



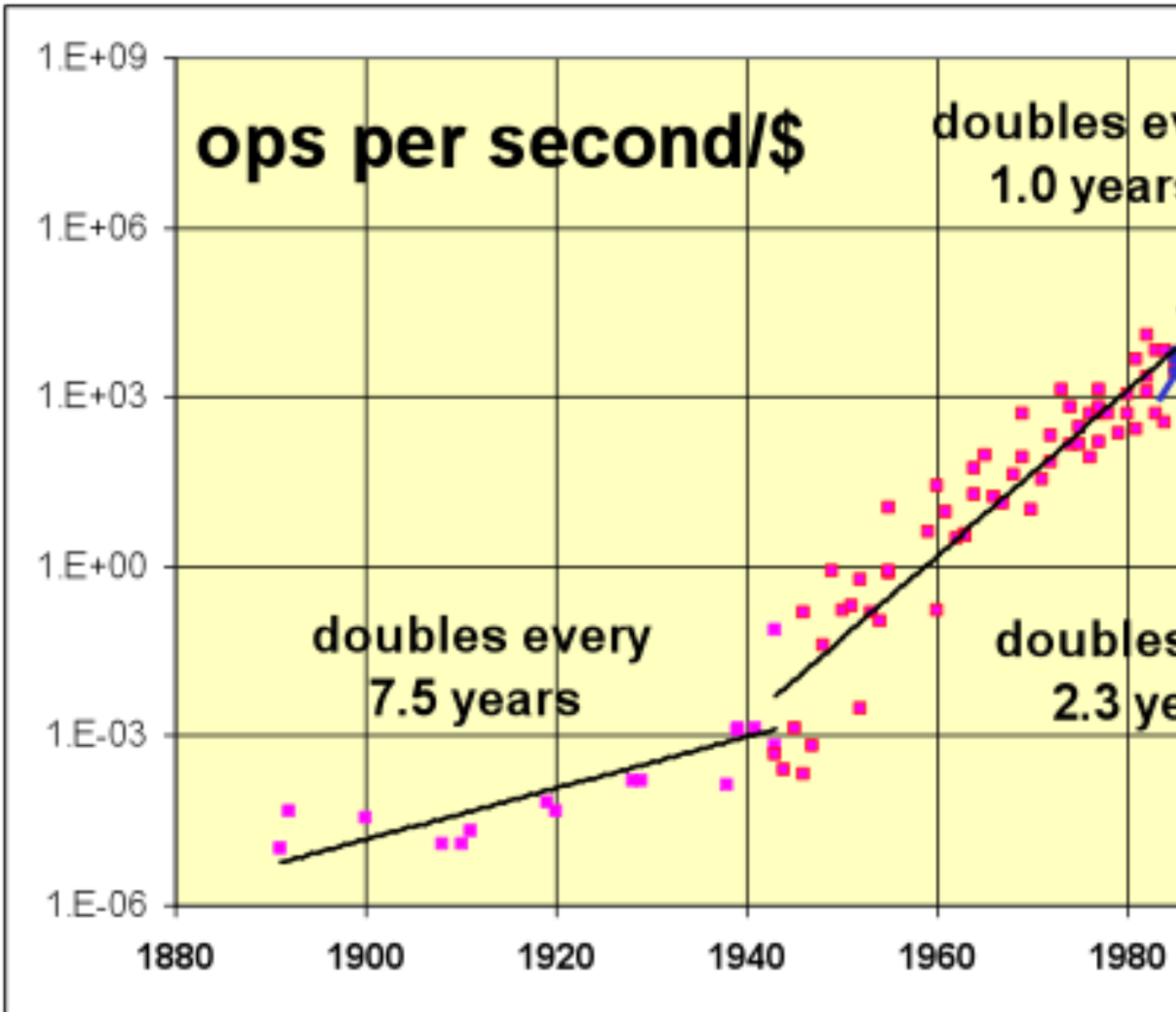
BIOE332 LECTURE 5: NEUROGRID

BEN VARKEY BENJAMIN

KWABENA BOAHEN

SPRING 2012-2013

24-April-2013



3GHz Dell Precision

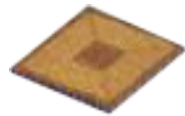
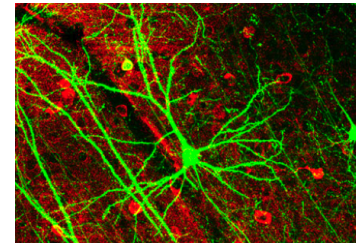
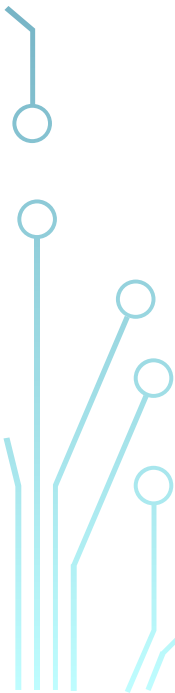
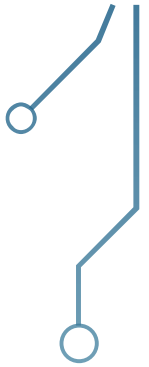
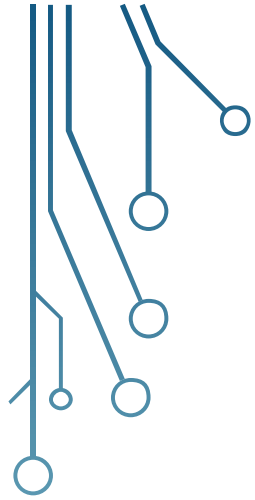


100Mz Compaq



www.achmeman.de

Brunsviga Model 20



2 Cores



4 Cores



- 5 watts
- 1M neurons
- 6B synapses
- 10 spikes/s each

NEUROGRID = 22 BG RACKS




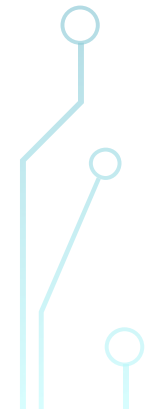
	Chip	Board
Neurons	65K	1.0M
Syn/s	3.9G	63G
Watts	150m	5.0
Syn/s	1	63G
Flops	1K	63T
Bytes/s	66	4.2T
Watts	10 μ	0.63M

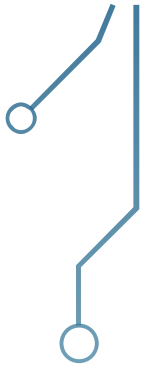
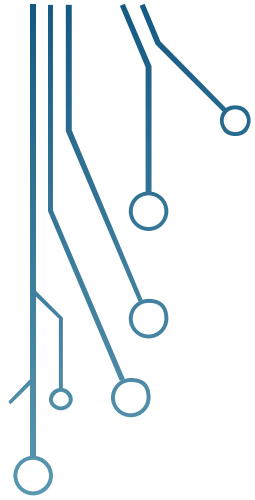
❖ 5W vs. 630,000W



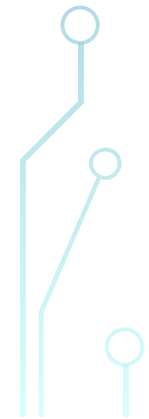
TOPICS COVERED

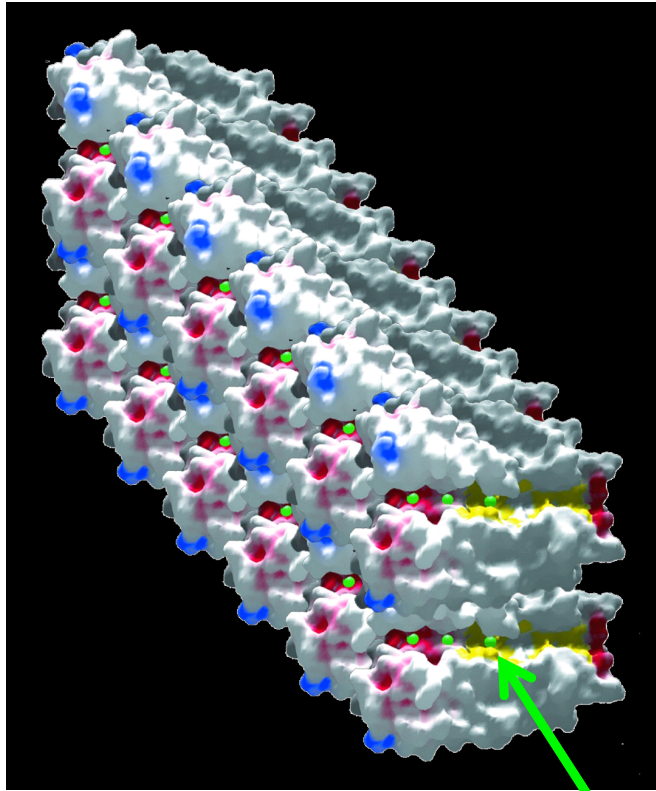


- What does a Neurogrid neuron have?
 - Upto four types of gating-variable populations
 - Every neuron in a chip have the same four types
 - Upto four types of synaptic populations
 - Every neuron in a chip have the same four types
 - Soma and dendrite
 - How do Neurogrid neurons communicate?
 - Vertical, horizontal connections
 - Dendritic arbor
 - Bouton clusters
- 
- 



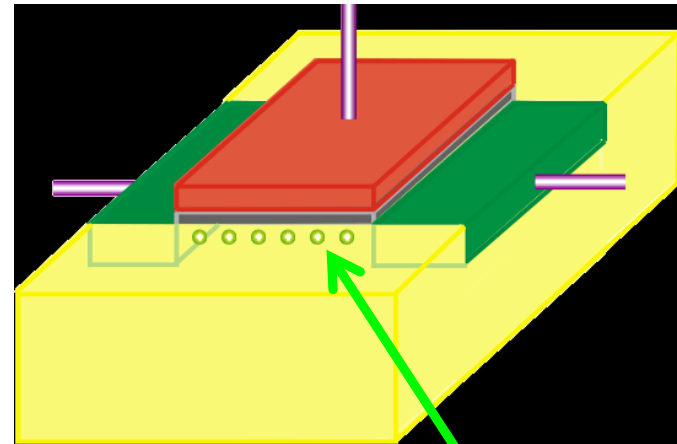
NEUROGRID NEURON





Ion

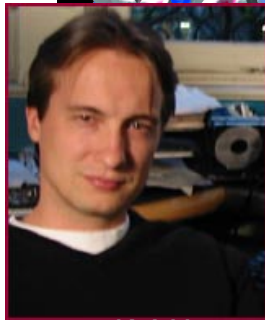
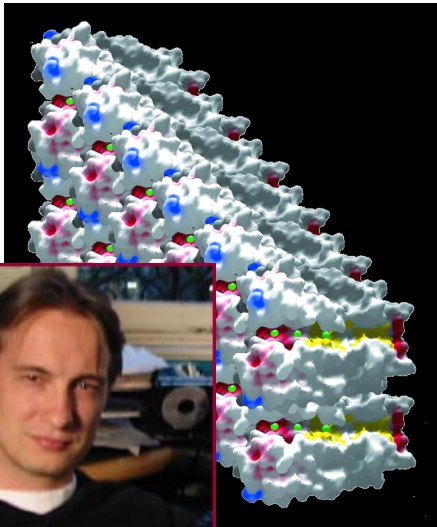
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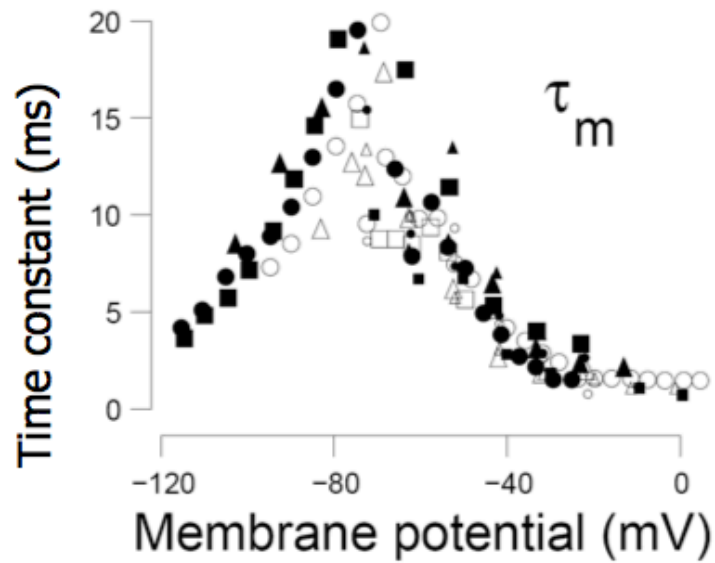
Electron



Ion-channel population

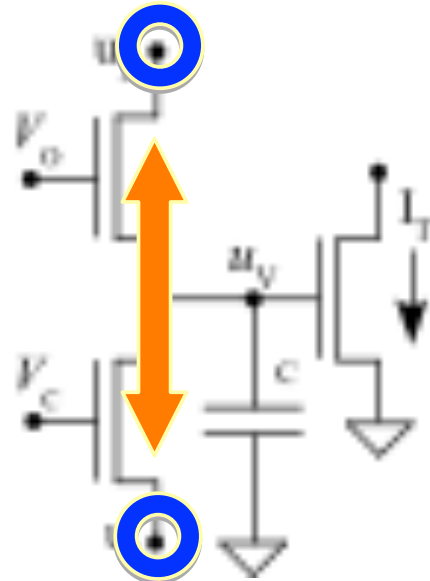


Kai Hynna

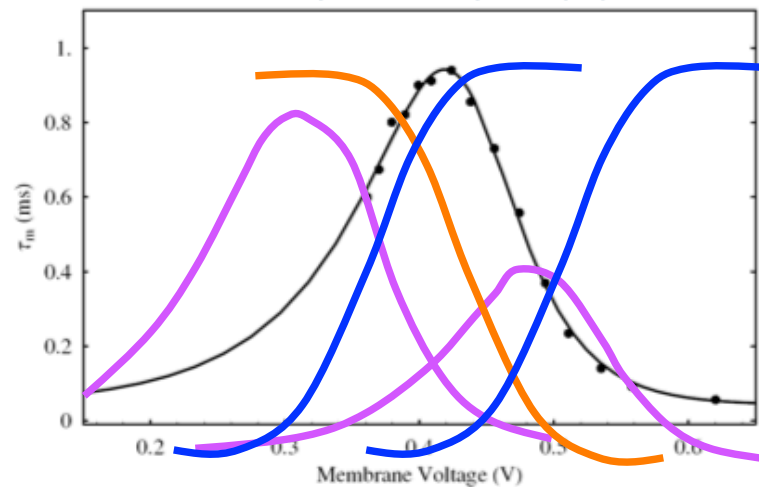


Huguenard & McCormick 1992

Transistor analog

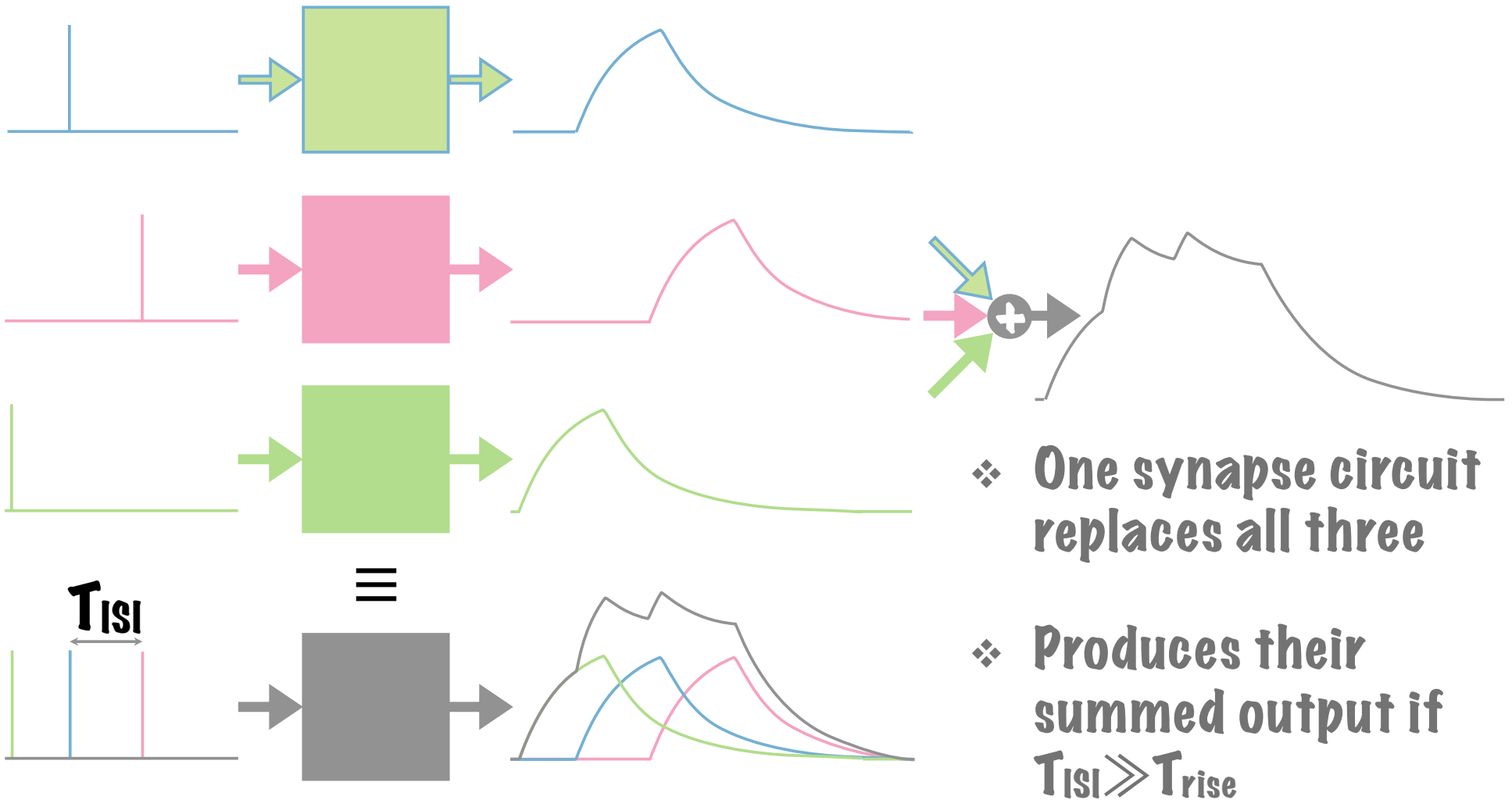


A first in silicon!



Hynna & Boahen 2006

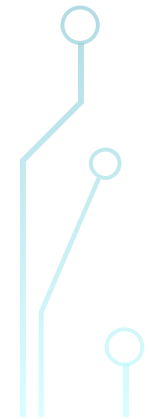
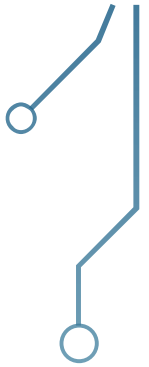
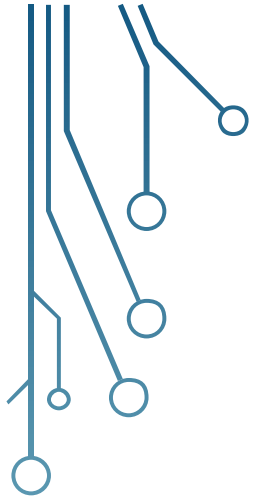
SUPERPOSABLE SYNAPSE CIRCUIT



SOMA CIRCUIT

$$\tau \dot{v} = -v + \frac{1}{2}v^2 + i_{in}$$

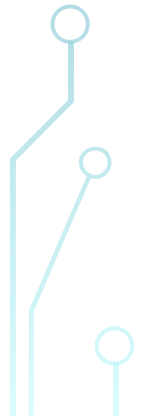
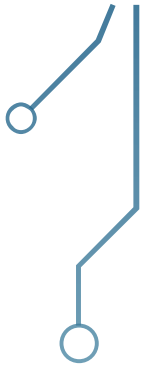
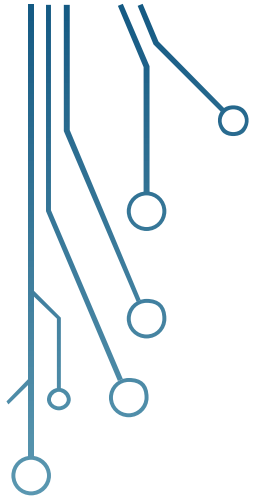
Quadratic neuron

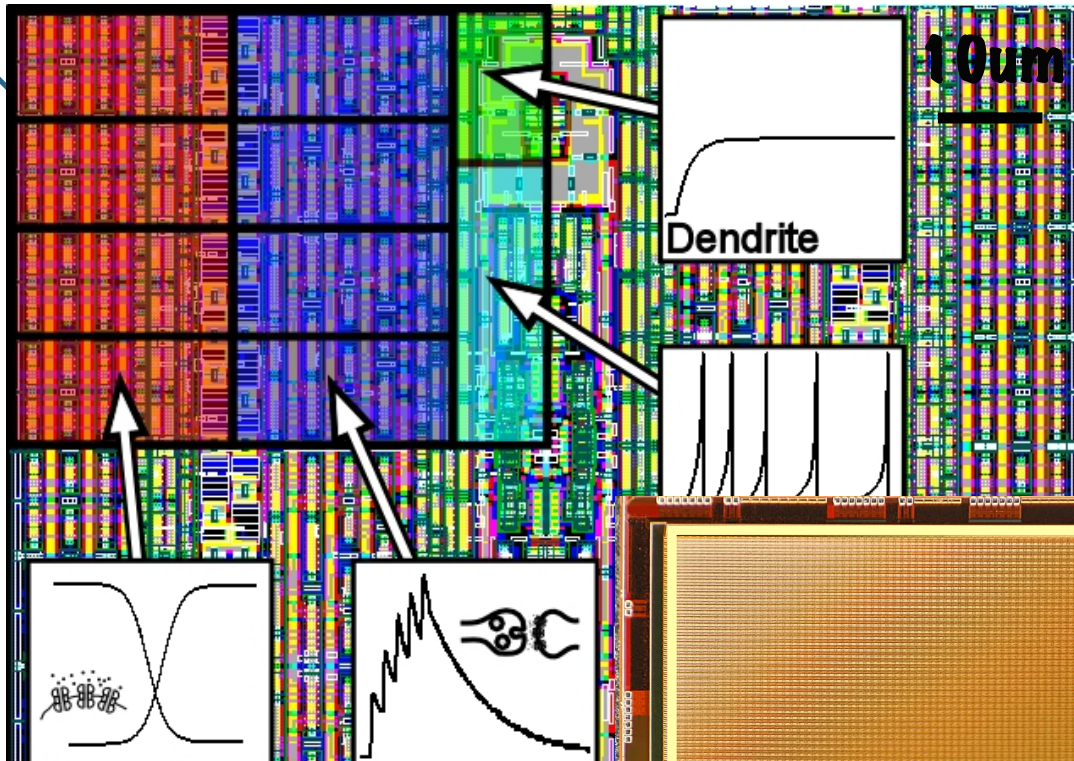
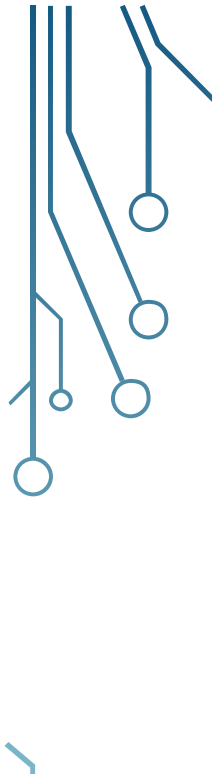


DENDRITE CIRCUIT

$$\tau \dot{v} = -v + i_{in}$$

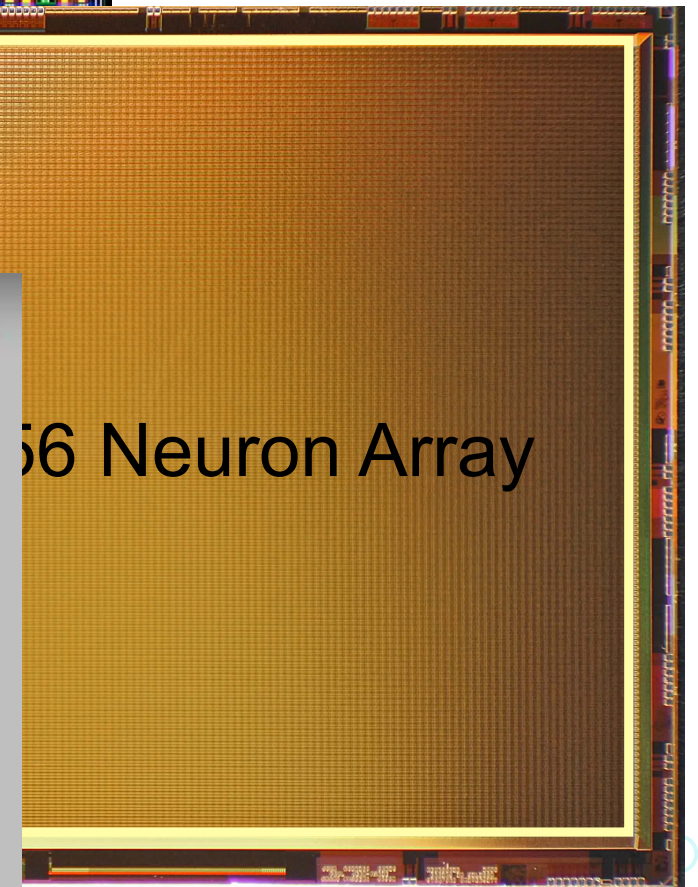
Passive dendrite





65,536 neurons
23M transistors
160 mm²
0.18 μm CMOS
50-150 mW

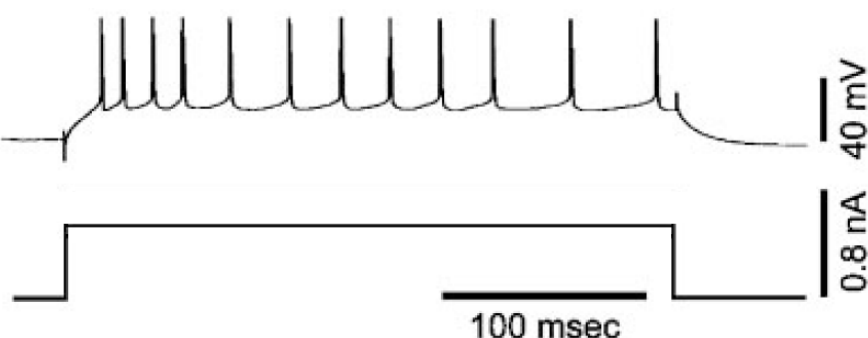
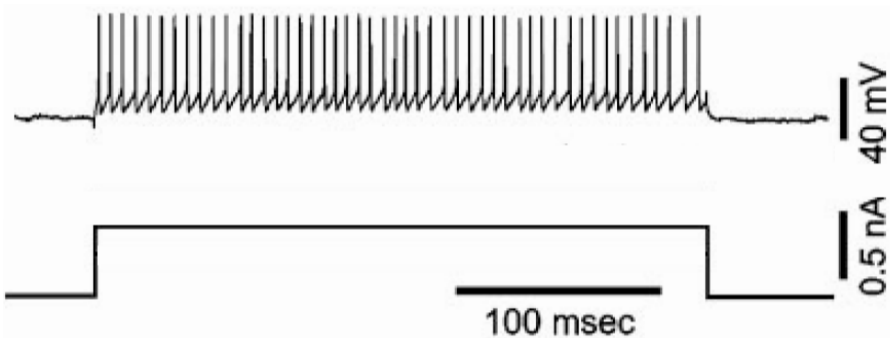
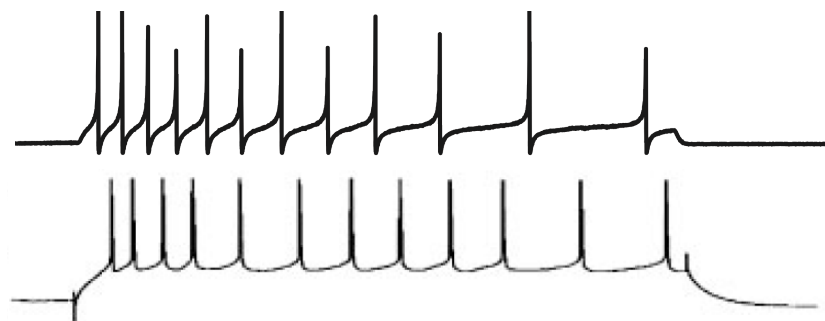
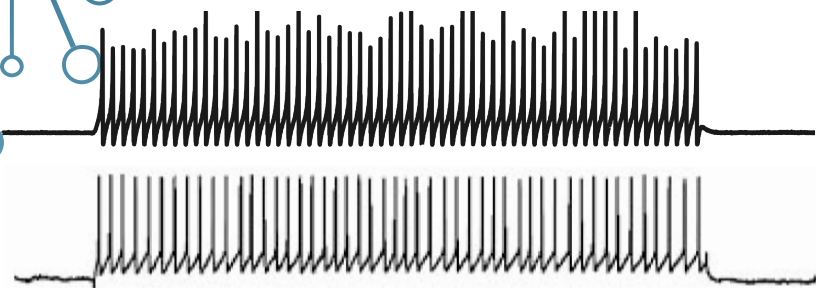
Dendrite
Soma
Inactivation
Activation



MODELING CORTICAL CELL TYPES

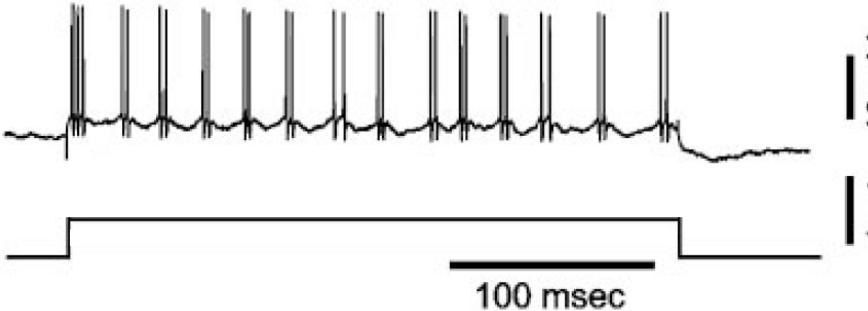
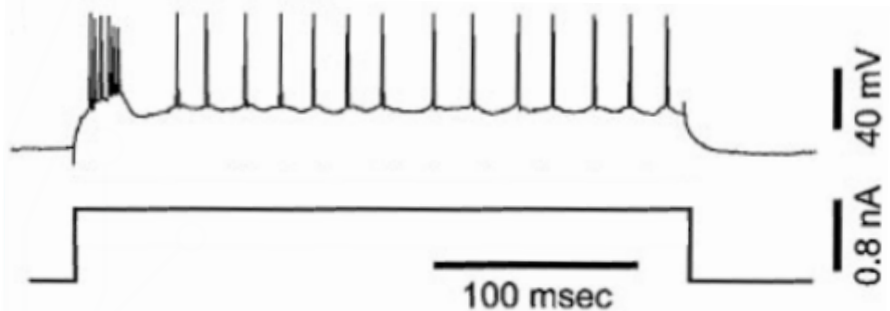
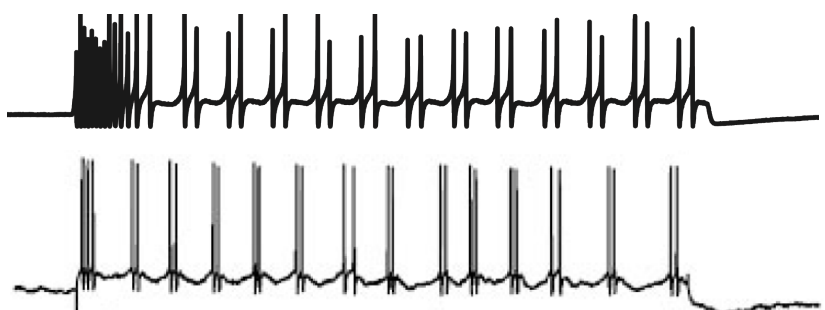
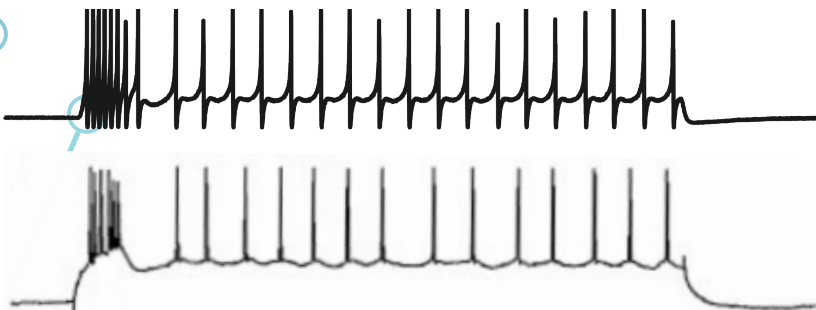
Fast spiking

Regular spiking



Intrinsic bursting

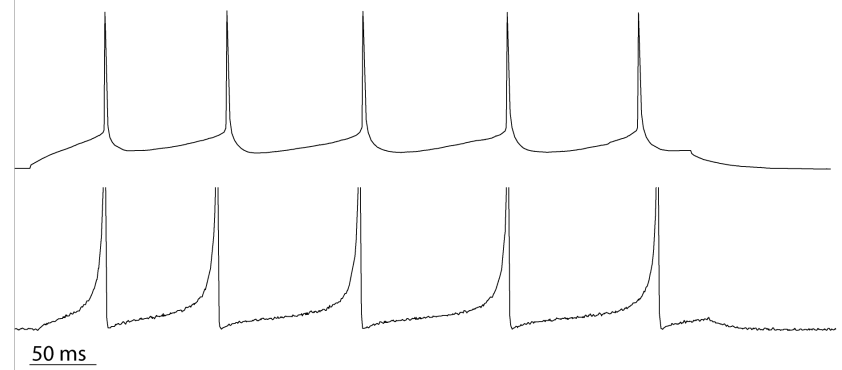
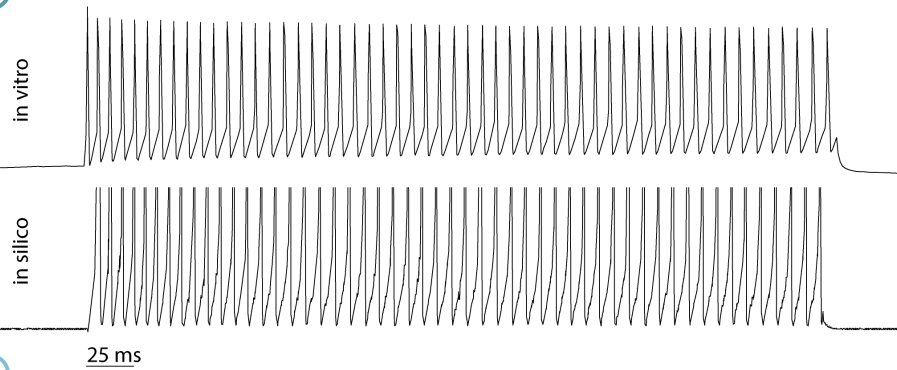
Chattering



MODELING CORTICAL CELL TYPES

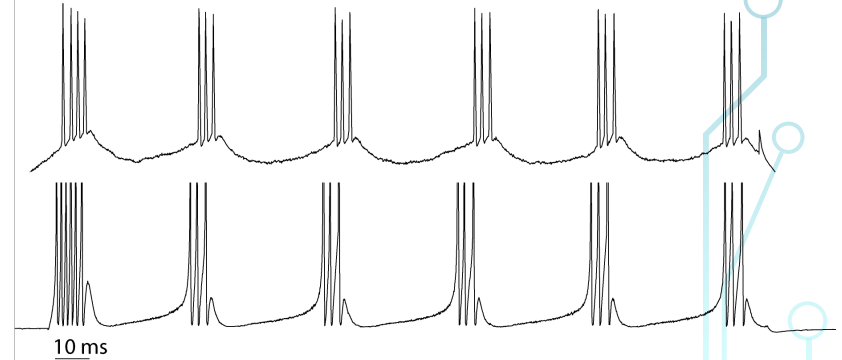
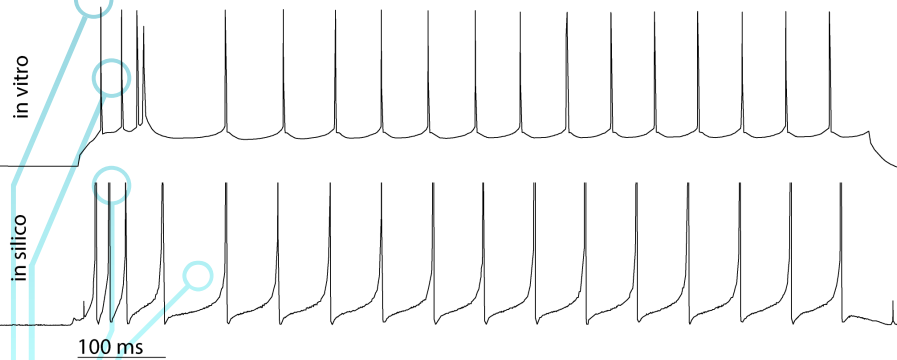
Fast spiking

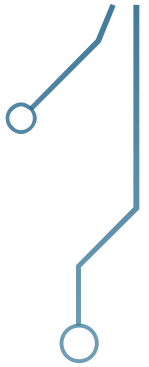
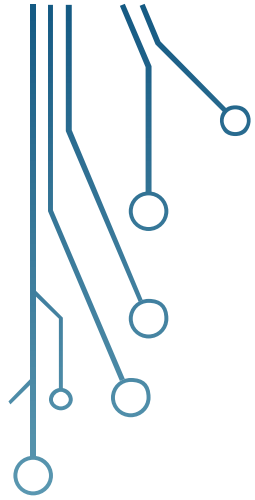
Regular spiking



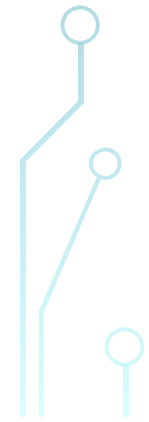
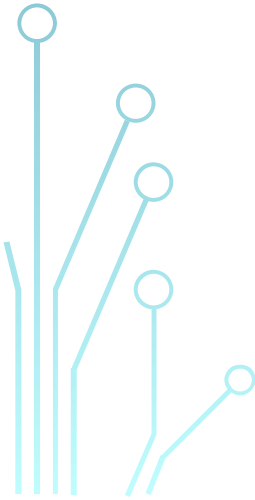
Intrinsic bursting

Chattering

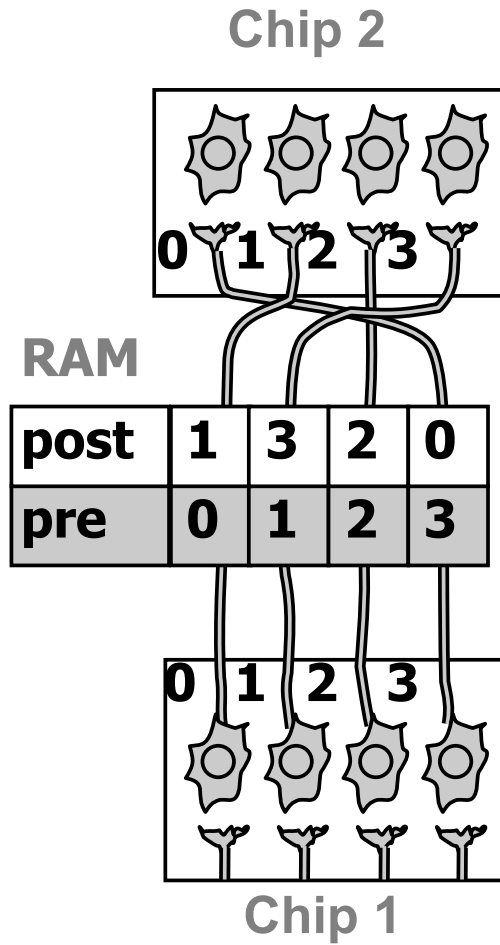




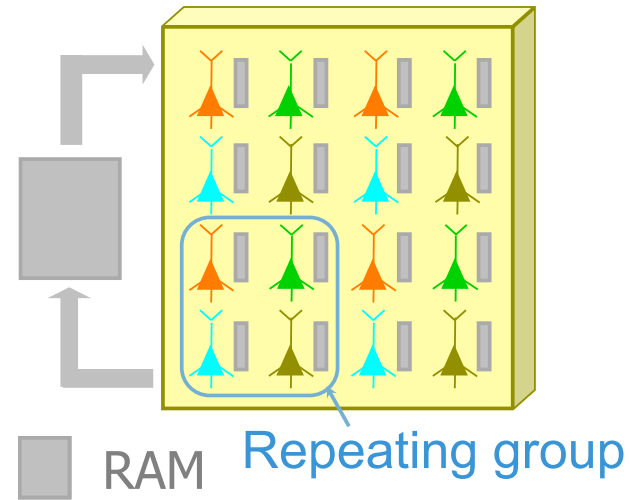
NEUROGRID COMMUNICATION



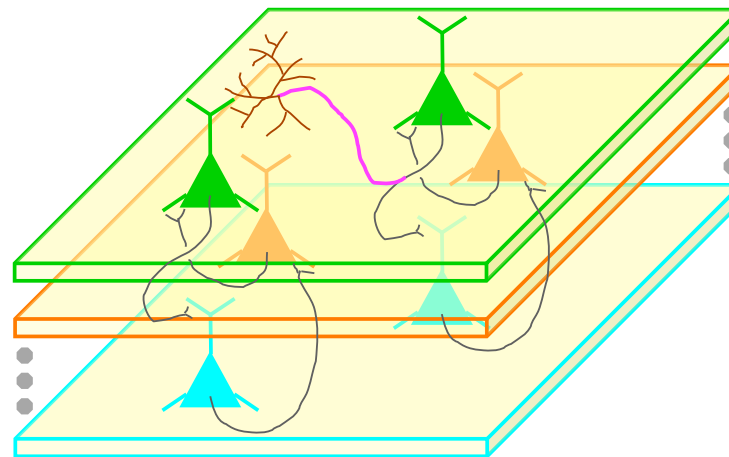
Neuromorphic chip



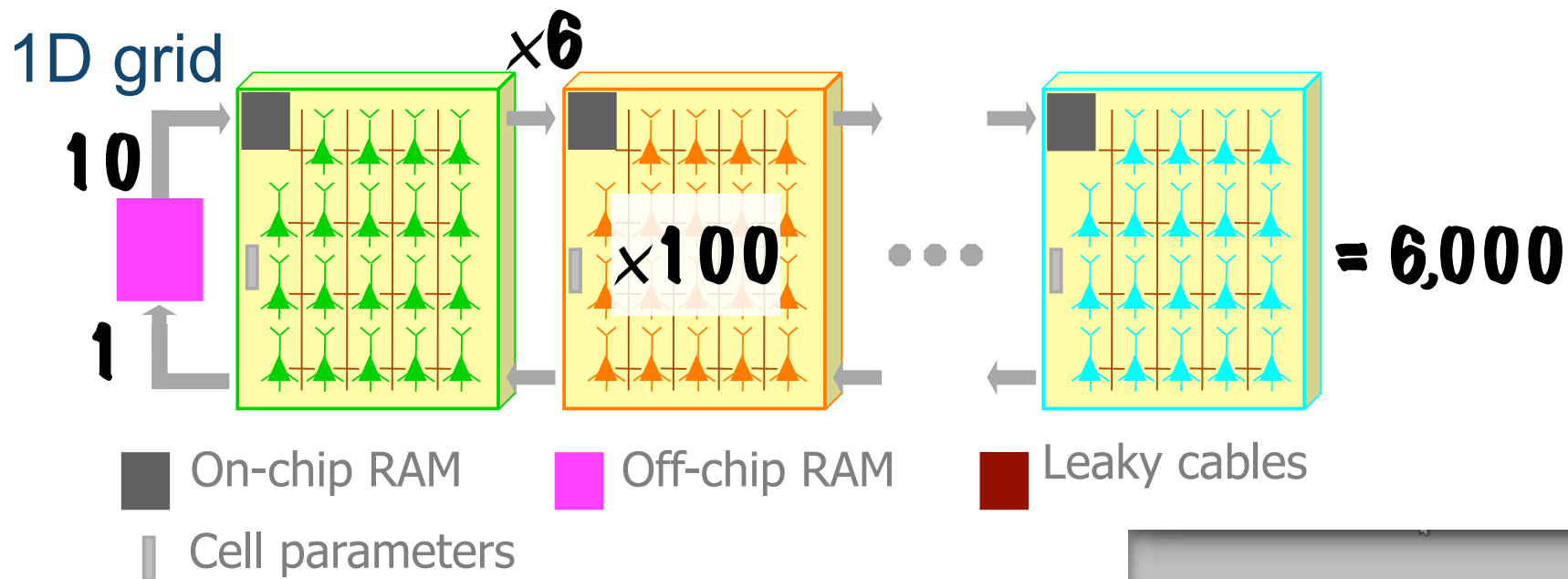
Sivilotti 1992
 Mahowald 1994
 Deiss et al. 1999
 Boahen 2001
 Boahen 2004
 Merolla et al. 2007



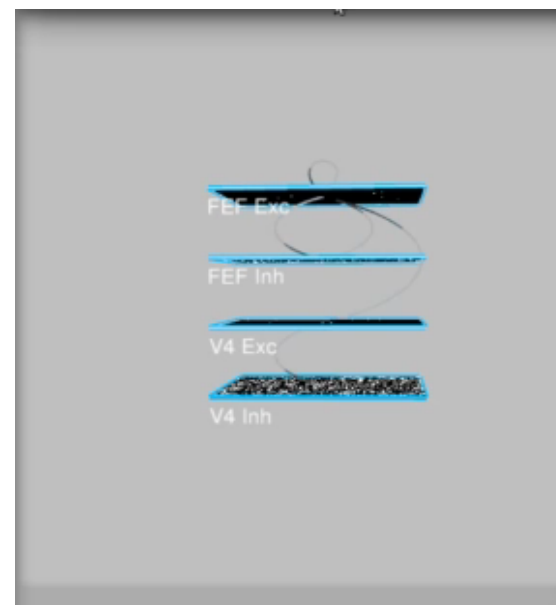
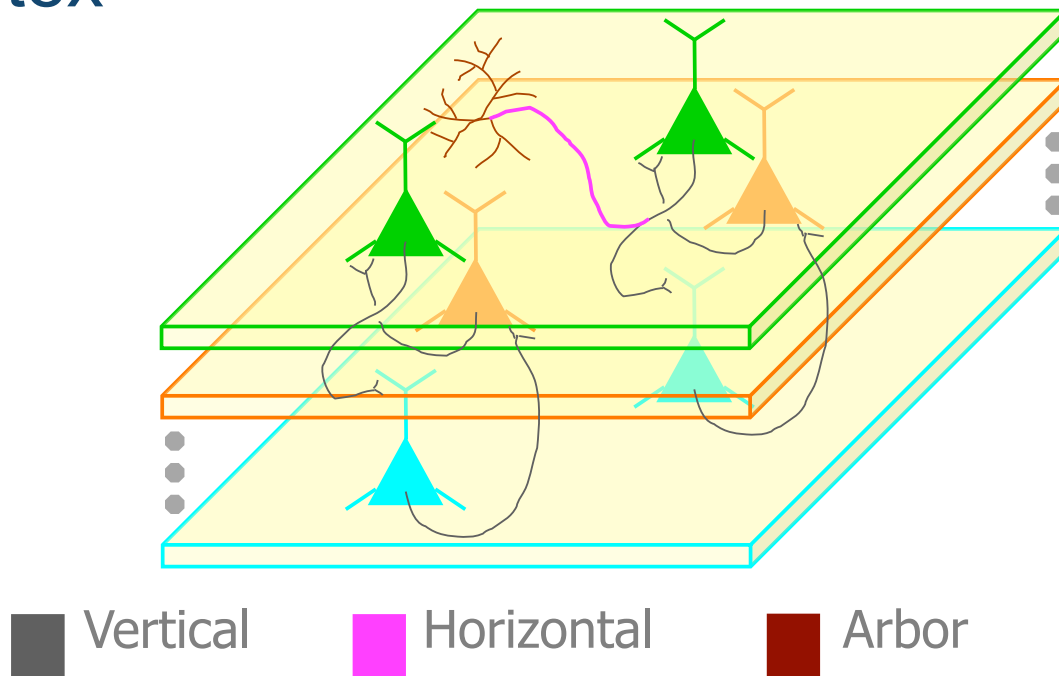
Cortex



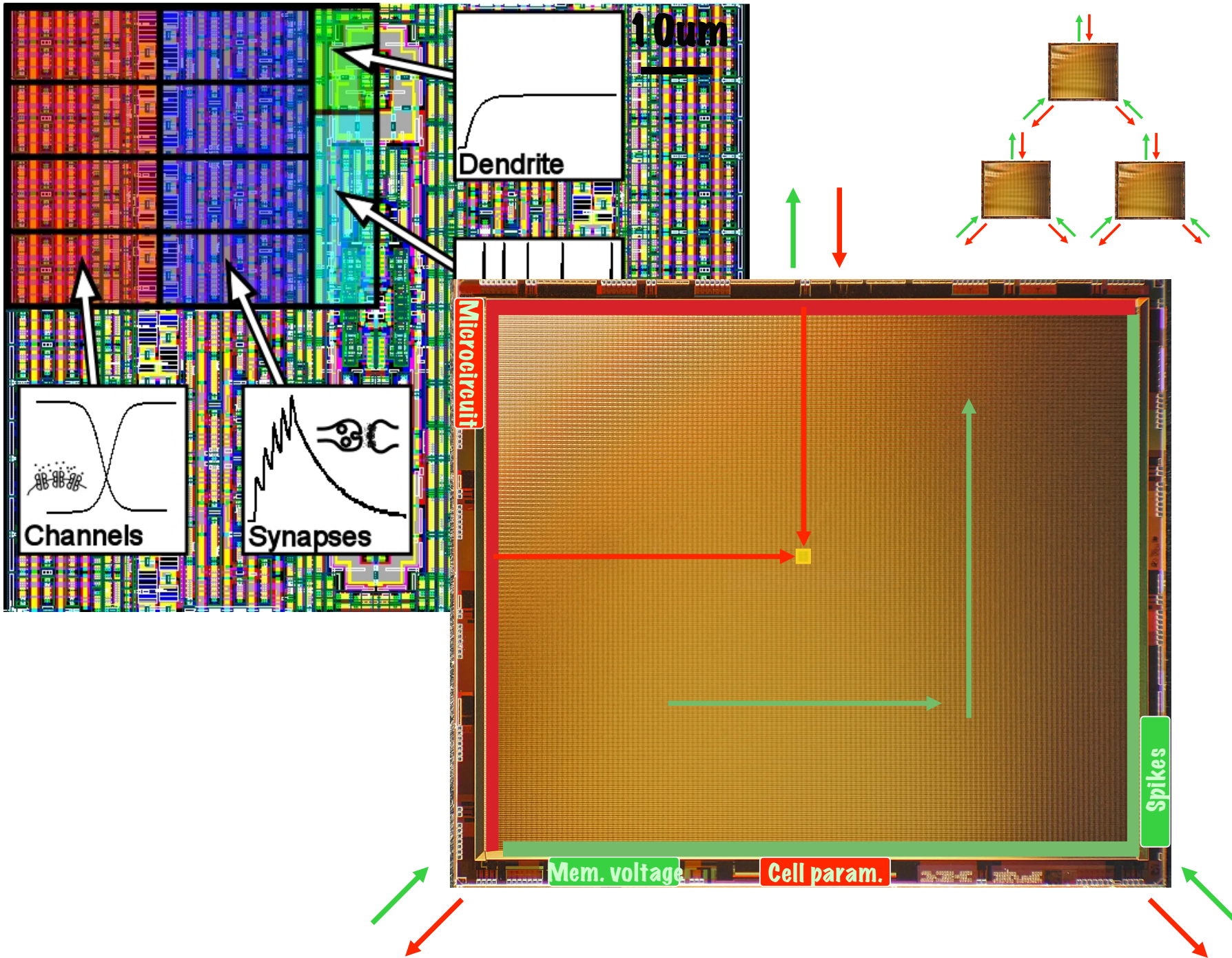
■ Vertical ■ Horizontal ■ Arbor

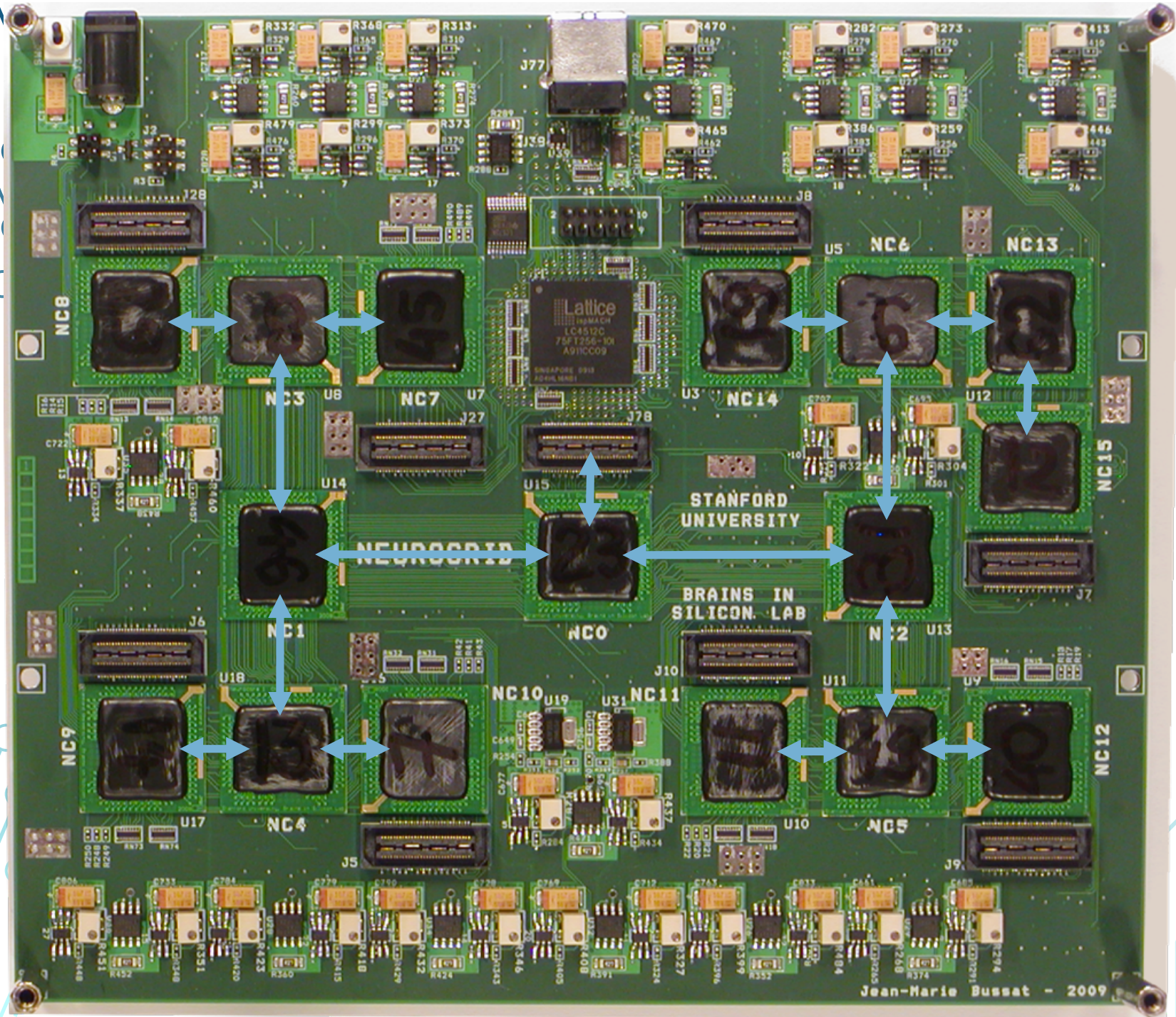


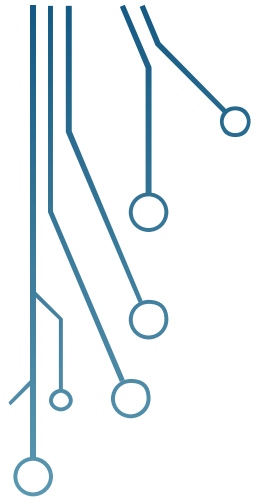
Cortex



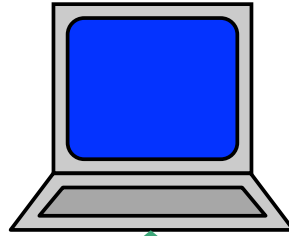
Model with 65K
neurons and 70M
synapses



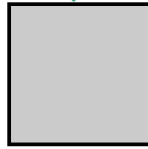




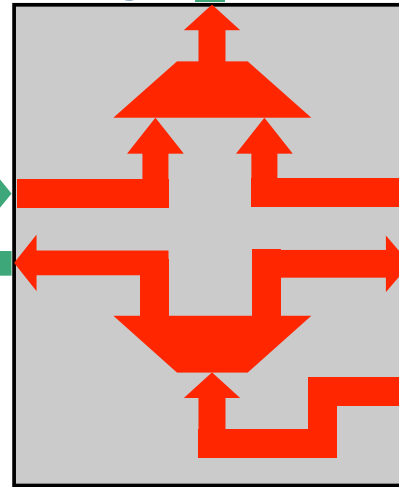
Computer



USB



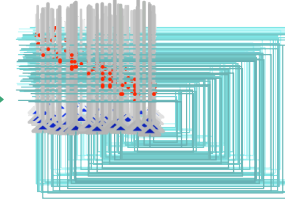
CPLD/
FPGA



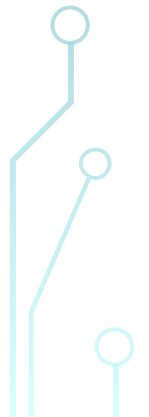
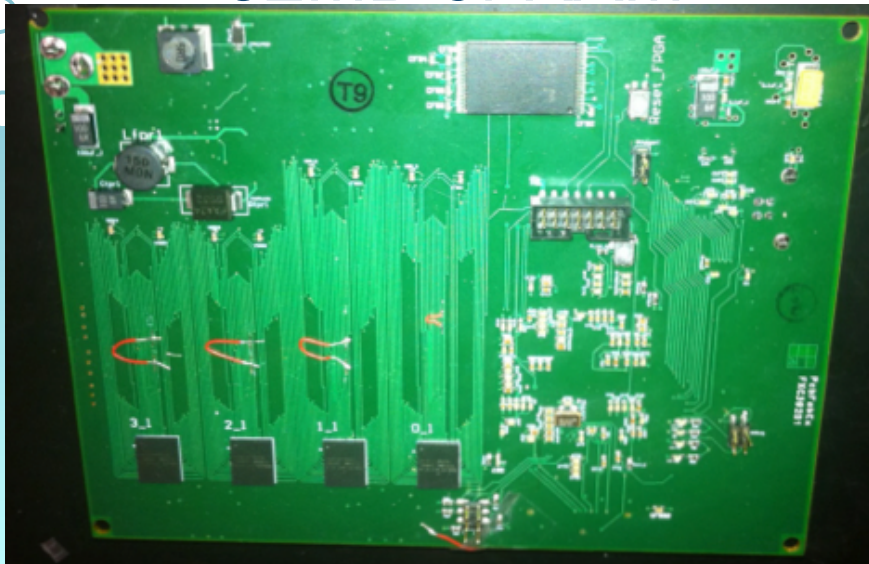
RAM

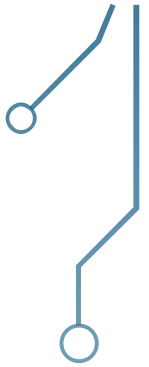
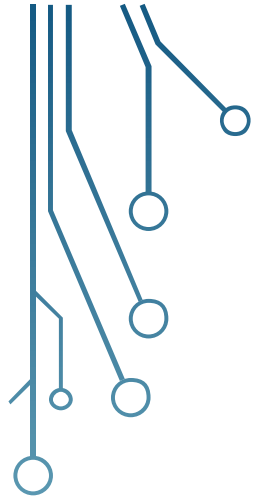


Neurogrid



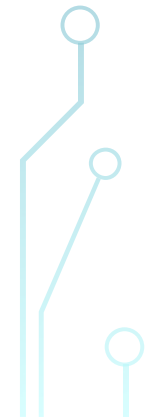
Daughter Board with
32MB of RAM



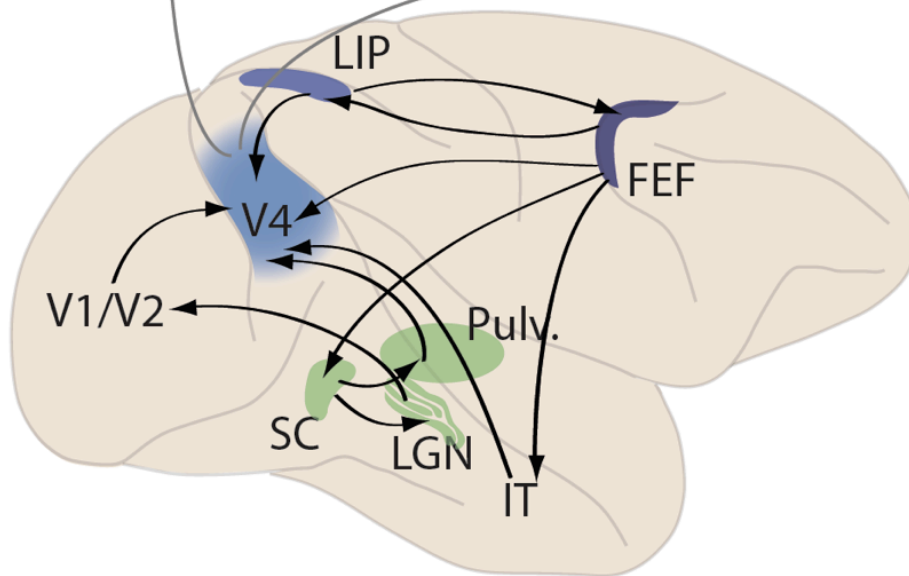
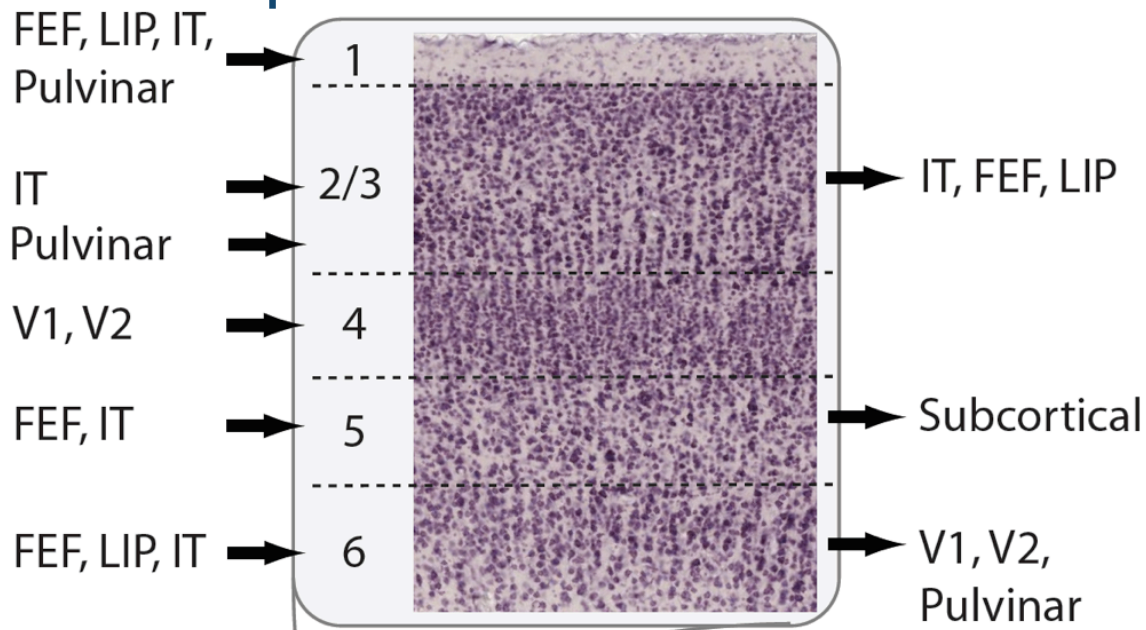


EXAMPLE

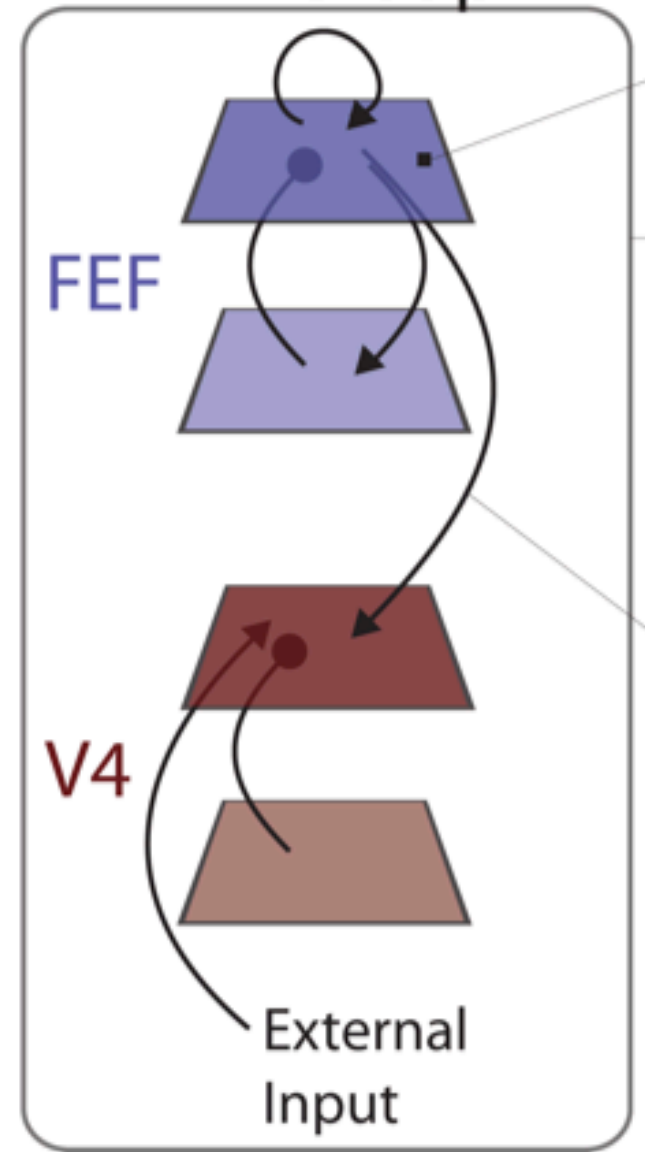
SIMULATING A V4-FEF CORTICAL MODEL ON NEUROGRID



Possible projections subserving spatial attention in V4

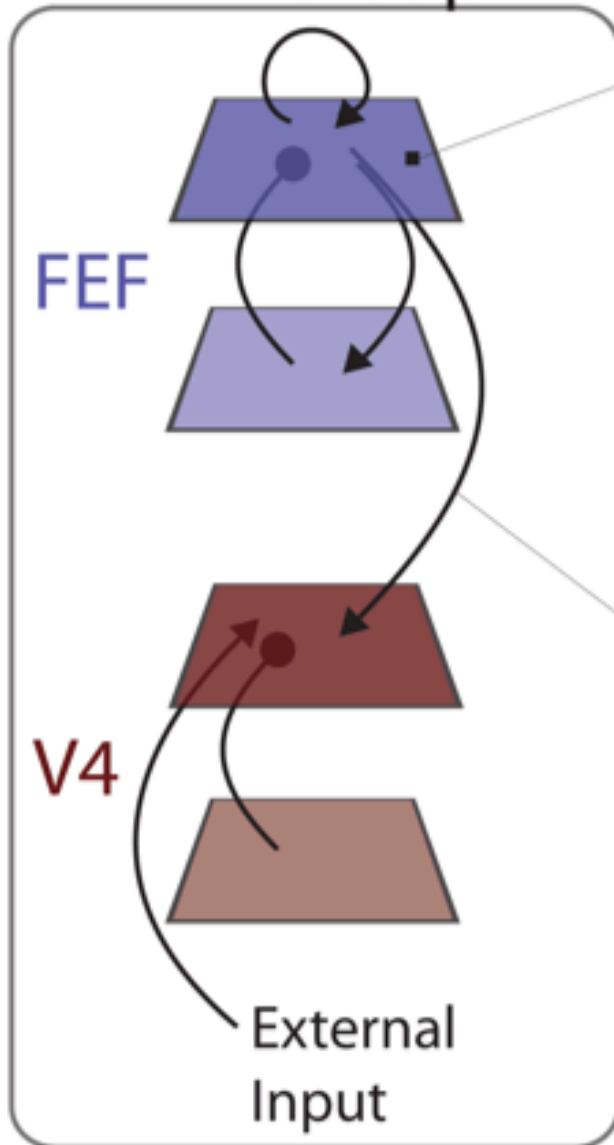


V4-FEF Model



Programming the model on Neurogrid

FEF V4 Group



Step 1: Describe Neuron Model

```
fef_layer1_soma = Soma("quadratic", {"tau_ref": 1e-3, "tau":  
fef_layer1_neuron = Neuron("quadratic", fef_layer1_soma)
```

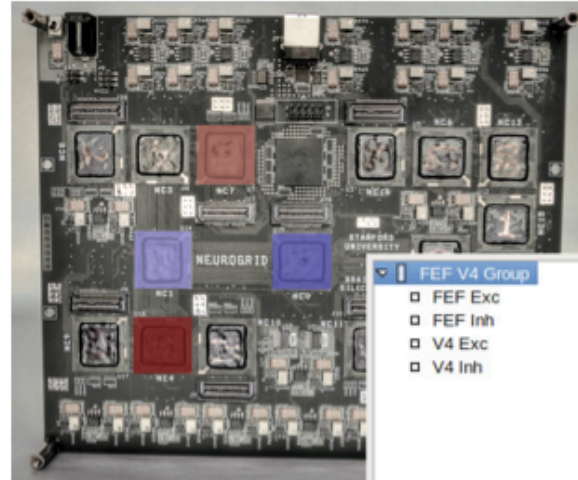
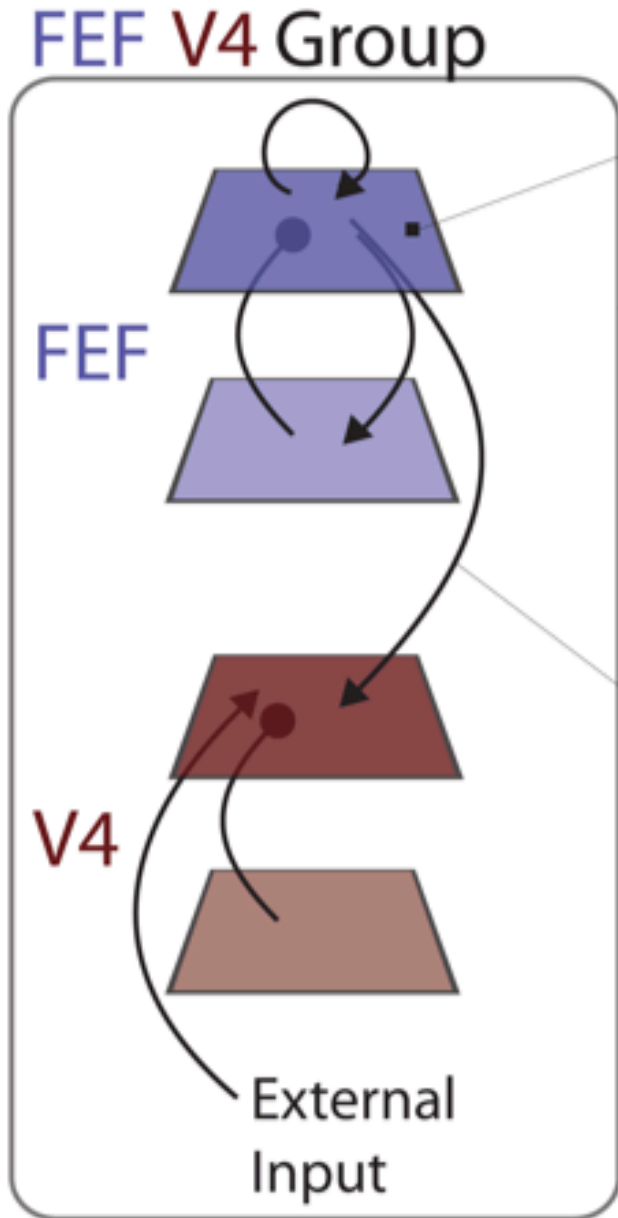
Step 2: Describe Network Heirarchy

```
fef_v4_group = Group("FEF V4 Group")  
fef_layer1 = Pool(fef_layer1_neuron, width, height)  
fef_layer2 = Pool(fef_layer2_neuron, width, height)  
v4_layer1 = Pool(v4_layer1_neuron, width, height)  
v4_layer2 = Pool(v4_layer2_neuron, width, height)  
fef_v4_group.AddChild(fef_layer1)  
fef_v4_group.AddChild(fef_layer2)  
fef_v4_group.AddChild(v4_layer1)  
fef_v4_group.AddChild(v4_layer2)
```

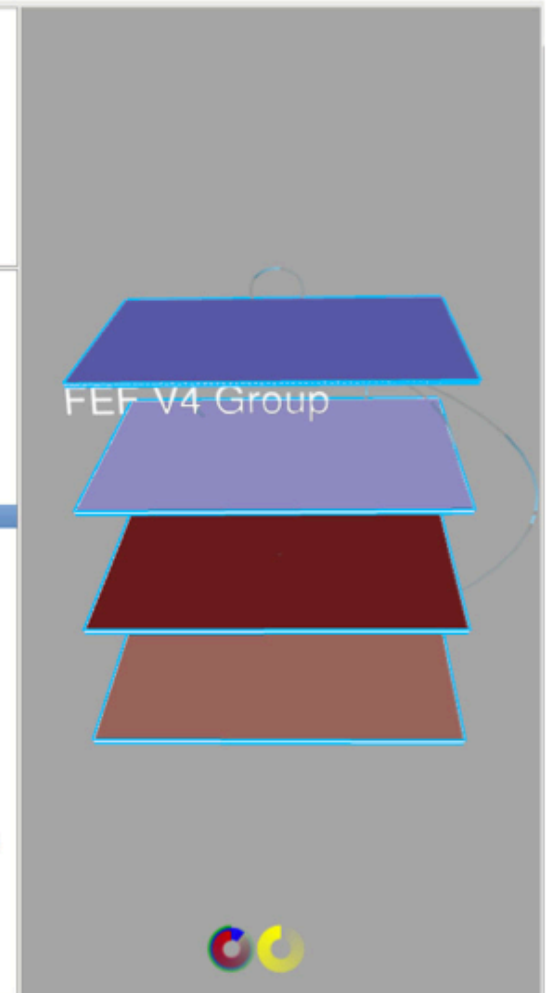
Step 3: Describe Connections

```
fef_v4_group.VerticalProject(fef_layer1.Output(0), v4_layer1.
```

Running the model on Neurogrid

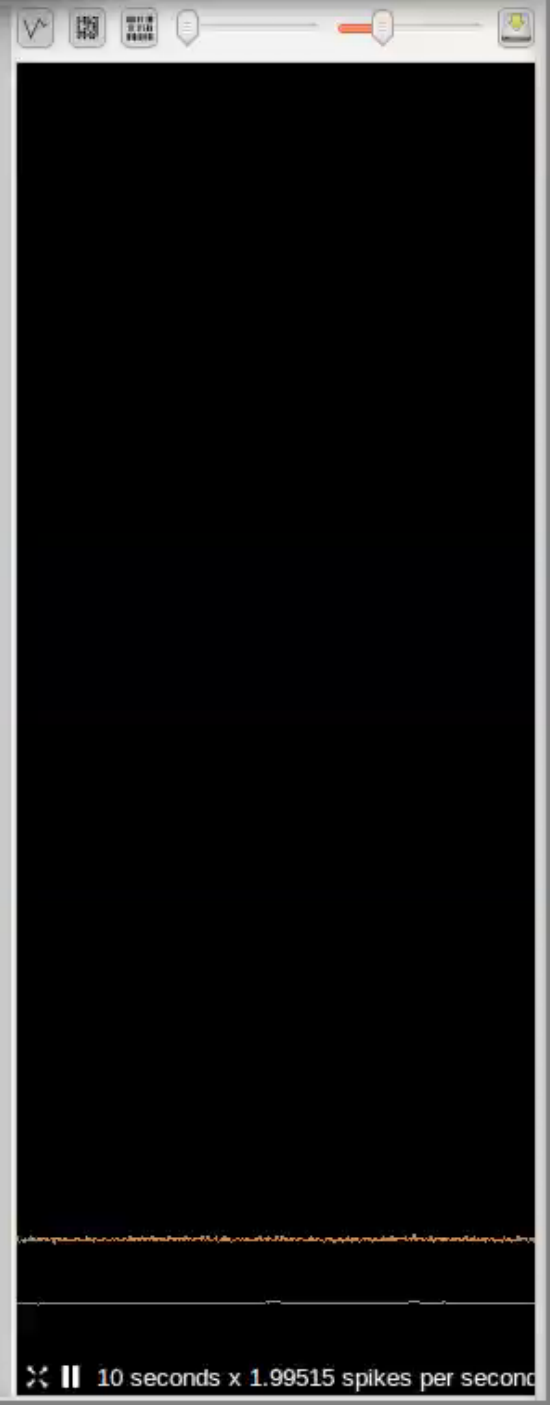
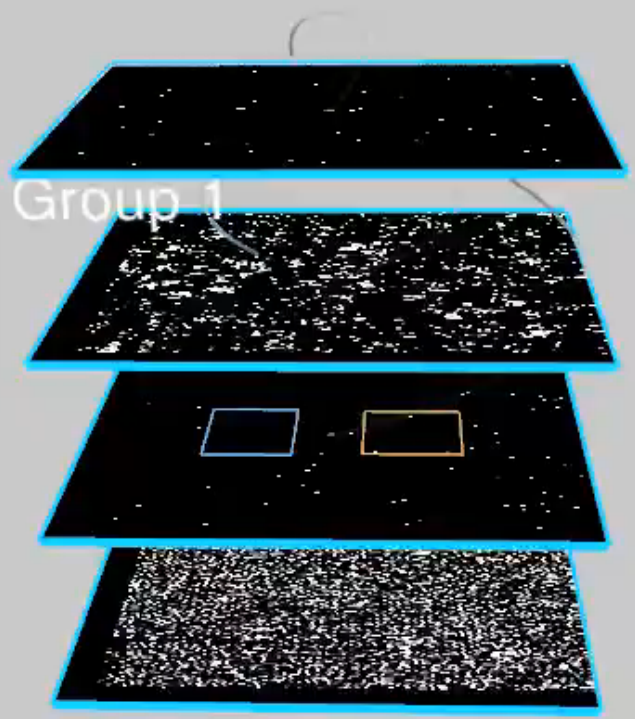


FEF V4 Group	
<input type="checkbox"/>	FEF Exc
<input type="checkbox"/>	FEF Inh
<input type="checkbox"/>	V4 Exc
<input type="checkbox"/>	V4 Inh
Layer 0: 128x128 neurons	
Layer 1: 128x128 neurons	
Neuron	
Soma	
quadratic	quadratic
x0	0
tau	0.005
tau_ref	0.001
Arbor	
lambda	0.6
Synapse	
cond_syn	cond_syn
tau_syn	0.1
t_xmt	0.005
g_max	0.1
erev	2
Arbor	
lambda	0.6
Synapse	
cond_syn	cond_syn
tau_syn	0.1
t_xmt	0.005
g_max	0.05
erev	0.1
Layer 2: 128x128 neurons	
Layer 3: 128x128 neurons	
Neuron	
Soma	
quadratic	quadratic
quadratic_adaptive	quadratic_adaptive
g_inf	0.02
x0	0.3
tau	0.015
tau_ref	0.001
Arbor	
arbor	arbor
Arbor	
arbor	arbor



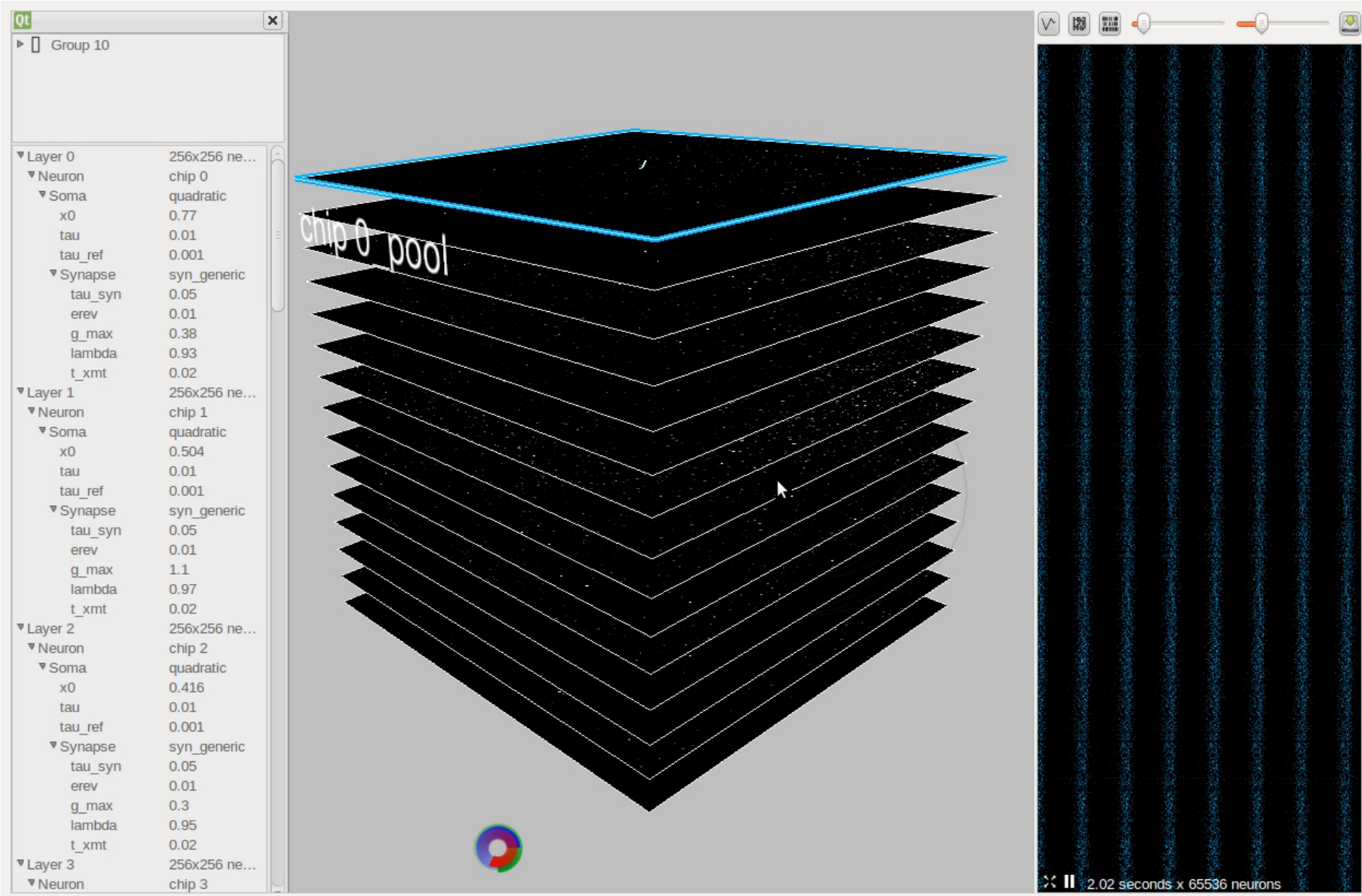
Group 1

▼ Layer 0	128x128 n...
▼ Neuron	quadratic
▼ Soma	quadratic_...
g_inf	3.5
x0	0
tau	0.005
tau_ref	0.001
▼ Arbor	arbor
lambda	0.65
▼ Synapse	cond_syn
tau_syn	0.1
t_xmt	0.005
g_max	0.032
erev	1.1
▼ Arbor	arbor
lambda	0.97
▼ Synapse	cond_syn
tau_syn	0.1
t_xmt	0.005
g_max	0.04
erev	0.1
▼ Layer 1	128x128 n...
▼ Neuron	quadratic
▼ Soma	quadratic
x0	0
tau	0.005
tau_ref	0.001
▼ Arbor	arbor
lambda	0.6
▼ Synapse	cond_syn




John Arthur
Paul Merolla
Anand Chandrasekaran
Chris Sauer
Jean-Marrie Bussat
Rodrigo Alvarez
Kai Hynna
Ben Benjamin
Peiran Gao
Nick Steinmetz
Daniel Niel
Emmett McQuinn
Swadesh Choudhary
Tirin Moore
**NIH Director's Pioneer
Award**







FOR THIS CLASS

- Single-compartment, fast or regular-spiking neuron with quadratic or cubic positive feedback
 - Conductance-based synapses with arbitrary Erev
 - Local arbors with programmable space-constant
 - No dendrite; no channels; no NMDA (not calibrated)
 - USB Bandwidth: 2.5 to 10 Mspk/sec (burst mode)
 - Daughterboard Fanout x Spike-Rate: 5 Mspk/sec
 - Weights using probabilistic synapses
- 
- 