



Comparing Trained Models on Motor Control Tasks

Neuromatch Workshop in the NeuroAI course,
Slot 4, Pod: Joyful Catmint, Megapod: Aspen
Project TA: Paolo Muratore, Course TA: Pravish Sainath

15-26 July, 2024

Hikaru Tsujimura^{1,2}, Seidi Yamauti³, Sevgi Silkin⁴, Salvatore Binasco⁵

1. Cardiff University, UK, 2. University College London, UK, 3. Santos Dumont Institute, BR, 4. Istanbul Technical University, TR, 5. Universidade Paulista, BR

Joyful Catmint



Introduction

Backgrounds

Research Questions

- Generalization (W1D1) → What makes a neural net generalize?
- Comparing Tasks (W1D2) → How to compare different models trained in different environments with different perturbations?
- Latent Dynamics (W1D3) → What happens as we progress from simple to more physiologically constrained models?

Here we look at Motor Control

Our Goals - Testing Model Generalizability and Interpretability

Computation-Through-Dynamics Benchmark*

**Task-trained
Models**

NODE, LSTM, GRU

Task Envs

3BFF vs Random Task

Non-noisy vs Noisy
environment

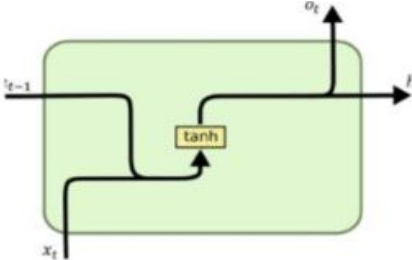
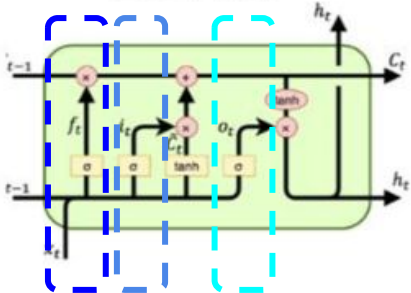
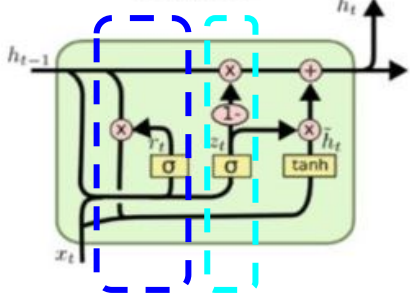
Analysis

Train and validation

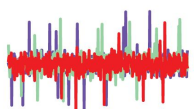
Latent Dynamics

*<https://snell.ai/resources/ctdbench/>

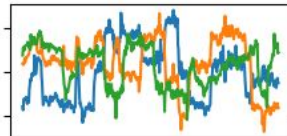
Result 1 - How different models learn a task?

	NODE 	LSTM 	GRU 
Trainable Params	4.8k	68.7k	51.6k

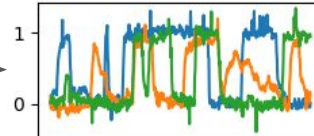
3BFF
Inputs(1)



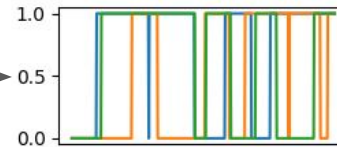
Latent(2)
(hidden)



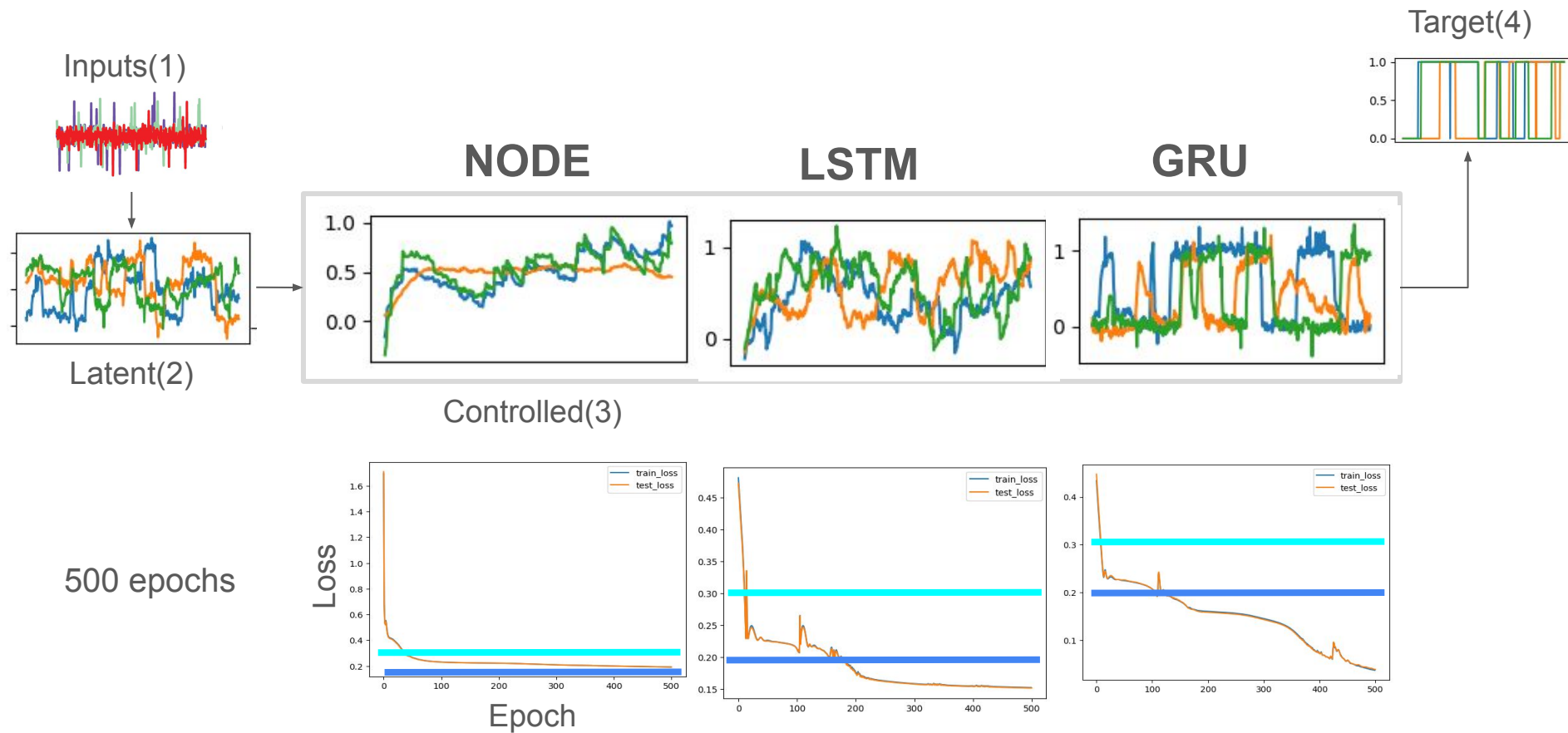
Controlled(3)
(simulated)



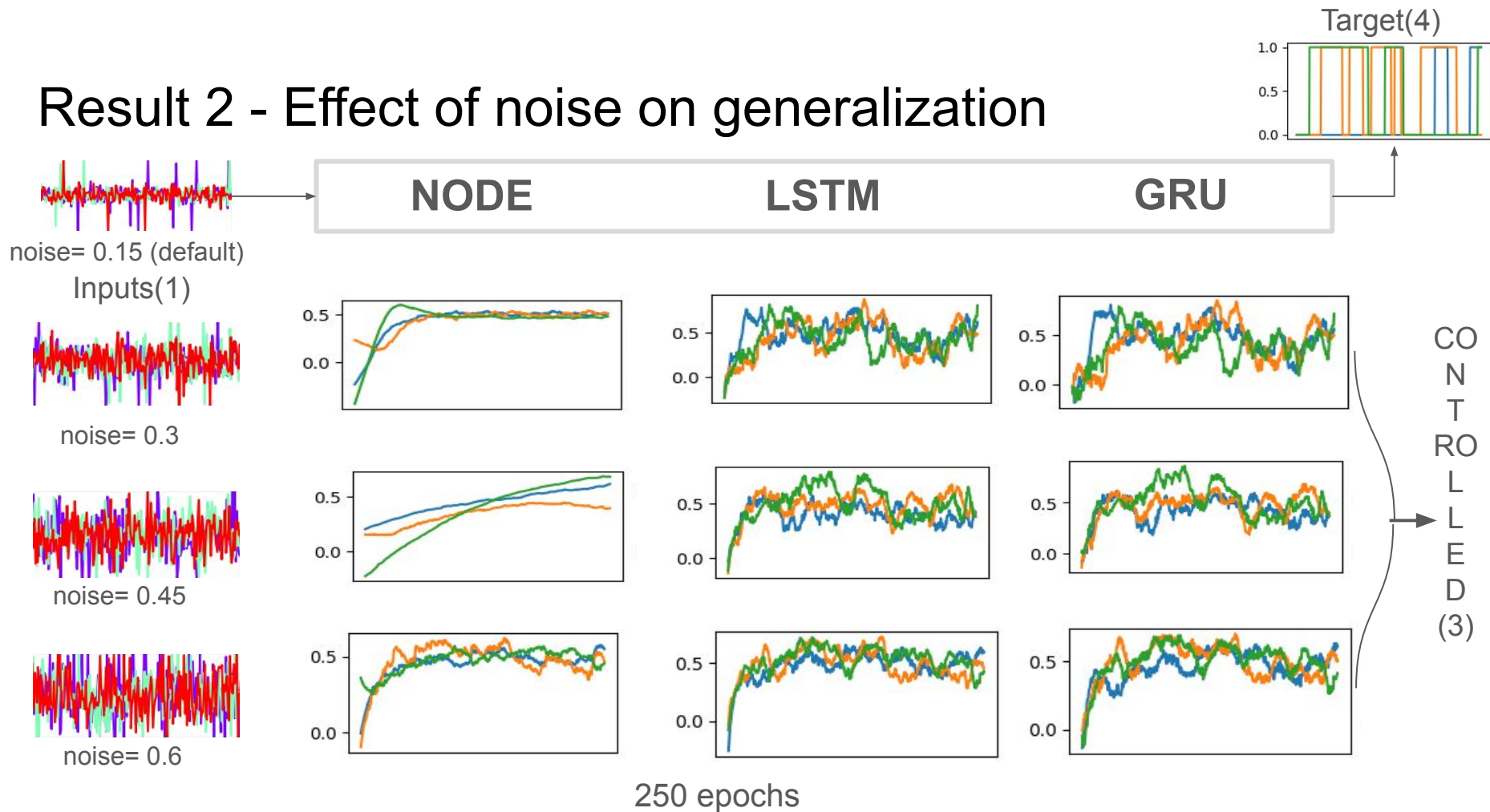
Target(4)



Result 1 - How different models learn a task?



Result 2 - Effect of noise on generalization

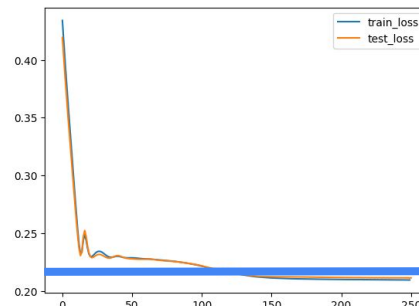
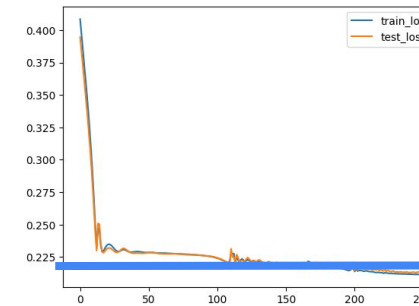
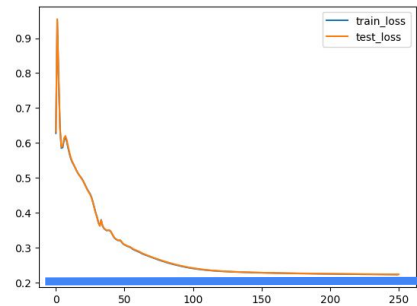
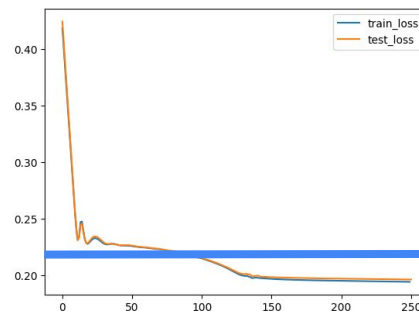
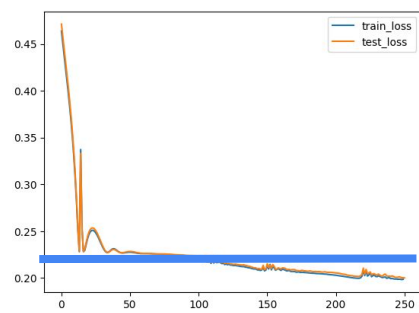
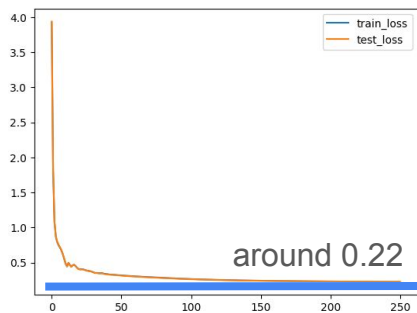


Models- Effect of noise on Loss Graphs

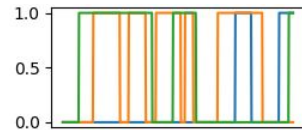
noise= 0.15 (default)

noise= 0.3

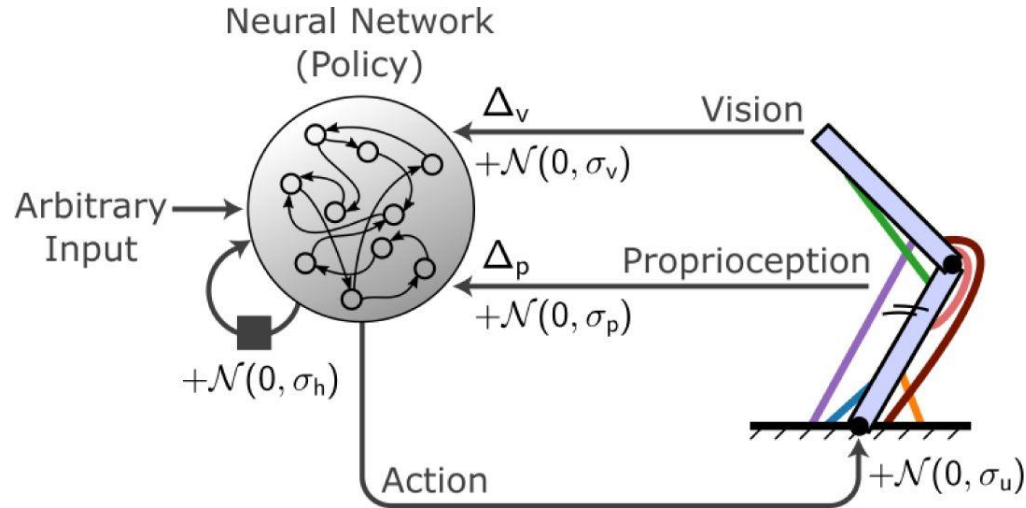
noise= 0.45



250 epochs

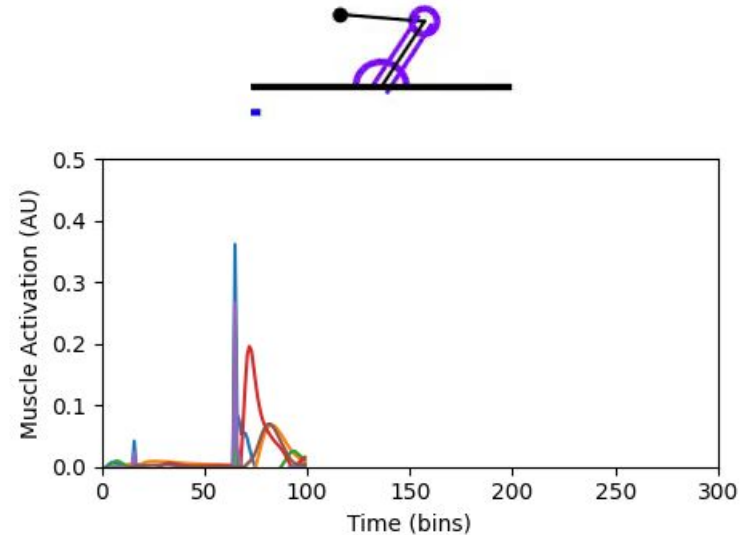


Result 3 - Physiologically constrained environment



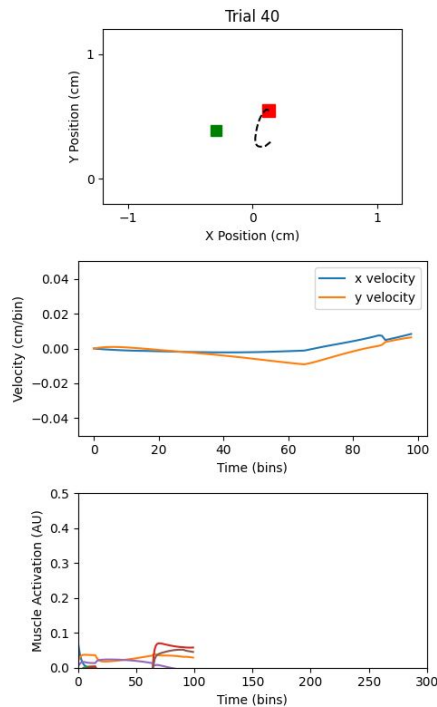
O Codol et al., 2024

Trial 0

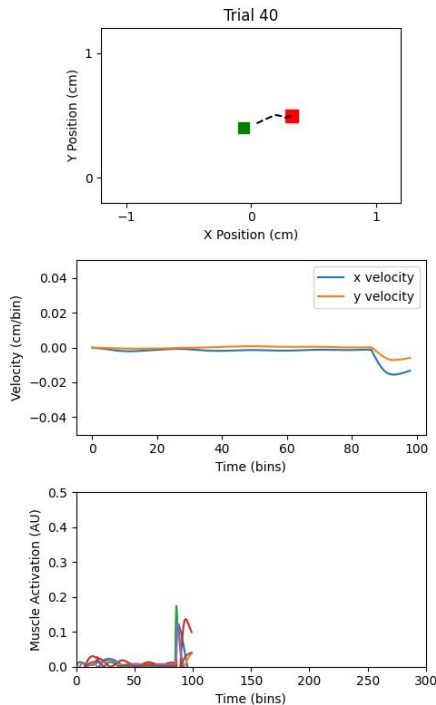


Result 3 - Physiologically constrained environment

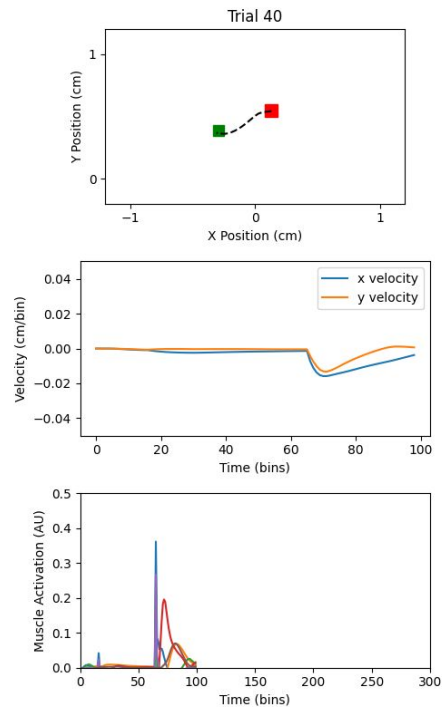
20 epochs



250 epochs



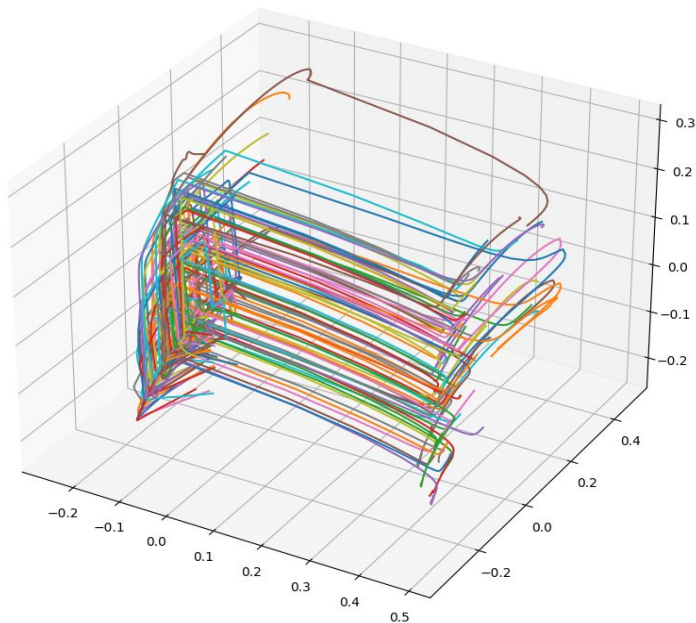
500 epochs



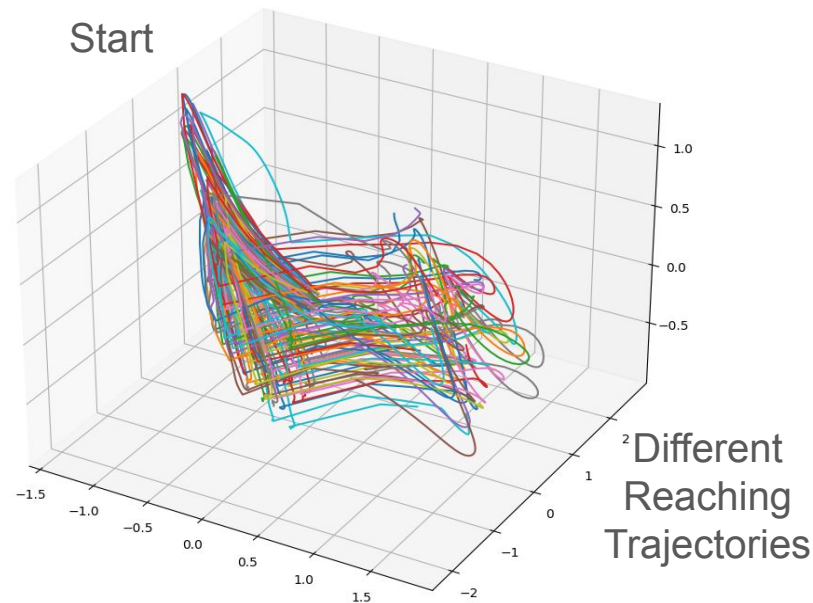
Result 3 - Physiologically constrained environment

Task-Trained Latent Dynamics

1 epoch



500 epochs



Conclusion

Simple models internal dynamics correlate with output, but physiologically constrained models show interesting latent representations.

A GRU model is easy to physiologically interpret. However, NODE and LSTM models are robust to noises while maintaining similar performance.

Also, noises disrupt interpretability of models in general.

Still an area of research!

Q?