



Neuromorphic computing with thermal interactions

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UC San Diego

Neuromorphic computing

- Human Brain:
- $\sim 10^{11}$ neurons
- $\sim 10^{15}$ synapses
- Power consumption:
 ~ 20 W



Marković, D., Mizrahi, A., Querlioz, D., & Grollier, J. (2020). Physics for neuromorphic computing. *Nature Reviews Physics*, 2(9), 499-510.

- GPT-3:
- 1.75×10^{11} parameters
- $\sim 10^4$ J per query
- Training costs
 $\sim 10^{13}$ J

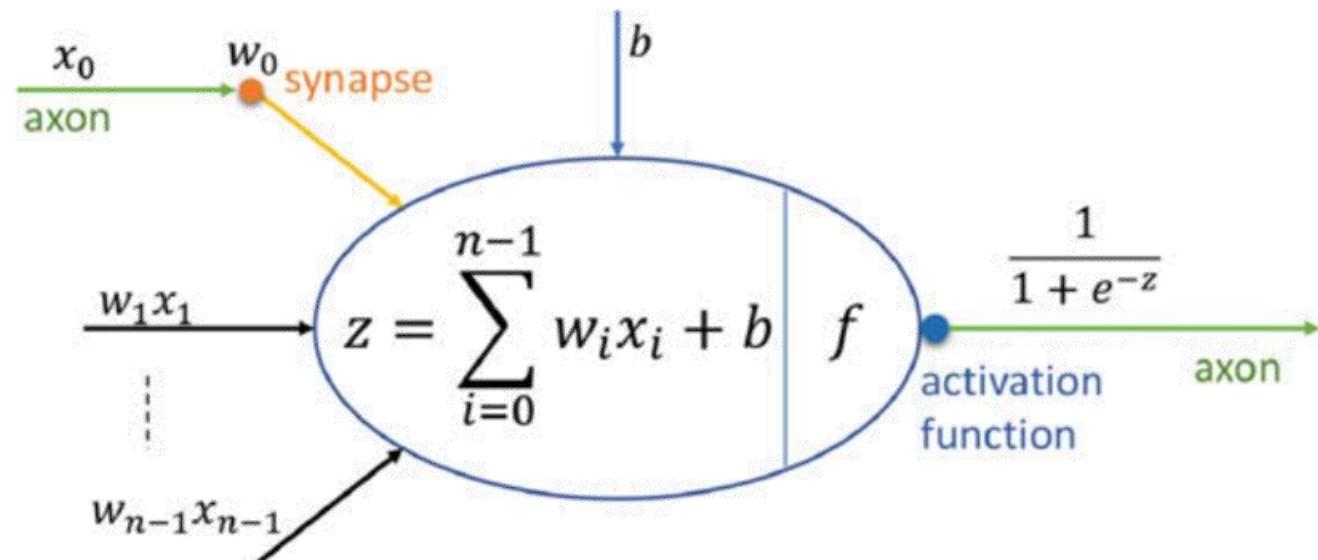
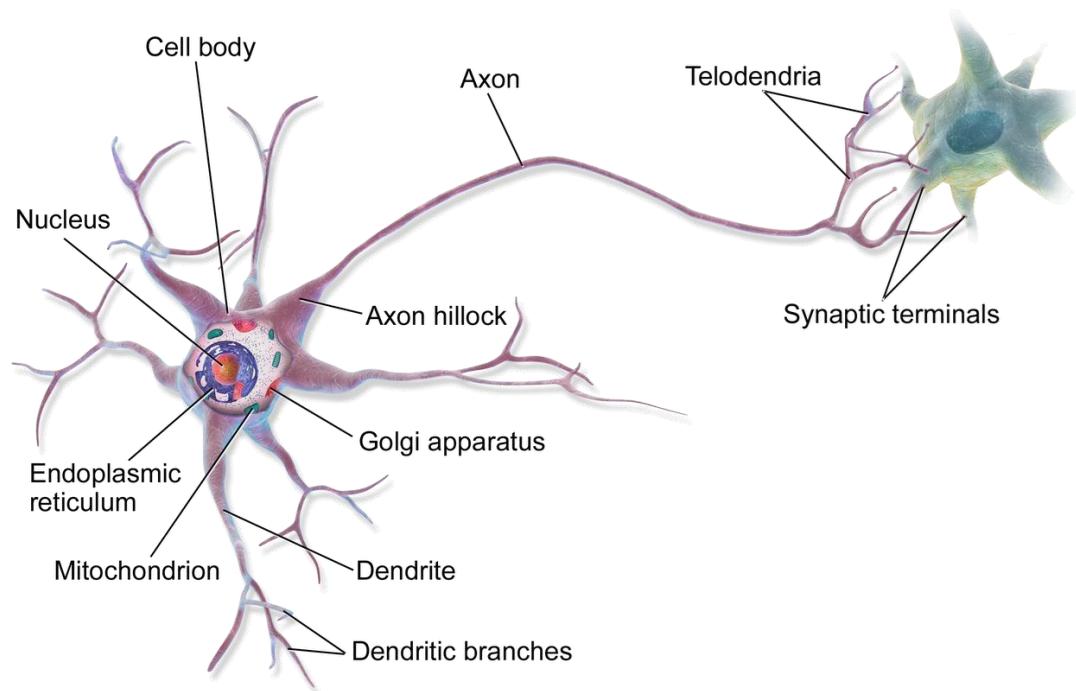
Patterson, David, et al. "Carbon emissions and large neural network training." *arXiv preprint arXiv:2104.10350* (2021).

Neuromorphic computing

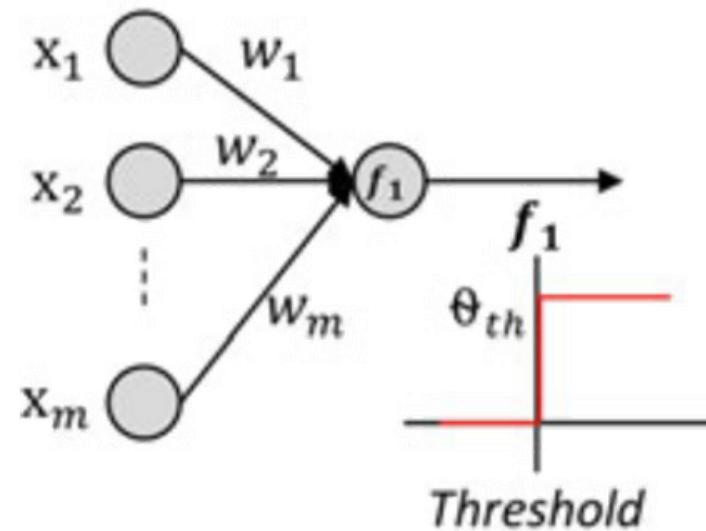
- A query from ChatGPT ↔ 10 minutes of brain activity
- Human brain is $\sim 10^4$ times larger than GPT-3
- We need energy efficient hardware!



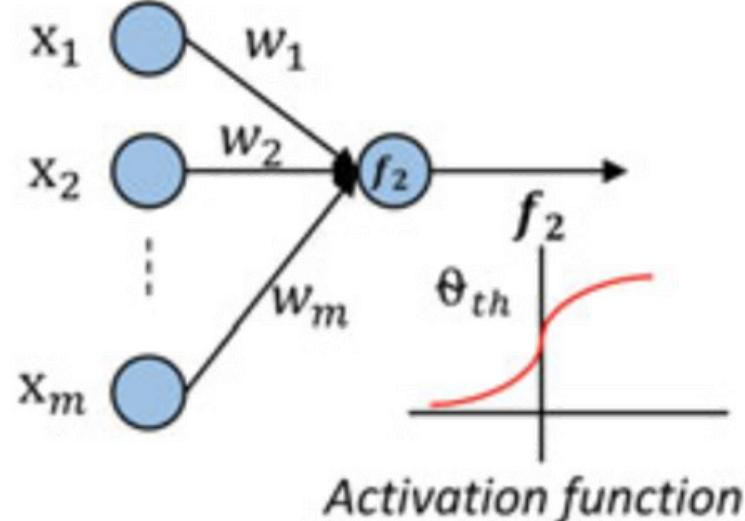
Neuromorphic computing



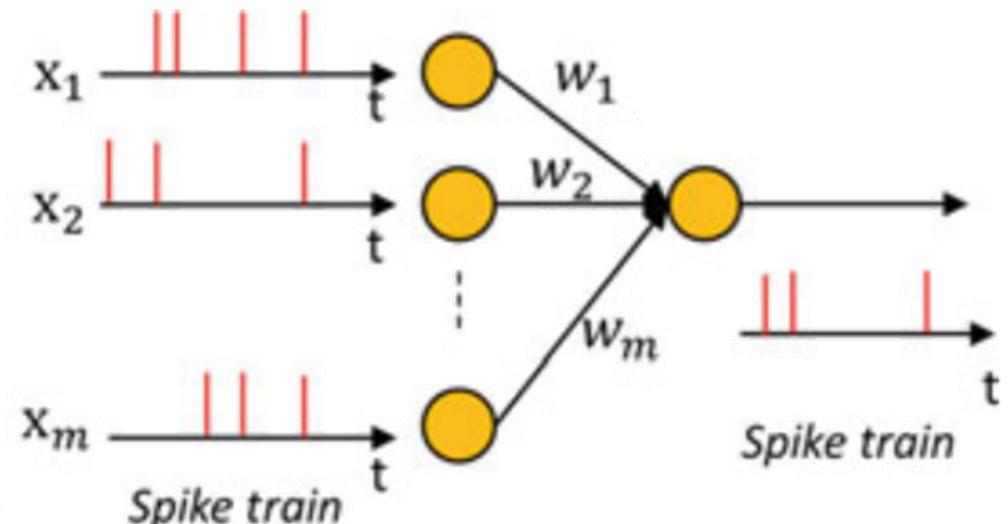
Neuromorphic computing



1st generation – perceptron



2nd generation – deep learning



3rd generation – SNN

Vanadium dioxide

Insulator-to-metal transition: $T_c \approx 340K$

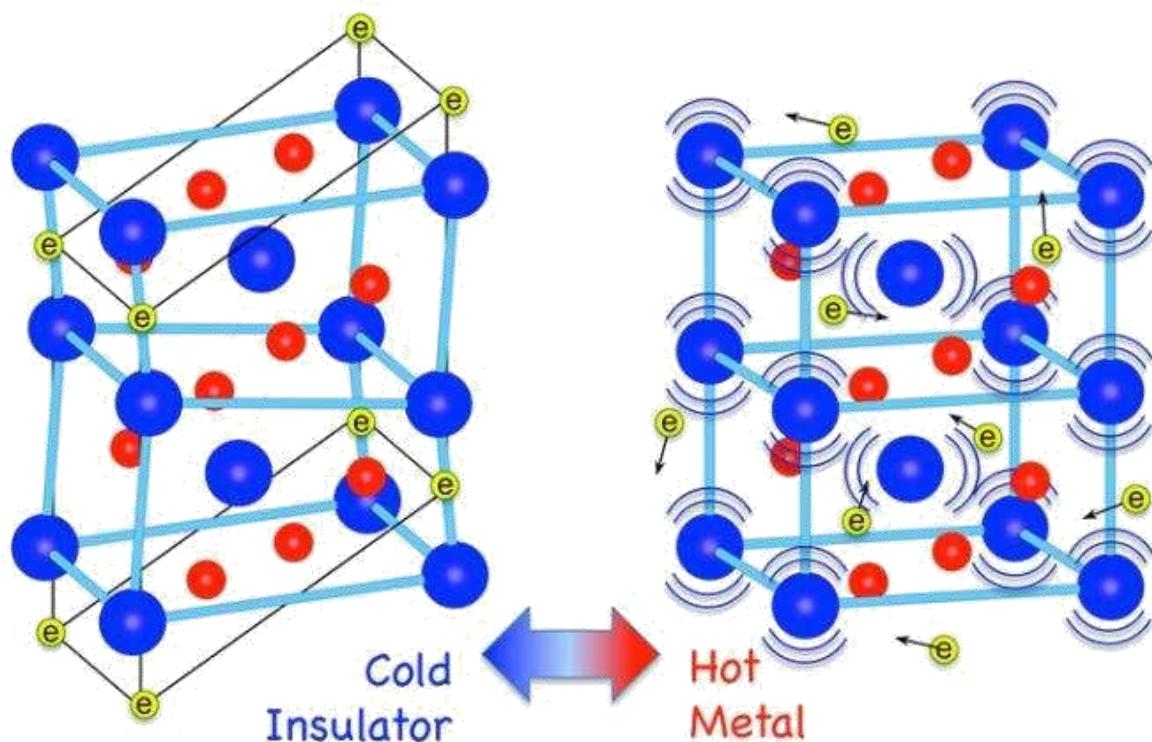
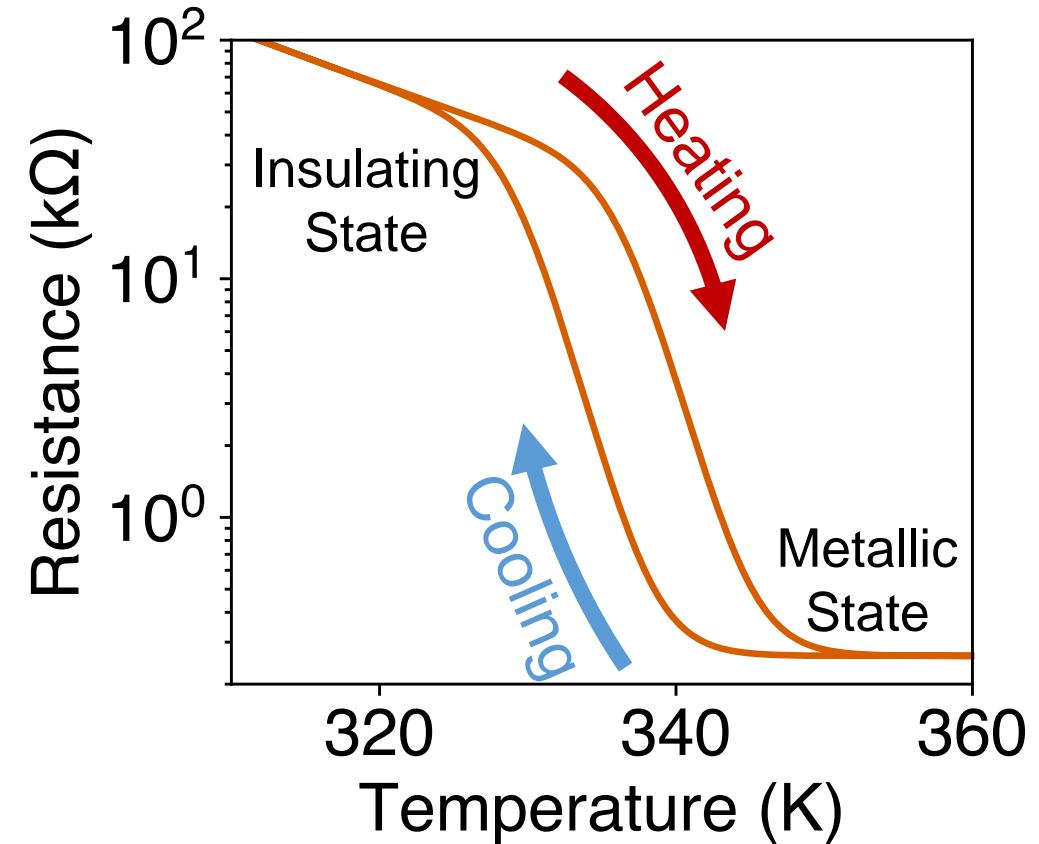
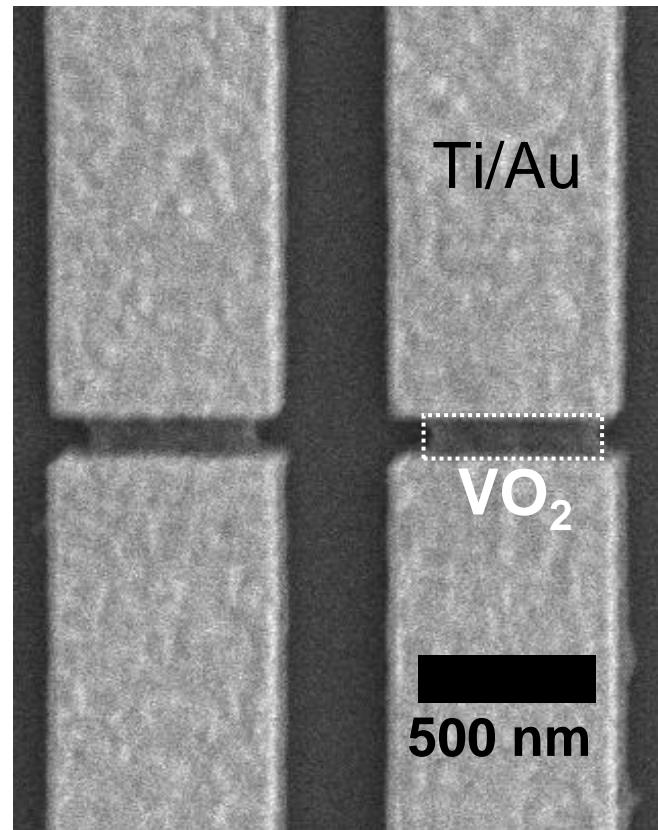


Image credit: <https://phys.org/news/2015-04-insulator-to-metal-transition-vanadium-dioxide.html>

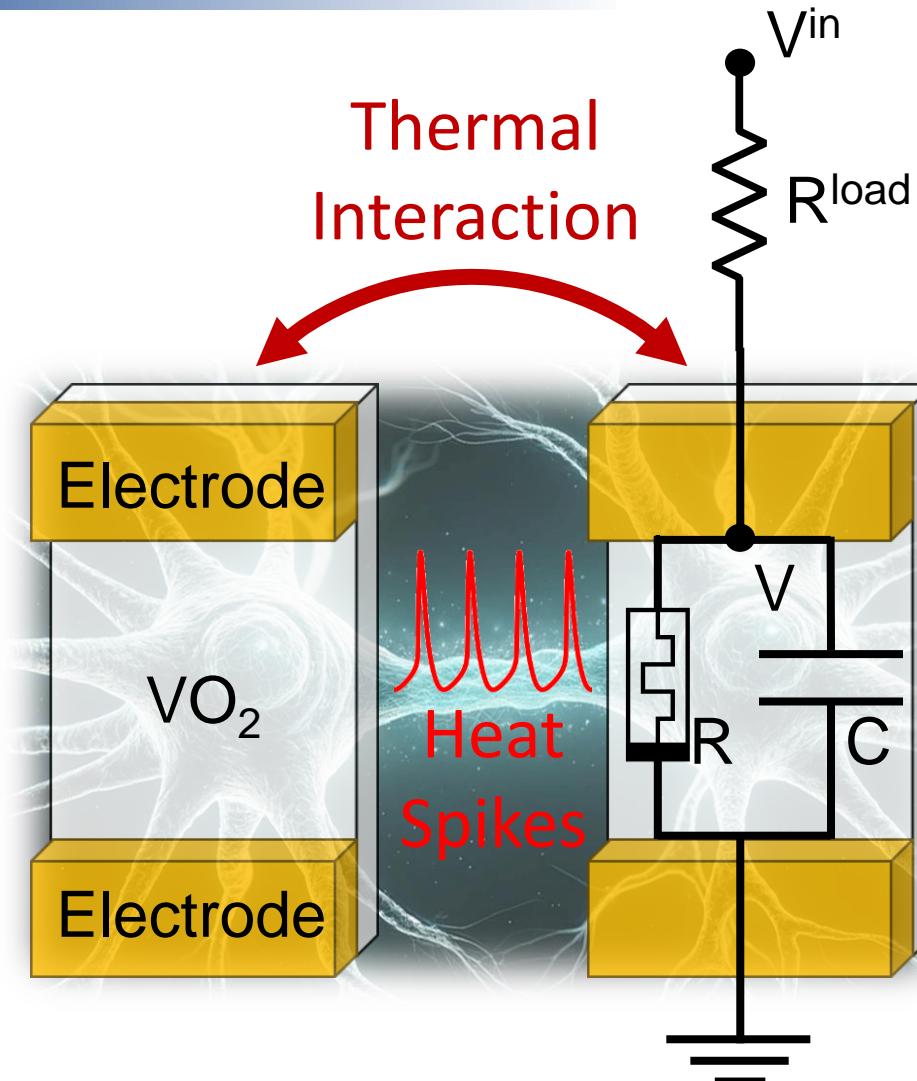


Budai, J. D., Hong, J., Manley, M. E., Specht, E. D., Li, C. W., Tischler, J. Z., ... & Delaire, O. (2014). Metallization of vanadium dioxide driven by large phonon entropy. *Nature*, 515(7528), 535-539.

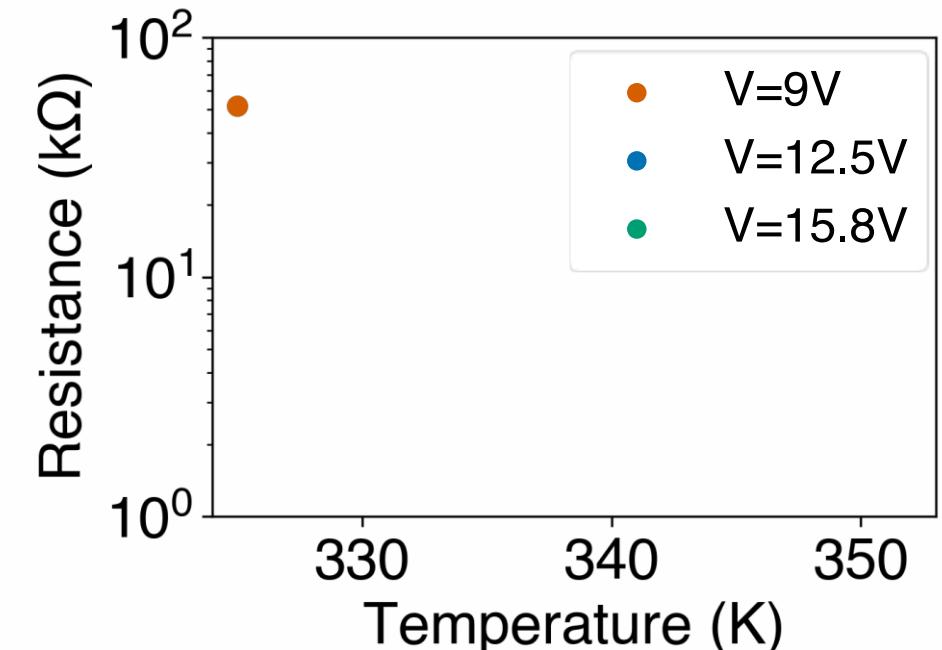
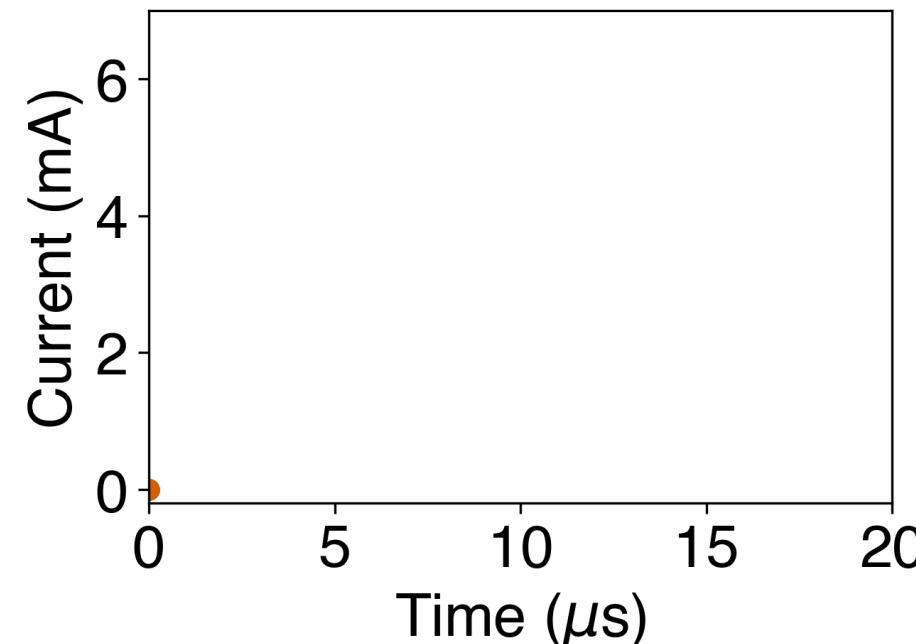
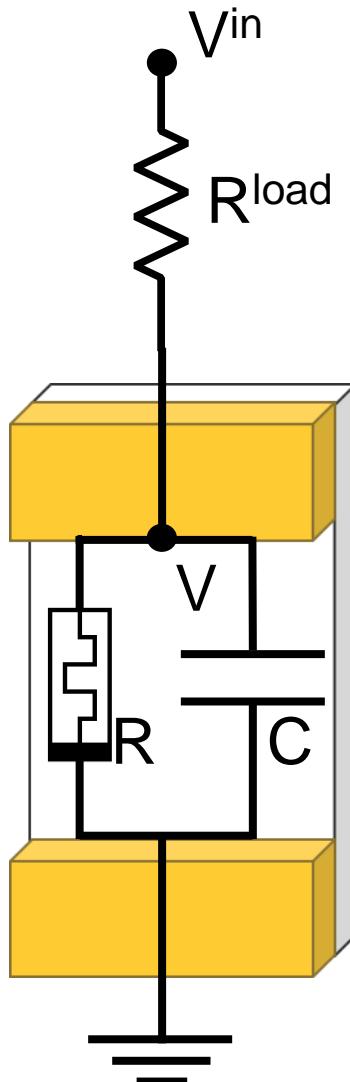
Thermal Neuristor



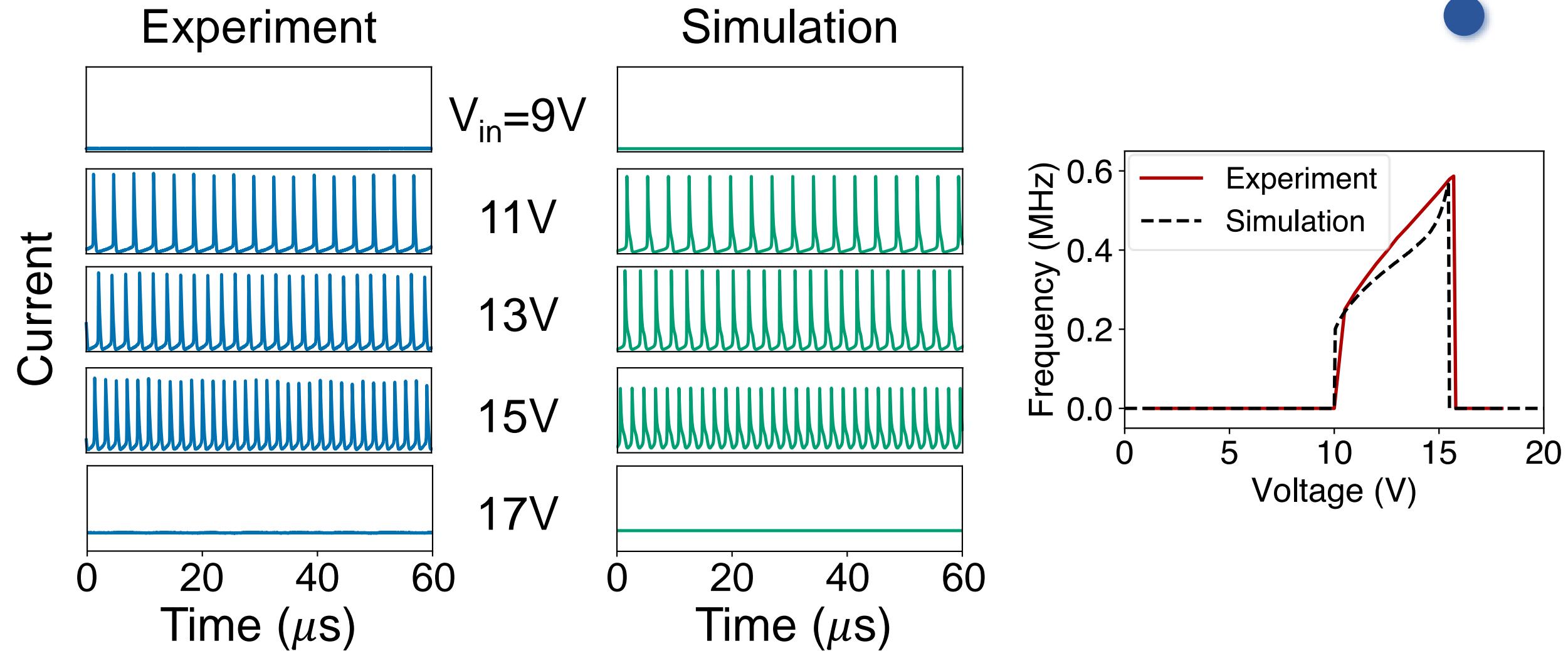
Substrate: Al_2O_3



Single Neuristor Characteristics

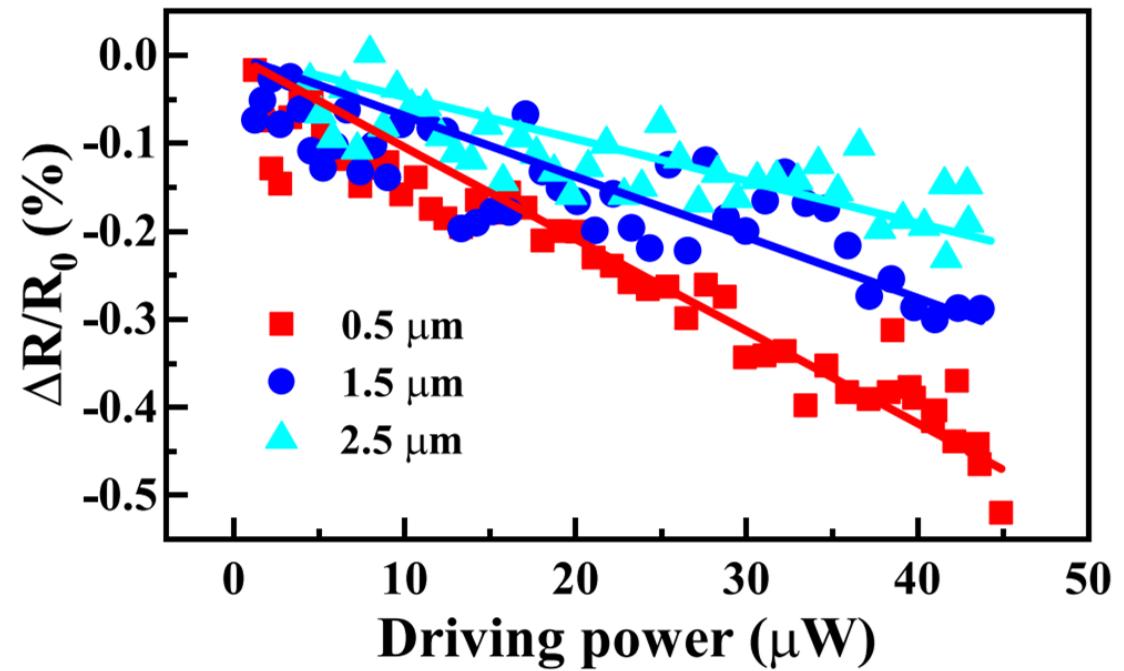
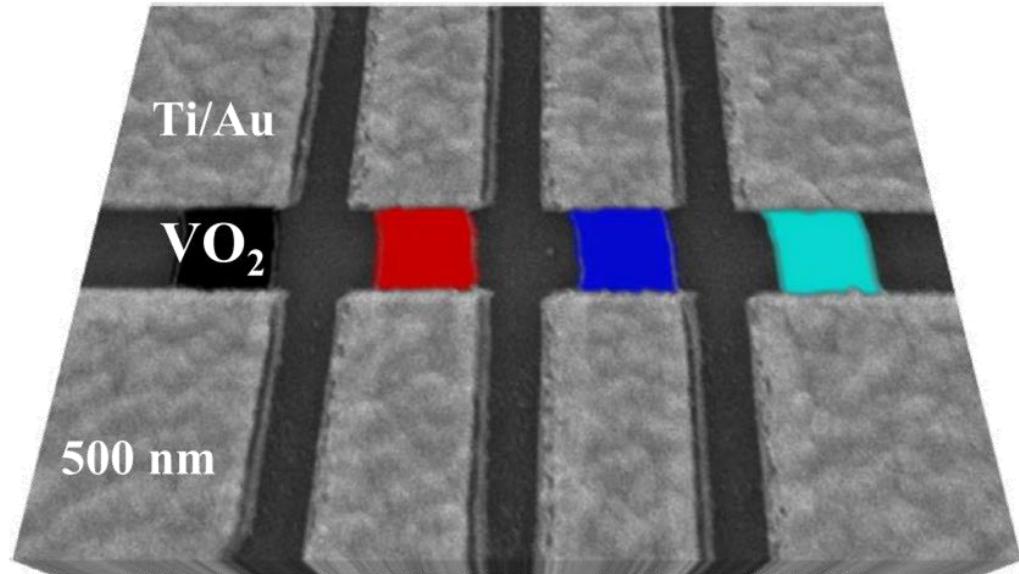
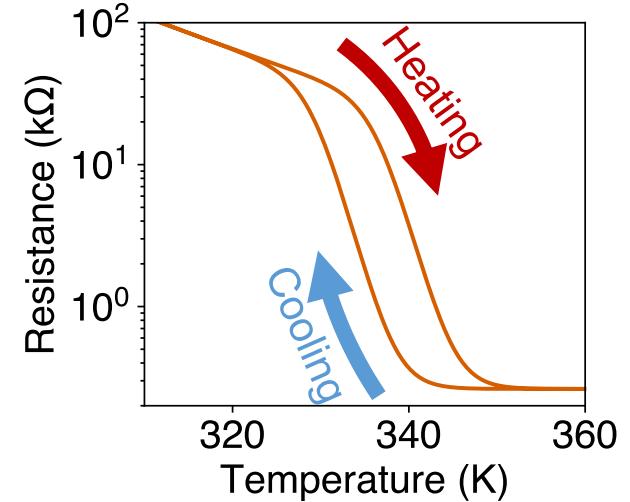


Single Neuristor Characteristics

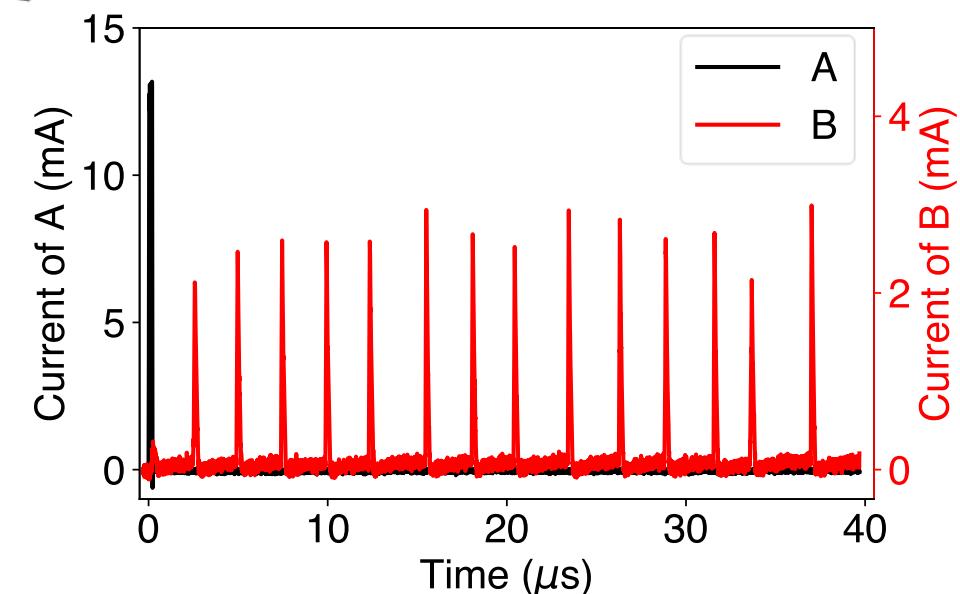
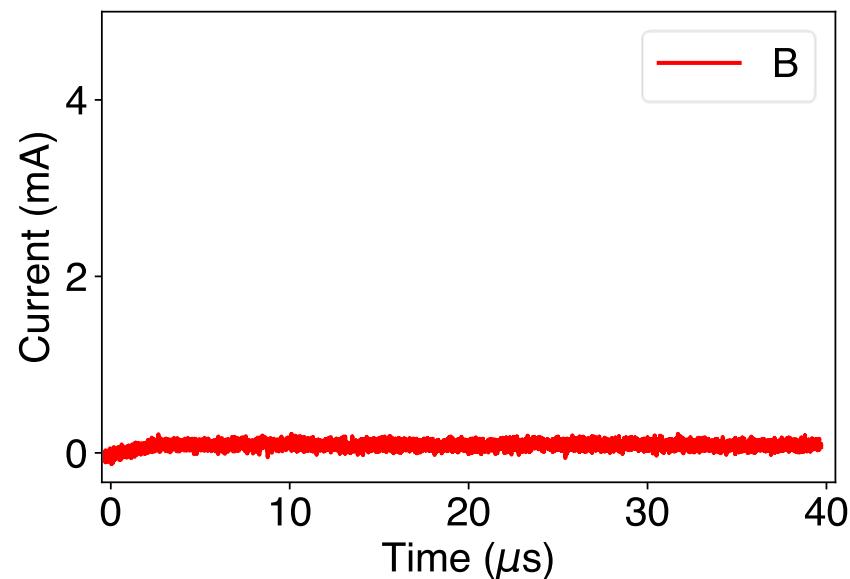
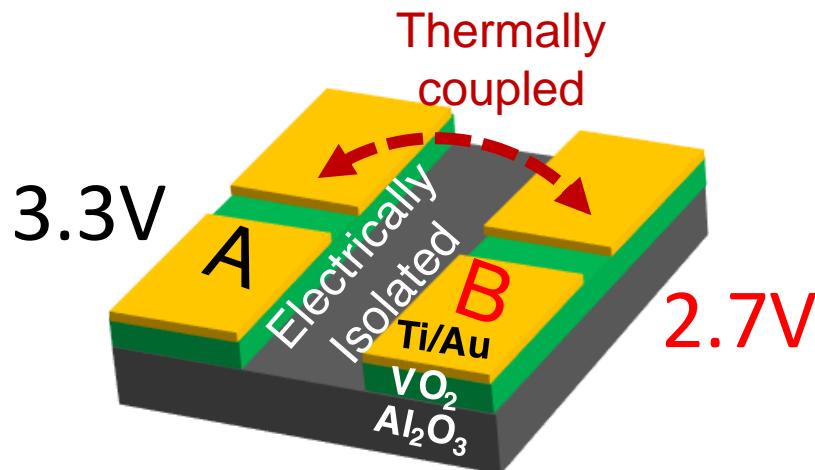


Thermal interactions

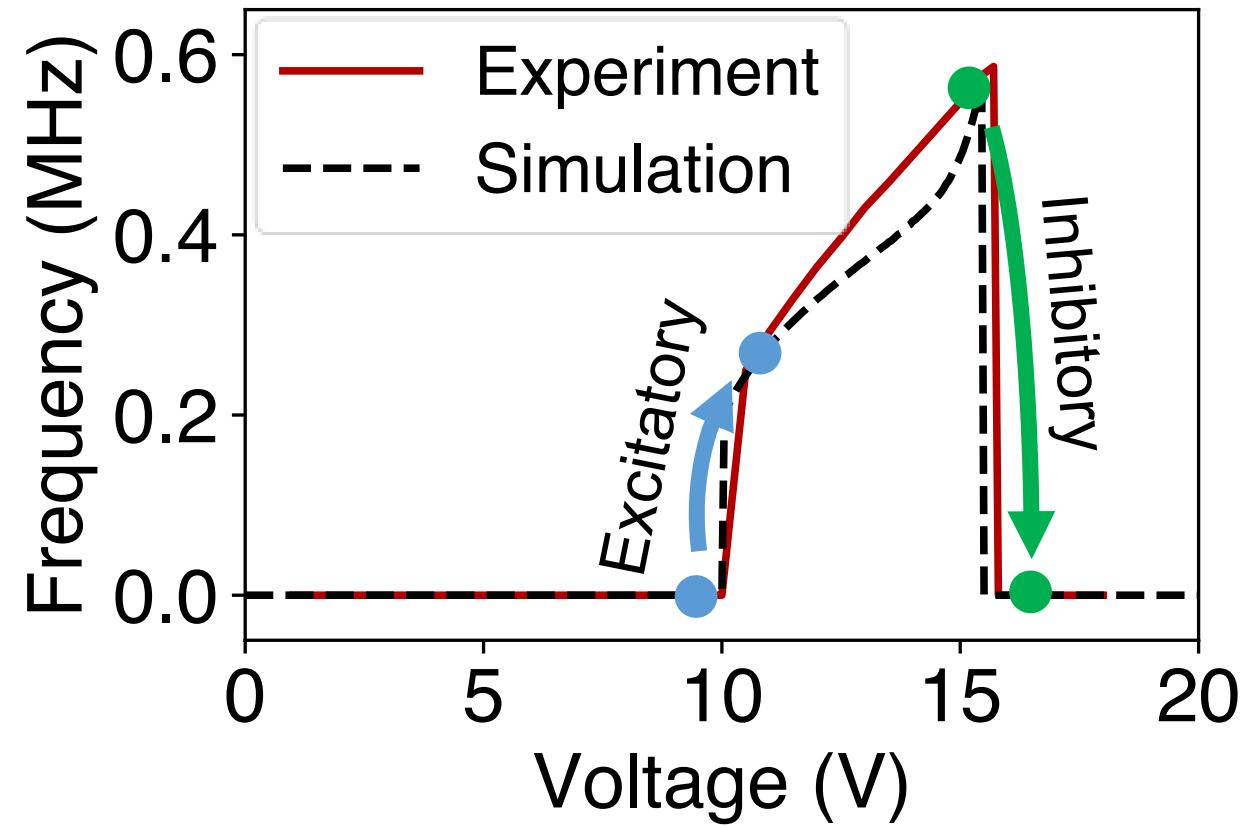
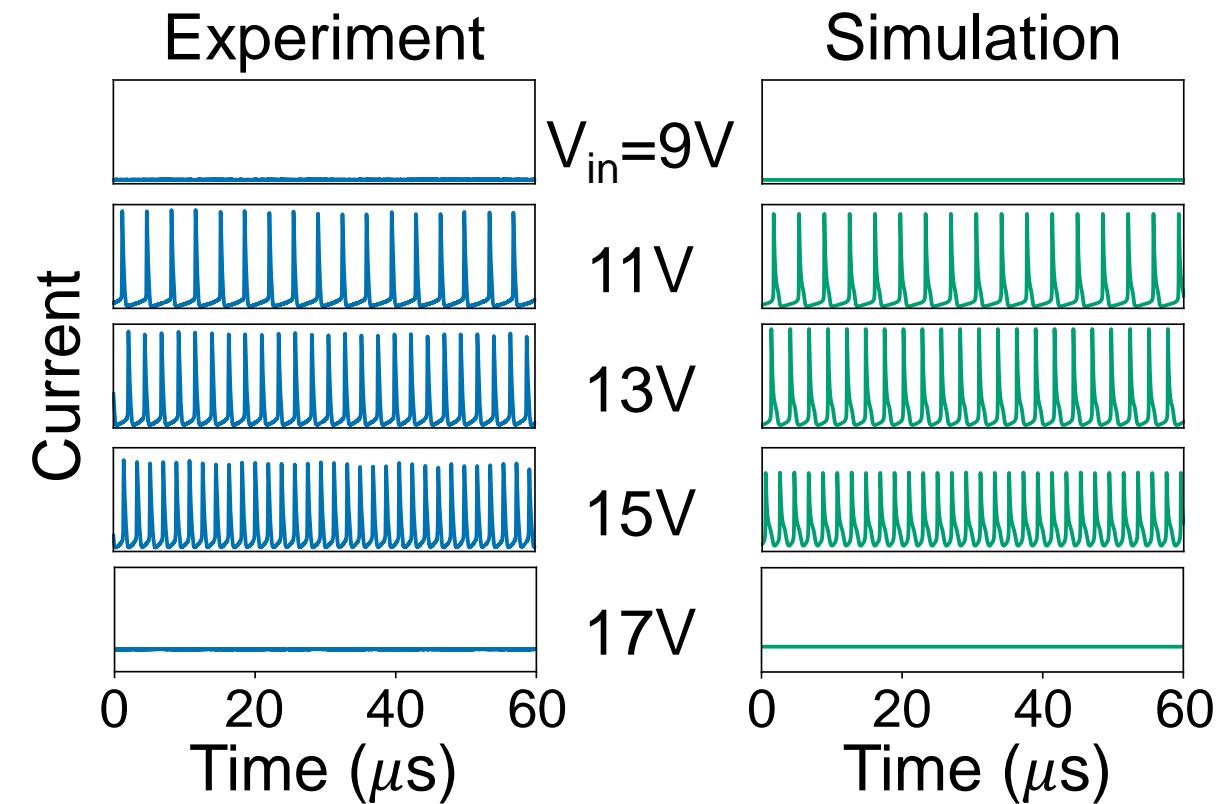
- Electrically isolated
- Heat propagation through Al_2O_3 substrate



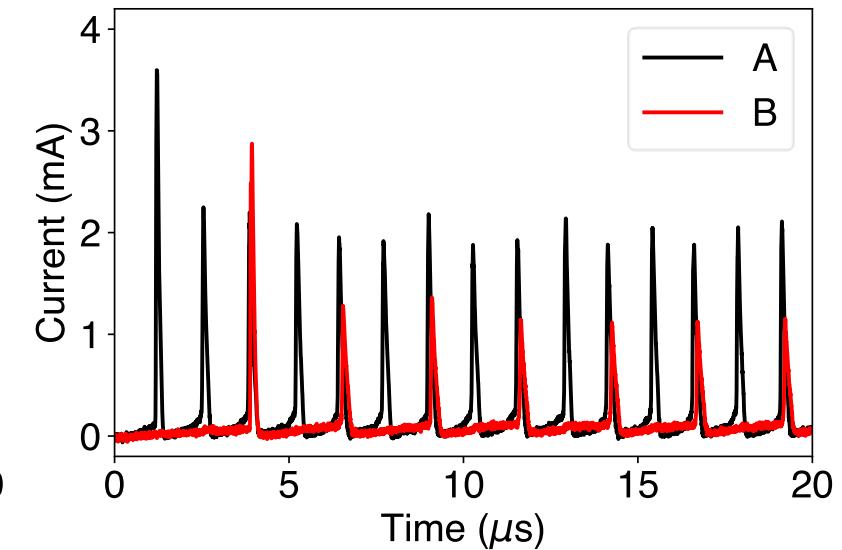
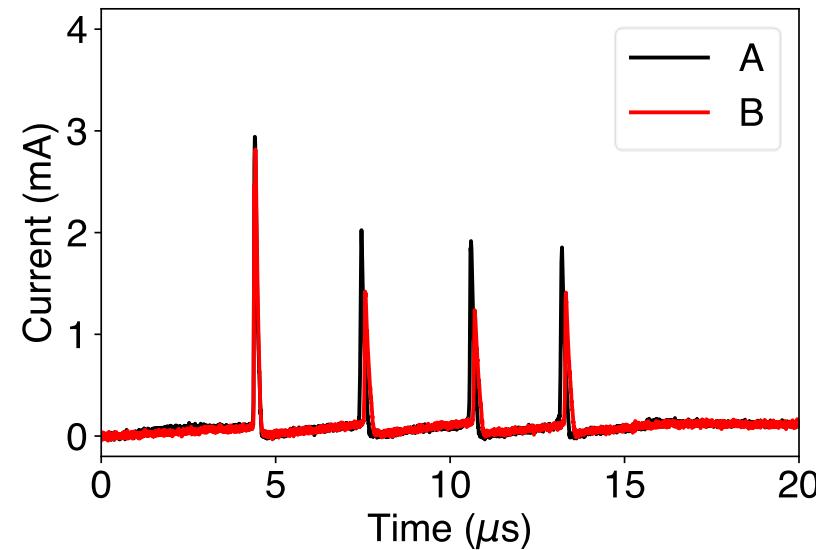
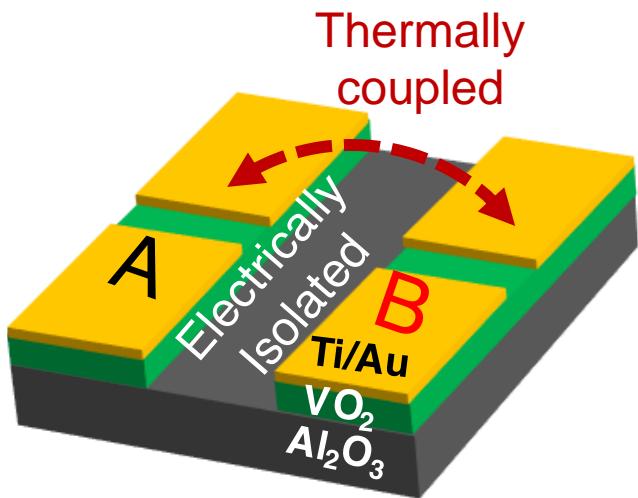
Thermal interactions



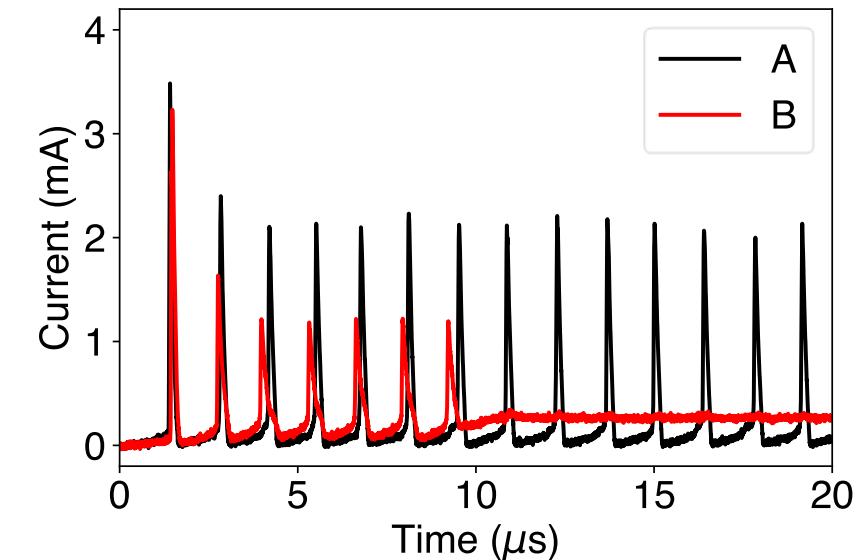
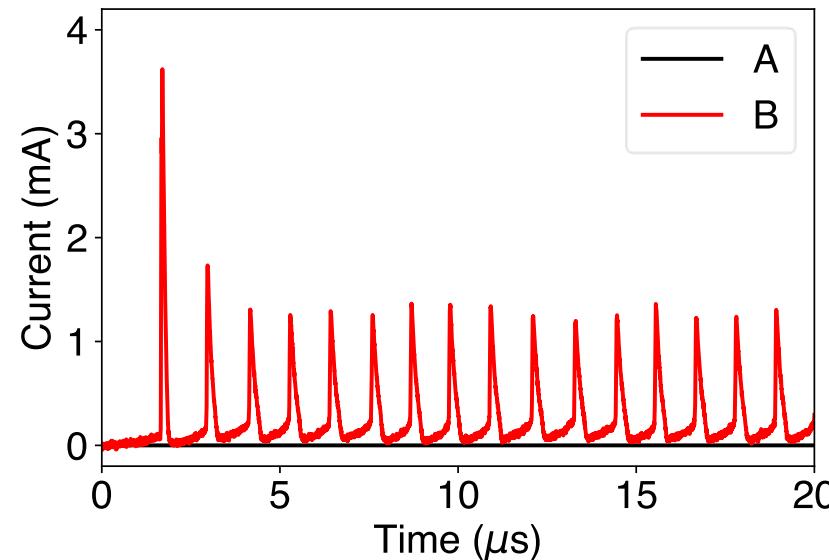
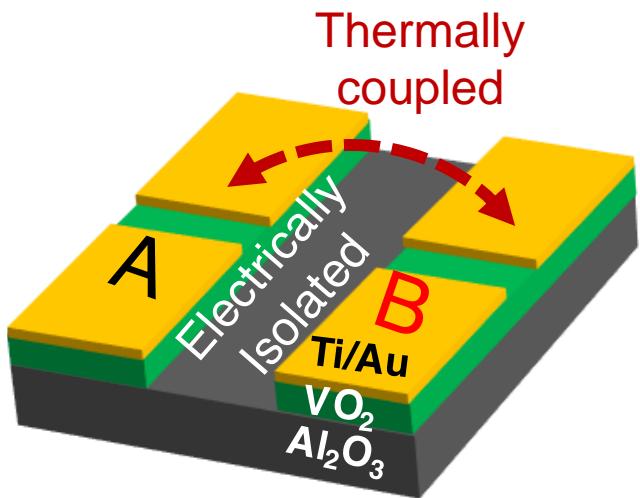
Excitatory and inhibitory interactions



Excitatory interaction



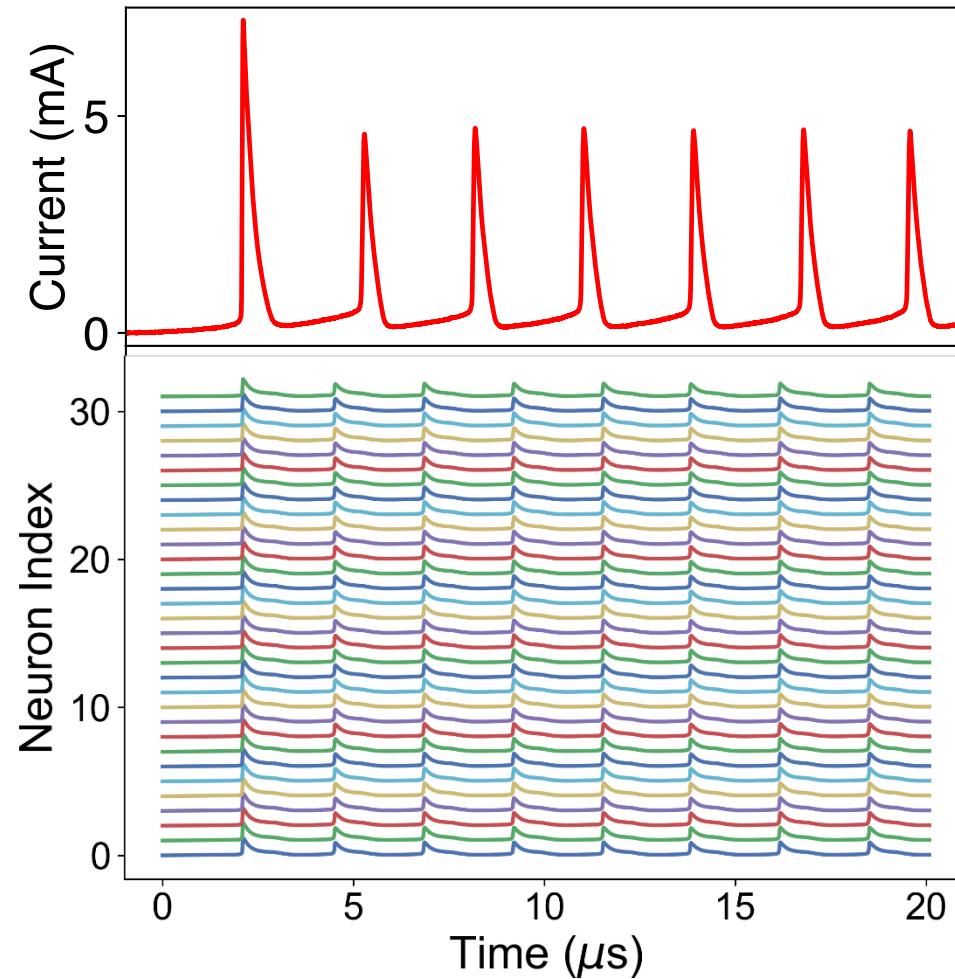
Inhibitory interaction



Thermal neuristor array

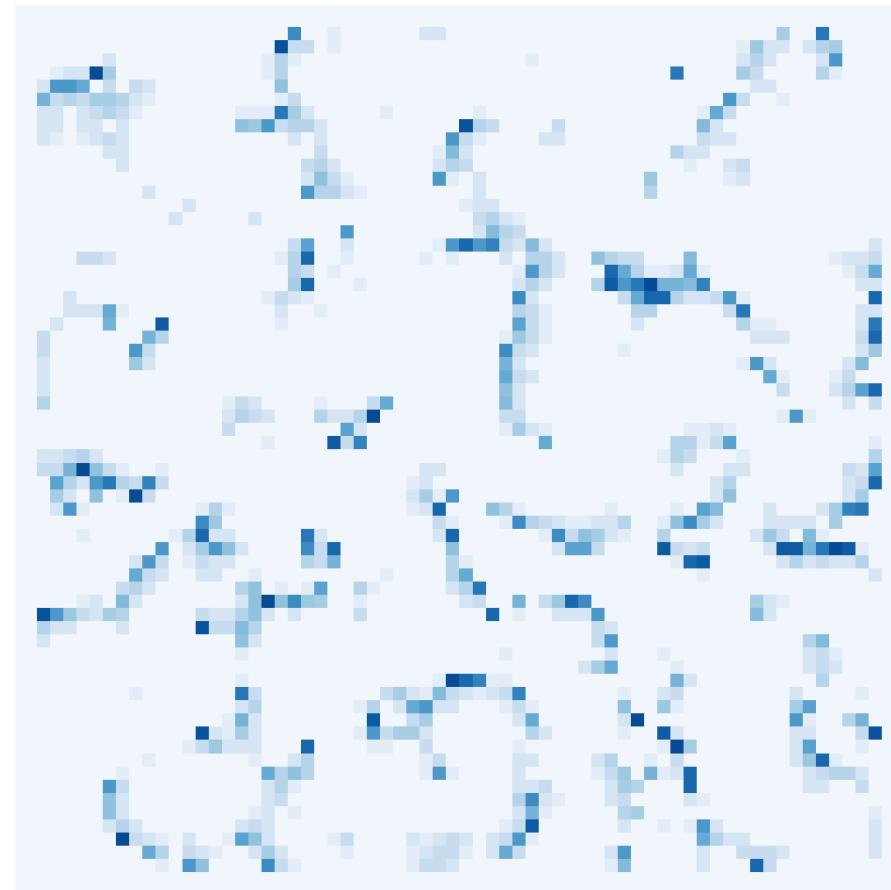
1 neuron
(experiment)

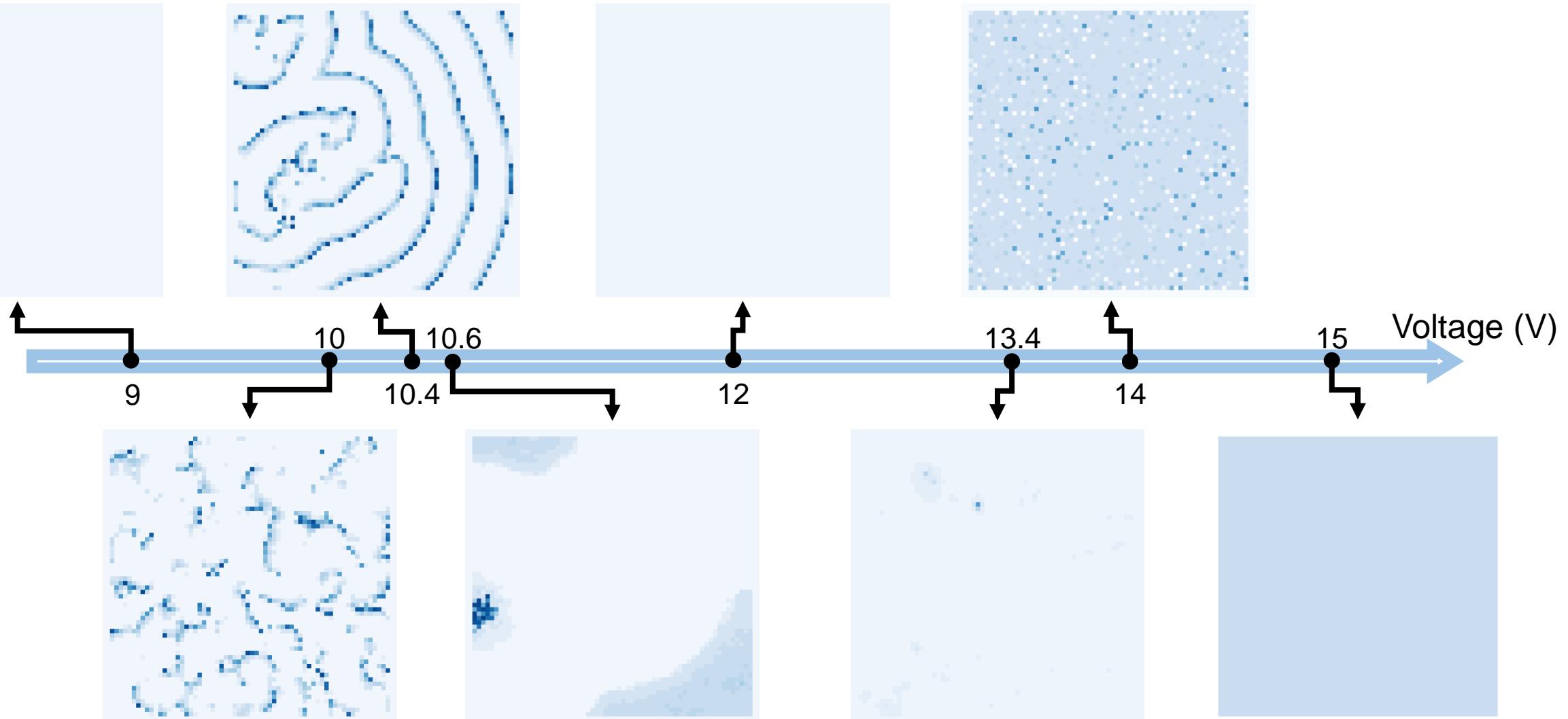
32 neurons
(simulation)



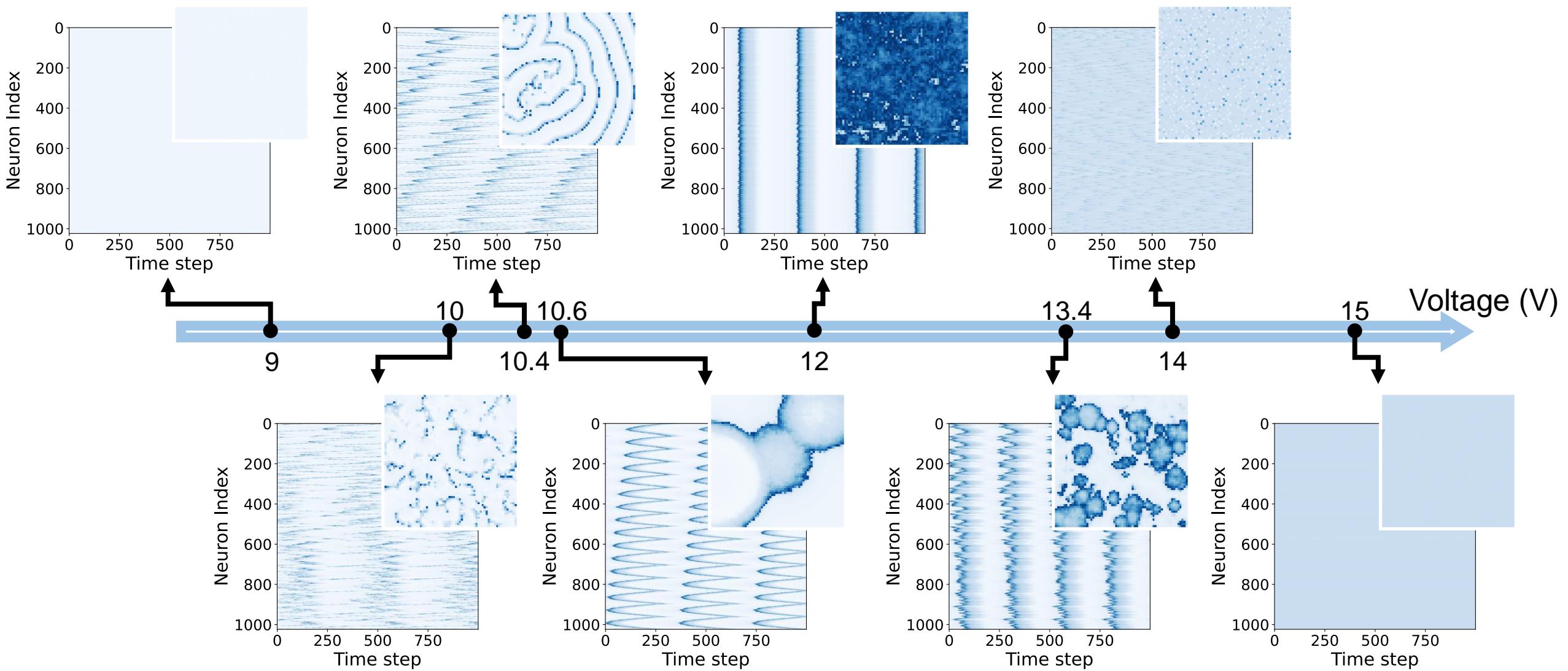
2D array

64x64
neurons





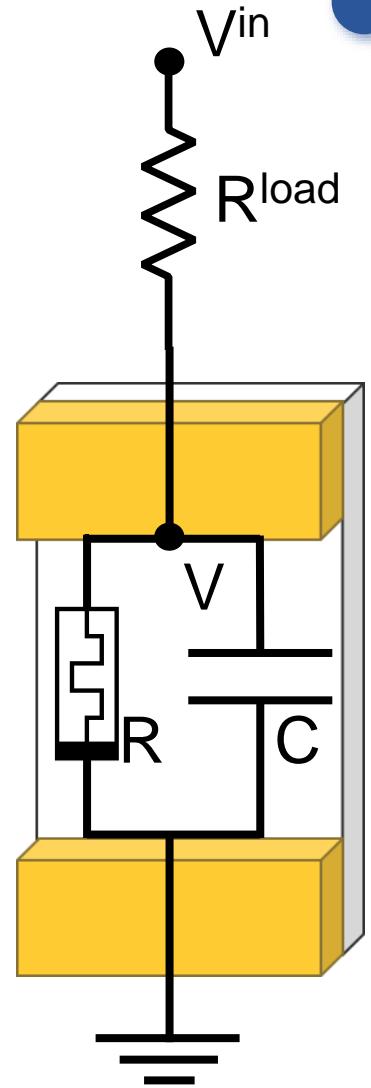
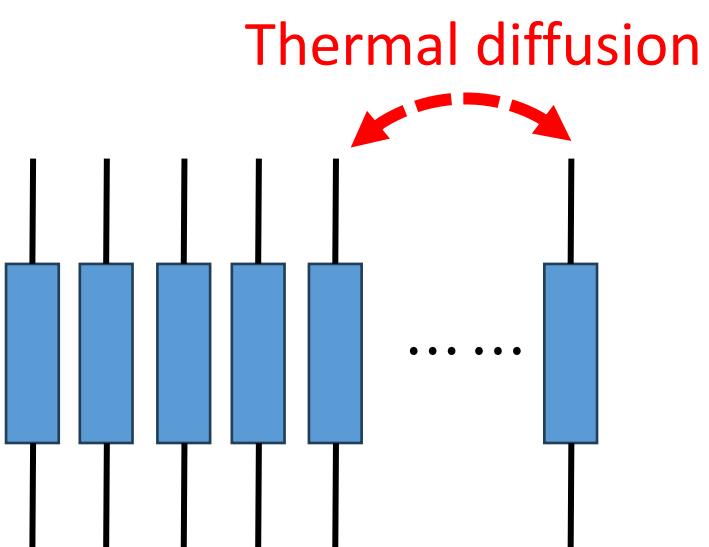
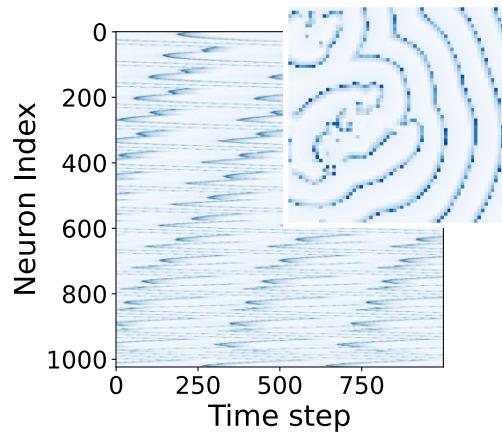
Zhang, Y. H., Sippling, C., Qiu, E., Schuller, I. K. and Di Ventra, M. (2023). Collective dynamics and long-range order in thermal neuristor networks. arXiv preprint arXiv:2312.12899



Long-range order?

$$C \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{V_{in}}{R_{load}} - V \left(\frac{1}{R_{VO_2}} + \frac{1}{R_{load}} \right)$$

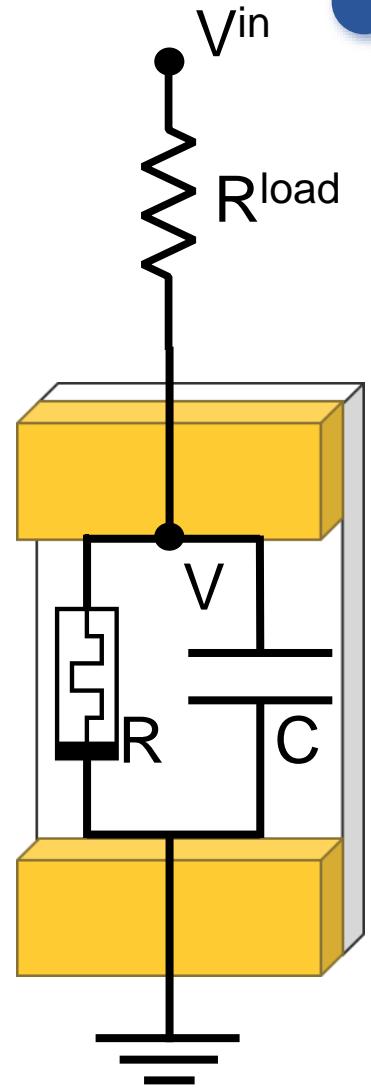
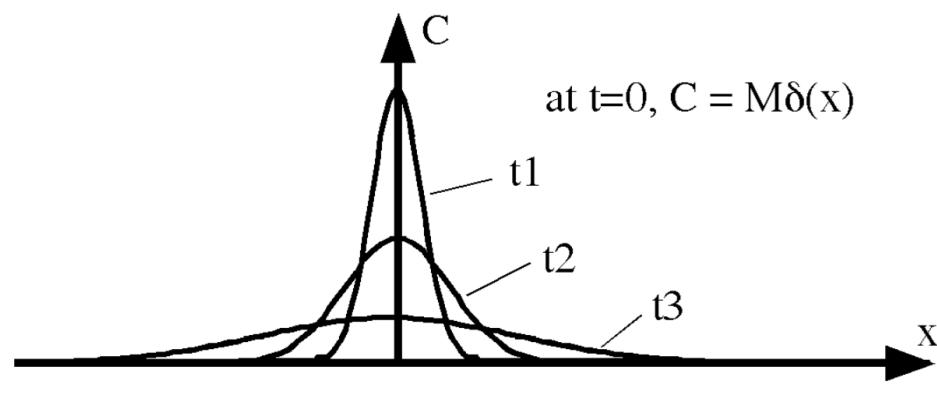
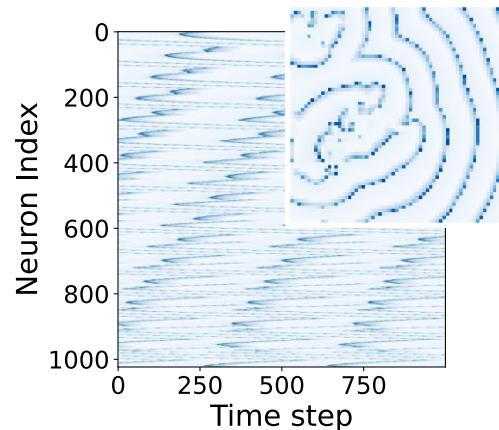
$$C_{th} \frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{V^2}{R_{VO_2}} - S_{env}(T - T_0) + S_{couple} \nabla^2 T + \eta(t)$$



Long-range order?

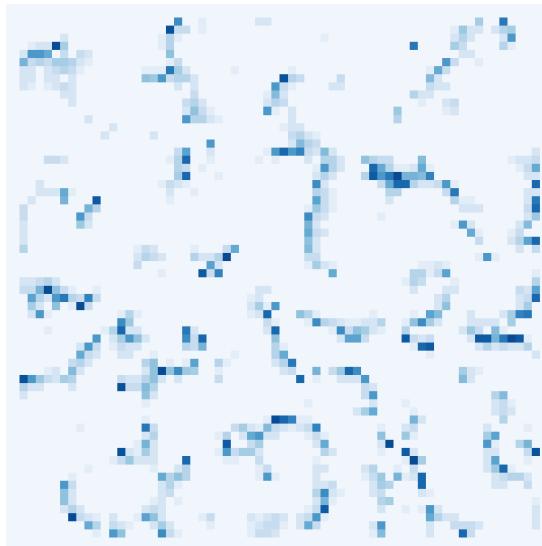
$$C \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{V_{in}}{R_{load}} - V \left(\frac{1}{R_{VO_2}} + \frac{1}{R_{load}} \right)$$

$$C_{th} \frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{V^2}{R_{VO_2}} - S_{env}(T - T_0) + S_{couple} \nabla^2 T + \eta(t)$$



Self-organized criticality

Thermal neuristors



Sandpile model:
Self-organized criticality

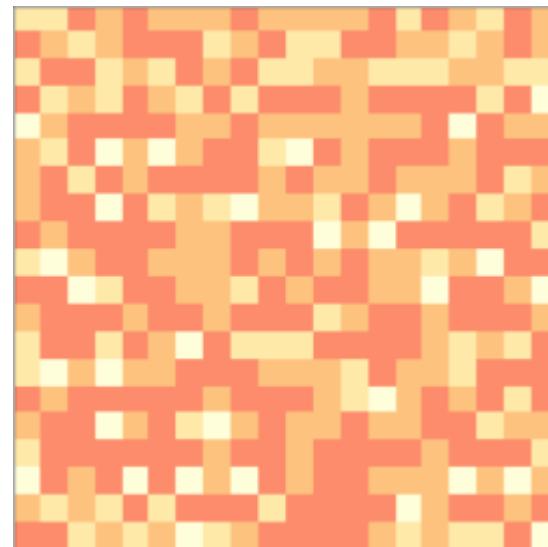


Image credit:

<https://runestone.academy/ns/books/published/complex/SelfOrganizedCriticality/ImplementingTheSandPile.html>

Bak, Per, Chao Tang, and Kurt Wiesenfeld. "Self-organized criticality: An explanation of the 1/f noise." *Physical review letters* 59.4 (1987): 381.

Hesse, Janina, and Thilo Gross. "Self-organized criticality as a fundamental property of neural systems." *Frontiers in systems neuroscience* 8 (2014): 166.

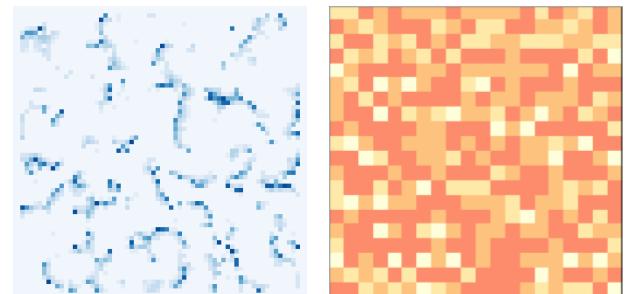
Long-range order?

Fast spiking dynamics

$$C \frac{dV_1}{dt} = \frac{V_{in}}{R_{load}} - V_1 \left(\frac{1}{R_{VO_2}} + \frac{1}{R_{load}} \right)$$

$$C_{th} \frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{V_1^2}{R_{VO_2}} - S_{env}(T - T_0) + S_{couple} \nabla^2 T + \eta(t)$$

Slow memory dynamics



Long-range order?

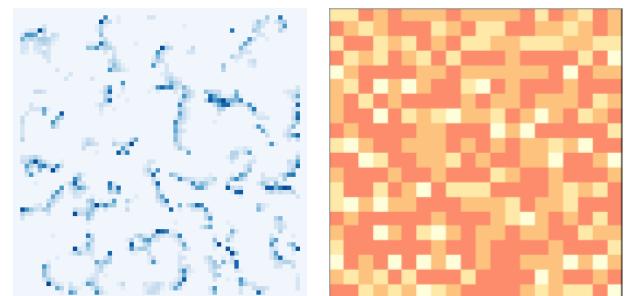
Fast spiking dynamics

$$C \frac{dV_1}{dt} = \frac{V_{in}}{R_{load}} - V_1 \left(\frac{1}{R_{VO_2}} + \frac{1}{R_{load}} \right)$$

Time scale C_{th}

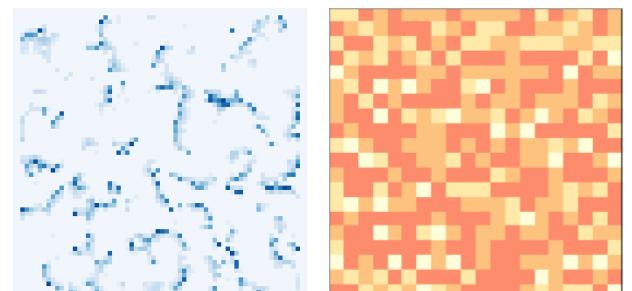
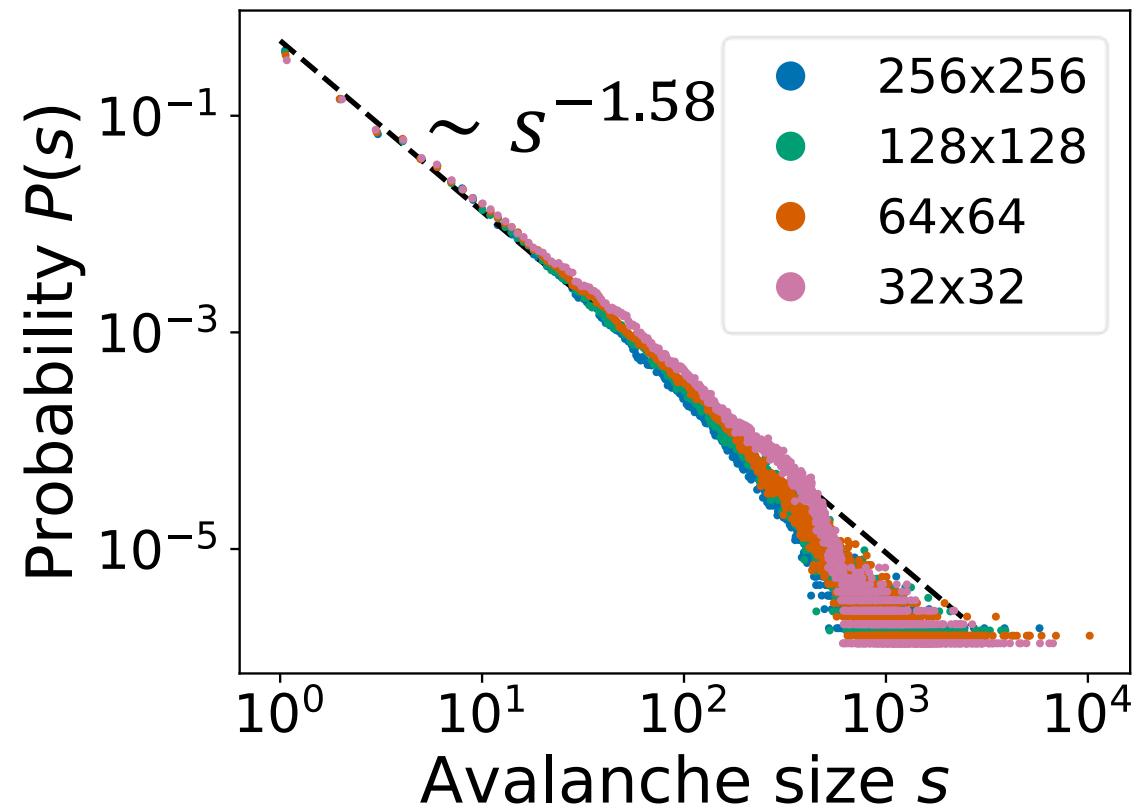
$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{V_1^2}{R_{VO_2}} - S_{env}(T - T_0) + S_{couple}\nabla^2 T + \eta(t)$$

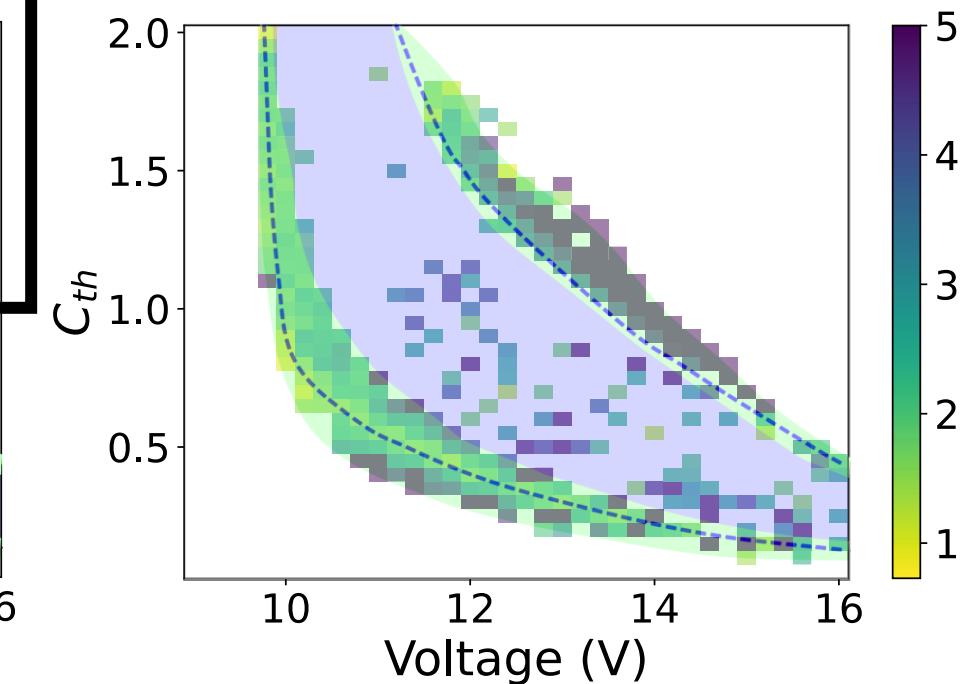
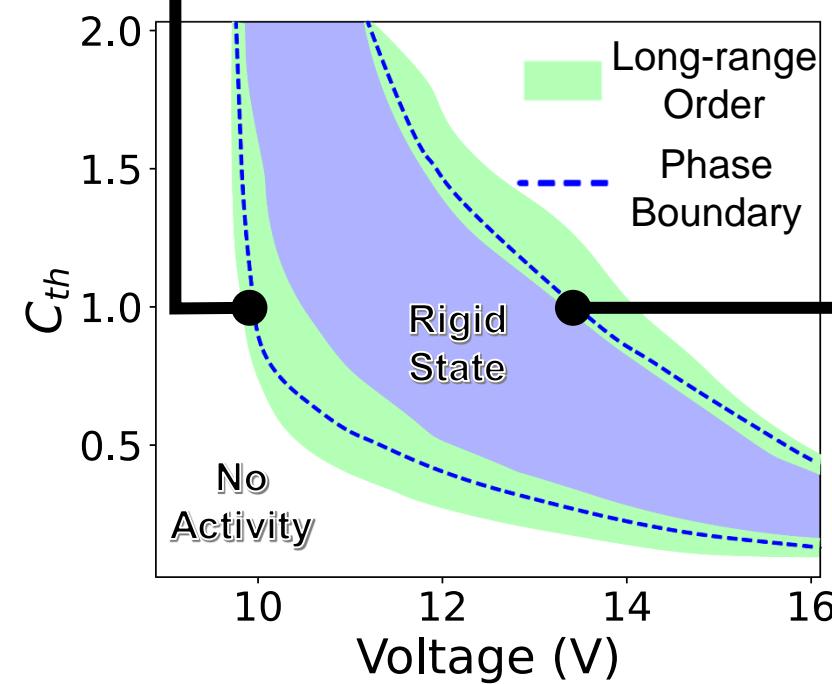
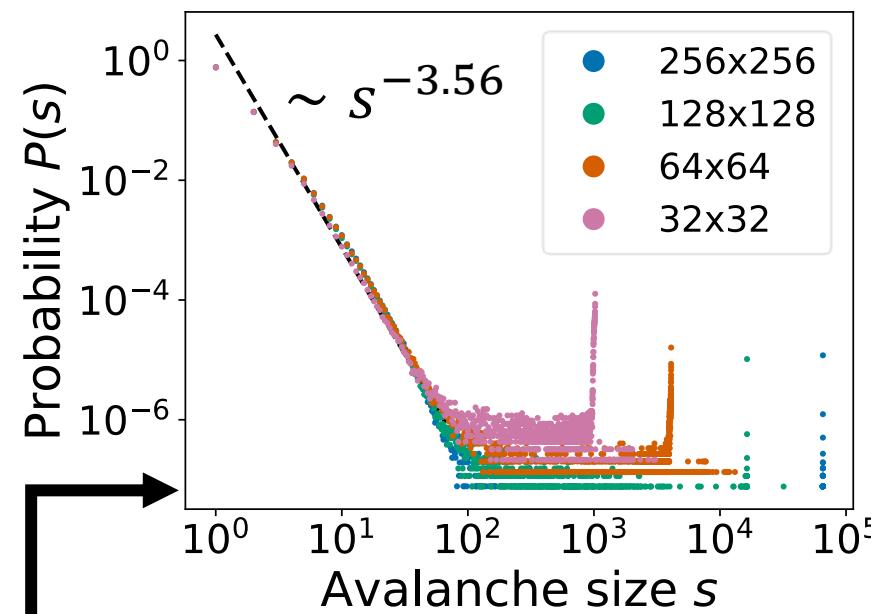
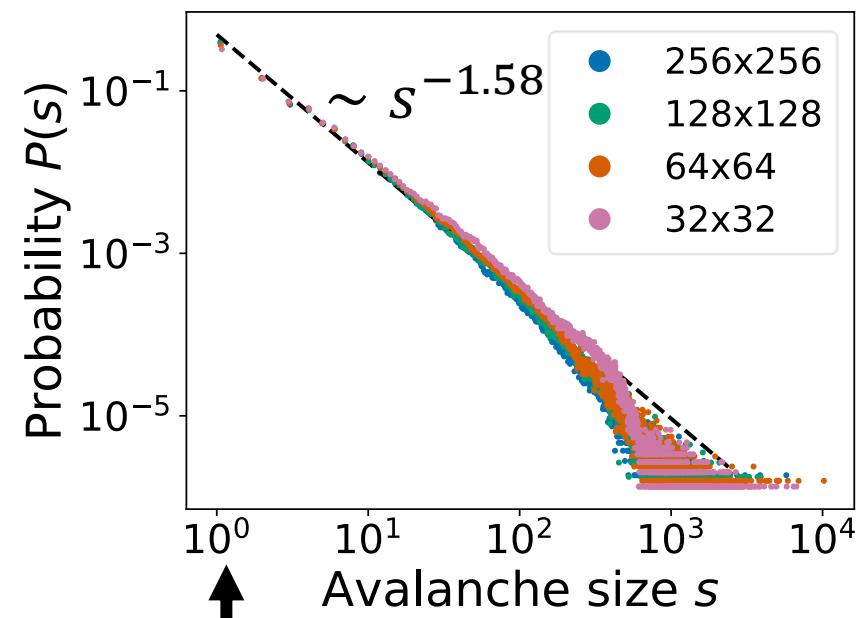
Slow memory dynamics



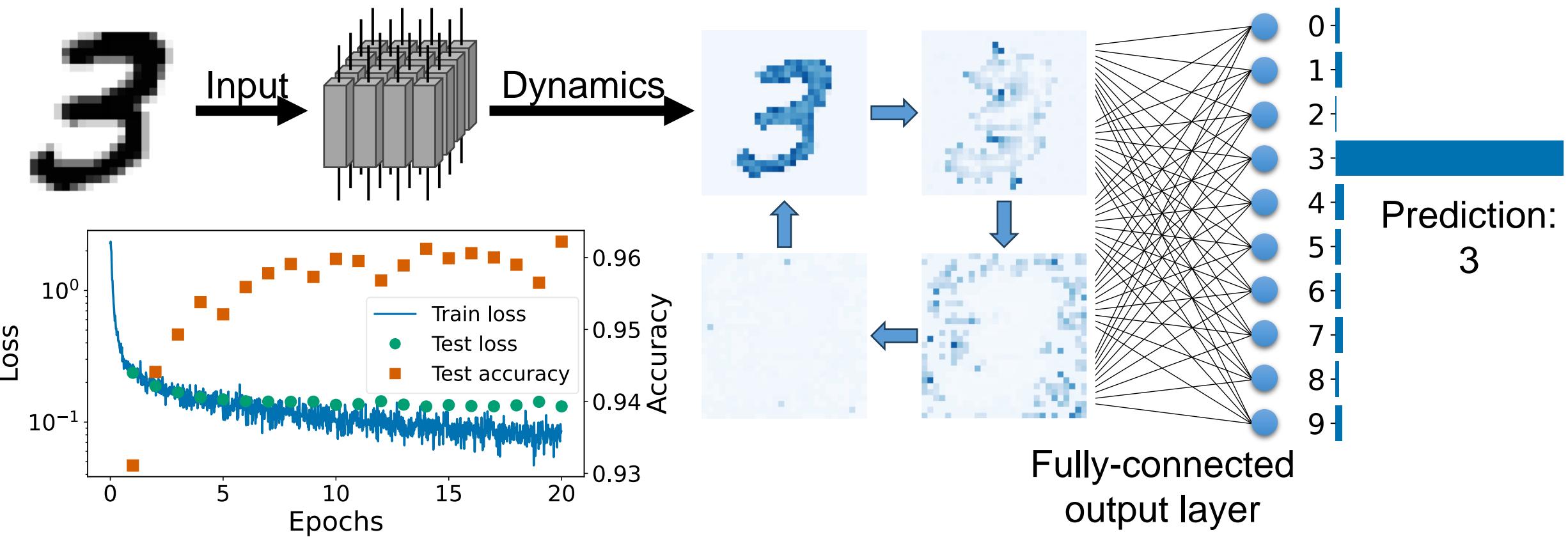
Avalanche size distribution

$$V = 9.96V, C_{th} = 1$$

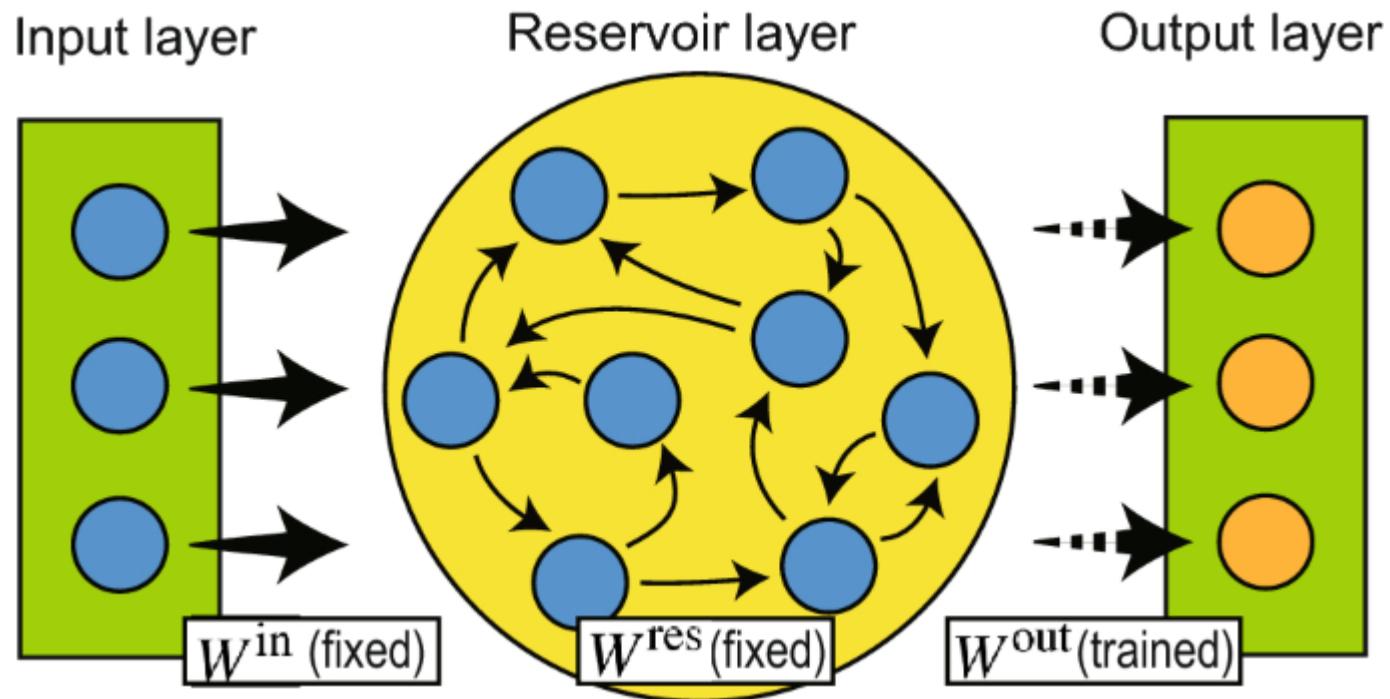




Application: MNIST

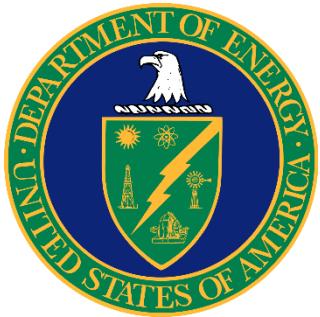


Reservoir Computing



Conclusions

- Spiking oscillators utilizing insulator-to-metal transition in VO_2
- Interactions mirroring biological neurons
- Phase of long-range order
- Application: reservoir computing



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Thank you!

E.Qiu, P. Salev, F. Torres, H. Navarro, R. C. Dynes, & I. K. Schuller, (2023). Stochastic transition in synchronized spiking nanooscillators. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 120(38), e2303765120.

E. Qiu, Y.-H. Zhang, M. Di Ventra, I. K. Schuller, Reconfigurable cascaded thermal neuristors for neuromorphic computing. *Advanced Materials*, 2306818.

Y.-H. Zhang, C. Sipling, E. Qiu, I. K. Schuller, M. Di Ventra, Collective dynamics and long-range order in thermal neuristor networks. arXiv preprint arXiv:2312.12899