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Human Brain Project

Latent Equilibrium: Arbitrarily fast computation with arbitrarily slow neurons

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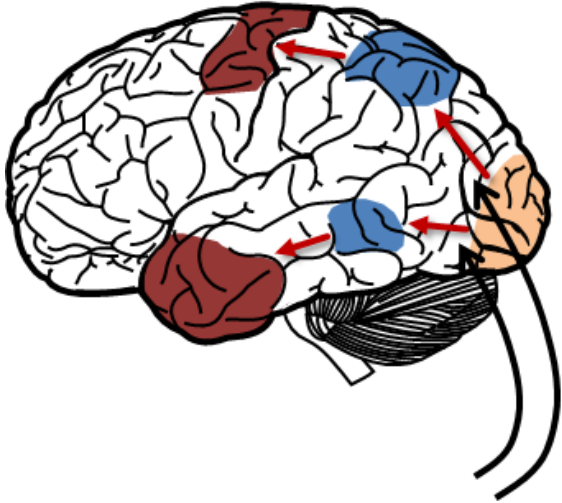
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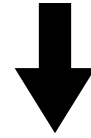
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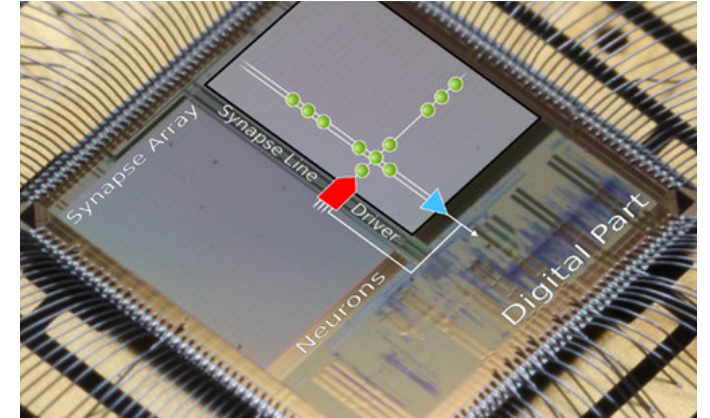
Efficient information processing in dynamical physical systems



continuous learning in
dynamical physical systems



Credit Assignment problem



Spikey chip (Pfeil et al., 2013)

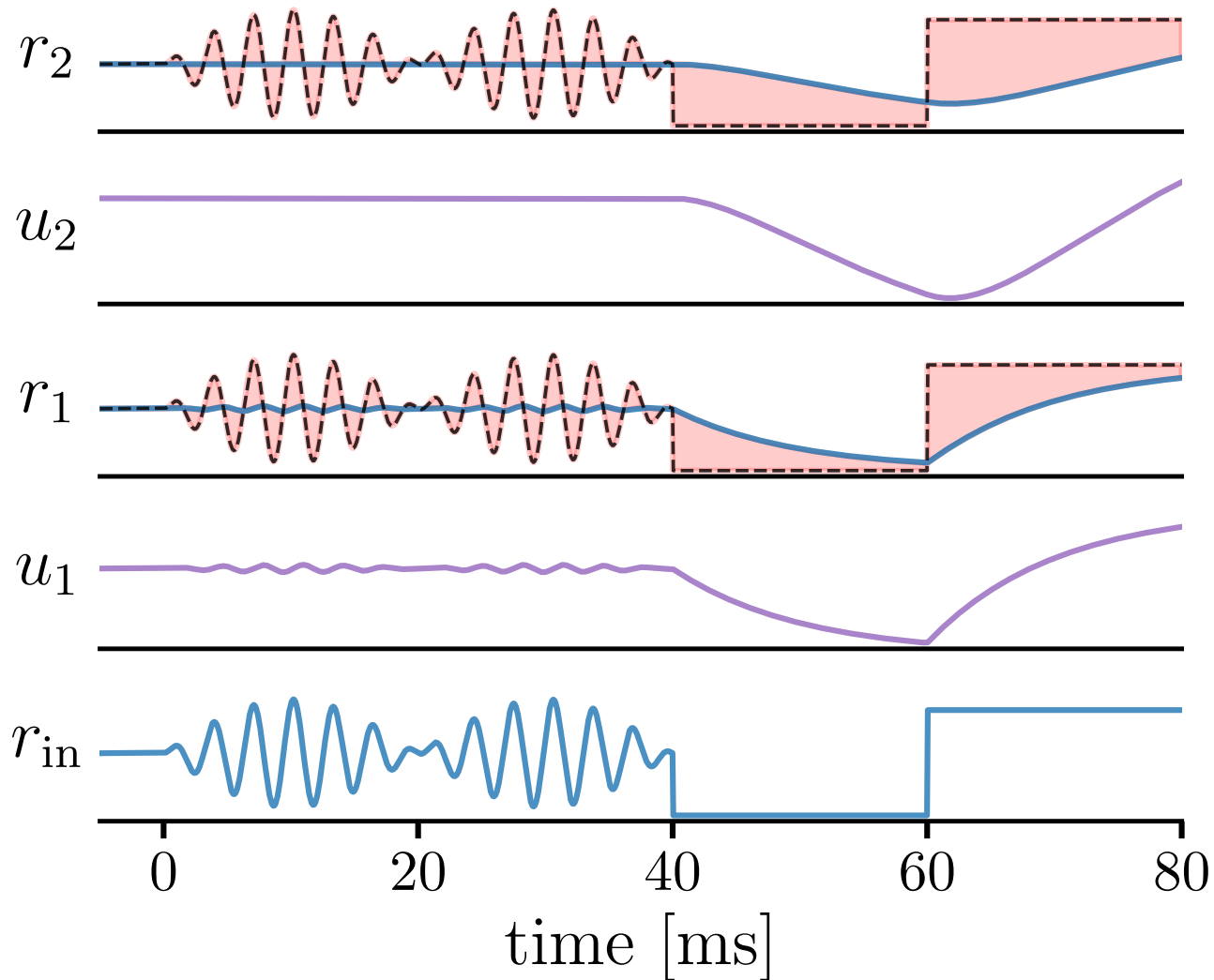
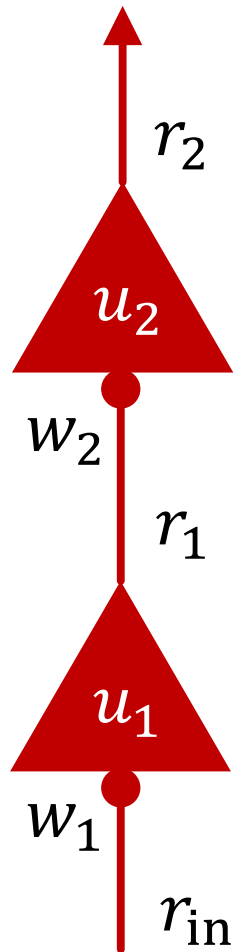
solution for AI: error-backpropagation (BP) algorithm



models of approximate, bio-plausible BP with **common problem:**

limited speed of information processing due to **slow** components

The relaxation problem



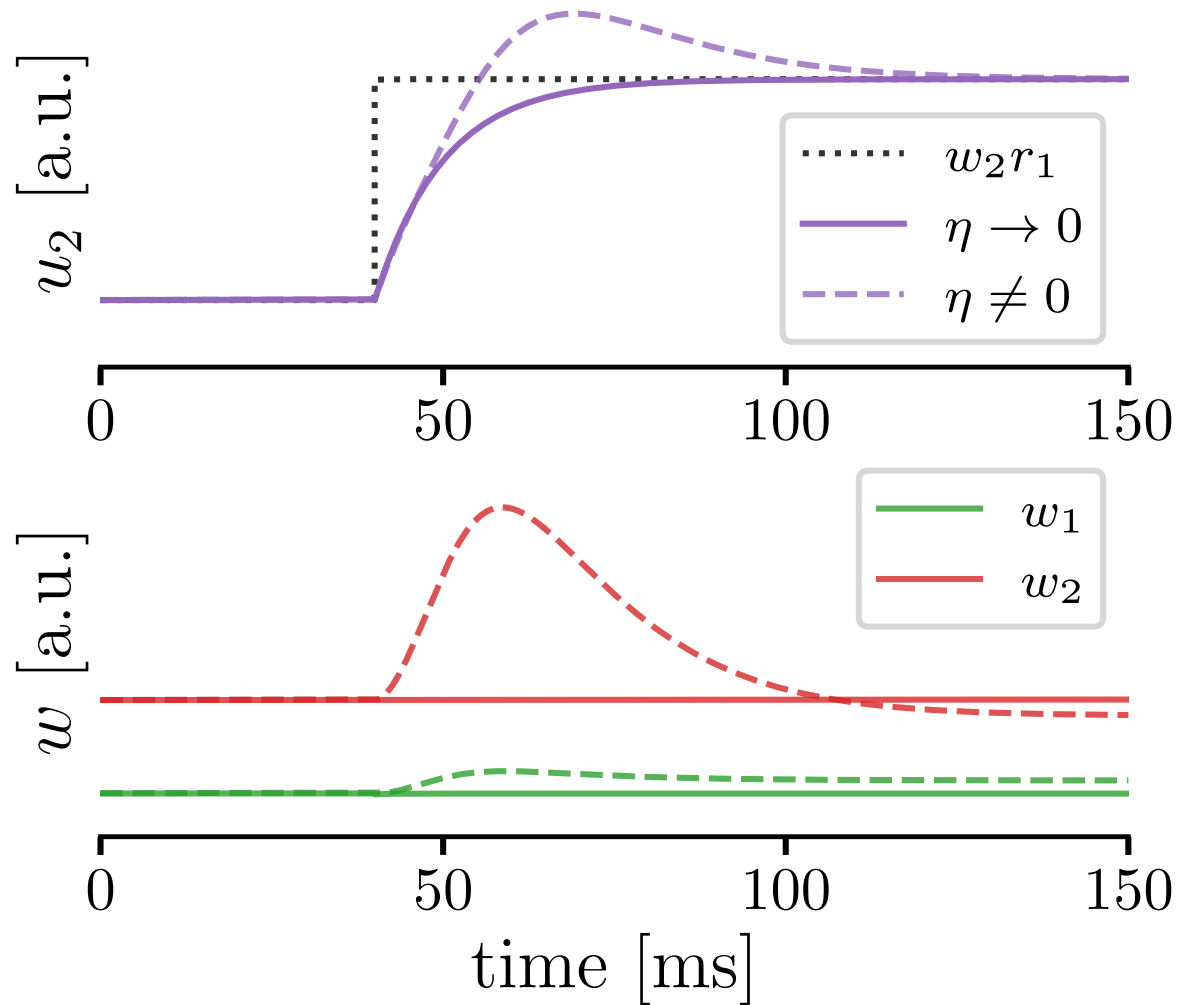
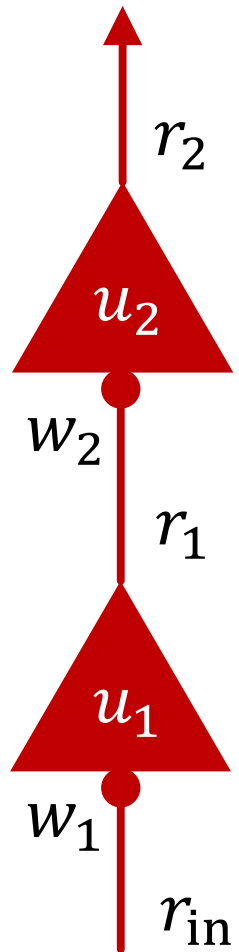
output rate:

$$r_i = \varphi(u_i)$$

leaky-integrator dynamics:

$$\tau \dot{u}_i = -u_i + w_i r_{i-1}$$

Relaxation disrupts learning



possible solutions:

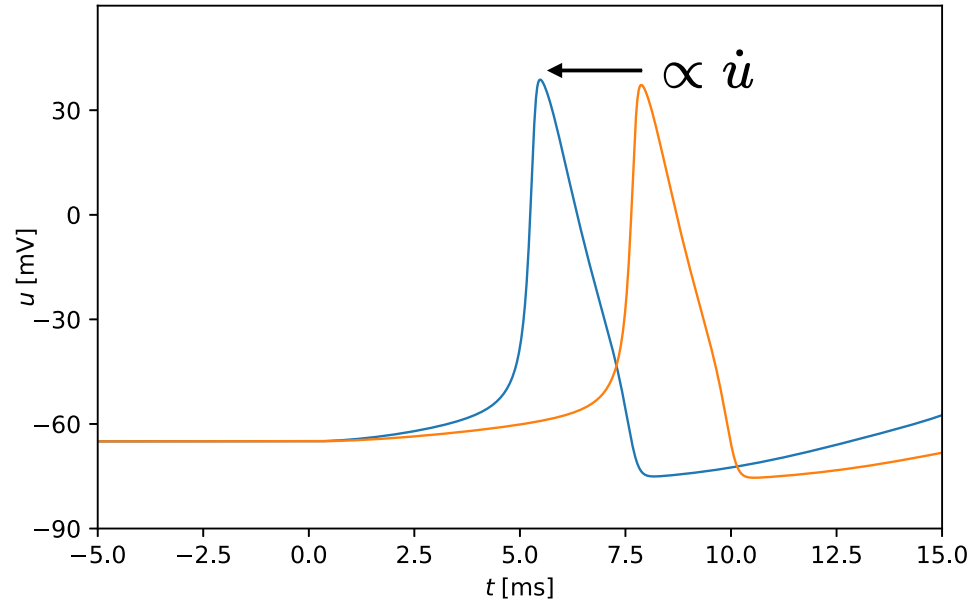
- small learning rates
 - ... but slow
- phased plasticity
 - ... but cumbersome
 - ... and slow

Latent Equilibrium: mathematical framework

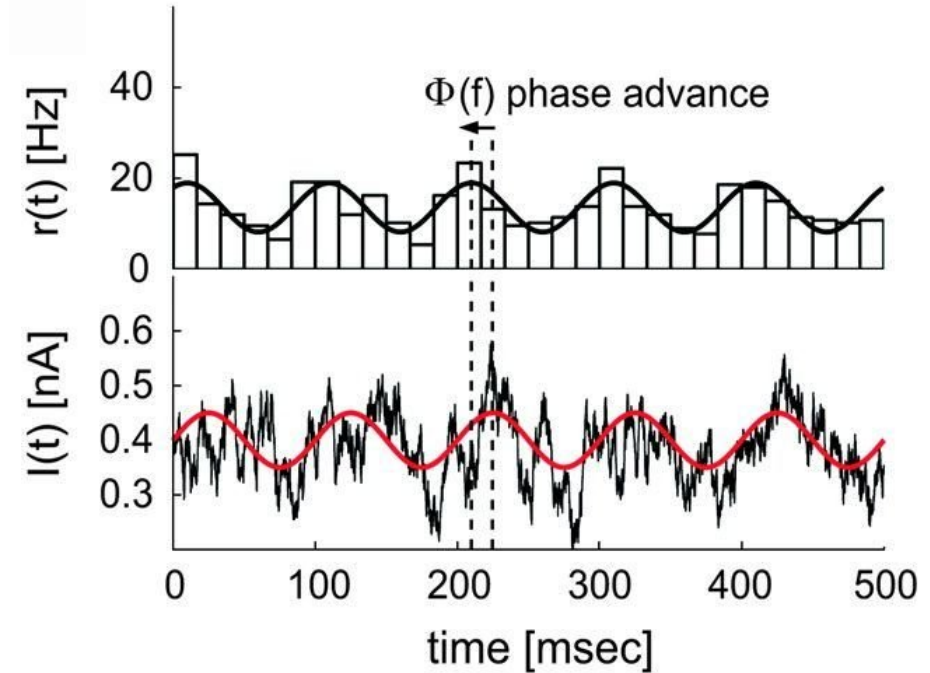
1. Prospective neuronal output

$$r_i = \varphi(\check{u}_i) \quad \text{with} \quad \check{u}_i = u_i + \tau_i \dot{u}_i$$

Evidence for prospective coding



Hodgkin & Huxley (1952)



Köndgen et al. (2008)

- spike timing depends on membrane voltage derivative
- firing rate of pyramidal neurons is phase-advanced w.r.t. their input

Latent Equilibrium: mathematical framework

1. Prospective neuronal output

$$r_i = \varphi(\check{u}_i) \quad \text{with} \quad \check{u}_i = u_i + \tau_i \dot{u}_i$$

2. Prospective energy function

$$E(\check{u}) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{N}} |\check{u}_i - (Wr)_i|^2}_{\text{mismatch energies}} + \underbrace{\beta \mathcal{L}(\check{u})}_{\text{loss}}$$

Latent Equilibrium: mathematical framework

1. Prospective neuronal output

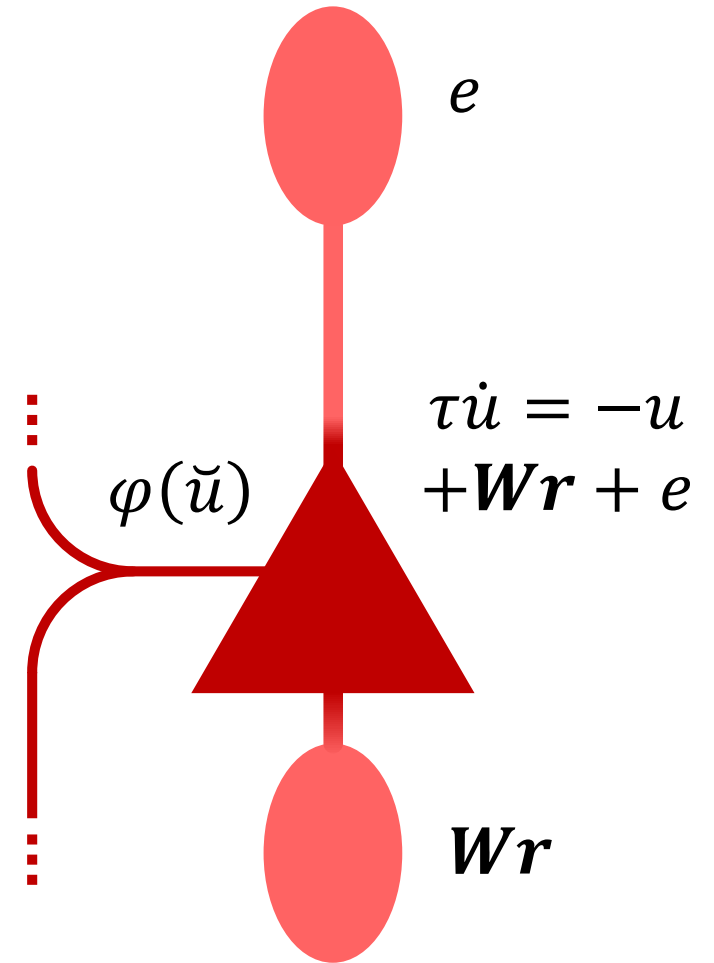
$$r_i = \varphi(\check{u}_i) \quad \text{with} \quad \check{u}_i = u_i + \tau_i \dot{u}_i$$

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$$E(\check{u}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{N}} |\check{u}_i - (Wr)_i|^2 + \beta \mathcal{L}(\check{u})$$

3. Neuronal dynamics and morphology

$$\nabla_{\check{u}} E = 0 \quad \implies \quad \tau \dot{u}_i = -u_i + (Wr)_i + e_i$$

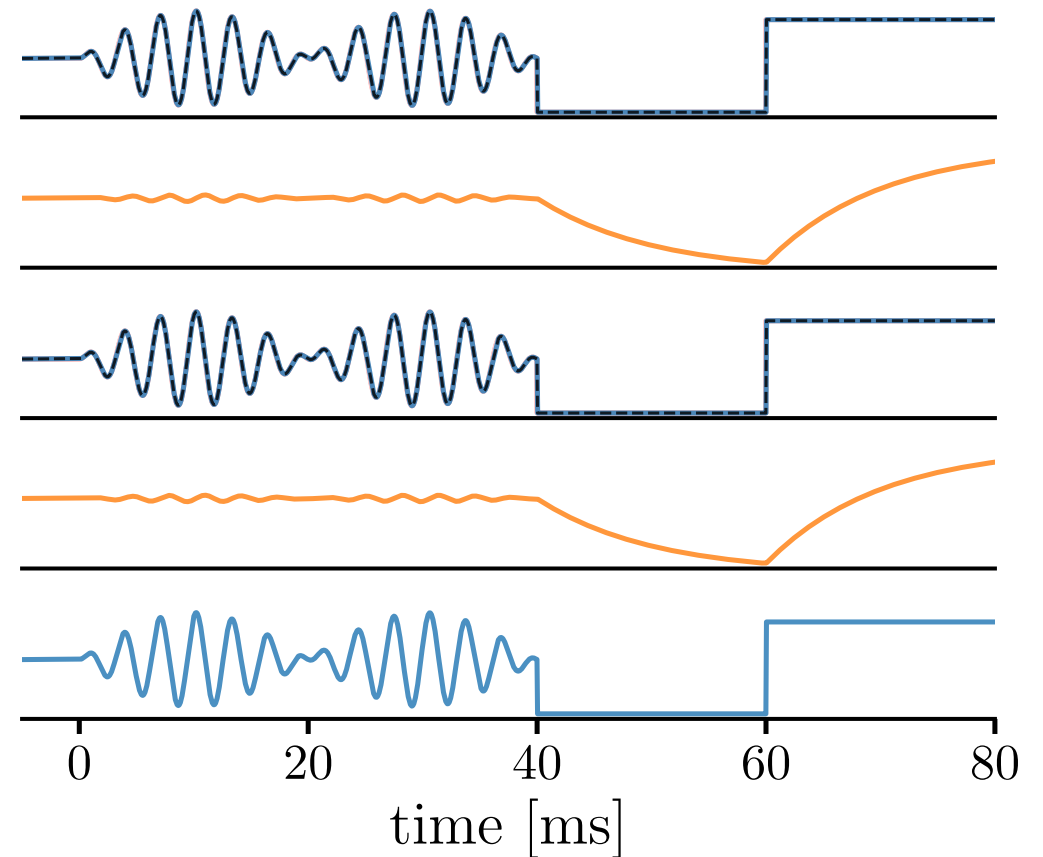
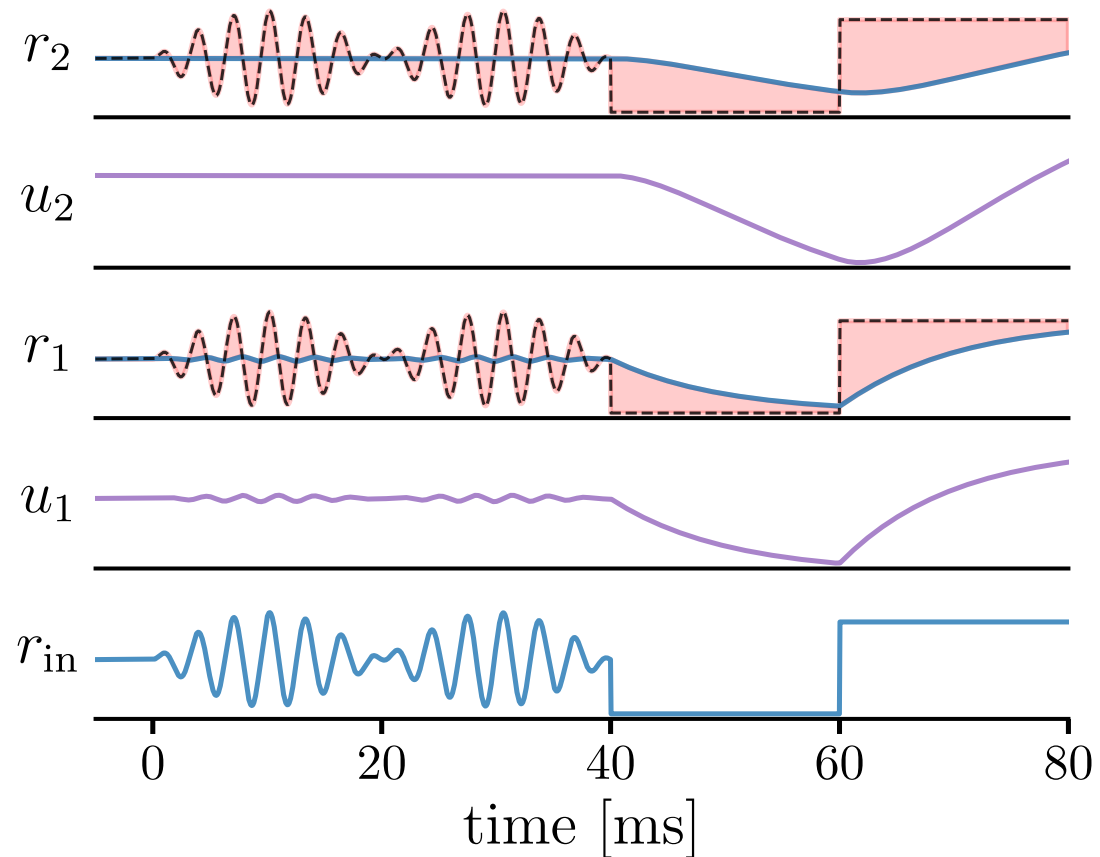


Latent Equilibrium solves the relaxation problem

$$\tau \dot{u}_i = -u_i + (Wr)_i + e_i$$

$$r_i = \varphi(u_i)$$

$$r_i = \varphi(\check{u}_i)$$



Latent Equilibrium: mathematical framework

1. Prospective neuronal output

$$r_i = \varphi(\check{u}_i) \quad \text{with} \quad \check{u}_i = u_i + \tau_i \dot{u}_i$$

2. Prospective energy function

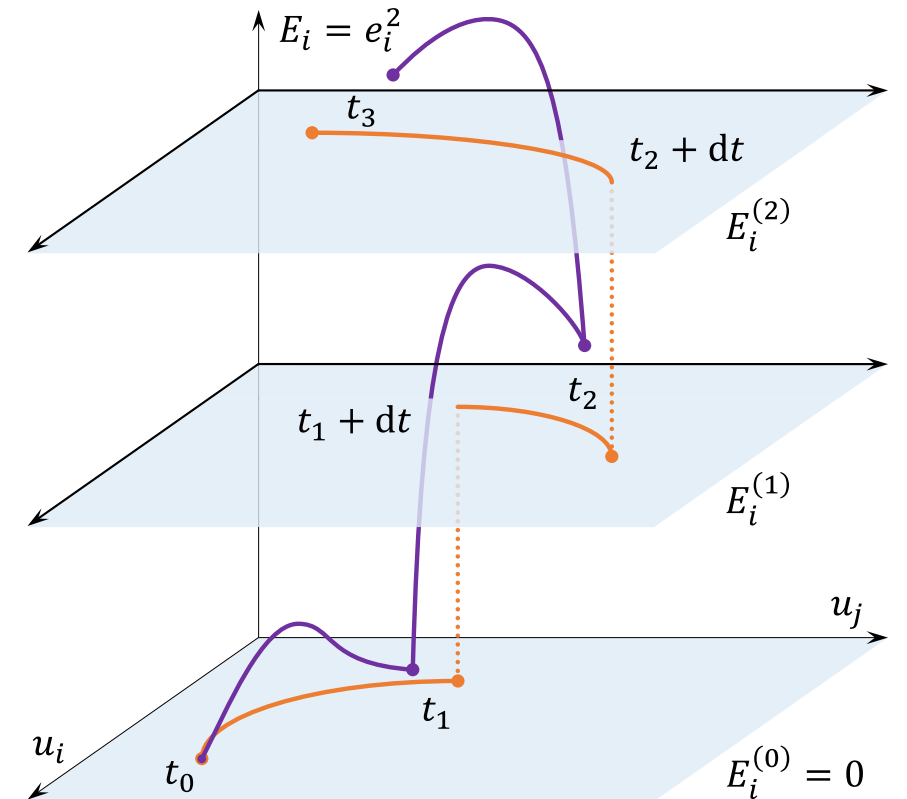
$$E(\check{u}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{N}} |\check{u}_i - (W r)_i|^2 + \beta \mathcal{L}(\check{u})$$

3. Neuronal dynamics and morphology

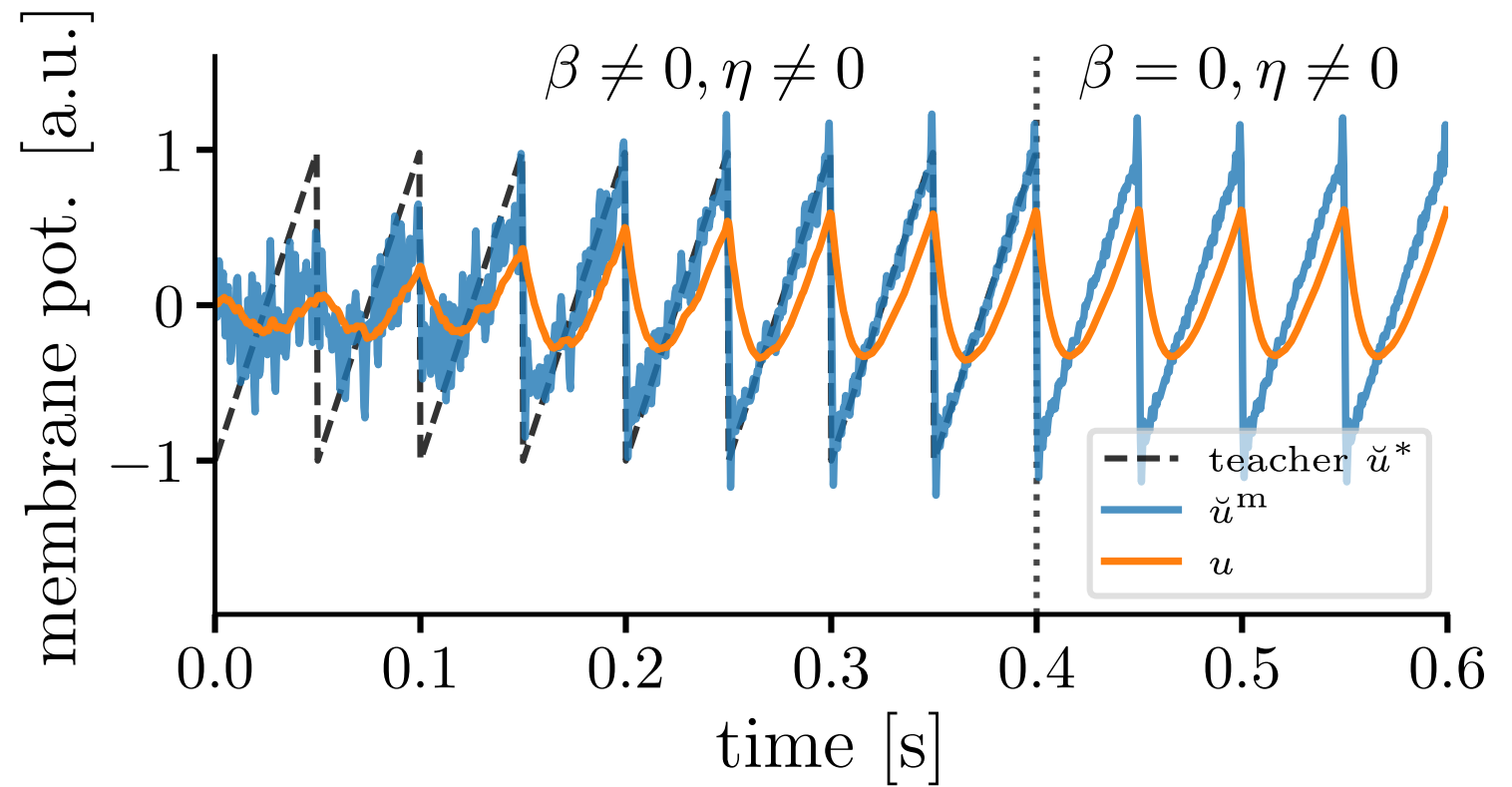
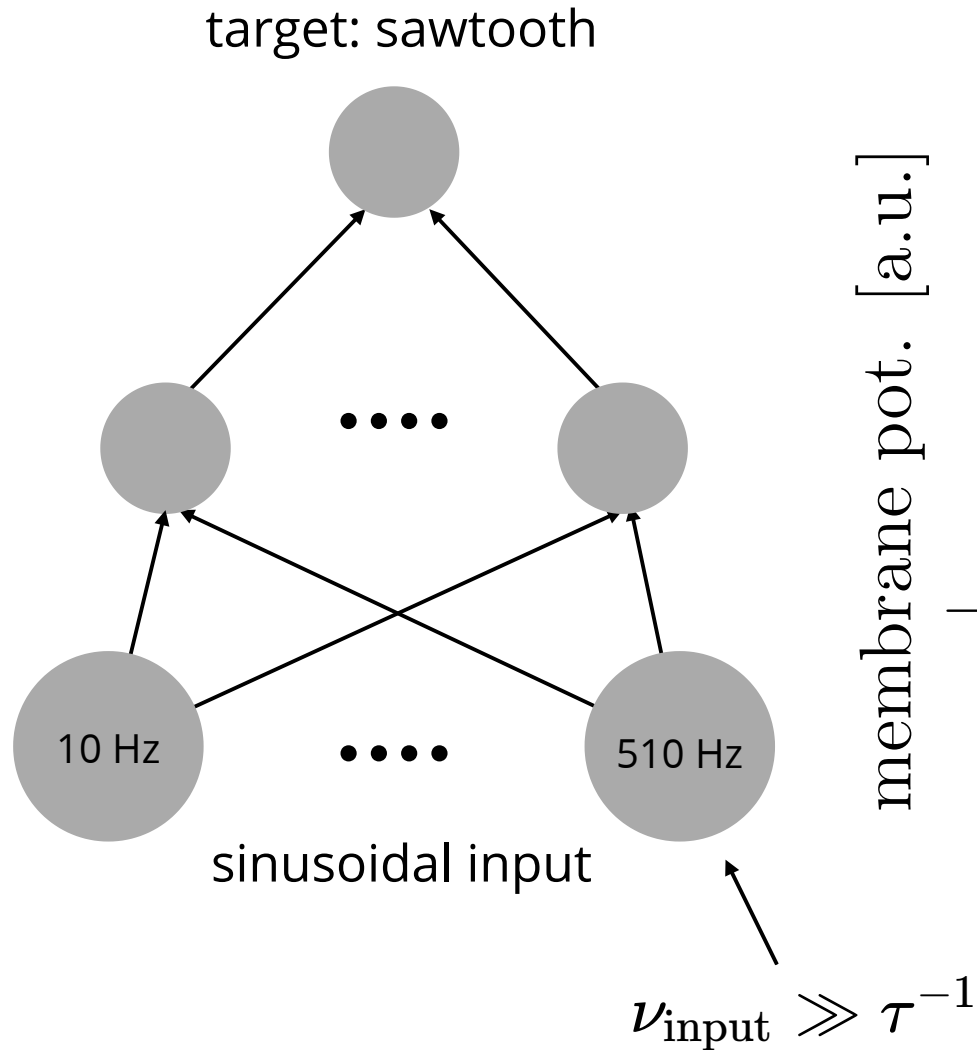
$$\nabla_{\check{u}} E = 0 \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \tau \dot{u}_i = -u_i + (W r)_i + e_i$$

4. Synaptic plasticity

$$\dot{W} \propto -\nabla_W E \quad \Longrightarrow \quad \underbrace{\dot{W}_{ij} = \eta_W (\check{u}_i - (W r)_i) r_j}_{\text{learning rule by Urbanczik \& Senn (2014)}}$$



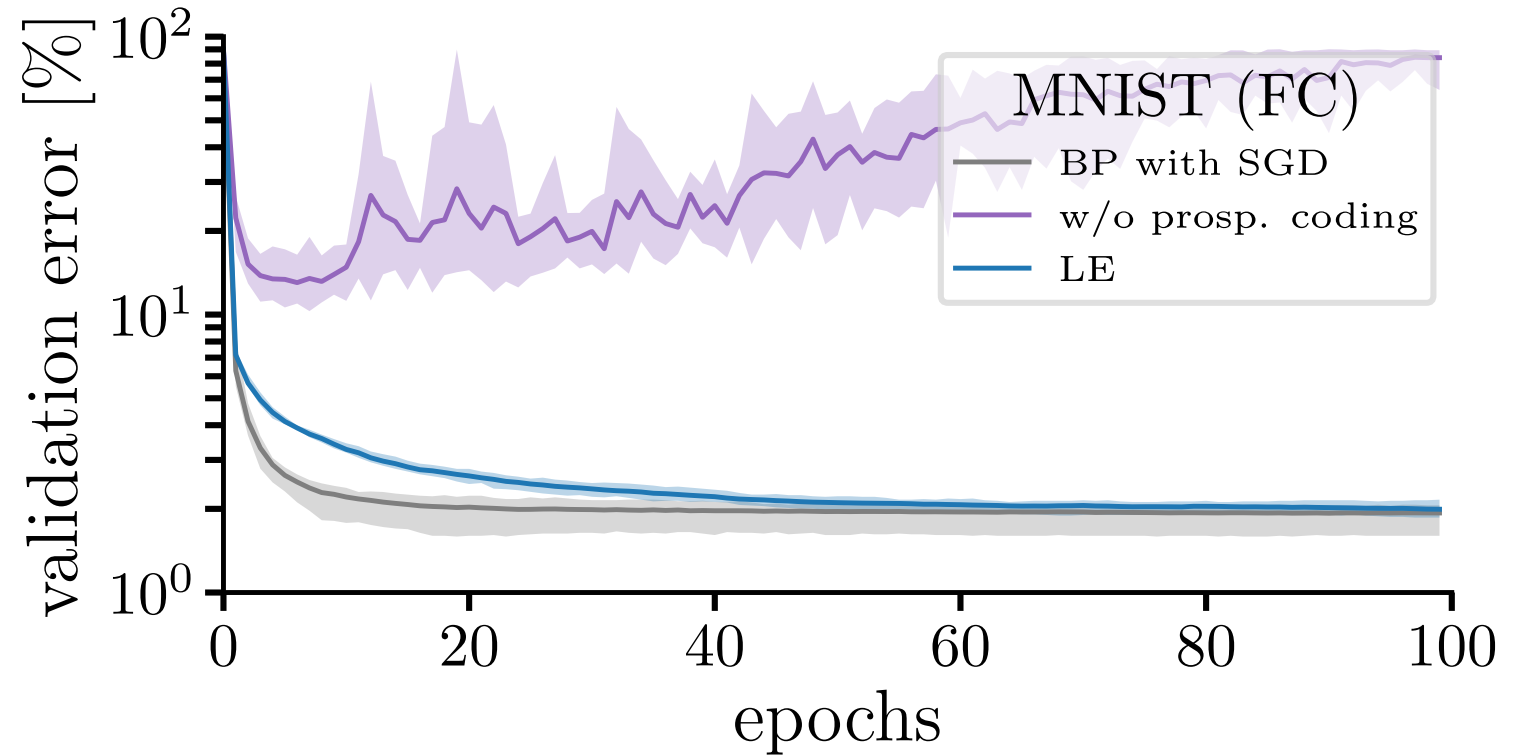
First results with LE: Fourier synthesis



Results on standard ML benchmarks: MNIST



architecture: fully-connected
784 – 300 – 100 – 10

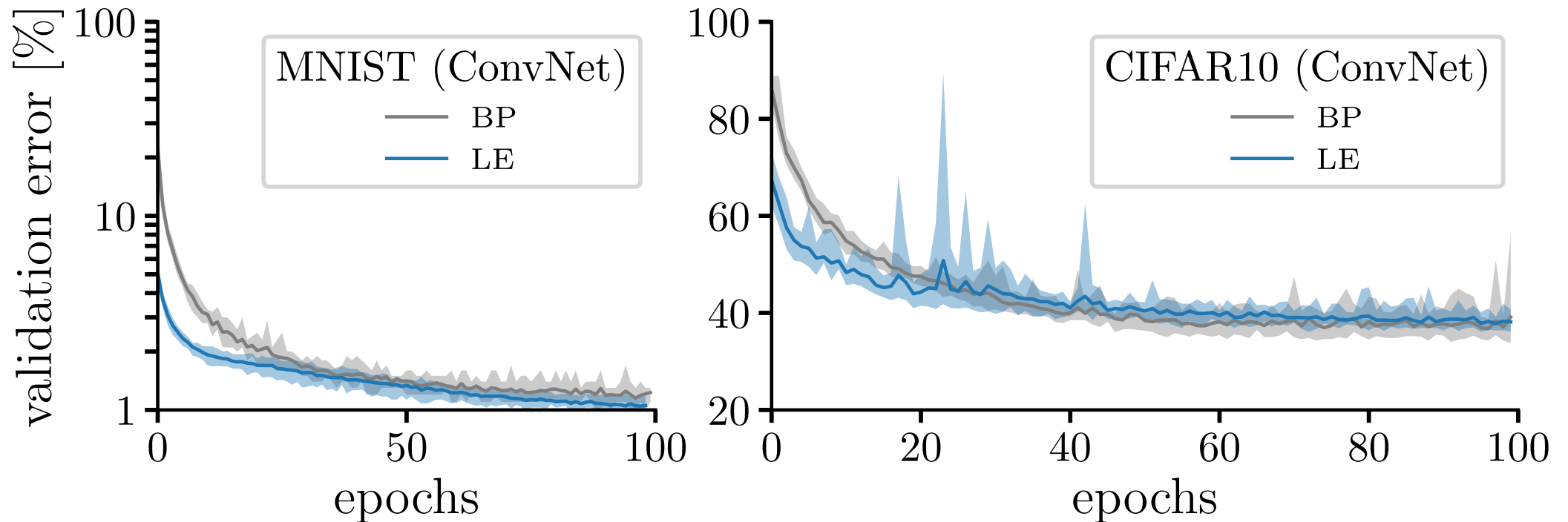


time-continuous dynamics with membrane time constant $\tau = 20 \text{ ms}$

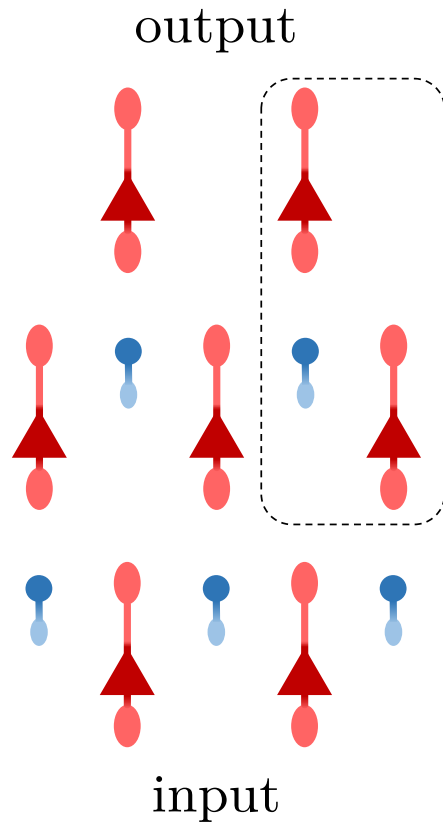
and presentation time $T_{\text{pres}} = 1 \text{ ms} = 0.05 \tau$

LE with convolutional architectures

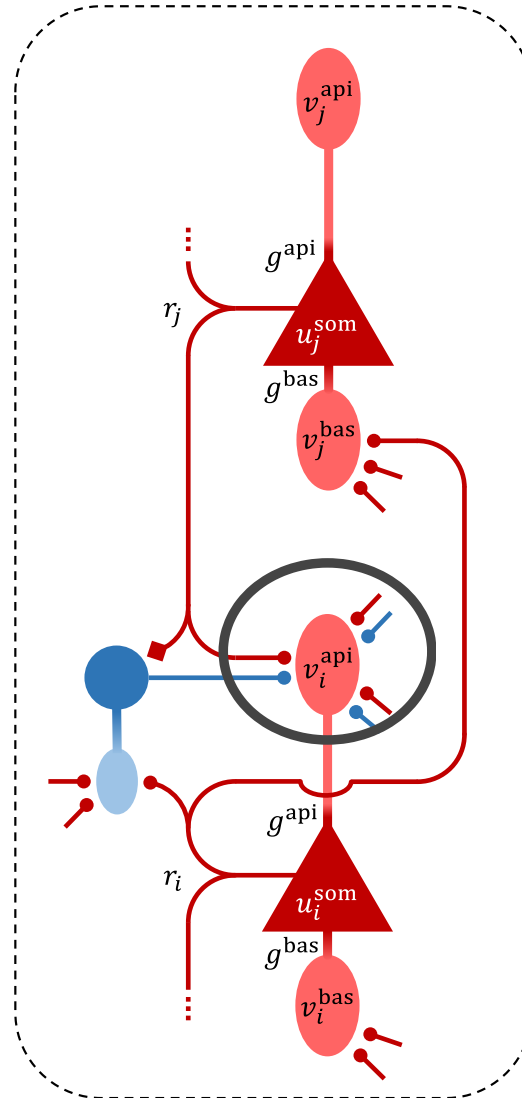
architecture: LeNet-5 ([LeCun et al., 1989](#))



Microcircuit implementation



microcircuit based on
Sacramento et al. (2018)



apical dendrites encode errors:

$$e \approx v^{\text{api}} = \varphi'(\check{u}) W^T (\check{u} - W r)$$

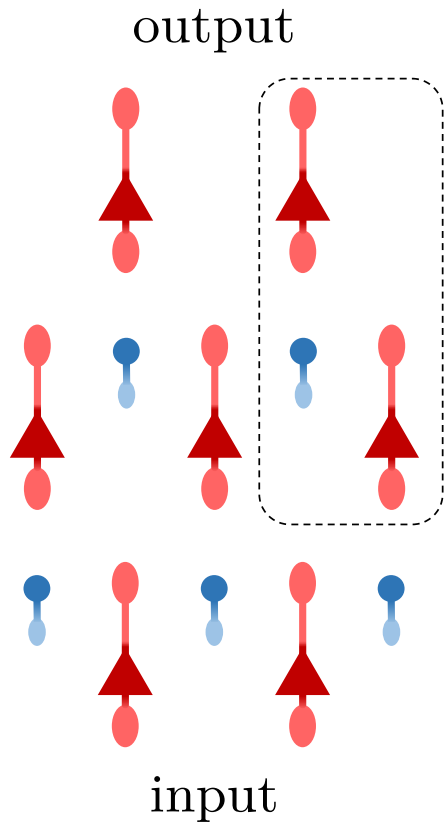
for hierarchical networks:

$$e_l \approx v_l^{\text{api}} = \varphi'(\check{u}_l) W_{l+1}^T e_{l+1}$$

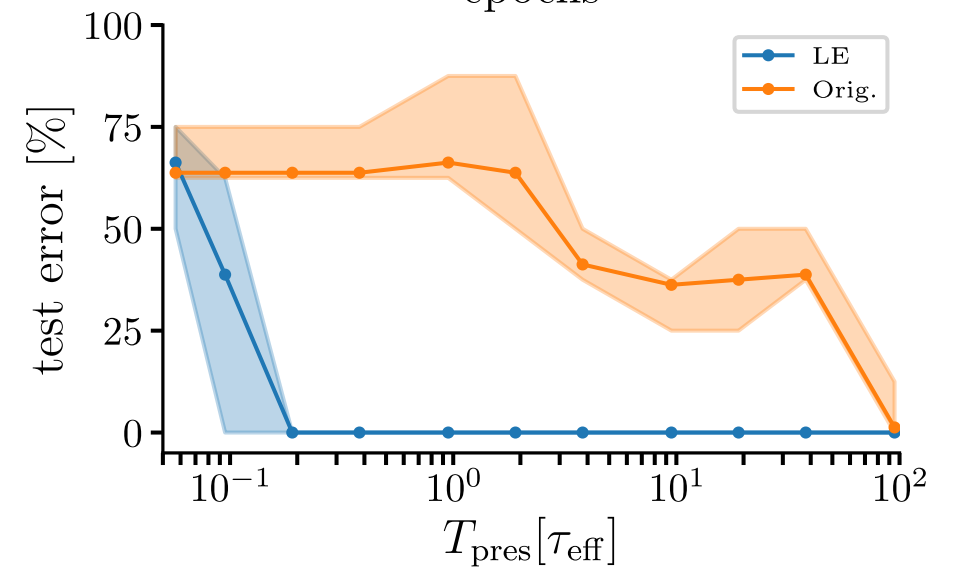
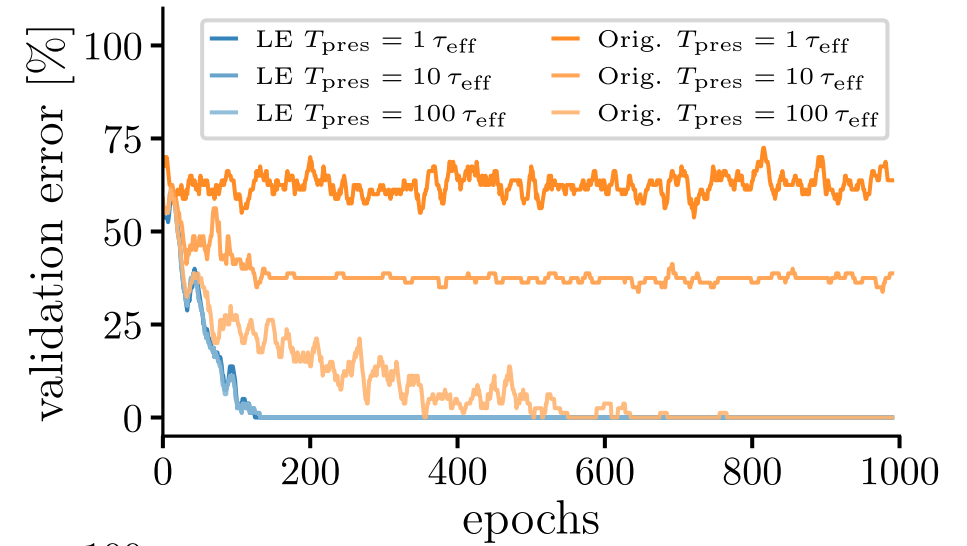
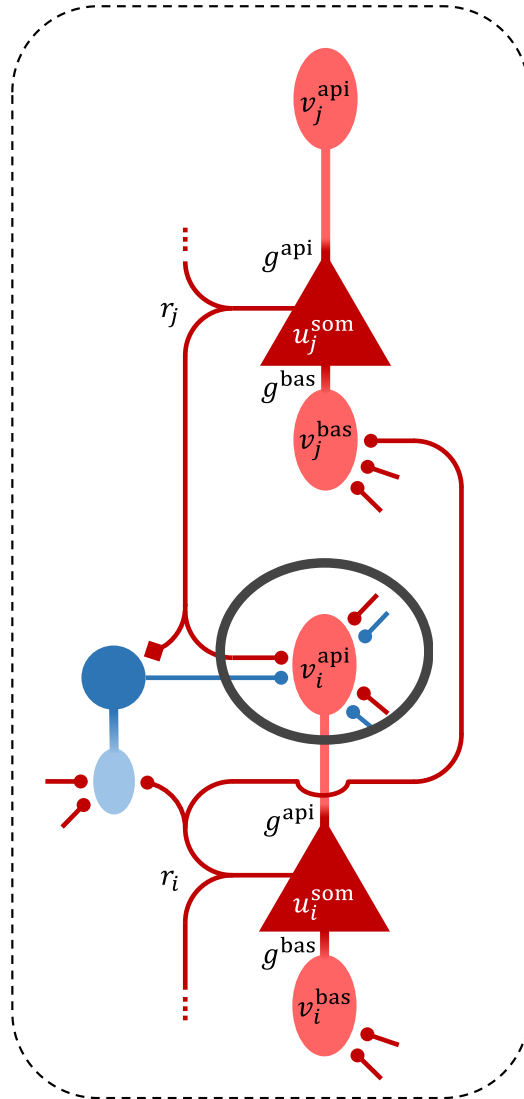


bio-plausible variant of BP with
real-time dynamics and phase-
free, continual local learning

Microcircuit implementation

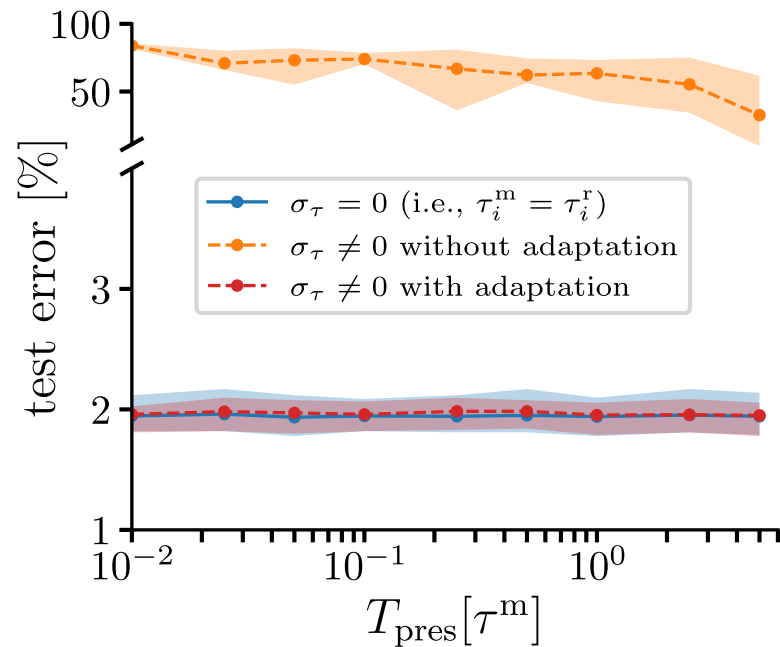


microcircuit based on
Sacramento et al. (2018)



Robustness to spatio-temporal noise in physical systems

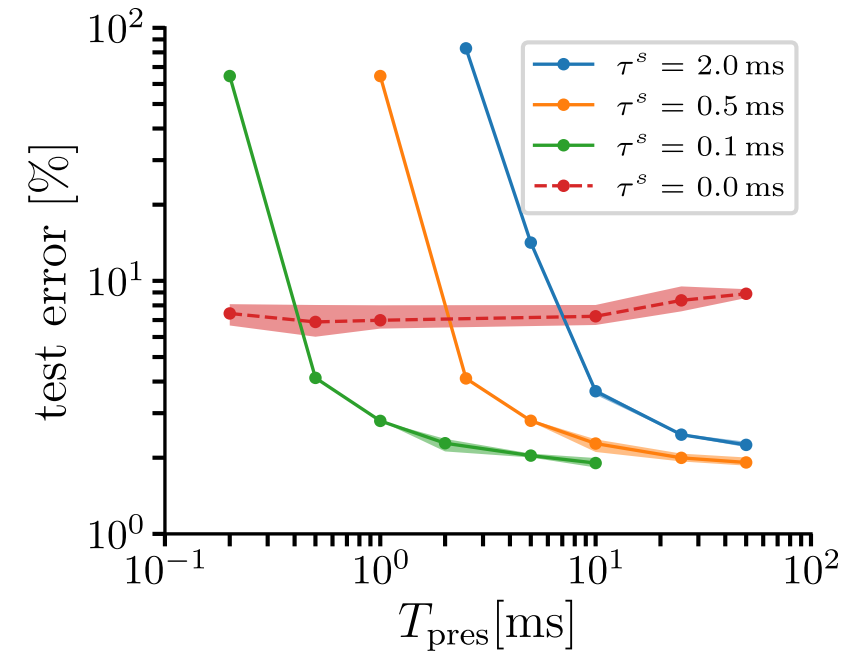
Spatial noise:



adaptation during development:

$$\dot{\tau}_i^{\text{m}} = \eta_{\tau} (\check{u}_i^{\text{r}} - (Wr)_i) \dot{u}_i$$

Temporal noise:



synaptic filtering:

$$r(t) \rightarrow \bar{r}^{\text{s}}(t) = \frac{1}{\tau^{\text{s}}} \int_{-\infty}^t r(t') \exp\left(-\frac{t-t'}{\tau^{\text{s}}}\right) dt'$$

(dataset used: MNIST)

Conclusion

- problem: slow information processing **and disrupted learning** in slow physical systems outside of equilibrium
- solution: Latent Equilibrium
 - neuronal morphology, network structure, neuronal dynamics, synaptic plasticity from single **energy function**
 - continuous, but effectively **decoupled neuronal and synaptic dynamics**
- **bio-plausible** implementation in (recurrent) cortical microcircuits
- **robustness** against spatio-temporal distortions in physical substrates

Acknowledgments

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Jakob Jordan



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