

TemporaLSM: A Simulation Framework for Temporal Neural Liquid State Machines

Vins Sharma

*Electrical and Computer Engineering
Carnegie Mellon University
vmsharma@andrew.cmu.edu*

Anand Raju

*Electrical and Computer Engineering
Carnegie Mellon University
amraju@andrew.cmu.edu*

Abstract—Liquid state machines (LSMs) are a type of reservoir computer that aim to construct more biologically plausible neural network architectures than artificial counterparts. Rather than purposely constructing neurons in particular arrangements, an LSM self-organizes its neurons into a ‘liquid’, which is read out to perform a task. Many arguments against LSMs stem from this difficult-to-control random procedure, and due to their complicated setup, current LSM designs are not well explored.

Through this work, we present TemporaLSM, a simulation framework for liquid state machines using good-for-hardware temporal neuron designs. Furthermore, we analyze a series of liquids generated by TemporaLSM to determine how different hyperparameters affect the construction of the liquid, and attempt to identify similarities between liquids on differing tasks.

Index Terms—liquid state machines, temporal neural networks

I. INTRODUCTION

II. NETWORK CONSTRUCTION

This work mainly follows the temporal neuron as defined in [1]. As such, this section presents an overview of the network construction process and the individual (hyper)parameters of a constructed network.

A. Overview

B. Seed Configuration

C. Neuron Activation Function

D. Network Training

III. PROBLEM-SPECIFIC ANALYSIS

A. Amazon Product Reviews (Text Classification)

B. MNIST Handwritten Digits (Image Classification)

IV. CONCLUSIONS

A. Network Similarities

B. Future Work

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