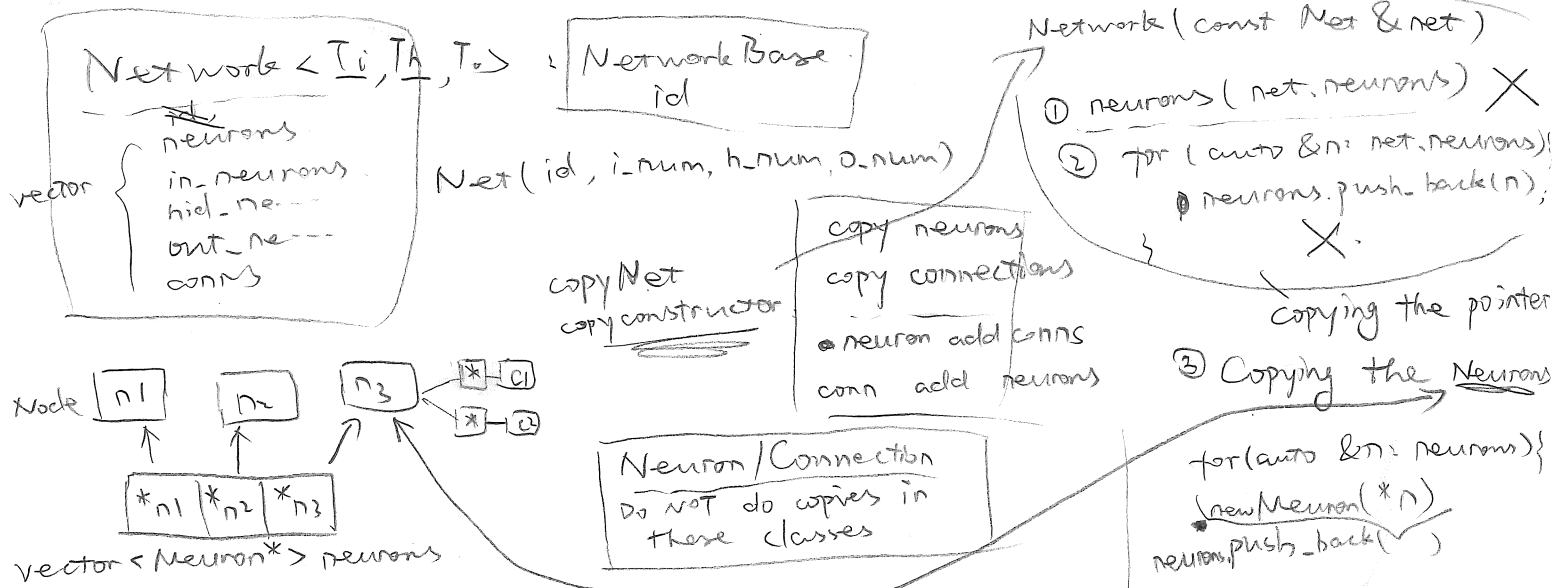
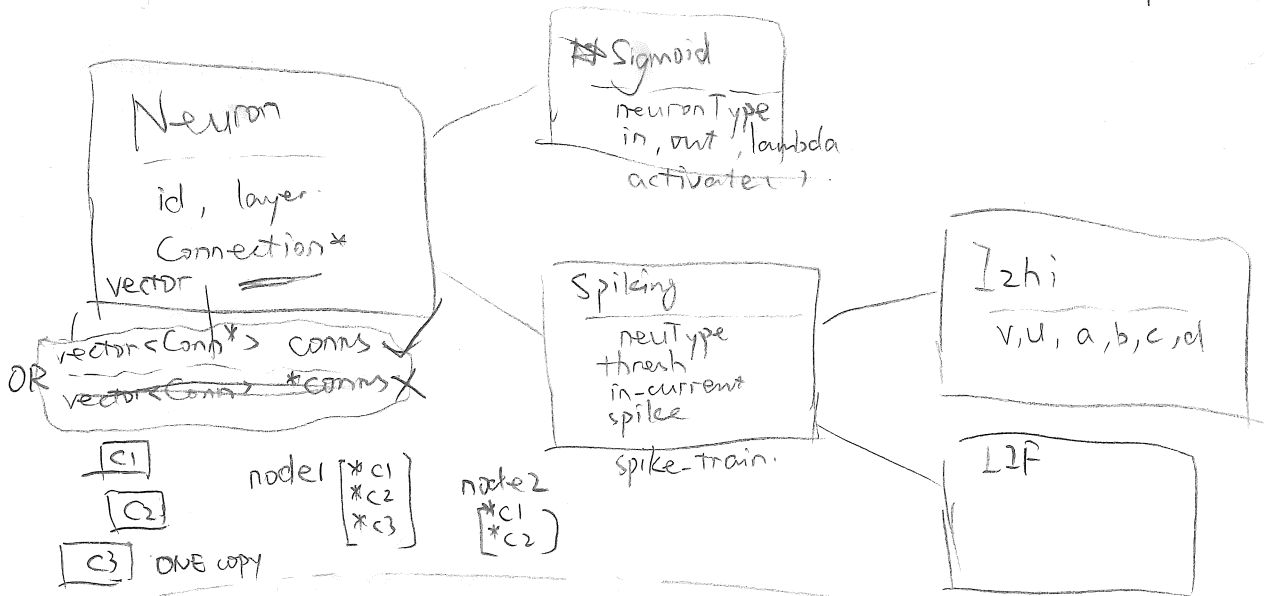


operator ← inherited



```

SpikeNet::run()
{
    load inputs sensor
    for t: Timesteps
    {
        hid-nodes.
        - tmp += sen-val * weight * spikeFactor
        - load(tmp)
        - step()

        out-nodes.
        - tmp += spike * weight * spikeFactor
        - load(tmp)
        - step()
    }
}

HybridNet::run()
{
    load sensor inputs.
    for Timesteps
    {
        hid-nodes.
        - tmp += ...
        - load(tmp)
        - step()
        - spikeTrain.
    }

    out-nodes.
    - tmp += rate * weight
    - activate
}

```

Diagram: in-n -> C -> out-n

From connections

## Run a network

- load inputs

- run.

- Sigmoid-net

- Spiking-net

- Hybrid-net

load\_inputs (accumulate inputs,  
non-input-layer)

activate

Transmit output to connections.

for (timesteps)

load inputs from connections.

step(t)

transmit spikes

end.

- hidden\_neurons

for (timesteps)

load inputs.

step(t)

transmit spikes

end

for (&c: out\_conn)

if (c is NOT spiking  
transmit (rate))

end

- output\_neurons

load inputs

activate

transmit

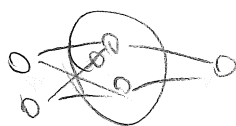
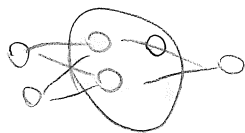
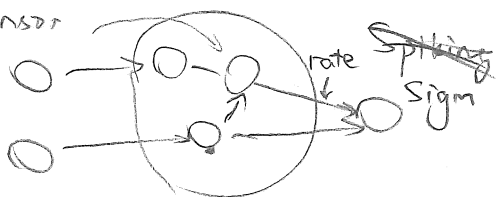
for (&c: out\_conn)

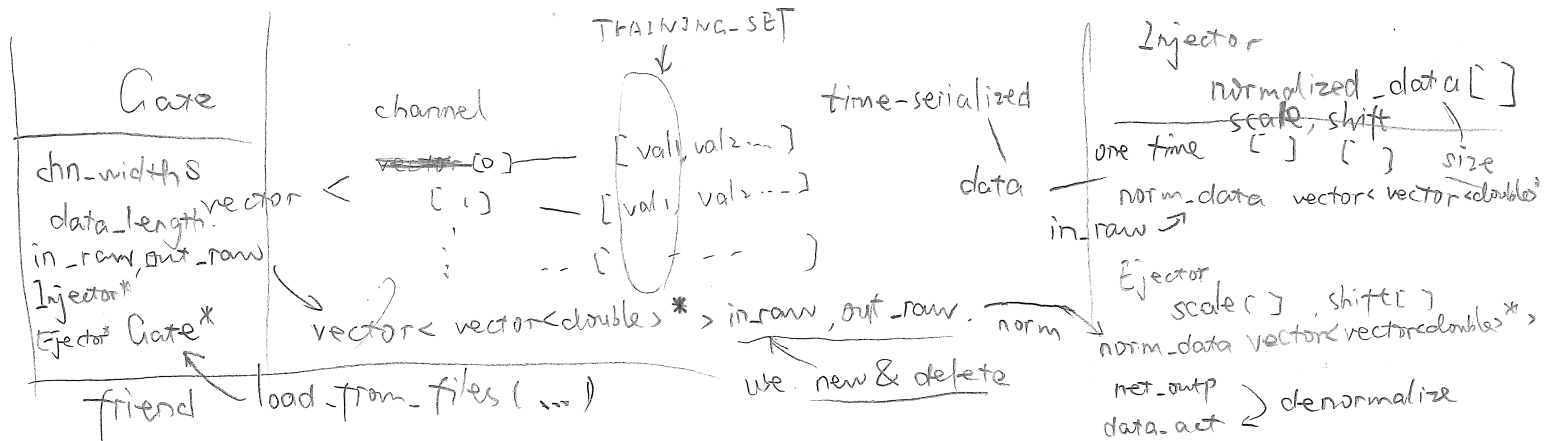
if c → out\_node == spike

transmit spike

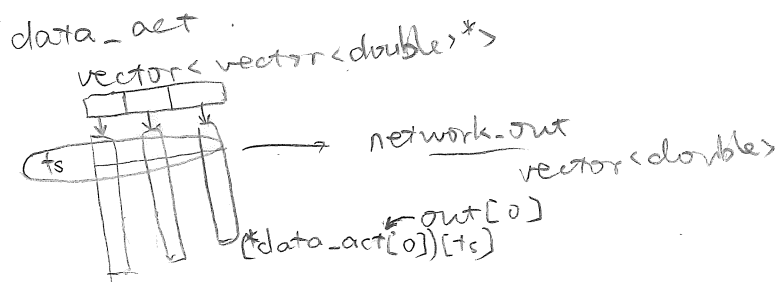
end

Sensor





## Ejector



## gate

- load\_from\_file → raw\_data.
- load\_factors\_file → norm\_factors.
- initEjector allocate memory

for (ts : data-length)  
get\_norm\_inject\_data (ts) → load to net  
net.run ( )  
get\_net\_out\_to\_ejector (ts)  
cal\_mse using net\_out & data\_norm  
cal net fit

## Data Generator

time interval  
timesteps

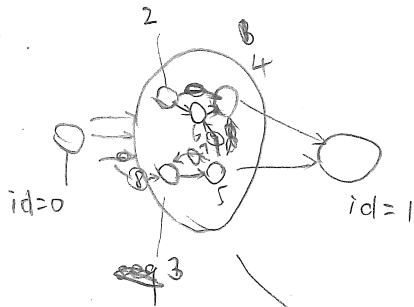
inwidth, outwidth

mapping\_func (system dynamic)  
save file

generate ( )  
t = 0 : timesteps \* interval  
for (k : inps)  
(\*ol)( )

Add a neuron.

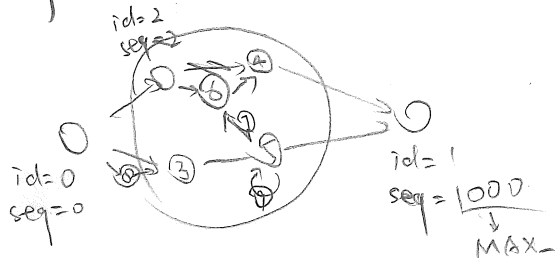
pos-to-insert



do not use id to order them.

sequence: 2, 8, 3, 6, 4, 5, 7

use seq instead



seq 1 2 3 4 5

assign seq after add-neuron.  
seq begins from 1

hid

```

if (Onode == out_neuron)
    push-back
    push-back
else
    if (Onode_id > Inode_id)
        insert-before-Onode
    else (Onode_id < Inode_id)
        insert-after-Inode
    if (Inode == in_neuron)
        insert-before-onode
    
```

if/out == out\_neuron  
push-back

```

if (inseq < out_seq)
    insert-before-out
else (inseq > out_seq)
    insert-after-in.
    
```

including conn-to-itself

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

add-neuron



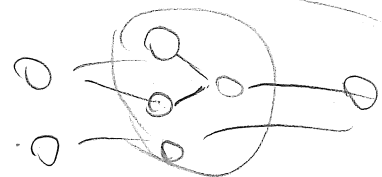
new.add\_inconn(c1)  
new.add\_outconn(c2)

~~c1.add~~

c1.innode.add\_outConn(c1)  
c2.onode.add\_inConn(c2)

innode.remove\_outConn(c-old)  
onode.remove\_inConn(c-old)

add\_conn



innode\_size = 2  
hnode\_size = 4  
onode\_size = 1  
ishift(0, 5)  
oshift(2, 6)

if (ishift < 2) then (oshift(2, 5))  
No conn from input to output

add\_neuron.

add\_neuron.in2out ( next\_cid ) innov.

next\_nid  $\rightarrow ++next\_nid$

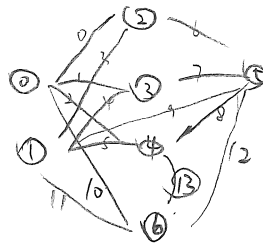
new\_nid  $\rightarrow 6$ .

new\_cid  $\rightarrow 10, next\_cid$ .

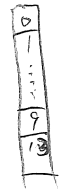
add\_conn ( next\_cid )

pop.

$next\_cid += 1 + node\_indeg$



next\_cid = 13.  
next\_cid = 14.



next\_cid = 15.

1. get local next\_nid
2. find if existed in innov.  
true: use that nid, cid in innov.  
false: use new nid, cid.  
add innov  $\rightarrow (nid, cid)$

pos to insert neuron.  $\rightarrow$  easy.

conn.  $\rightarrow$

add\_neuron ( next\_nid - next\_cid )

1. find conn\_to\_mutate.
2. create\_neuron & conns.
3. check innov.  
set id.  
push new innov if any.
4. find pos to insert neuron.