

Evolutionary Algorithms for Neuromorphic Anomaly Detection

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Neuromorphic computing and Evolutionary algorithms

Neuromorphic computing:

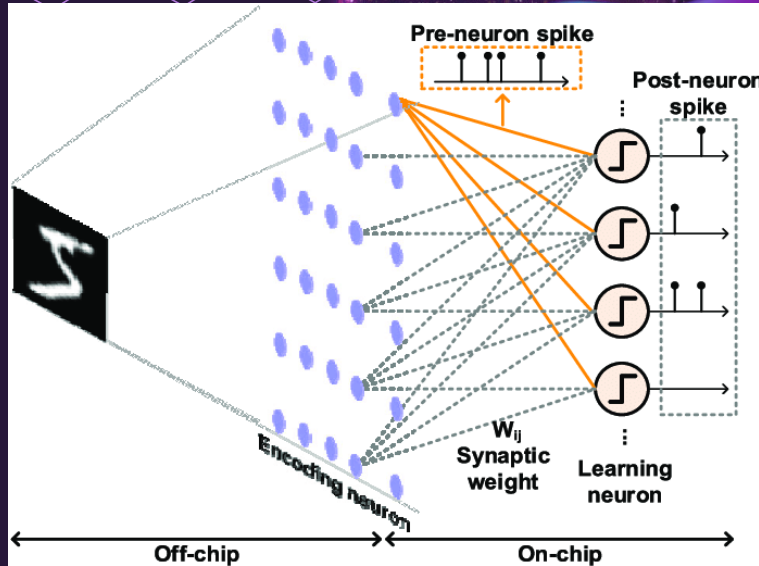
an approach to computing that mimics the way the human brain works. It entails designing hardware and software that simulate the neural and synaptic structures and functions of the brain to process information.

Neuromorphic anomaly detection:

uses biologically inspired computing and hardware to detect unusual patterns in data with low power consumption and real-time processing. It combines techniques like Spiking Neural Networks (SNNs) and event-based sensors to analyze data from sources

Evolutionary algorithms:

stochastic search methods that are inspired by biology. They operate on a population of potential solutions applying the principle of survival of the fittest to produce approximations that converge to a solution



Concept of SNN and its structure

Problem & Dataset Description

Why epilepsy?

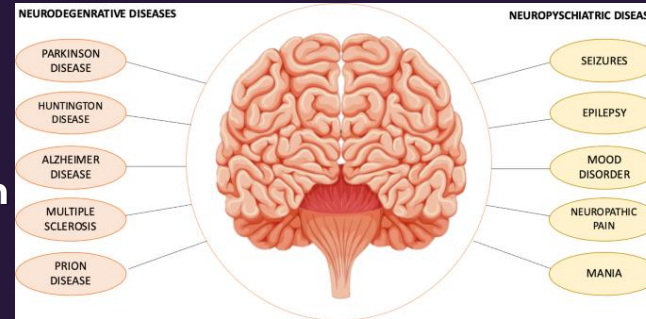
50 Million people globally

Rare abnormal patterns

Neuromorphic anomaly- detection

My approach: automatic real-time recognition

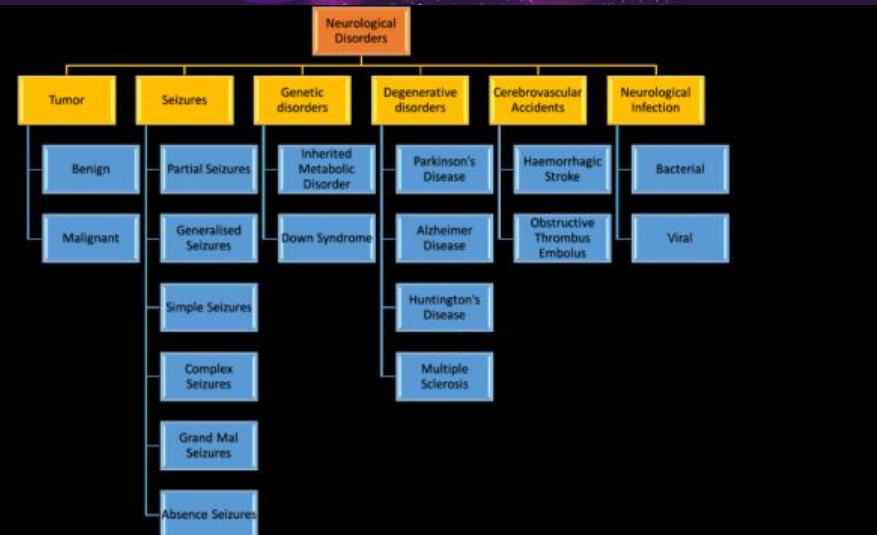
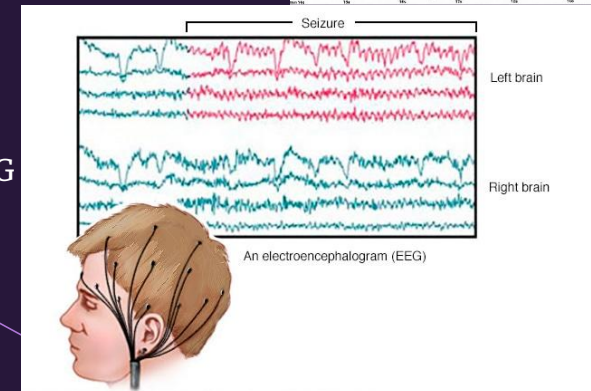
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↑Major human neurodegenerative and neuropsychiatric diseases

←Classification of neurological disorders

Epileptic spike and wave discharges monitored EEG
→



Methodology

Conversion of EEG into
spike-based or feature
vectors suitable for
neuromorphic processing

of model structure
and parameters

Encoding

Evolutionary Optimization

Results



Dataset

EEG recordings
containing
annotated seizure
and non-seizure
periods

SNN

for seizure
anomaly detection

Evaluate

using standard
metrics: sensitivity,
specificity, latency

Experimental Setup

<u>Datas</u> <u>et</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">collected at the Children's Hospital Boston✗ EEG recordings from pediatric subjects with intractable seizures. Subjects were monitored for up to several days following withdrawal of anti-seizure medication in order to characterize their seizures and assess their candidacy for surgical intervention. ✗
<u>Softw</u> <u>are/</u> <u>Tools</u>	<p>Google Colab, ipynb libraries such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Pyedflib – reading EDF files; Scipy.stats – statistics; Pywt – Wavalet transformations and more
<u>Model</u> <u>Detail</u> <u>s</u>	<p>Finds epileptic seizures in EEG brain signals - 3 Main steps :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Data Preparation: Get full EEG record -> cut on 5-sec windows -> mark seizure=1, normal=02. Features extraction for each 5 sec piece: energy – how strong is the signal; line length – how complicated is form is; entropy – how chaotic/ irregular it is3. Genetic algorithm for optimization: Start [random ✗ weights] -> bad results <p>-> EVOLUTION (30 gen.): - Selection: Take the best ones; - Crossover: Combine them; - Mutation: Make little changes</p> <p>-> END:[optimal weights] -> best results</p>

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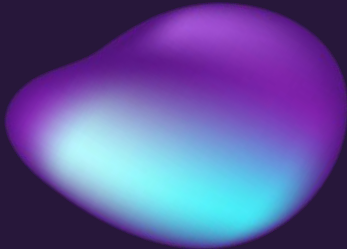
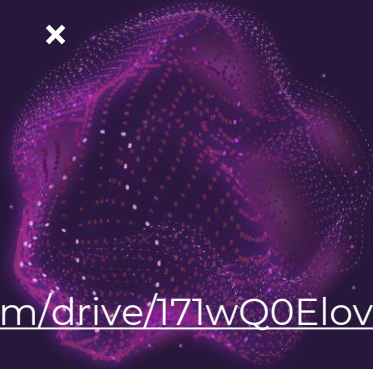
EA Setup

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/171wQ0EluviycEShdyJU3i0Neeh139xKb?usp=sharing>

Each individual has 4 numbers:

w_1, w_2, w_3 – weights for the characteristics, threshold – classification threshold

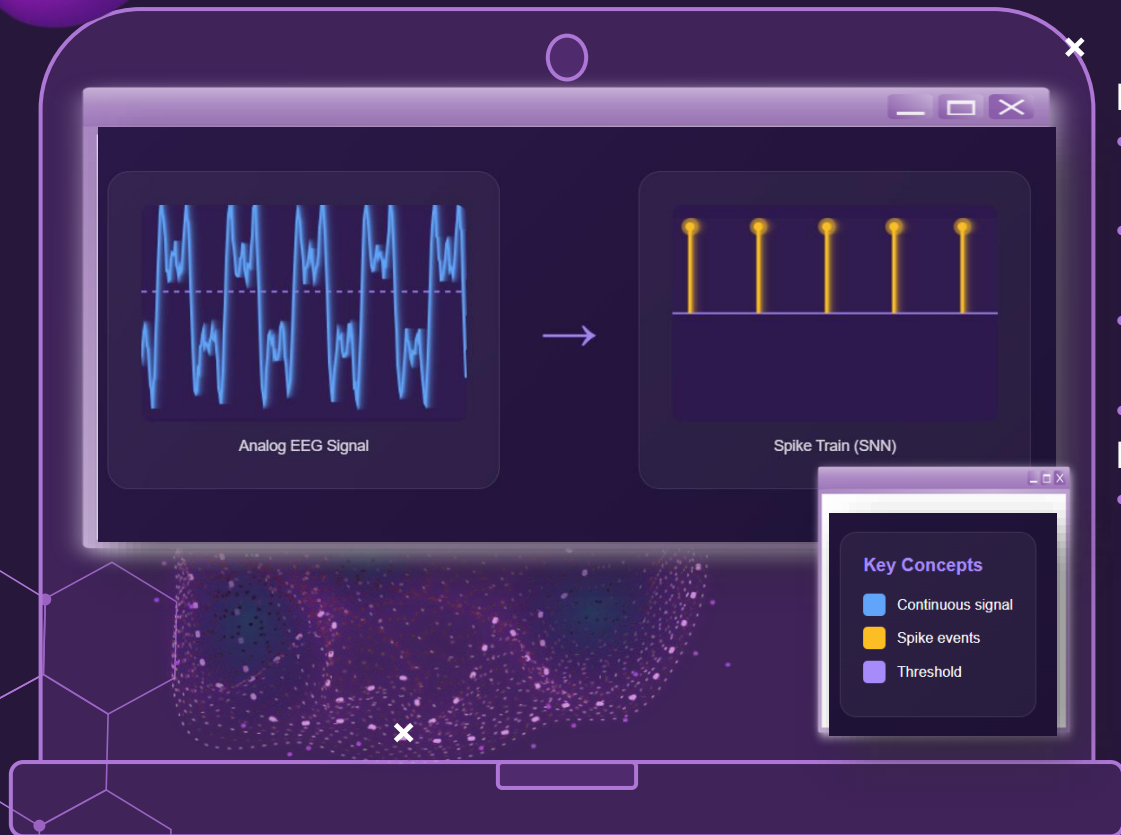
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Neuromorphic Model & Encoding



Neuromorphic Computing

- Mimics the workings of the human brain
- Uses spiking neural networks (SNN)
- Spikes instead of continuous signals
- Energy efficient

Encoding for EEG

- Converting analog EEG signals into spikes

Results & Evaluation

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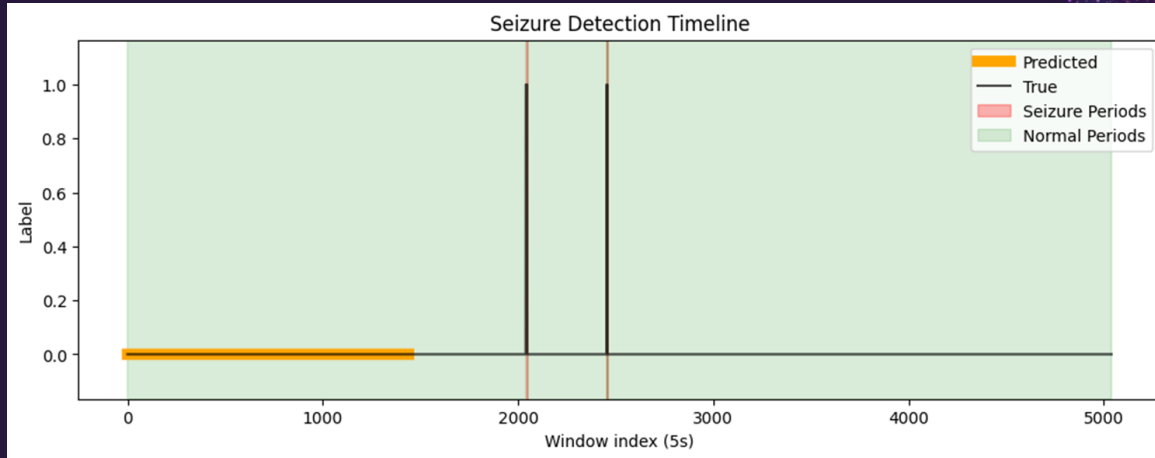
Timeline of Seizure Detection: Over 5,040 Windows (7 hours of EEG data)

Key Results: Orange Line: EA-optimized predictions; Black Line: Actual seizure events; Red Zones: True seizure periods (11 windows); Green Zones: Normal brain activity (5,029 windows)

Performance Metrics: Successfully detected rare events (0.2% of data)

-> **Meaning:**

- EA found optimal feature weights automatically
- System balances catching seizures vs. avoiding false alarms
- Challenge: Highly imbalanced dataset (1:457 ratio)



Conclusion

- ✓ Evolutionary algorithms can optimize neuromorphic anomaly detection
- ✓ Time-domain features are sufficient for basic seizure detection
- ✓ Automated weight optimization eliminates manual tuning

Future Applications:

Medical

- Real-time seizure prediction devices
- Personalised epilepsy monitoring systems
- Automatic medication adjustment

Other:

- Anomaly detection in financial systems
- Cybersecurity intrusion detection

SOURCES

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<https://www.ibm.com/think/topics/neuromorphic-computing>

https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Concept-of-SNN-and-its-structure_fig1_347863545

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10462-024-10948-3>

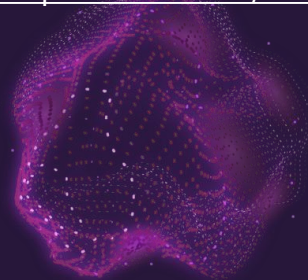
<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC8914704/>

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<https://physionet.org/content/chbmit/1.0.0/chb01/#files-panel>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electroencephalography>

<https://www.mayoclinic.org/tests-procedures/eeg/about/pac-20393875>





**Thank you for
your attention!**