





Erasmus MC

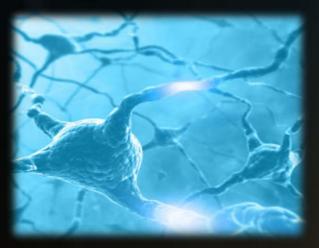
Cerebellum Simulation Demo Maxeler App

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Brain Simulation

- 1. Acceleration of brain research
- 2. Brain-rescue devices
 - Robotic prosthetics
 - Implantable systems
- 3. Advance of A.I. applications
 - Use of biologically accurate neuron models
- 4. New computer-architecture paradigms



Levels of Neural Modeling

Different levels of detail. e.g.:

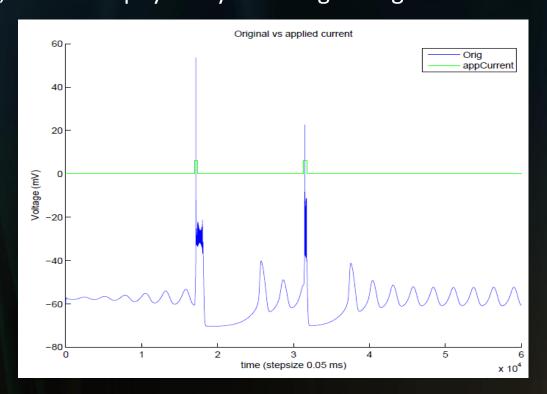
Integrate and Fire (I&F): Simple input-integrator modeling. resulting in a fire or non-fire state

 <u>Izhikevich (Izh)</u>: More advanced than I&F; can emulate most biological I/O patterns of biological spiking activity

 Conductance: Accurate modeling of the internal electrochemical processes of the neuron; can be biophysically-meaningful. e.g.

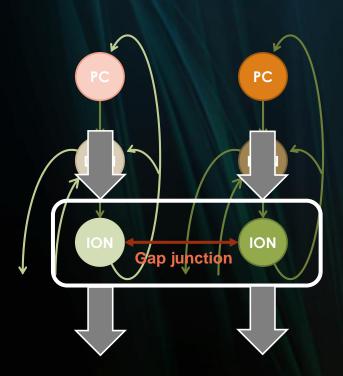
Hodgkin-Huxley (HH)

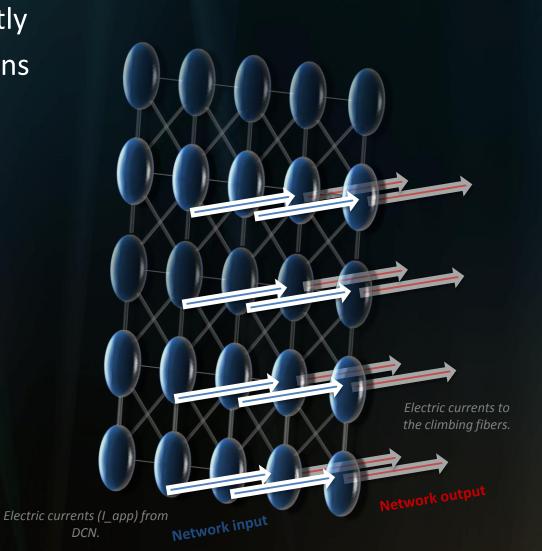
 Sample of a spike approximated by a HH model



Case study: The Inferior Olive

- Inferior-Olive model (eHH) [by Jornt de Gruijl]
 - Detailed and very costly
 - Challenging interactions



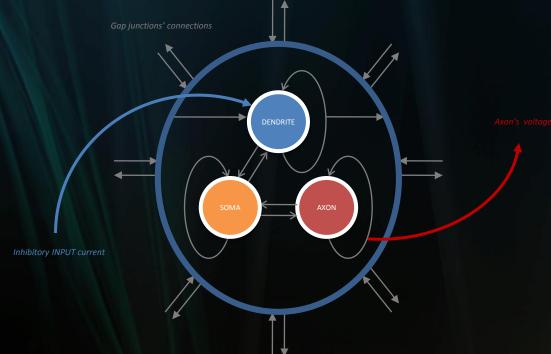


The Inferior Olive Model

Compartmental model of the **Inferior Olive (IO) Network** based on Hodgkin-Huxley ion channels.

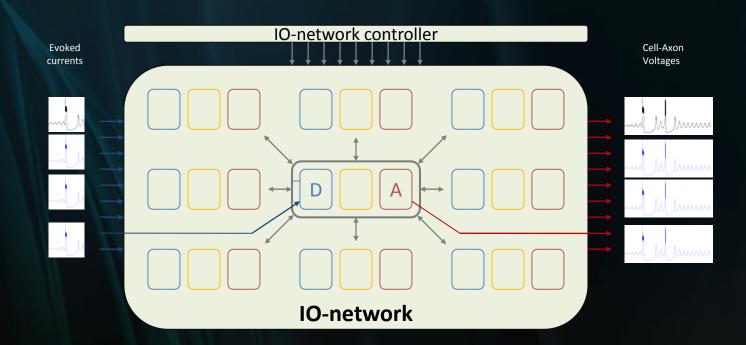
Inputs: Array of applied electric currents.

Outputs: Array of axon voltages.



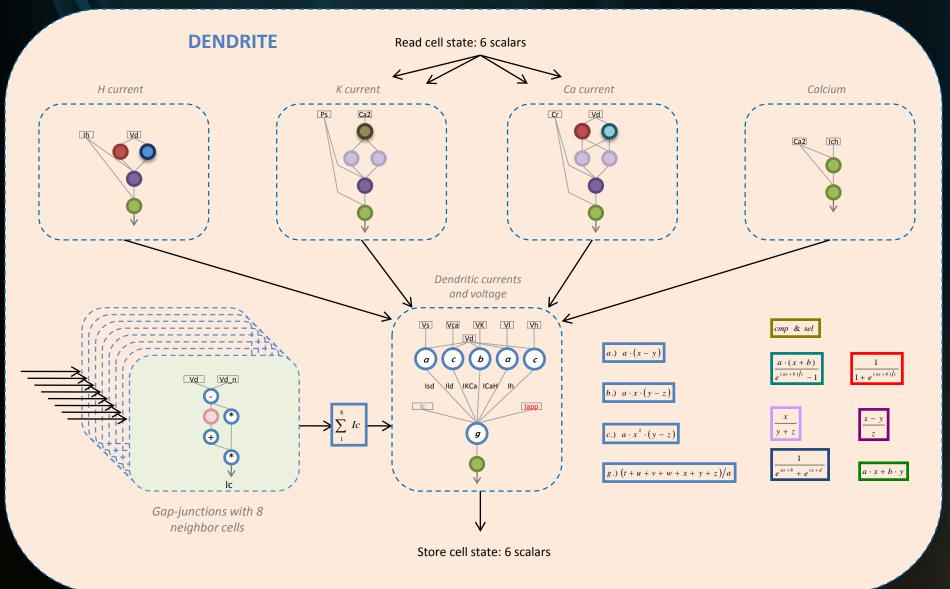


10-Network Model



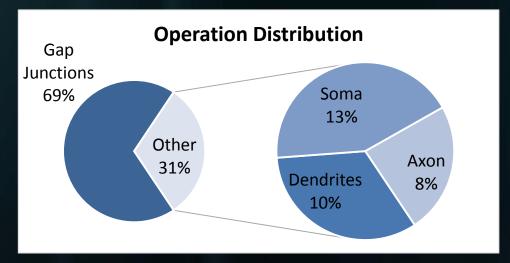
- Initial interconnectivity scheme Immediate neighbors
- Larger requirement for experiments –100% interconnectivity on this Demo

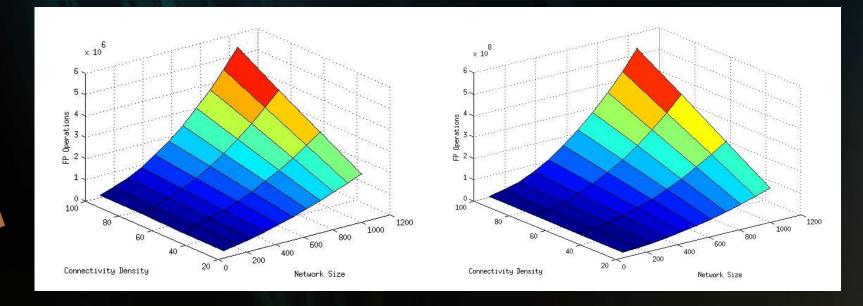
Dendrite components



Application Characterization (II)

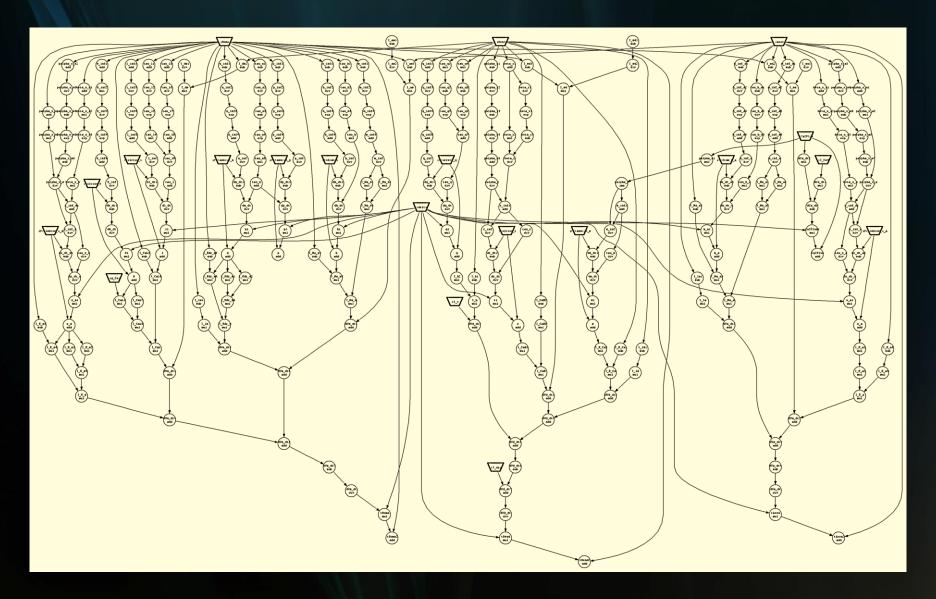
- All-to-all interconnected network: Quadratic increase of GJ operations
- E.g. 96-cell network:70% of total operations







Naïve IO-network (C)DFG



Inferior olive simulations

