# Using stigmergy as a computational memory in the design of recurrent neural networks

Federico A. Galatolo

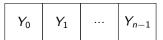
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 $X_0$   $X_1$   $X_2$   $X_3$   $\cdots$   $X_{n-2}$   $X_{n-1}$ 

- MLP
- CNN
- ..

Static System



 $X_{n-2} | X_{n-1}$ 

 $Y_{n-1}$ 

#### Time-Series Static Classification



 $X_0$ 

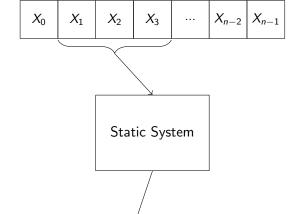
 $X_1$ 

 $X_2$ 

 $Y_0$ 

 $Y_1$ 

 $X_3$ 



 $Y_0$ 

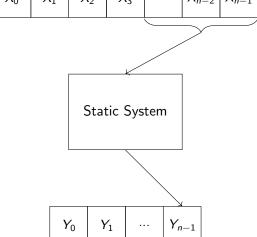
 $Y_1$ 

 $Y_{n-1}$ 

- MLP
- CNN
- ..

 $X_0 \mid X_1 \mid X_2 \mid X_3 \mid \cdots \mid X_{n-2} \mid X_{n-1}$ 

- MLP
- CNN
- ...

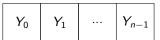


- √ You can use any existing ML Architecture
- × Window size choice
- × Long-lived relationships are impossible to infer

 $X_0$  $X_1$  $X_2$  $X_3$  $X_{n-2} | X_{n-1}$ 

- RNN
- LSTM

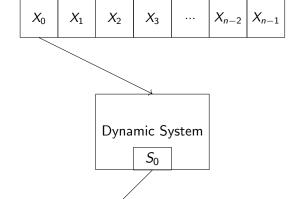
Dynamic System



 $Y_0$ 

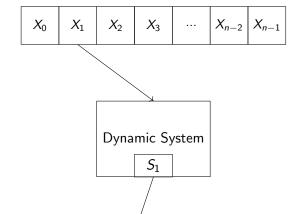
 $Y_1$ 

#### Time-Series Dynamic Classification



 $Y_{n-1}$ 

- RNN
- LSTM
- ..

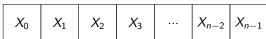


 $Y_0$ 

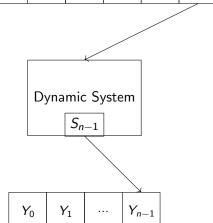
 $Y_1$ 

 $Y_{n-1}$ 

- RNN
- LSTM
- ..



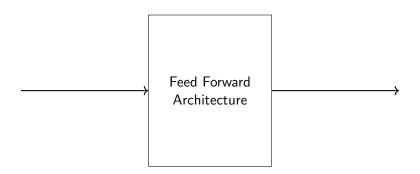
- RNN
- LSTM
- ...



- √ The system knows the concept of time
- √ Can autonomously decide what to remember and forget
- × Ad-Hoc solutions
- × Highly engineered

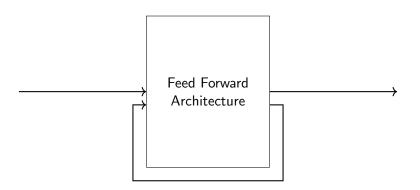
# $RNN \neq LSTM$

- RNN and LSTM are often used as synonyms in literature
- Has been proven that "Vanilla recursion" performs poorly
- LSTM are the state of the art for Time Series Classification



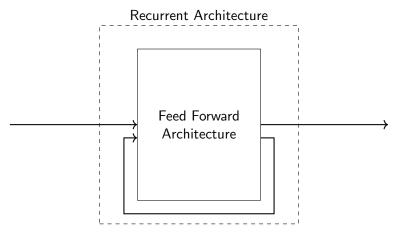
#### $RNN \neq LSTM$

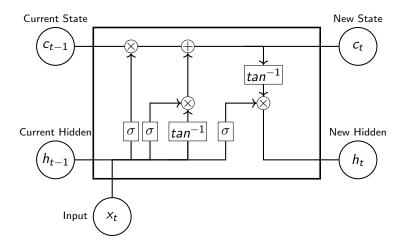
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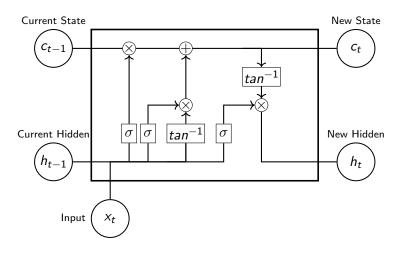


#### $RNN \neq LSTM$

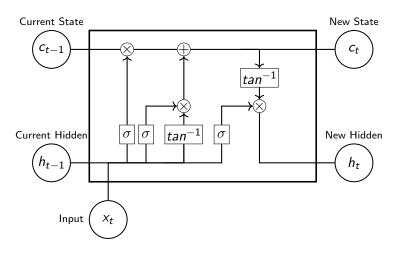
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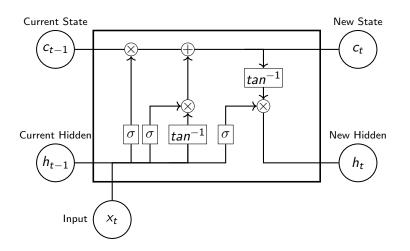


• 
$$f_t = \sigma(W_f x_t + U_f h_t + b_f)$$



• 
$$f_t = \sigma(W_f x_t + U_f h_t + b_f)$$

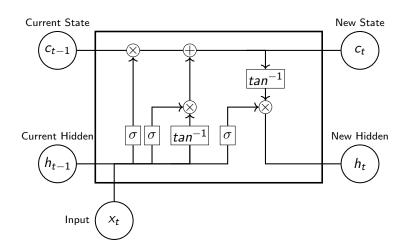
• 
$$i_t = \sigma(W_i x_t + U_i h_t + b_i)$$



• 
$$f_t = \sigma(W_f x_t + U_f h_t + b_f)$$

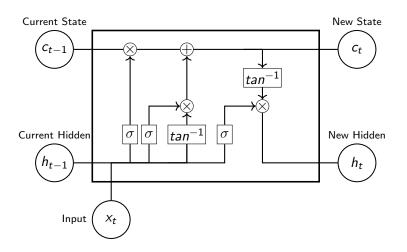
• 
$$i_t = \sigma(W_i x_t + U_i h_t + b_i)$$

$$\bullet i_c = tan^{-1}(W_c x_t + U_c h_t + b_c)$$



- $f_t = \sigma(W_f x_t + U_f h_t + b_f)$
- $i_t = \sigma(W_i x_t + U_i h_t + b_i)$

- $i_c = tan^{-1}(W_c x_t + U_c h_t + b_c)$
- $c_t = f_t \circ c_{t-1}$



• 
$$f_t = \sigma(W_f x_t + U_f h_t + b_f)$$

• 
$$i_t = \sigma(W_i x_t + U_i h_t + b_i)$$

• 
$$i_c = tan^{-1}(W_c x_t + U_c h_t + b_c)$$

• 
$$c_t = f_t \circ c_{t-1} + i_t \circ i_c$$

- $\bullet \ f_i = \sigma(W_f x_i + U_f h_{i-1} + b_f)$
- $\bullet \ i_i = \sigma(W_i x_i + U_i h_{i-1} + b_i)$
- $\bullet \ o_i = \sigma(W_o x_i + U_o h_{i-1} + b_o)$
- $c_i = \sigma(f_i \circ c_{i-1} + i_i \circ tan^{-1}(W_cX_i + U_ch_{i-1} + b_c))$
- $h_t = o_i \circ tan^{-1}(c_i)$

#### Using

- $W_f$ ,  $W_i$ ,  $W_o$ ,  $W_c \in R^{n \times h}$
- $U_f$ ,  $U_i$ ,  $U_o$ ,  $U_c \in R^{h \times h}$
- $b_f$ ,  $b_i$ ,  $b_o$ ,  $b_c \in R^h$

- $\bullet \ f_i = \sigma(W_f x_i + U_f h_{i-1} + b_f)$
- $\bullet \ i_i = \sigma(W_i x_i + U_i h_{i-1} + b_i)$
- $o_i = \sigma(W_o x_i + U_o h_{i-1} + b_o)$
- $c_i = \sigma(f_i \circ c_{i-1} + i_i \circ tan^{-1}(W_c X_i + U_c h_{i-1} + b_c))$
- $h_t = o_i \circ tan^{-1}(c_i)$

#### Using

- $W_f$ ,  $W_i$ ,  $W_o$ ,  $W_C \in R^{n \times h}$
- $U_f$ ,  $U_i$ ,  $U_c$ ,  $U_c \in R^{h \times h}$
- $b_f$ ,  $b_i$ ,  $b_o$ ,  $b_c \in R^h$

Can we do better?

- $f_i = \sigma(W_f x_i + U_f h_{i-1} + b_f)$
- $i_i = \sigma(W_i x_i + U_i h_{i-1} + b_i)$
- $o_i = \sigma(W_o x_i + U_o h_{i-1} + b_o)$
- $c_i = \sigma(f_i \circ c_{i-1} + i_i \circ tan^{-1}(W_c X_i + U_c h_{i-1} + b_c))$
- $h_t = o_i \circ tan^{-1}(c_i)$

#### Using

- $W_f$ ,  $W_i$ ,  $W_o$ ,  $W_C \in R^{n \times h}$
- $U_f$ ,  $U_i$ ,  $U_c$ ,  $U_c \in R^{h \times h}$
- $b_f$ ,  $b_i$ ,  $b_o$ ,  $b_c \in R^h$

Can we do better?

Can we do simpler?











- Complex behaviors can emerge from simple ones
- Emergence is a key phenomenon in nature
- **Stigmergy** is one of the tools nature uses to achieve emergence





- Complex behaviors can emerge from simple ones
- Emergence is a key phenomenon in nature
- Stigmergy is one of the tools nature uses to achieve emergence

Can we emerge a computational memory using the stigmergy?

Implemented in nature via pheromonic marks

 $\mathsf{Mark}$ 

Implemented in nature via pheromonic marks

Stimulus

Mark

Implemented in nature via pheromonic marks

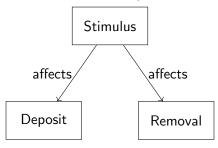
Stimulus

Deposit

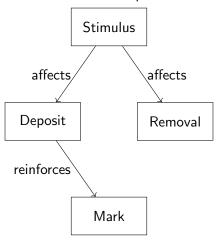
Removal

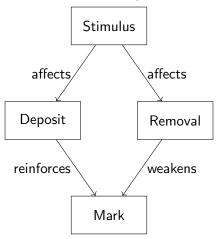
Mark

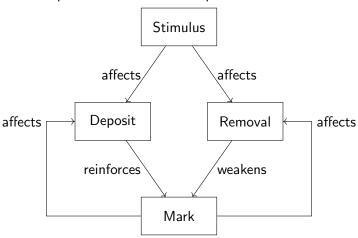
Implemented in nature via pheromonic marks



Mark

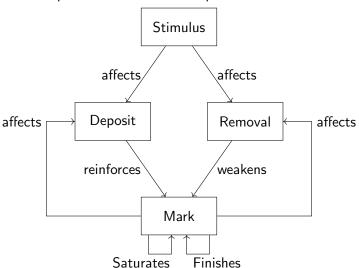






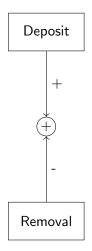
#### Biological Stigmergy

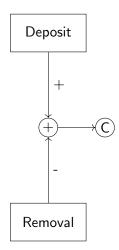
Implemented in nature via pheromonic marks

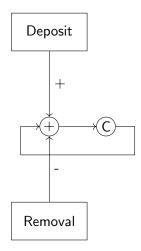


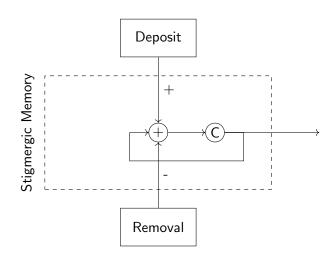
Deposit

Removal









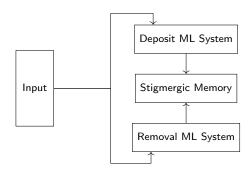
Input

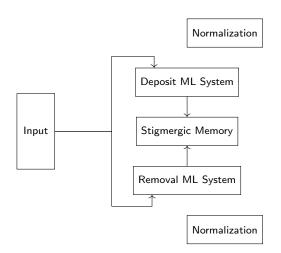
Input

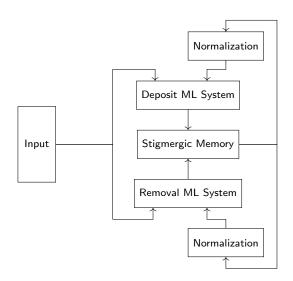
Stigmergic Memory

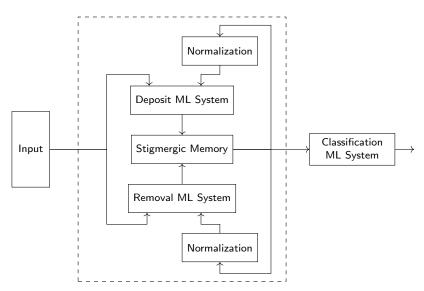
Input Stigmergic Memory

Removal ML System



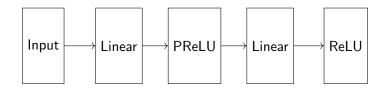






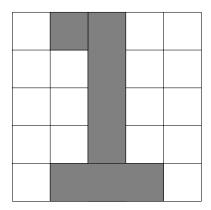
### Experimental Stigmergic ML Systems

Neural Networks used as Deposit, Removal and Classification Systems

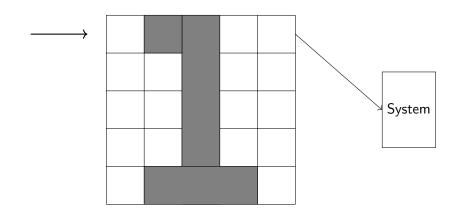


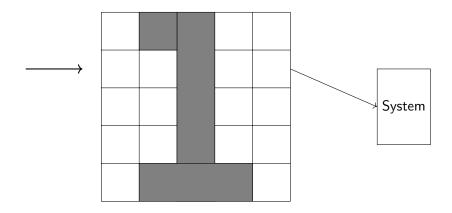
#### **Experimental Architectures**

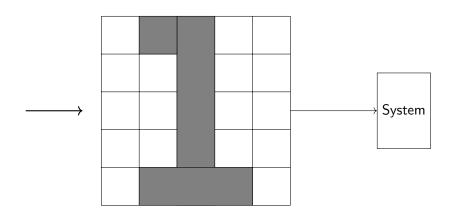
- Stigmergic Memory NNs
- LSTMs
- Vanilla RNNs
- FF NNs (only with spatial dataset)



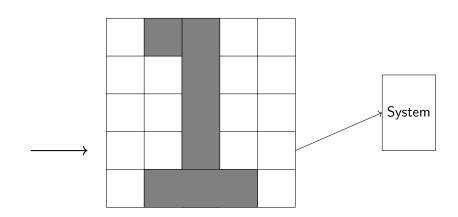
System

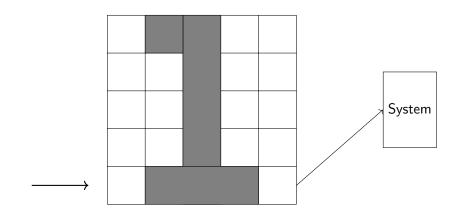






# Experiments 00•0000



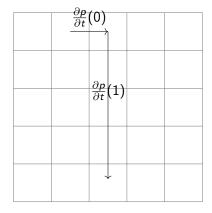


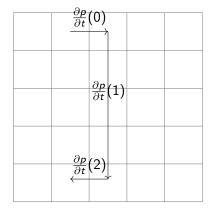
Experiments

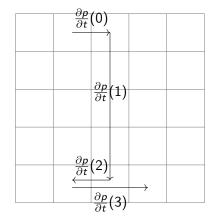
Architecture	N. Parameters	Accuracy
Stigmergic Memory	3190	$96.5 \pm 0.5~\%$
Static Feed Forward	328810	$95.1\pm0.02~\%$
LSTM	3360	$94.3 \pm 0.1~\%$
RNN	3482	$76.6\pm0.3~\%$

- Outperforms LSTMs, Vanilla RNNs and FFs
- Best performances, smaller number of parameters

$\frac{\partial P}{\partial t}$	$\overset{(0)}{\longrightarrow}$	







Architecture	N. Parameters	Accuracy
LSTM	5490	$94.96 \pm 0.2 \%$
Stigmergic Memory	5420	$94.67\pm0.7~\%$
RNN	5480	$72.95\pm11~\%$

- Outperforms Vanilla RNNs
- Same performances as LSTMs

#### Keep in touch

You can find the pytorch implementation on GitHub



https://github.com/galatolofederico/icpram2019

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