Sequence-JOIN Progress Update

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This is to document our current progress in developing Sequence-JOIN (SJOIN). We have created a new process to better account for the cascading effect that firing one r-sized memory can have on a realistic Neuroidal model.

Current Algorithmic Formulation

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Algorithm: Sequence-JOIN for l-sized Sequences
Input: The Neuroidal model G, initial memory A, and the sequence length l.
Output: An updated G, along with the vector of total, chained memories L.
Algorithm SequenceJOIN(G = (V, E), A, l):
    for all synapses \{i, j\} in E do
      w_{ij} \leftarrow 0
    L \leftarrow (A)
    for m = 1, 2, ... l do
         for all neurons i in L_m do
           f_i \leftarrow 1
         B \leftarrow \emptyset
         k_2 \leftarrow 2 \cdot k_G
         for k_{test} = k_2, k_2 - 1, k_2 - 2, \dots k_G do
              \begin{array}{l} \textbf{for } \textit{all } \textit{synapses} \; \{i,j\} \; \textit{in} \; L_m \; \textbf{do} \\ \bigsqcup \; w_{ij} \leftarrow \frac{T_i}{k_{test}} \end{array}
              UpdateNeuroids(G)
              B_{test} \leftarrow \emptyset
              for each neuron i in V do
                   if q_i == 2 then
                    \  \  \, \bigsqcup \, B_{test} \leftarrow B_{test} \cup i
              if |B_{test}| \sim r_G then
                   B \leftarrow B_{test}
                   for all synapses \{i, j\} in A do
                        if j is not in B then
                          w_{ij} \leftarrow 0
                   break
         if InterferenceCheck(L, B) then
              return G, L
         else
           L \leftarrow (L, B)
    return G, L
```