



Leaky Integrate and Fire Neuron.

Abstract

Spiking Neural Network (SNN) influenced by neurobiology provides efficient learning and recognition tasks. A power and area efficient electronic neuron is required to produce a large scale network similar to biology. In this project we are trying to understand and mimic the biological working of SNN by mathematical representation and python implementation

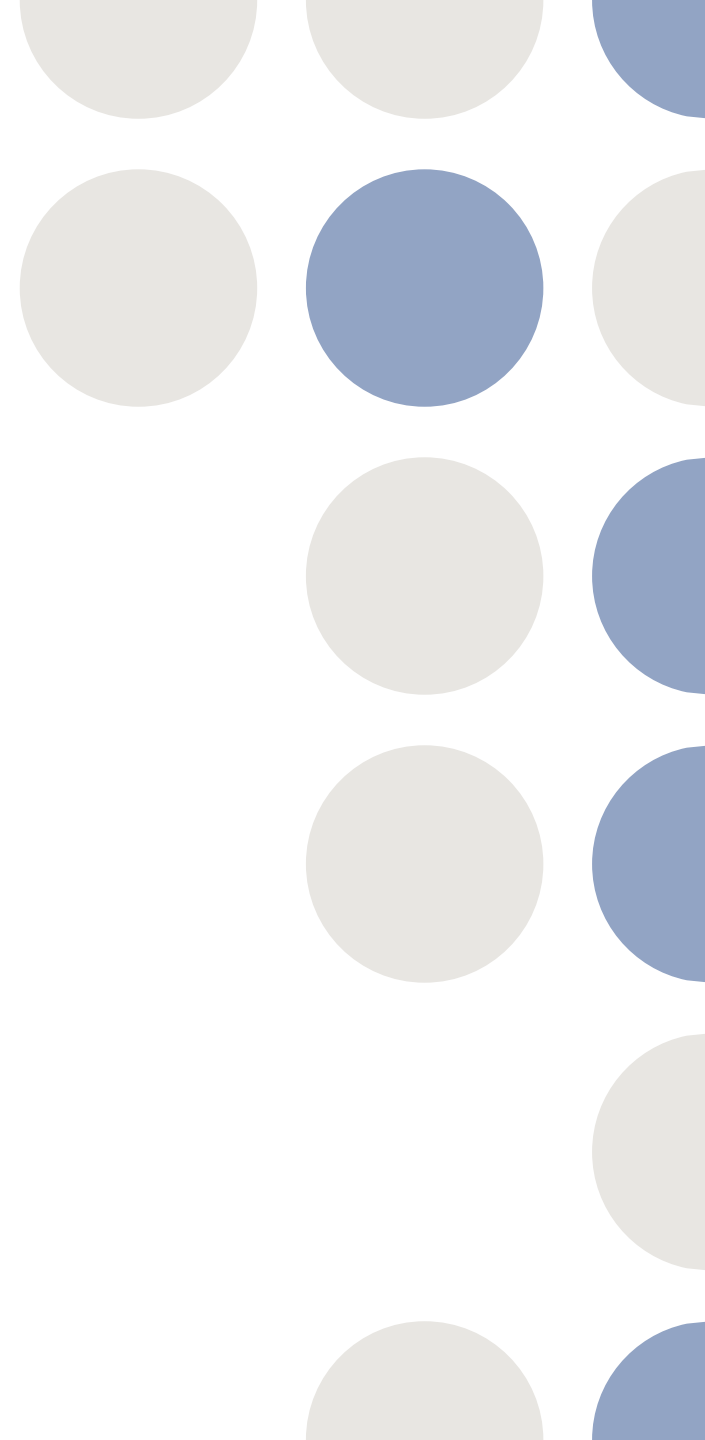
Introduction

Spiking neural network (SNN) is an attempt to comprehend and emulate human brain functions — a critical issue of next-generation computing. For recognition and classification applications, SNN outperforms the von-Neumann architecture in terms of energy efficiency. An efficient counterpart to the biological neuron is required to build SNN in hardware.

In addition, analog neuron circuits save space and power as compared to digital implementation. However, the human brain's enormous neuronal density (10^{11} neurons vs. 10^9 transistors/chip) and connection imposes fundamental limits

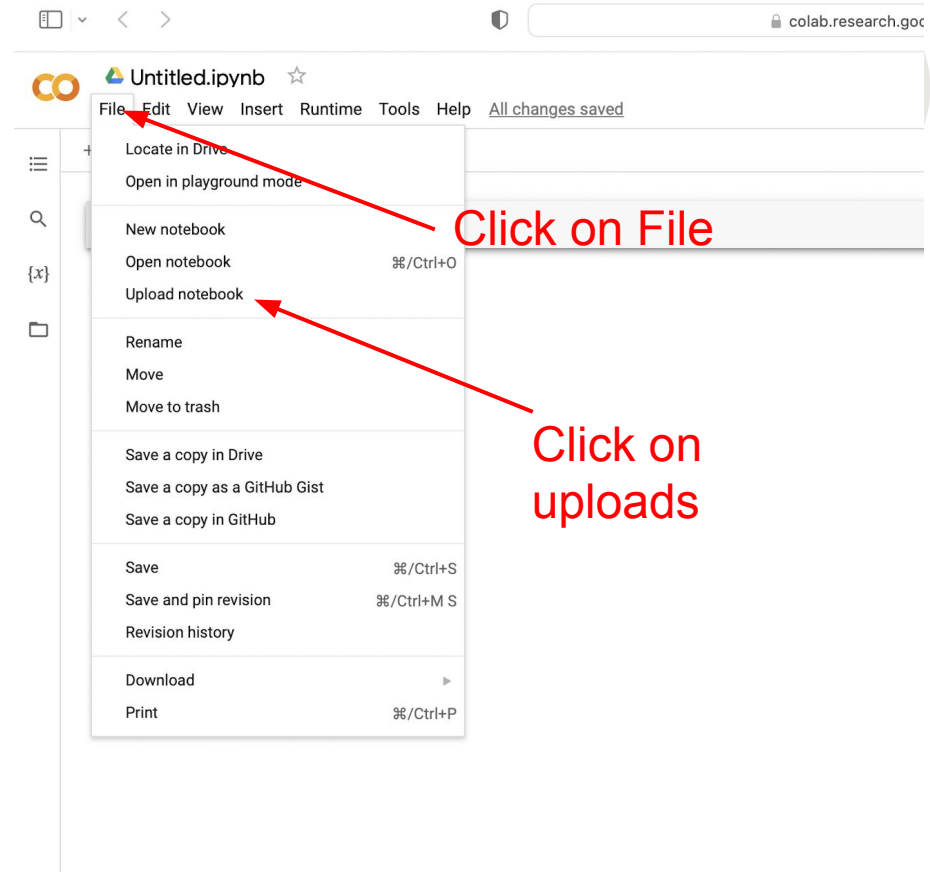
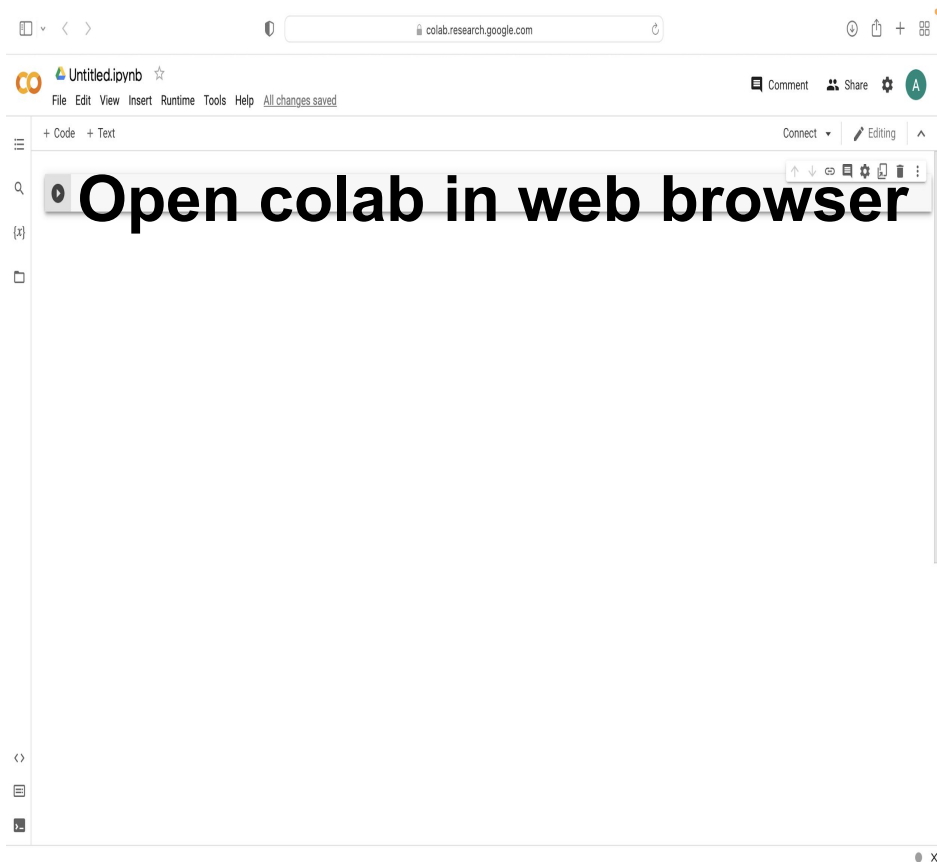
Steps to load and demonstrate the python code

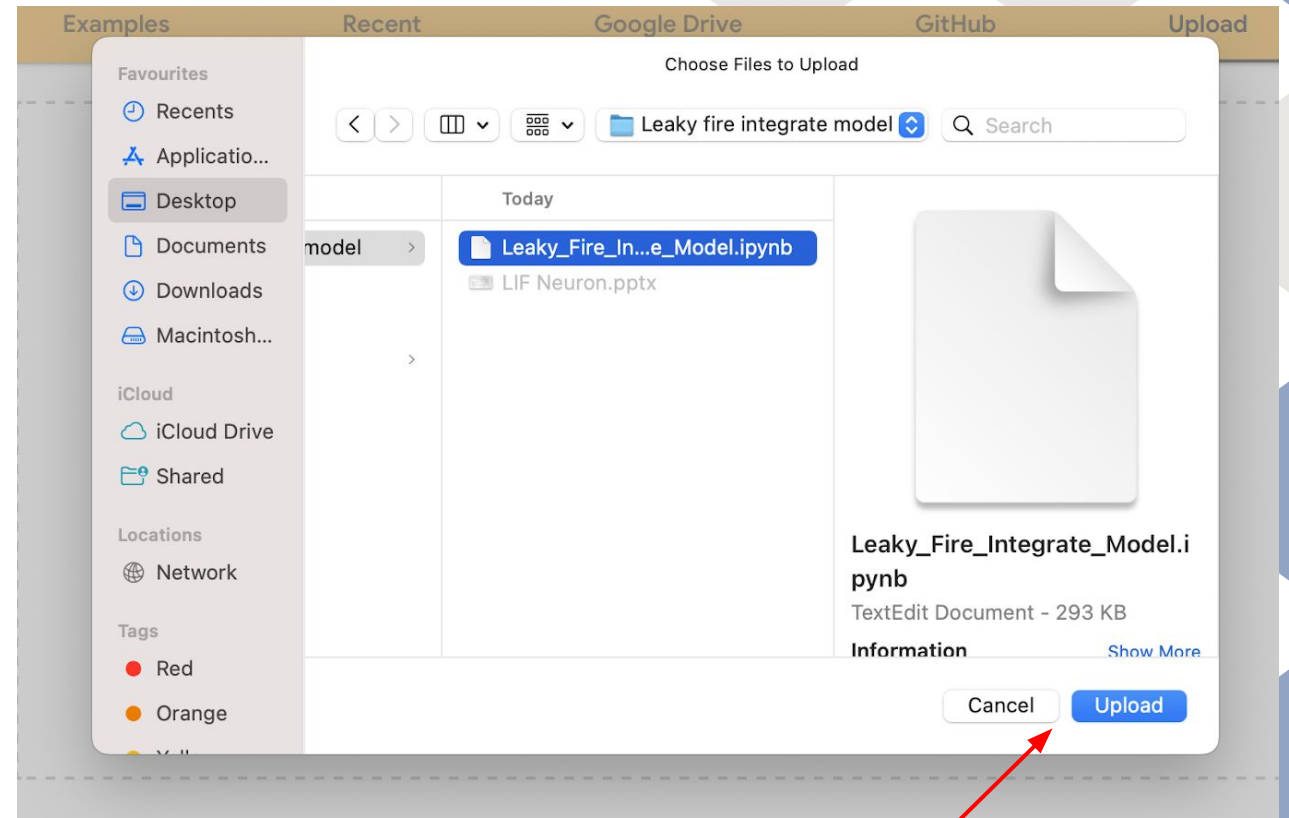
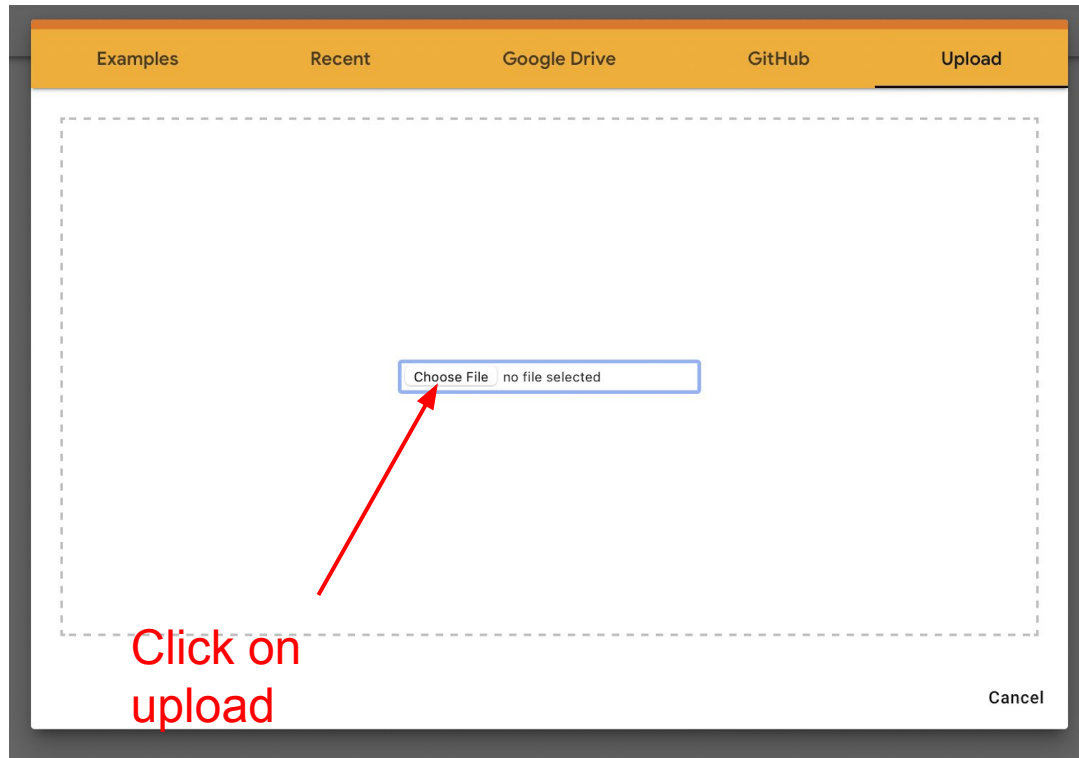
- Uploading the .ipynb file into the colab
 - Run the whole code
 - Set the threshold values
 - Use the widgets to set the firing
-



Step 1

Uploading the .ipynb file into the colab





CO Leaky Fire Integrate Model.ipynb ☆

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help Last saved at 4:52 PM

+ Code + Text

▼ This Notebook

- 1. Kenneth Dsilva
- 2. Sunil Gauda
- 3. Abhijeet

We have created a typical of a LIF Neuron.

▼ Leaky Fire Integrate Model

[] import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import ipywidgets as widgets # interactive display
%config InlineBackend.figure_format = 'retina'

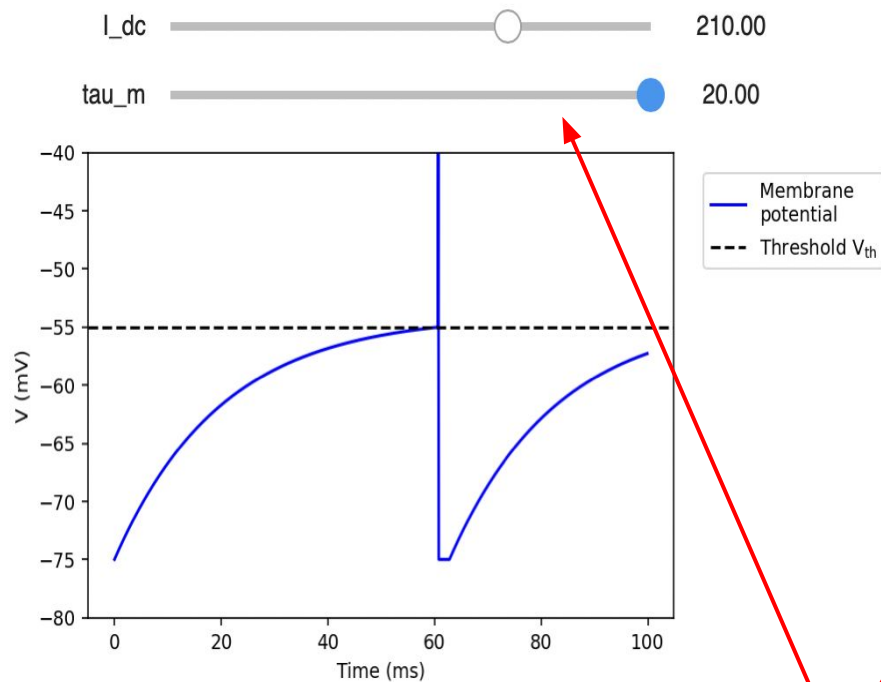
Run all ⌘/Ctrl+F9
Run before ⌘/Ctrl+F8
Run the focused cell ⌘/Ctrl+Enter
Run selection ⌘/Ctrl+Shift+Enter
Run after ⌘/Ctrl+F10
Interrupt execution ⌘/Ctrl+M
Restart runtime ⌘/Ctrl+M
Restart and run all
Factory reset runtime
Change runtime type
Manage sessions
View runtime logs

Go to Runtime Menu
click on Run all

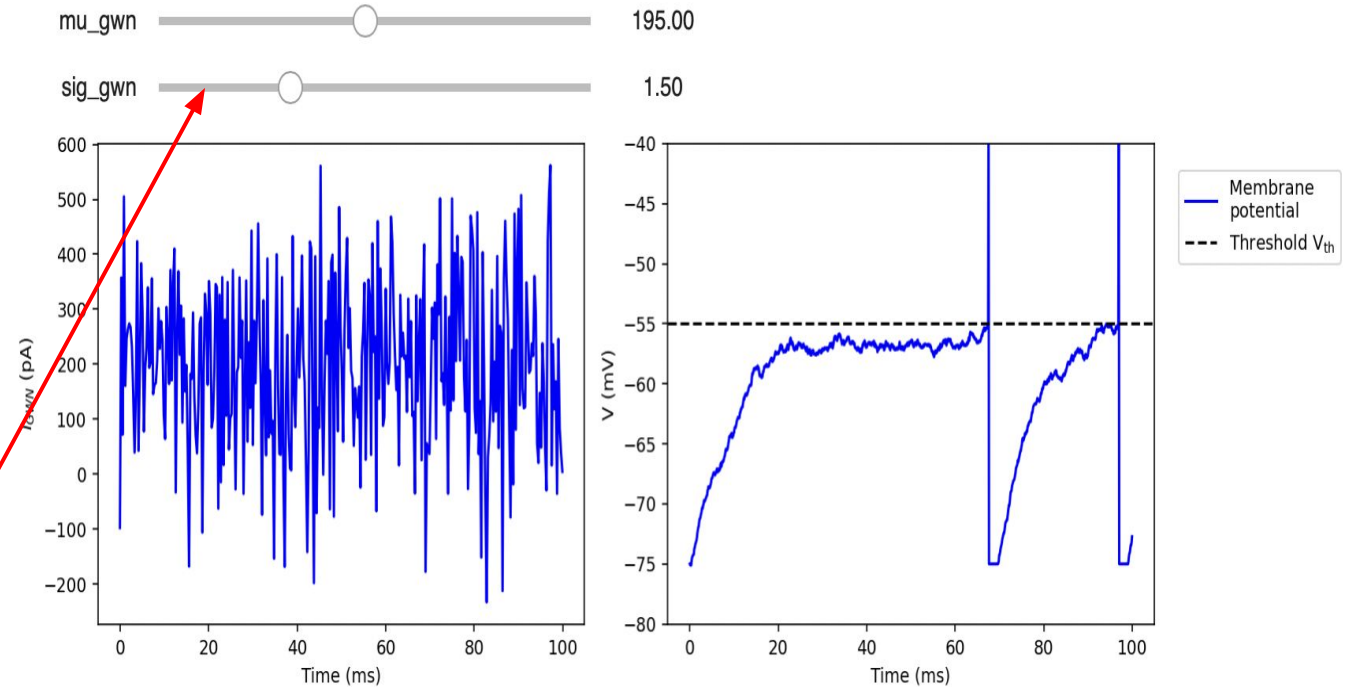
```
def default_pars(**kwargs):  
    pars = {}  
  
    # typical neuron parameters#  
    pars['V_th'] = -55. # spike threshold [mV]  
    pars['V_reset'] = -75. # reset potential [mV]  
    pars['tau_m'] = 10. # membrane time constant [ms]  
    pars['g_L'] = 10. # leak conductance [nS]  
    pars['V_init'] = -75. # initial potential [mV]  
    pars['E_L'] = -75. # leak reversal potential [mV]  
    pars['tref'] = 2. # refractory time (ms)  
  
    # simulation parameters #  
    pars['T'] = 500. # Total duration of simulation [ms]  
    pars['dt'] = .1 # Simulation time step [ms]  
  
    for k in kwargs:  
        pars[k] = kwargs[k]  
  
    pars['range_t'] = np.arange(0, pars['T'], pars['dt'])  
  
    return pars  
  
pars = default_pars()  
print(pars)
```

Change the threshold and the parameters
for different results

Firing rate of neuron with membrane potential and threshold



Firing rate with Gaussian White Noise



Use the widgets to change the value of the variable and the change in firing

- By doing the above mentioned steps you will be able to understand how the Leaky Integrate and Fire Neuron model works.
 - By changing the parameter of the neuron and adjusting the widgets which are provided in the code and explained in the above steps you will be able to understand the firing of neuron with and without Gaussian White Noise
 - By the Application of Gaussian White Noise you can understand the difference between the behaviour of an Ideal Neuron and the real life Neuron
-