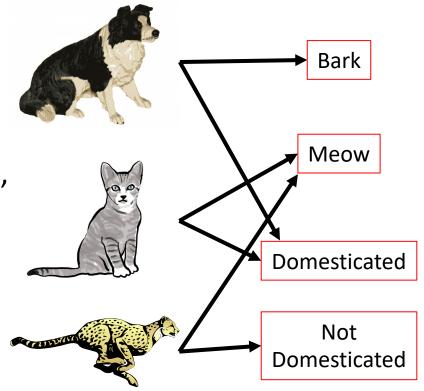
A Segmented Attractor Network for Neuromorphic Associative Learning

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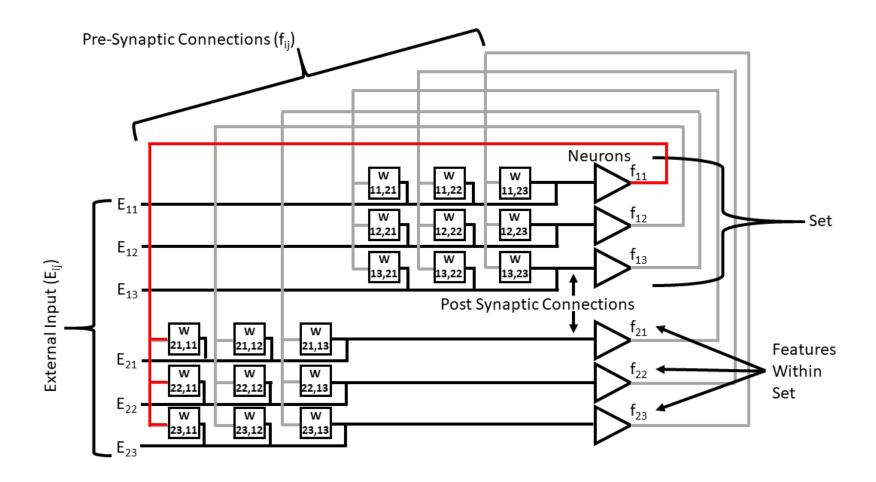
Associative Memory and Attractor Networks

- Neural networks are based around association.
- "Associative memory" is specifically using memory to associate certain events, features, etc. with one another.
- Attractor networks can implement associative memory.
- Many flavors of attractor networks.



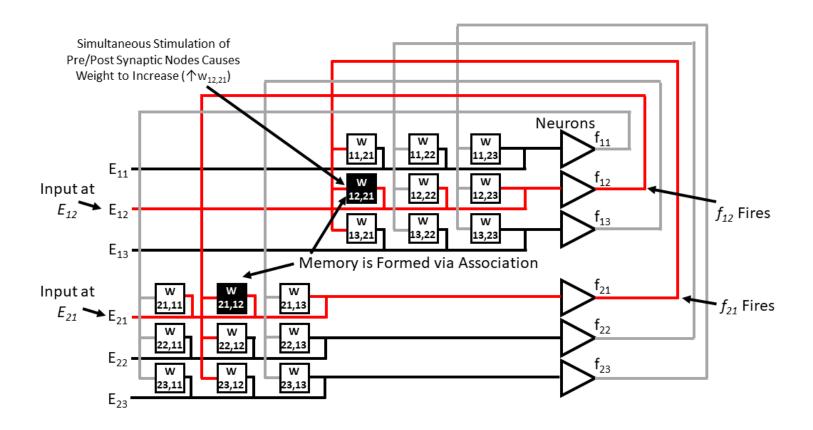


Segmented Attractor Network Setup



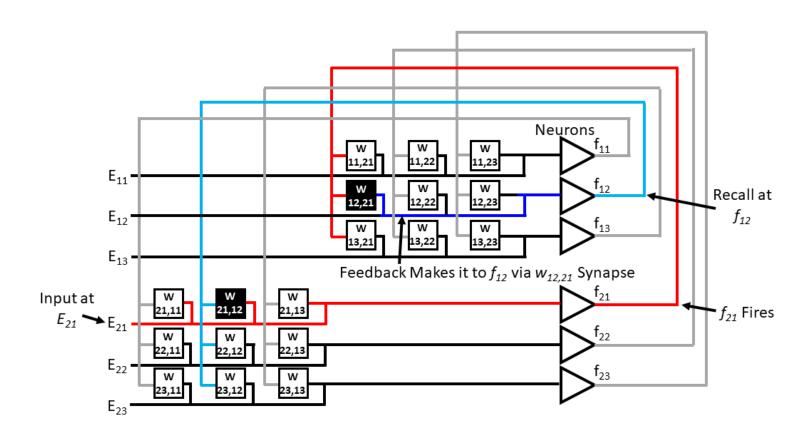


Memory Formation and Recall



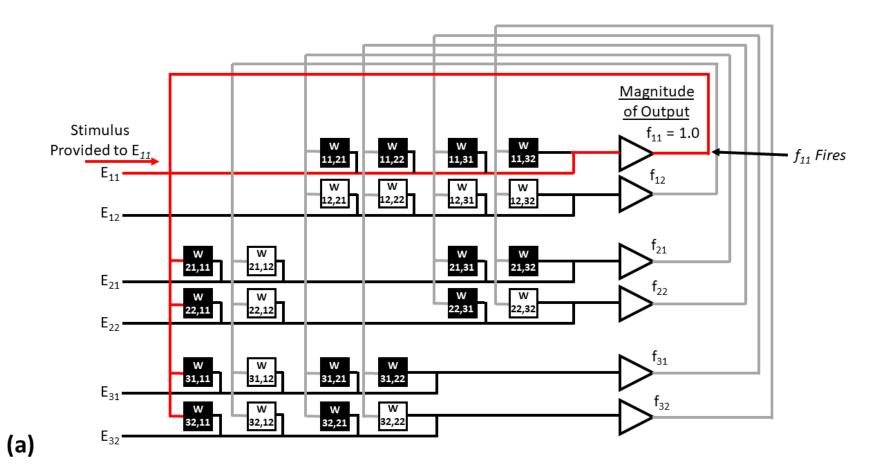


Memory Formation and Recall



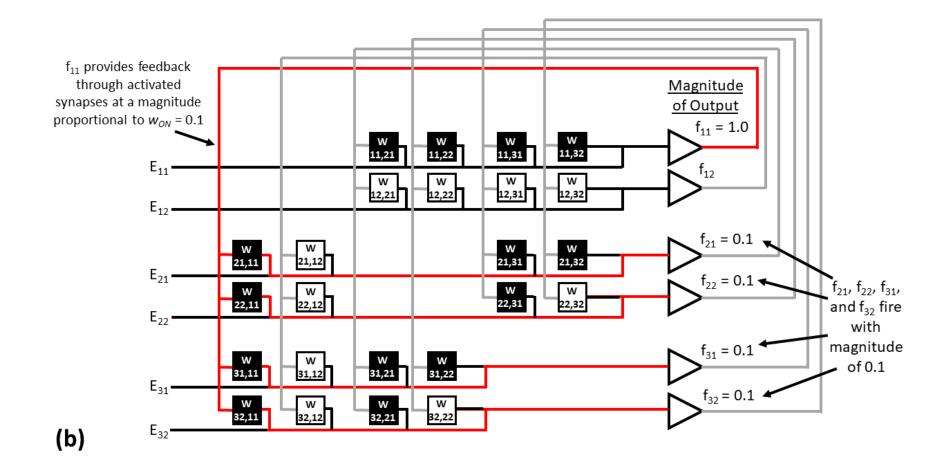


Step by Step Example

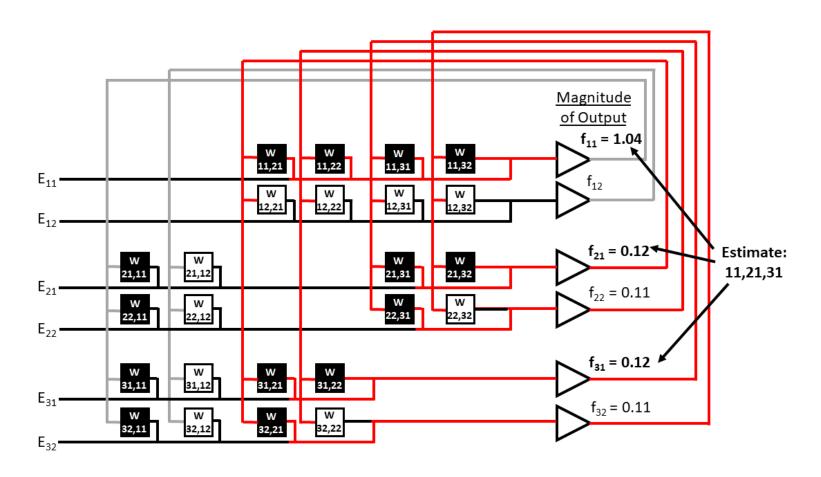




Step by Step Example



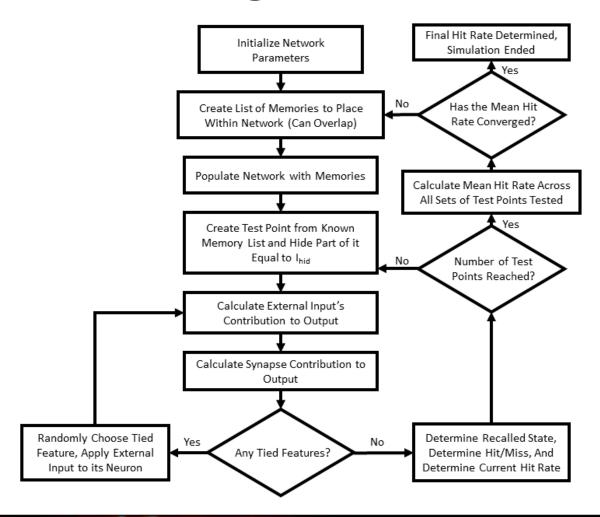
Step by Step Example



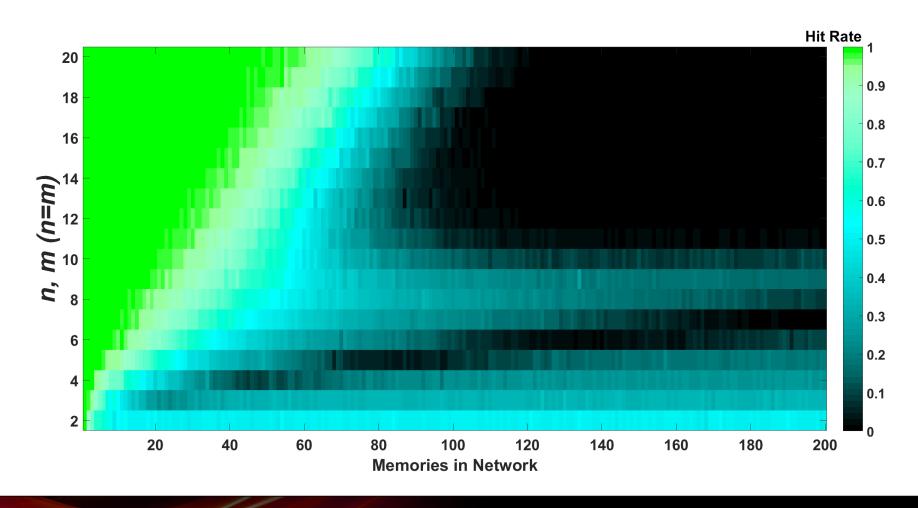
(c)



Algorithm

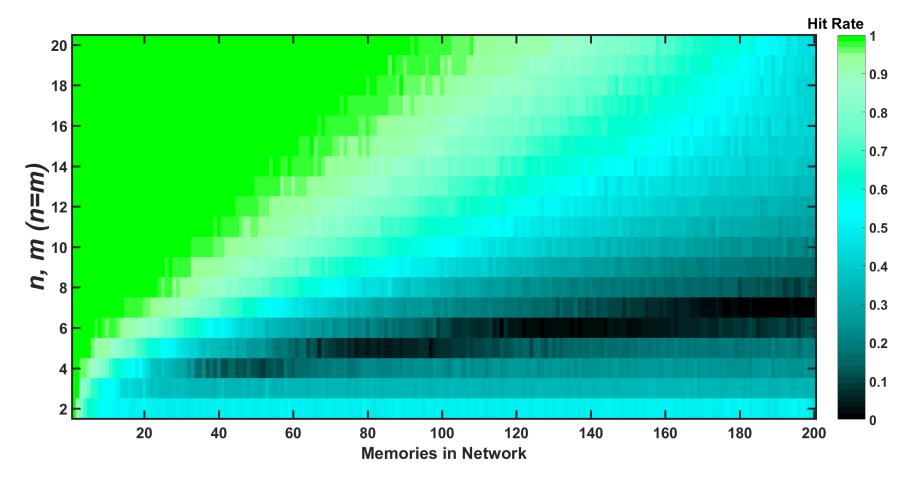


Increasing the Size of the Network



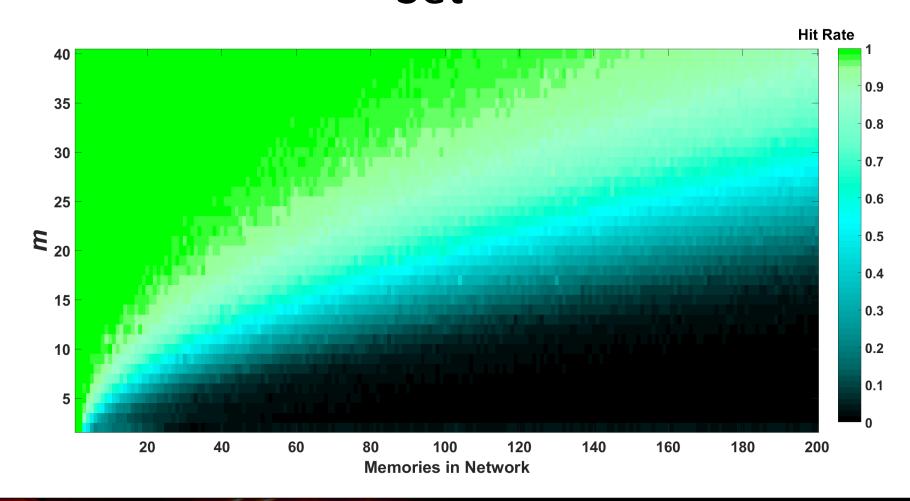


Increasing Size of the Network (With Lower w_{ON})





Increasing the Number of Features Per Set





Conclusions

- Magnitude of individual synaptic feedback can cap memory capacity.
- Increasing the features per set increases memory capacity.
- Memory capacity of network can surpass that of a standard Hopfield network.
- Hit rate can saturate if the number of features per set isn't increased while the number of sets increases.

Acknowledgements

- This work is supported by the National Science Foundation award numbers: ECCS 1156294 and SHF-1718428.
- Clare Thiem at the Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) in Rome, NY.