) \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

4.1.1 E(t+1) in terms of V_f(t)

$$E_1(t+1) = (\sigma_f(V_f(t))^\top \Xi \Xi^\top + V_d^\top(t) \Xi \Phi \Xi^\top) \sigma_f(V_f(t+1)) \quad (30)$$

$$E_3(t+1) = (\sigma_f(V_f(t))^\top \Xi \Xi^\top + V_d^\top(t) \Xi \Phi \Xi^\top) \sigma_f(V_f(t+1)) \quad (31)$$

How to deal with these nonlinear terms?

5 Tanh Case - only Elmann RNN w/o bias - nonlinear terms issue

$$E(t) = V_f(t)^\top \tanh(V_f(t))^\top - \sum \log|\cosh(V_f(t))| - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(V_f(t))^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f(t)) \quad (32)$$

$$- \tanh(V_f(t)) \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t) - \frac{1}{2} V_d(t)^\top \Xi \Phi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t)$$

$$E(t+1) = V_f(t+1)^\top \tanh(V_f(t+1))^\top - \sum \log|\cosh(V_f(t+1))| - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(V_f(t+1))^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f(t+1)) \quad (33)$$

$$- \tanh(V_f(t+1)) \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t+1) - \frac{1}{2} V_d(t+1)^\top \Xi \Phi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t+1)$$

$$\Delta E_1 = \tanh(V_f(t))^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \tanh(V_f(t+1)) + V_d(t)^\top \Xi \Phi \Xi^\top \tanh(V_f(t+1)) - V_f(t)^\top \tanh(V_f(t)) \quad (34)$$

$$\Delta E_2 = \sum \log \frac{|\cosh(V_f(t+1))|}{|\cosh(V_f(t))|} \quad (35)$$

$$\Delta E_3 = -\frac{1}{2} \left[\tanh(V_f(t+1))^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \tanh(V_f(t+1)) - \tanh(V_f(t))^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \tanh(V_f(t)) \right] \quad (36)$$

$$\Delta E_4 = - \left[\tanh(V_f(t+1))^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t+1) - \tanh(V_f(t))^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t) \right] \quad (37)$$

Suppose adiabatic, then $V_d(t+1) = V_d(t)$

$$\Delta E_4 = - \left[\tanh(V_f(t+1)) - \tanh(V_f(t)) \right]^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t) \quad (38)$$

Trying simplification using identities

$$\Delta E_4 = - \left[\tanh(V_f(t+1) - V_f(t))(1 - \tanh(V_f(t+1)) \tanh(V_f(t))) \right] \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t) \quad (39)$$

Suppose $V_d(t+1) = V_d(t) = \sigma_f(V_f(t))$

$$\Delta E_4 = - \left[\tanh(V_f(t+1))^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top \tanh(V_f(t)) - \tanh(V_f(t))^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top \tanh(V_f(t)) \right] \quad (40)$$

$$\Delta E = \Delta E_1 + \Delta E_2 + \Delta E_3 + \Delta E_4 + \Delta E_5 \quad (41)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \tanh(V_f(t))^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \tanh(V_f(t+1)) - V_f(t)^\top \tanh(V_f(t)) + \sum \log \frac{|\cosh(V_f(t+1))|}{|\cosh(V_f(t))|} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \tanh(V_f(t+1))^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \tanh(V_f(t+1)) + \frac{1}{2} \tanh(V_f(t))^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \tanh(V_f(t)) + \tanh(V_f(t))^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top \tanh(V_f(t)) \end{aligned} \quad (42)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\tanh(V_f(t))^\top - \tanh(V_f(t+1))^\top \right) \Xi \Xi^\top \tanh(V_f(t+1)) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \tanh(V_f(t))^\top \Xi \Xi^\top (\tanh(V_f(t)) + \tanh(V_f(t+1))) - V_f(t)^\top \tanh(V_f(t)) \\ &\quad + \sum \log \frac{|\cosh(V_f(t+1))|}{|\cosh(V_f(t))|} + \tanh(V_f(t))^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top \tanh(V_f(t)) \end{aligned} \quad (43)$$

6 Proof using Concave Convex Procedure

$$V_f(t+1) = \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f(t)) + \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d(t) \quad (44)$$

$$E = V_f^\top \sigma_f(V_f) - L_f + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma_f(V_f) + \sigma_f(V_f)^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d + \frac{1}{2} V_d^\top \Xi \Phi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top V_d \quad (45)$$

Let $x = V_f$ and $y = V_d$, $\sigma = \sigma_f = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$, $L = L_f$

$$x(t+1) = \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma_f(x(t)) + \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top y(t) \quad (46)$$

$$E(x) = x^\top \sigma(x) - L + \frac{1}{2} \sigma(x)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma(x) + \sigma(x)^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top y + \frac{1}{2} y^\top \Xi \Phi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top y \quad (47)$$

Assume that E is bounded **think of proving this**

Function convexity

Energy Term 1, 2

$$\mathcal{J}(x^\top \sigma(x) - L) = \sigma(x)^\top + x^\top . \mathcal{J}(\sigma(x)) - \mathcal{J}(L) \quad (48)$$

$$\mathcal{J}(x^\top \sigma(x) - L) = x^\top . \mathcal{J}(\sigma(x)) \quad (49)$$

$$\mathcal{H}(x^\top \sigma(x) - L) = \mathcal{J}(\mathcal{J}(\sigma(x))^\top . x) \quad (50)$$

Let $\mathcal{J}(\sigma(x)) = (J_1 \ J_2 \ J_3 \dots)$. note that $x^\top . \mathcal{H}(\sigma)$ is a tensor product

$$\mathcal{H}(x^\top \sigma(x) - L) = \begin{pmatrix} J_1^\top + x^\top . \mathcal{H}(\sigma) \\ J_2^\top + x^\top . \mathcal{H}(\sigma) \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{J}(\sigma(x))^\top + x^\top . \mathcal{H}(\sigma) \quad (51)$$

$$\mathcal{H}(x^\top \sigma(x) - L) = \mathcal{H}(L)^\top + \textcolor{red}{x}^\top . \textcolor{red}{\mathcal{H}(\sigma)} \quad (52)$$

Energy Term 3

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{J}(\sigma(x)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma(x)) &= \frac{1}{2} 2 \Xi \Xi^\top . \sigma(x) . \mathcal{J}(\sigma) \\ &= \sigma(x)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top . \mathcal{J}(\sigma) \end{aligned} \quad (53)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{H}(\sigma(x)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma(x)) = \mathcal{J}((\sigma(x)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top . \mathcal{J}(\sigma))^\top) \quad (54)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{H}(\sigma(x)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma(x)) = \mathcal{J}(\mathcal{J}(\sigma)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma(x)) \quad (55)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{H}(\sigma(x)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma(x)) = \mathcal{J}(\sigma)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \mathcal{J}(\sigma) + \mathcal{J}(\mathcal{J}(\sigma)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top) \sigma(x) \quad (56)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{H}(\sigma(x)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma(x)) = \mathcal{J}(\sigma)^\top \Xi \Xi^\top \mathcal{J}(\sigma) + \textcolor{red}{\mathcal{H}(\sigma)}^\top . \Xi \Xi^\top \sigma(x) \quad (57)$$

Energy Term 4

$$\mathcal{J}(\sigma(x)^\top \Xi \Phi^\top \Xi^\top y) = y^\top \Xi \Phi \Xi^\top \mathcal{H}(\sigma) \quad (58)$$