

# # ThoughtLink: From Brain to Robot (Tech Report, 1 page)

VC Track supported by Kernel & Dimensional

## ## Problem

Robots can perceive and plan, but when ambiguity occurs humans must intervene.  
Today intervention is low-bandwidth (keyboard/dashboard). This does not scale.

ThoughtLink decodes non-invasive brain signals into discrete, high-level robot instructions (not joint control), enabling fast one-to-many supervision.

## ## Data & Command Space

Dataset: 'robot\_control\_data/data/\*.npz' (15s chunks; cue starts at 3s).  
Signals: 6-channel EEG at 500 Hz (time-series).  
Canonical actions: 'STOP', 'LEFT', 'RIGHT', 'FORWARD', 'BACKWARD'.

## ## Approach (Strictly Aligned to Requirement\_doc.md)

### 1) Intent decoder (fast baseline first)

- Windowing: 0.5s windows, 0.1s hop (real-time compatible).
- Features (per channel):  
log-variance + log bandpower (theta 4-8, alpha 8-13, beta 13-30) + relative bandpower (4-30). For 6 channels => 42-D features.
- Model (hierarchical):  
Stage1: Binary Logistic Regression (REST vs MOVE).  
Stage2: Softmax Regression (LEFT/RIGHT/FORWARD/BACKWARD on MOVE windows).
- Optional baseline correction: 'pre\_cue' delta features to reduce drift.

### 2) Temporal stability & false-trigger suppression (core hackathon focus)

- EWMA smoothing + hysteresis thresholds + debouncing over time.
- Parameters: 'p\_move\_on/off', 'move\_on/off\_k', 'p\_dir', 'dir\_k', 'dir\_off\_k', 'dir\_margin', 'stop\_on\_dir\_uncertain'.
- Auto-tuning ('examples/tune\_stability.py') searches parameters under explicit constraints to avoid degenerate "all STOP" solutions.

### 3) Multi-subject generalization (ELLA-style shared basis)

- Learn a shared linear basis from non-target subjects; fit target with small calibration sessions to adapt quickly.
- Implemented in 'examples/train\_ella\_intent.py' (basis task = session/subject).

## ## Evaluation (Real-Time & Closed-Loop)

We evaluate in closed-loop replay (50 Hz) and in MuJoCo sim:

- 'false\_rate\_global': fraction of REST time where predicted action is non-STOP.
- 'onset\_latency': time from cue start (3s) to first non-STOP during MOVE.
- 'switches\_per\_min': temporal stability / flicker proxy.
- 'inference\_ms': per-tick inference latency (must support real time).

Internal KPI targets (for demo + scalability reasoning):

- Demo pass: 'false\_rate\_global <= 0.05'.
- 100-robot scale: 'false\_rate\_global <= 0.01' (otherwise errors accumulate).

## ## Example Result (Illustrative)

Subject '37dfbd76', session '5c71e7df', update\_hz=50 (ELLA + stabilizer):

- 'false\_rate\_global=0.043' (meets demo pass), 'onset\_latency\_mean=2.50s', 'inference\_ms\_mean~0.37ms' (CPU, numpy).

Tradeoff observed: stricter false-trigger settings reduce 'move\_coverage'.

## ## Demo Commands (3-5 minutes)

- 1) Oracle control (proves sim pipeline): 'examples/intent\_policy.py --mode oracle'
- 2) Model control (decoder + stabilizer): 'examples/intent\_policy.py --mode model'
- 3) Batch report (not cherry-picking): 'examples/eval\_closed\_loop.py --top-k 5'

Key deliverables:

- Design doc: 'THOUGHTLINK\_DESIGN.md'
- Closed-loop scripts: 'examples/intent\_policy.py', 'examples/eval\_closed\_loop.py'