

Simplifying Neurorobotic Development with NCSTools

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Laurence Jayet Bray

Sergiu Dascalu

Frederick Harris Jr.



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Joshua Hegie

Facts:

- Founded in 2001
- Joint Research Center

Funding:

- ONR
- HRL Labs

Outline

- Introduction
 - Spiking Neural Models
 - Neurorobotics and VNR
 - NCS
- NCSTools
 - Motivation
 - Design
- Examples
 - Reward-Based Learning
 - Trust the Intent Recognition
- Questions?

Outline

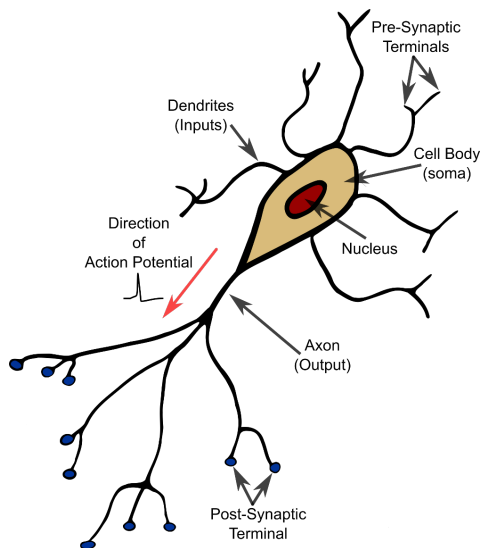
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Introduction

- What is Computational Neuroscience?

Introduction

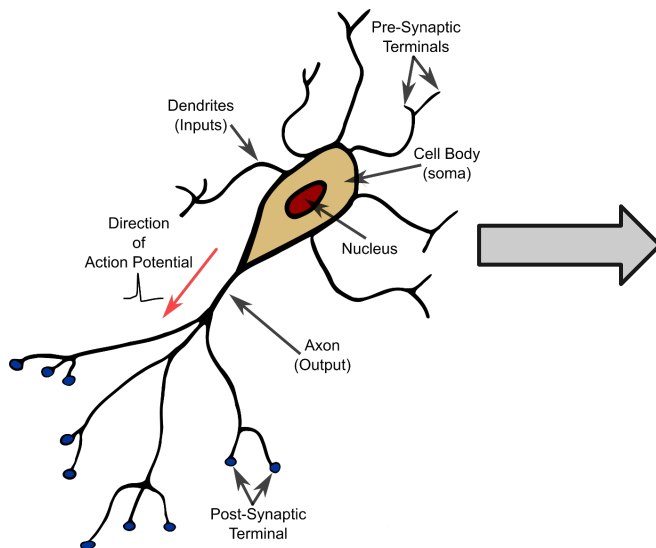
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Introduction

- What is Computational Neuroscience?

$$I = C_M \frac{dV}{dT} + \bar{g}_K n^4 (V - V_K) + \bar{g}_{Na} m^3 h (V - V_{Na}) + \bar{g}_l (V - V_l)$$



$$\frac{dn}{dt} = \alpha_n (1 - n) - \beta_n n$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \alpha_m (1 - m) - \beta_m m$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \alpha_h (1 - h) - \beta_h h$$

$$\alpha_n = \frac{0.01(V + 10)}{e^{\frac{V-10}{10}} - 1}$$

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$$\beta_m = 4e^{(V/18)}$$

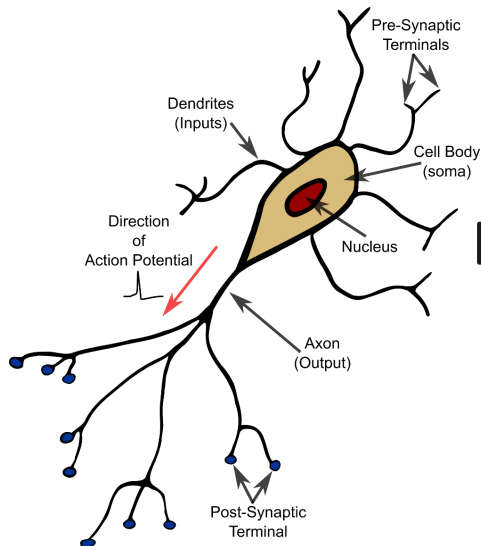
$$\alpha_h = 0.07e^{\frac{V}{20}}$$

$$\beta_h = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{V}{10}} + 1}$$

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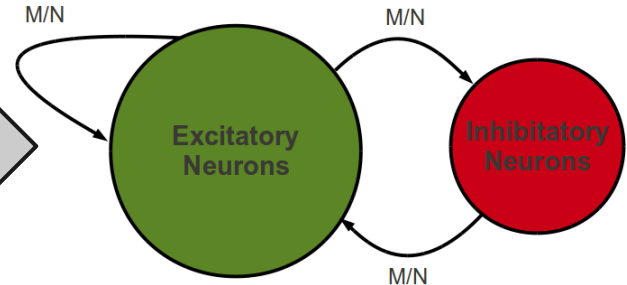
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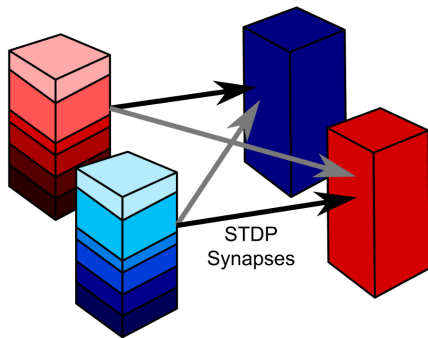
- Artificial Intelligence

Introduction

- Artificial Intelligence
- Embodied Modeling

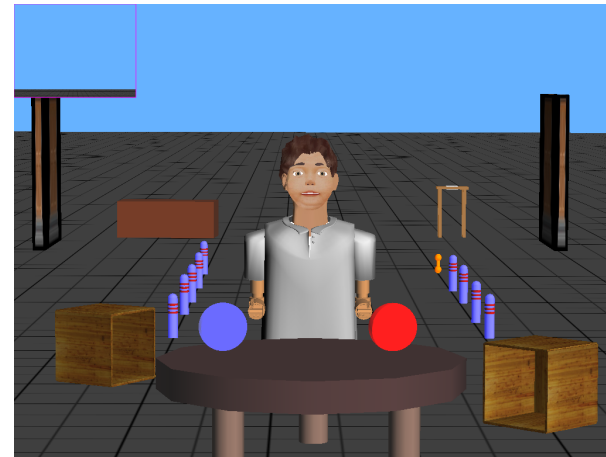
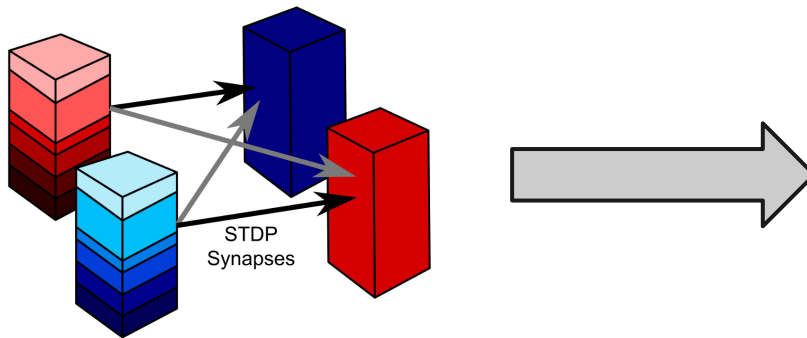
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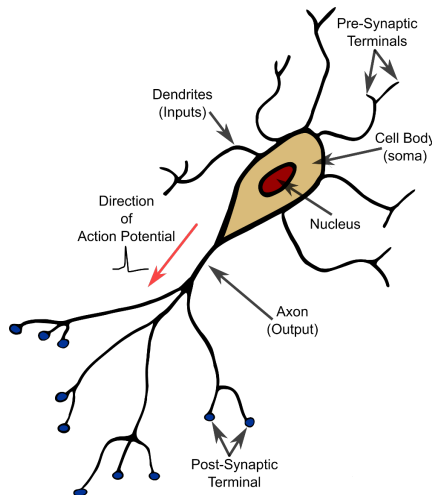
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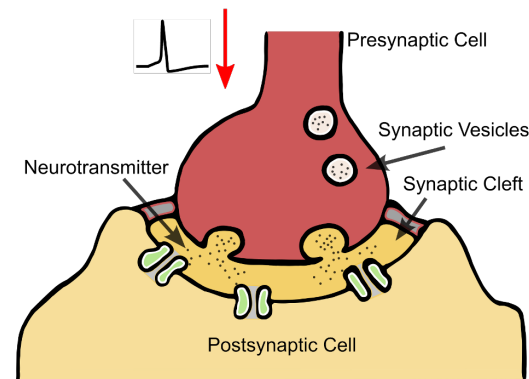
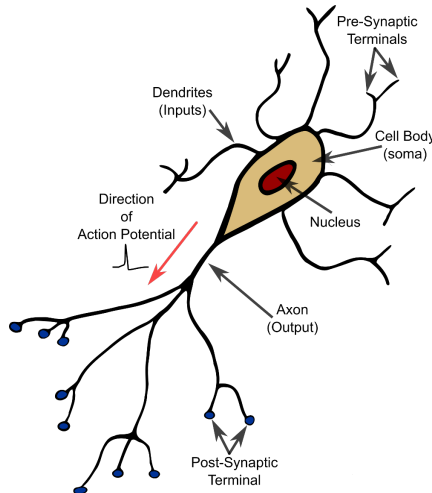
Introduction: Spiking Neural Models

- Neurons are excitable cells that fire an action potential once a threshold voltage has been reached.

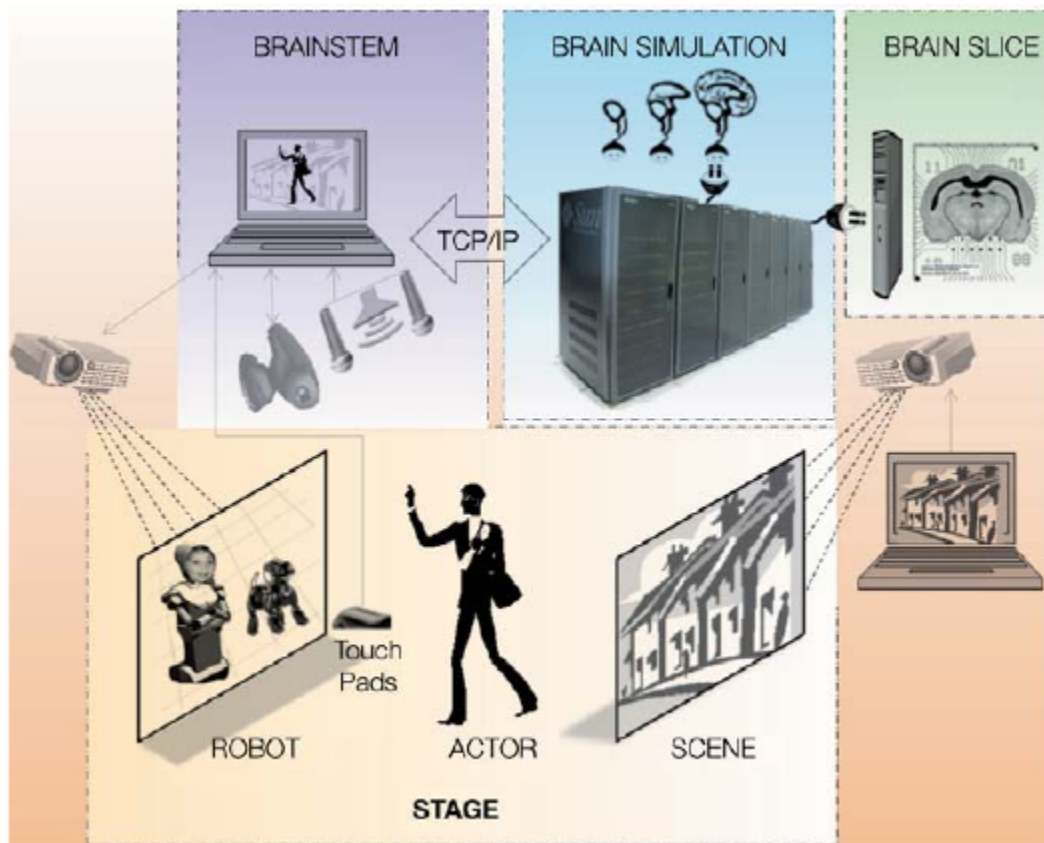


Introduction: Spiking Neural Models

- Neurons are excitable cells that fire an action potential once a threshold voltage has been reached.
- This spike of electrical activity initiates the communication between neurons. Its effect is felt by all neurons connected to the one that spiked.



Introduction: Neurorobotics and VNR



Introduction:

Neocortical Simulator

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- High-performance MPI-based parallel architecture

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Neocortical Simulator

Features:

- High-performance MPI-based parallel architecture
- Leaky Integrate-and-fire (LIF) neurons with conductance based synapses and Hodgkin-Huxley channels.
- Hebbian synaptic learning with Short-term plasticity, augmentation, and spike-timing dependent plasticity (STDP).
- Unique network mechanism for getting spiking information out and stimulus information in.

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NCSTools

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- Neurorobotics is a combination of very complex disciplines.
- Previous tools required intimate knowledge of both neuroscience and engineering.
- Changes in either the agent or neural model required extensive modifications of both.
- Previous solutions lacked reusability.

NCSTools Design:

Software Engineering

Developed in C++ as a replacement for a package named Brainstem.

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Non-functional requirements

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- Reliability

NCSTools Design:

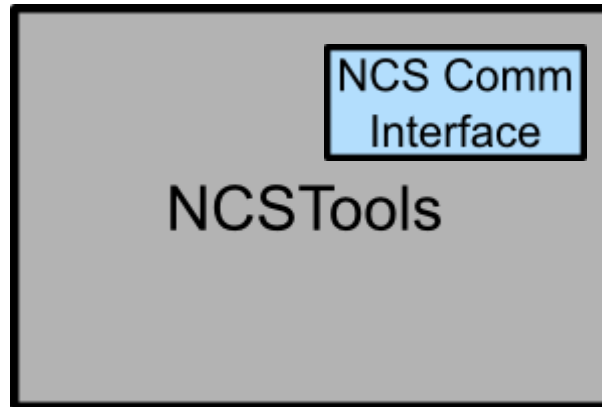
Components



NCSTools

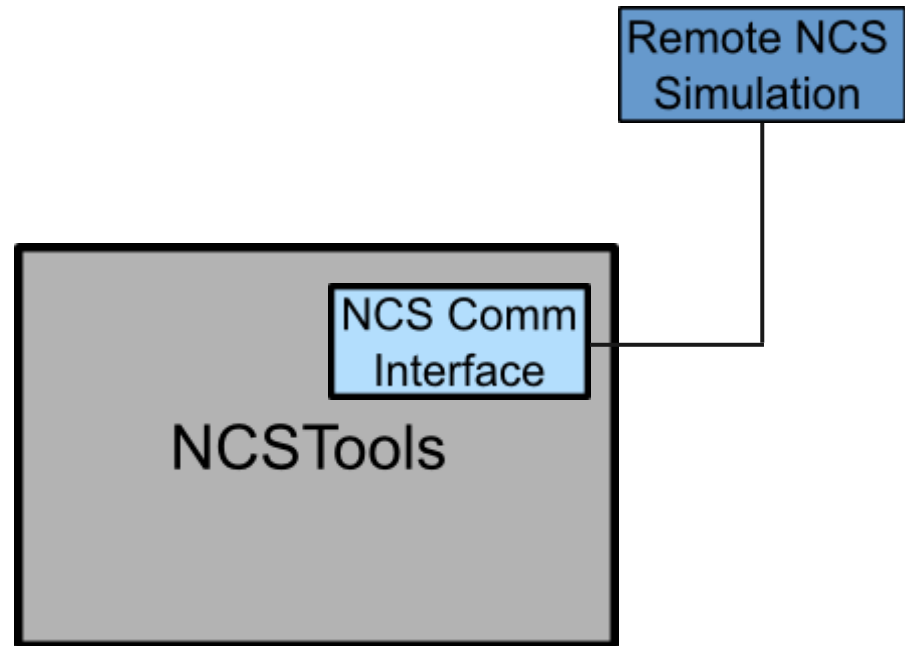
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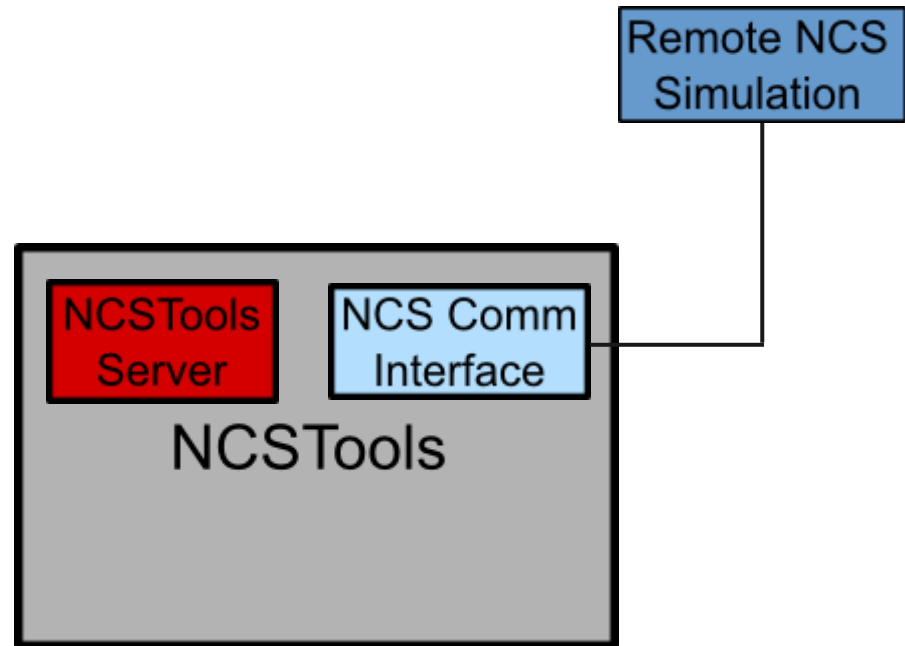
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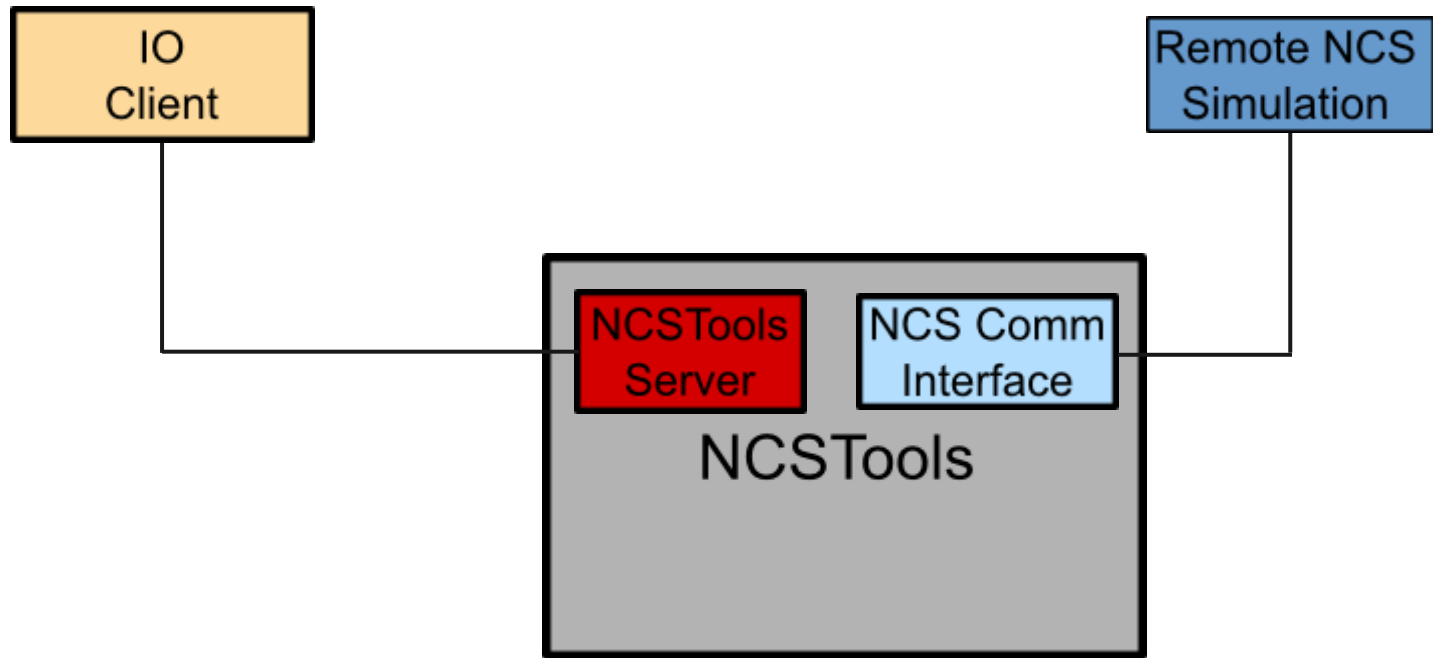
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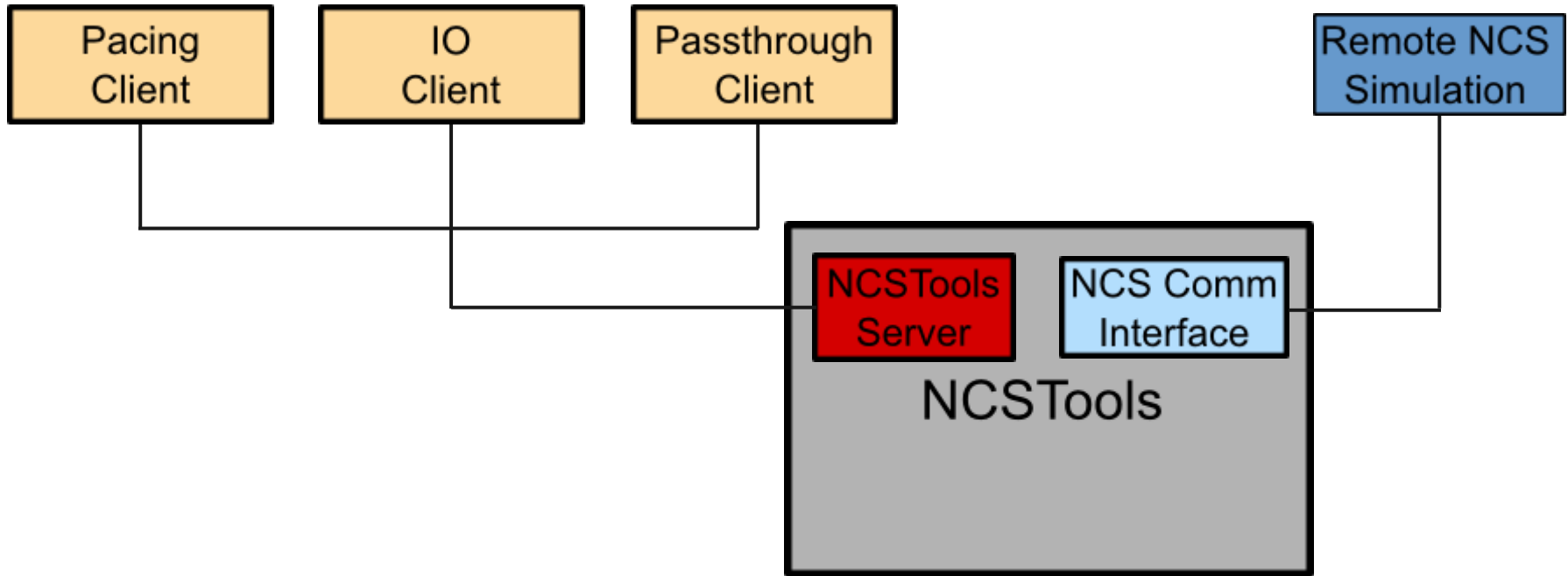
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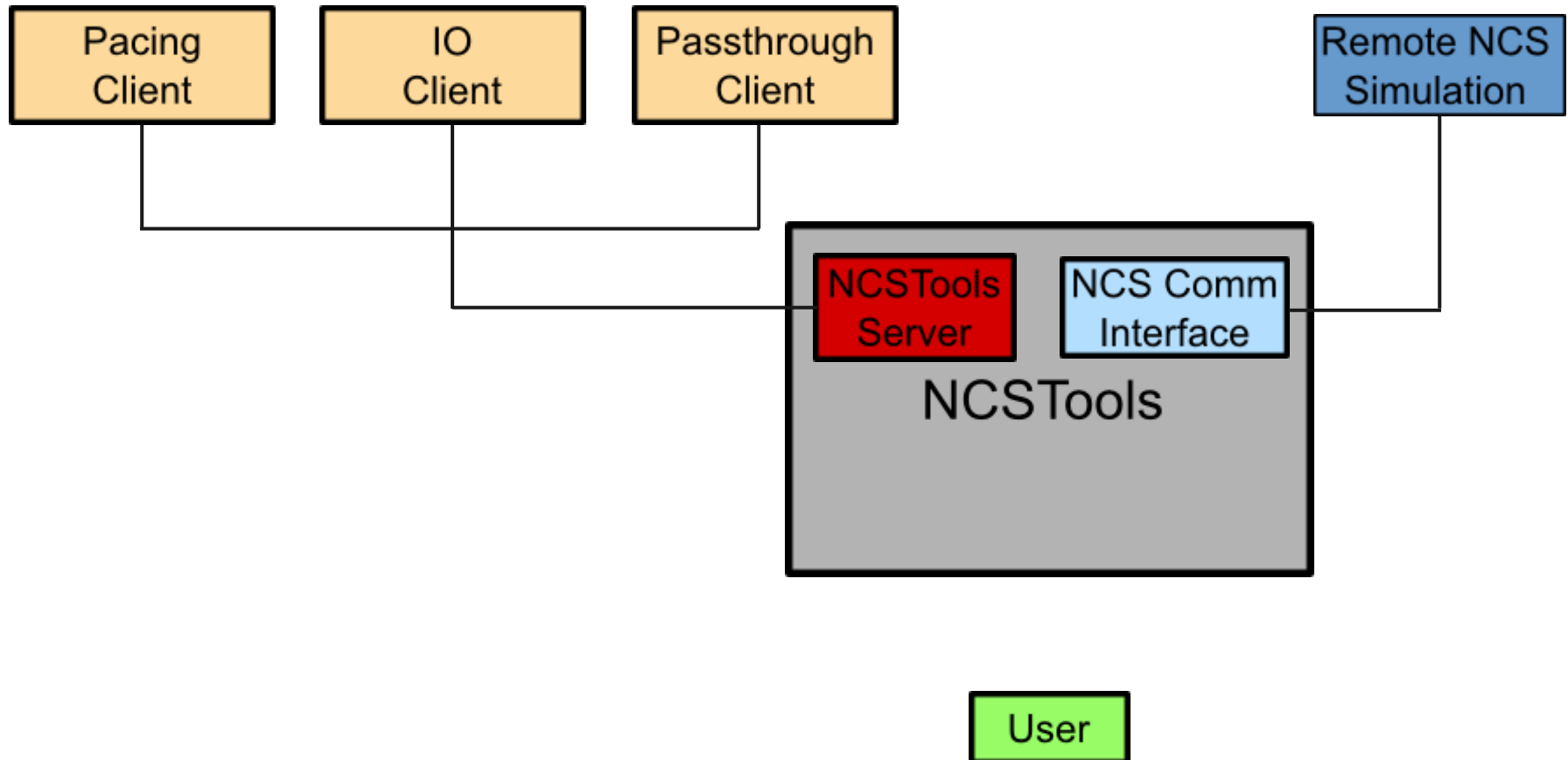
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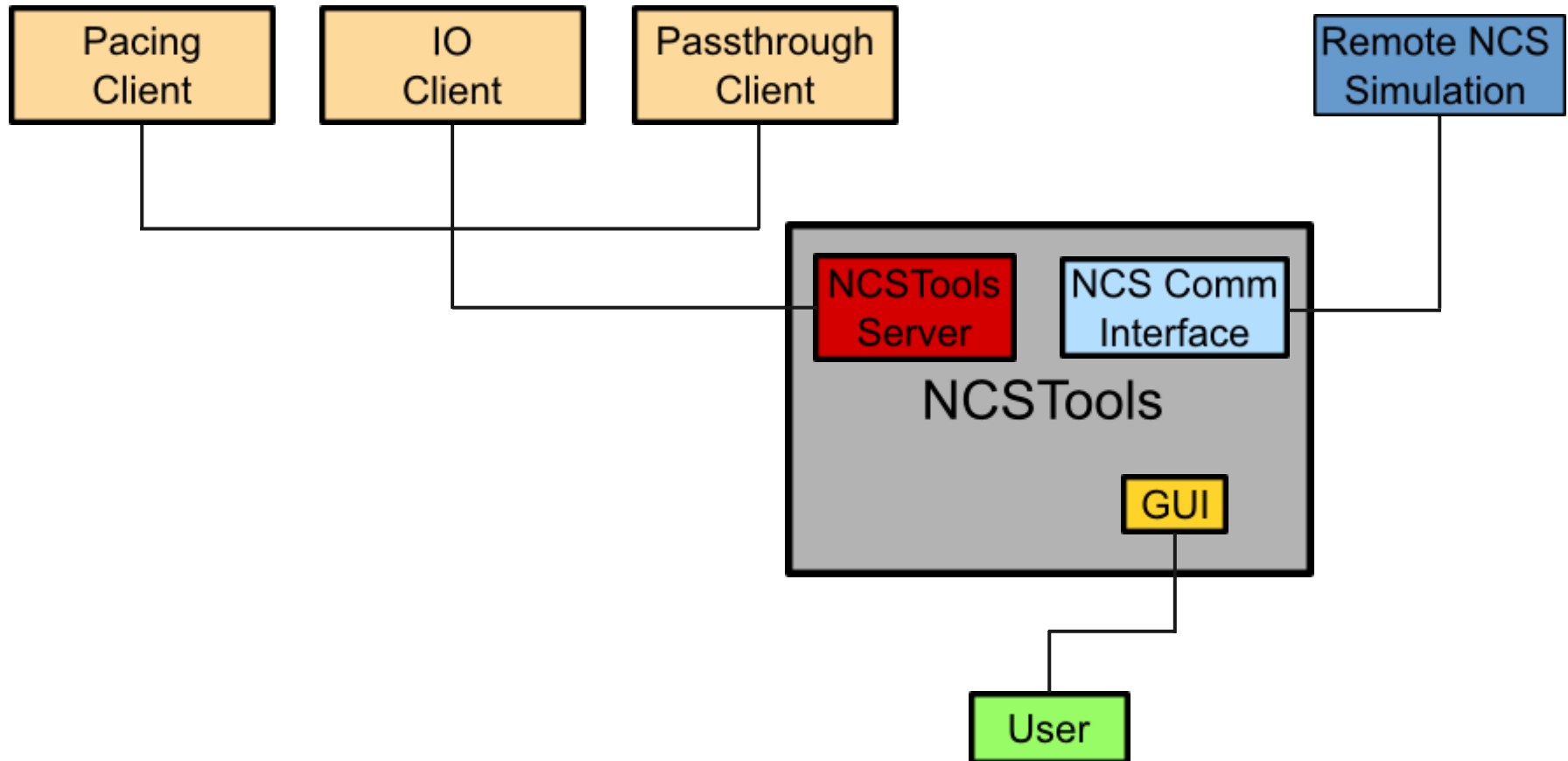
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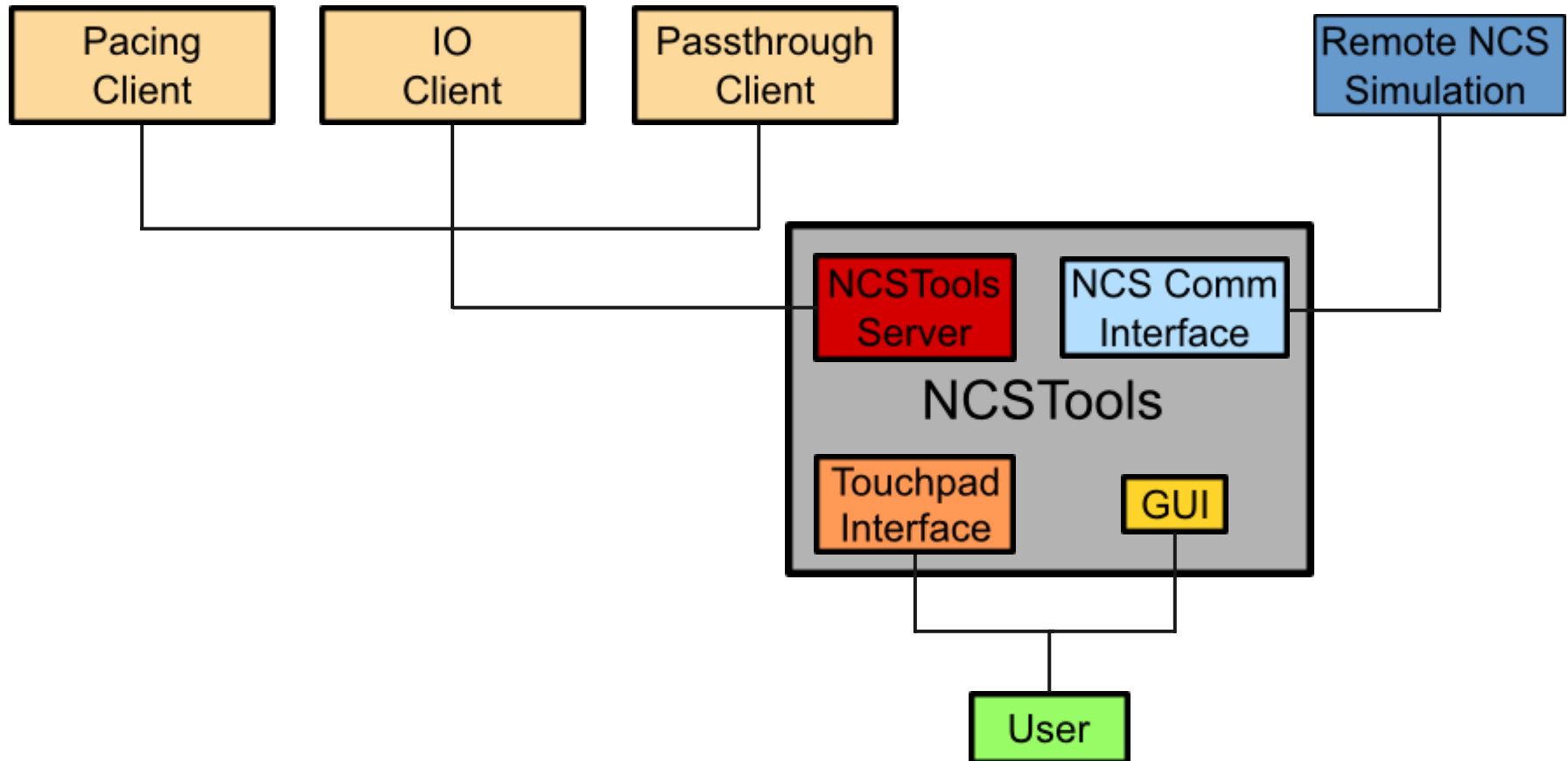
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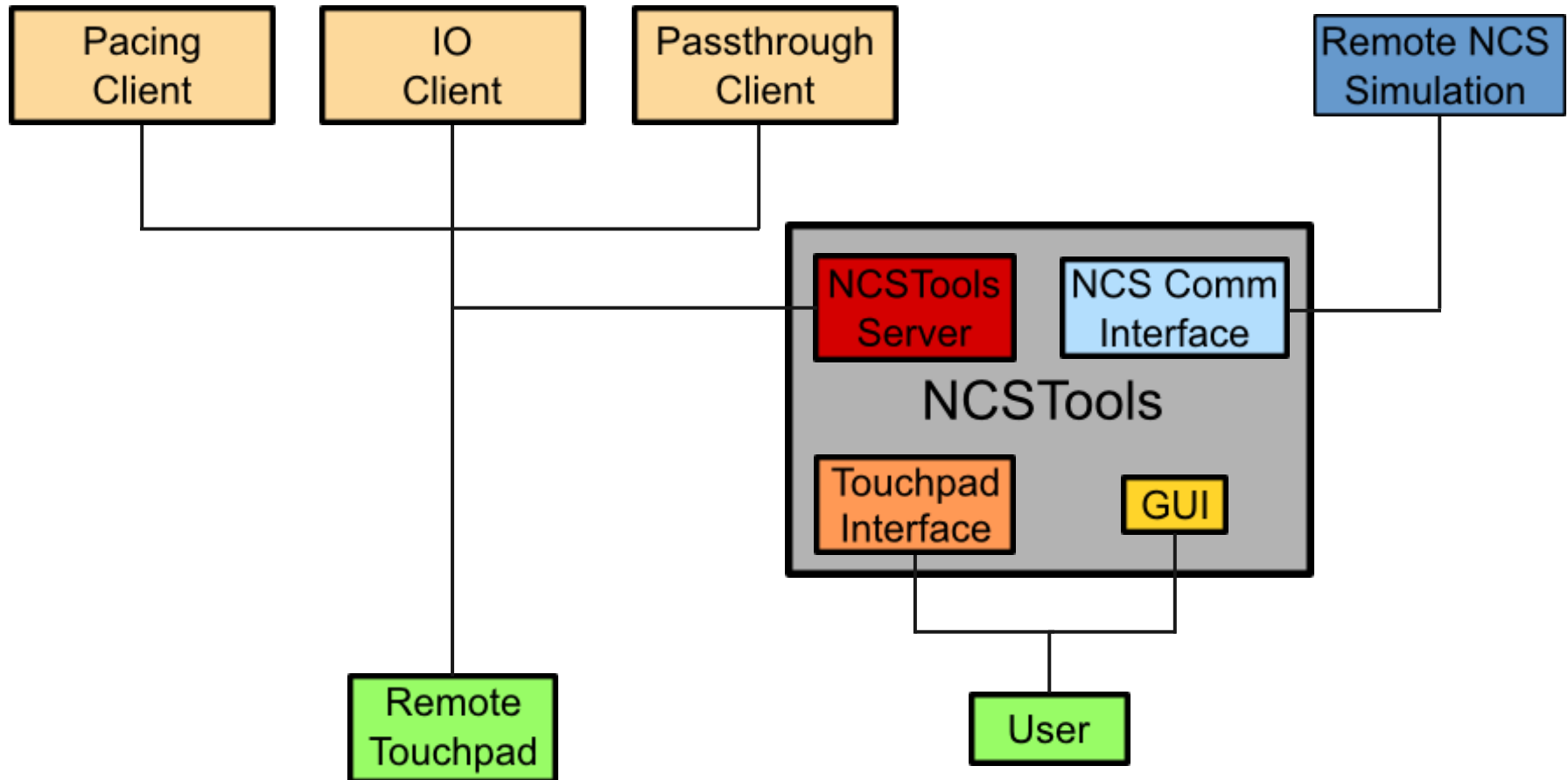
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Configuration Language

The flexibility of NCSTools lies in its configuration language.

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- User IO
- Data Processing

NCSTools Design:

Configuration Language

```
input :
{
  NCSReportCollection1: {
    num_reports = 500;
    # The total period of counting, includes
    # report collection and recovery.
    period = 500;
    # The number of reports.
    NCSReports = 2;
    type = "STANDARD";
    NCSReport1: {
      connection = "to_PMC1";
      command = "point_left";
    };
    NCSReport2: {
      connection = "to_PMC2";
      command = "point_right";
    };
    # Setup the plots for this group.
    plot = "YES";
    plotType = "BAR";
    plotname = "Motor Activity";
    tabIndex = 1;
    plotIndex = 1;
  };
};
```

NCSTools Design:

Configuration Language

```
output:
{
  NCSStim1: {
    type = "TIMED_OUTPUT";
    command = "saw_red";
    connection = "from_VC1";
    # The static output to send.
    output = "0.2000";
    # How many ticks between stim inputs.
    frequency = 50;
    # The number of times to repeat the input.
    num_outputs = 10;;
  };
  NCSStim2: {
    type = "TIMED_OUTPUT";
    command = "saw_blue";
    connection = "from_childbot_VC1";
    output = "0.0000";
    frequency = 50;
    num_outputs = 10;;
  };
};
```

NCSTools Design:

Inputs

Inputs are signals coming from NCS.

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- Spike Counts

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- Windowed Input Containers

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Manages communication to and from NCS.

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NCSTools Design:

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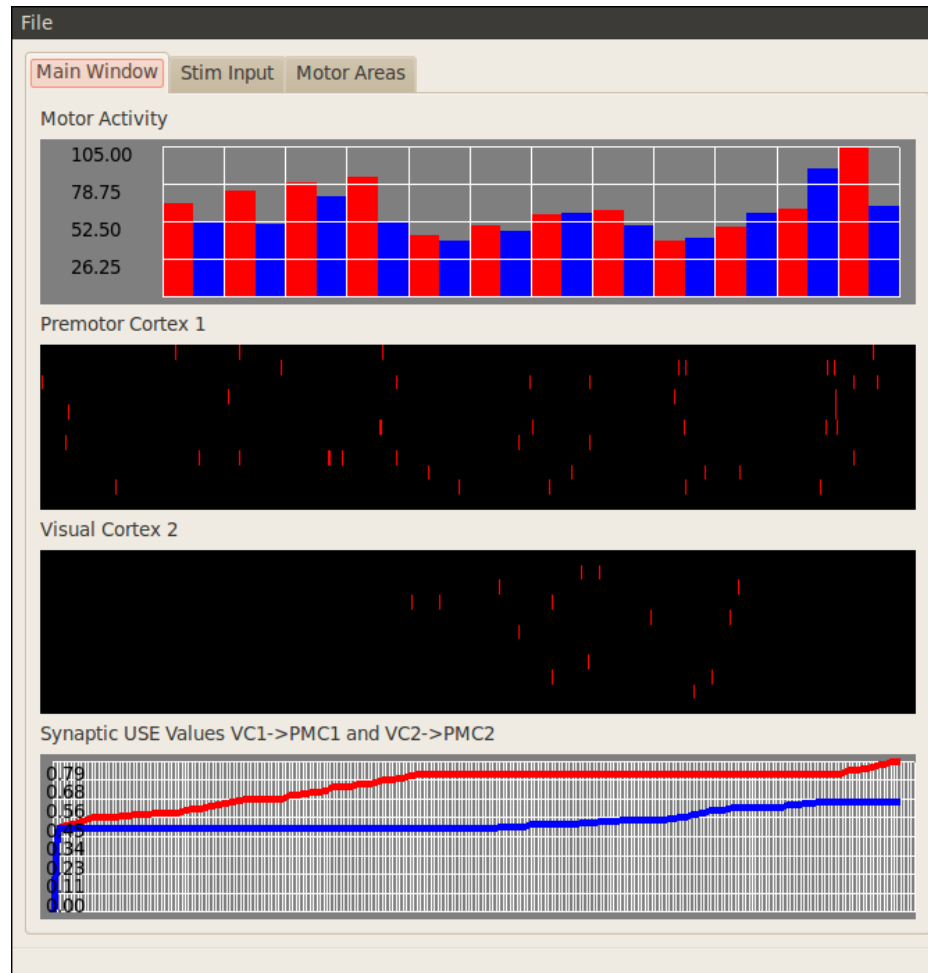
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NCSTools Design: User Interface



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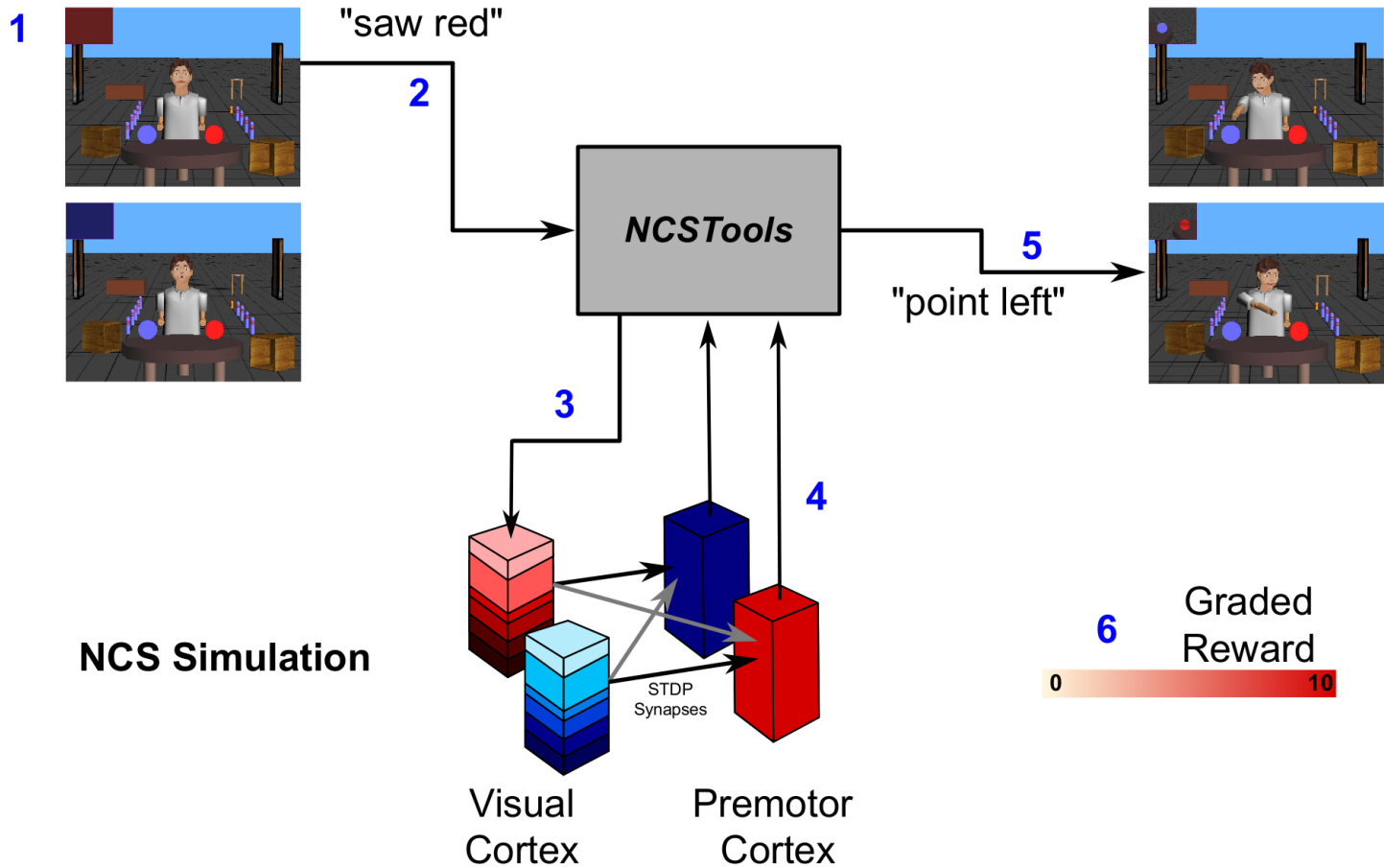
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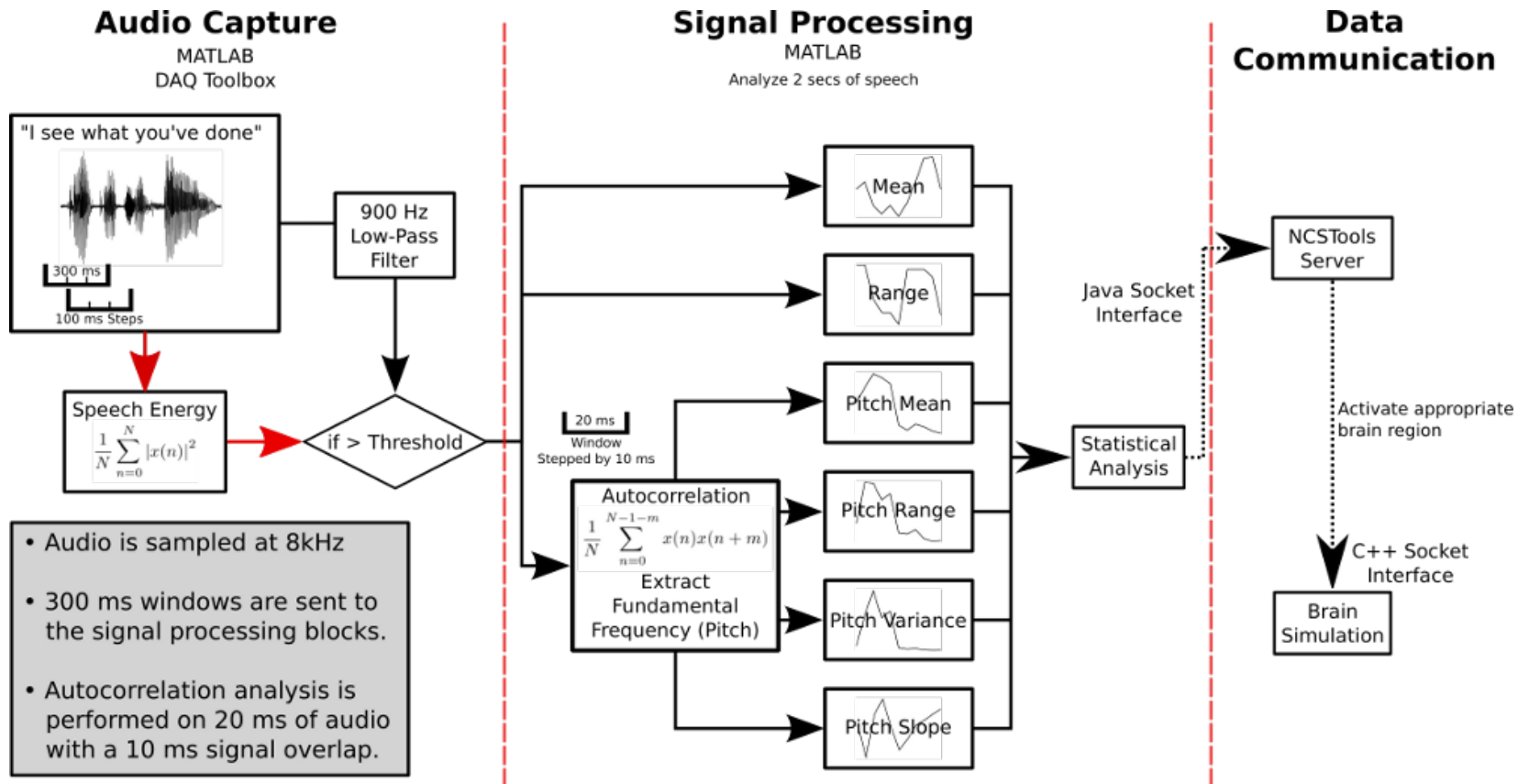
Example

Reward-Based Learning



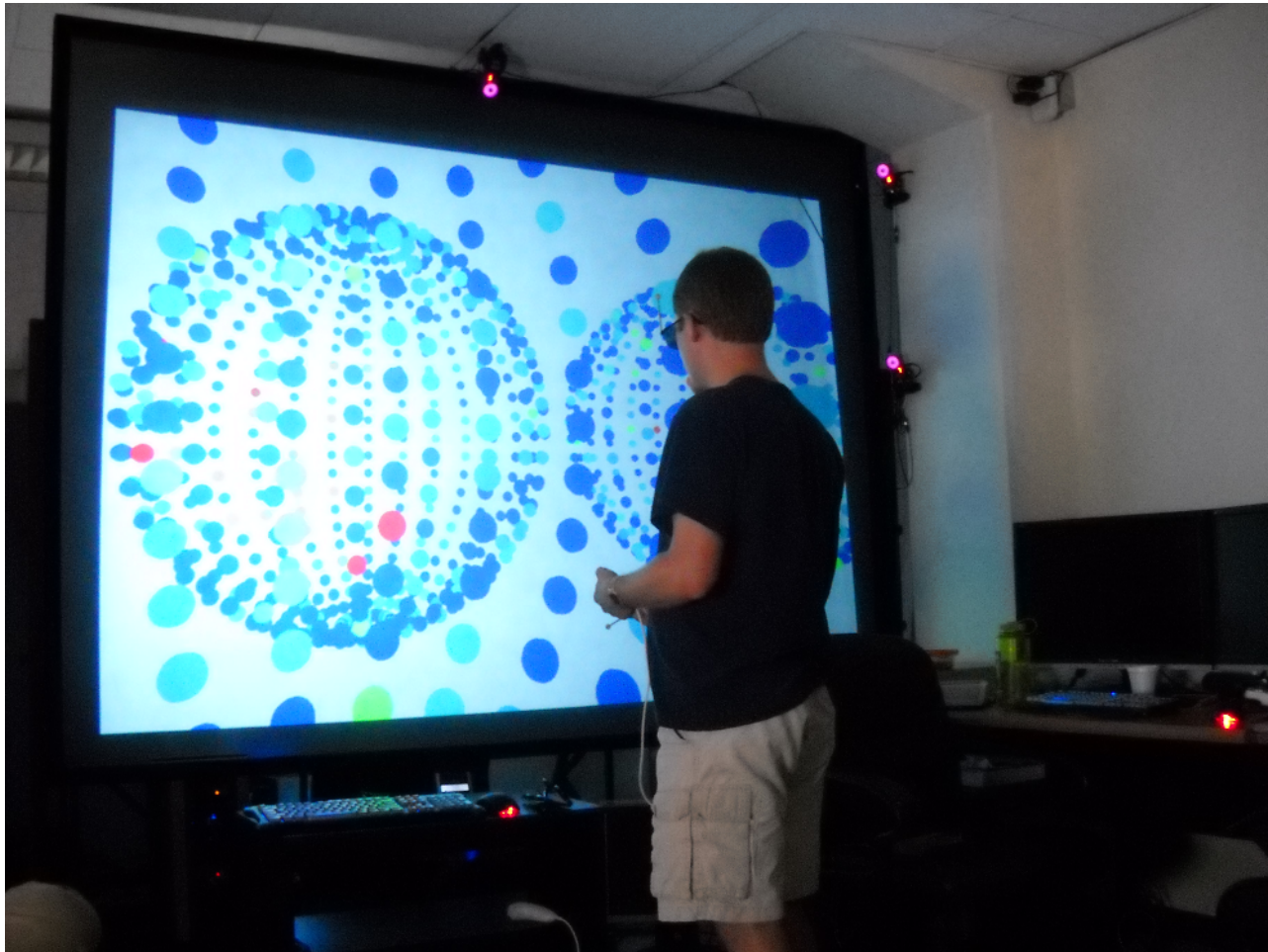
Example

Emotional Speech Processing



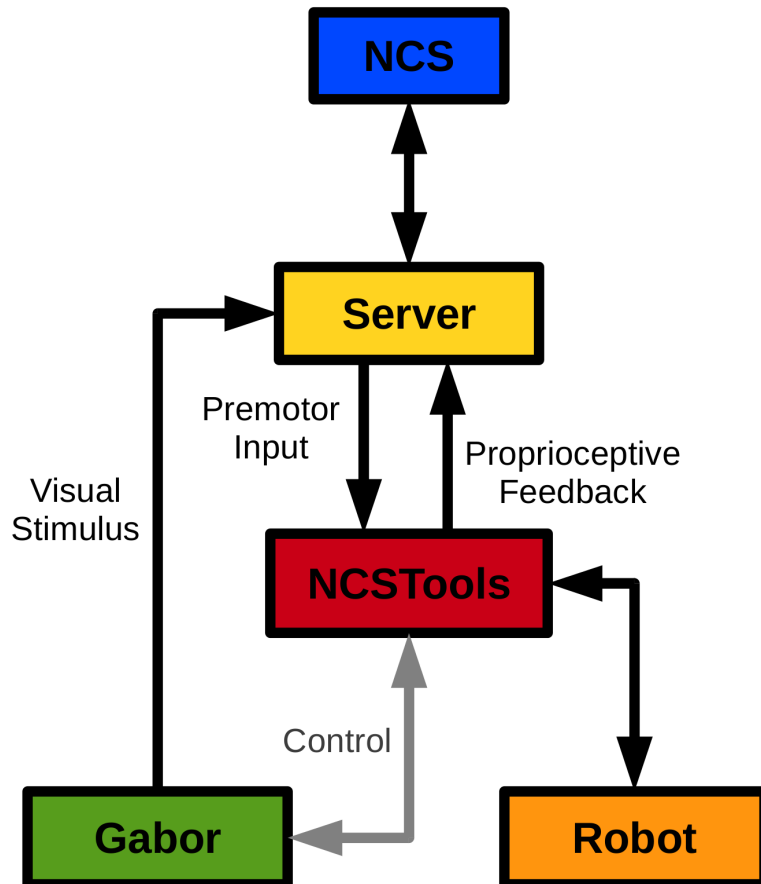
Example

Virtual Reality



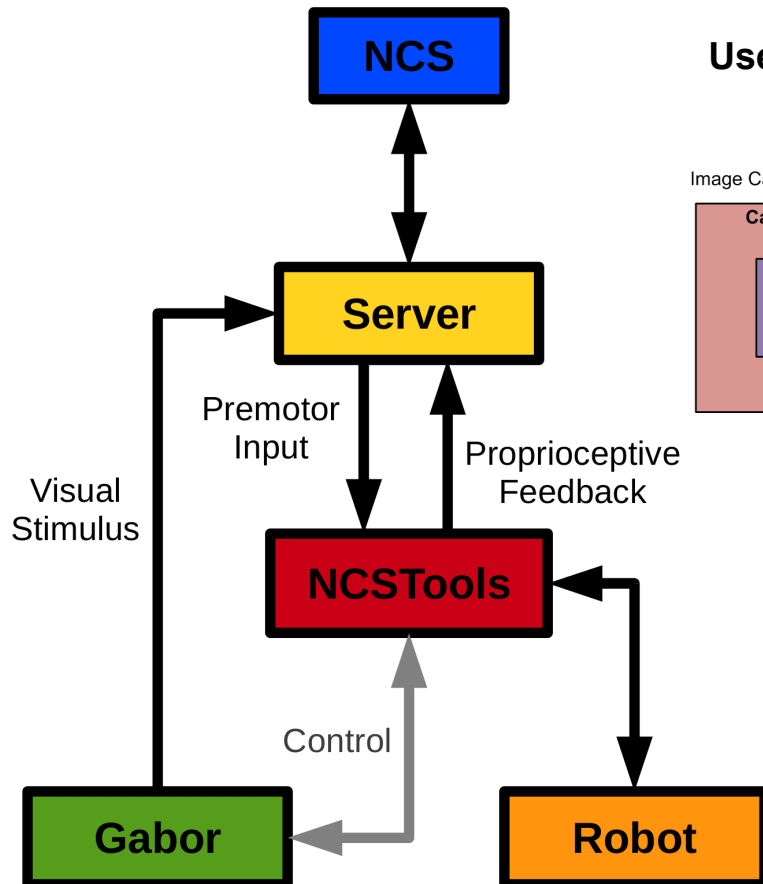
Example

Trust the Intent

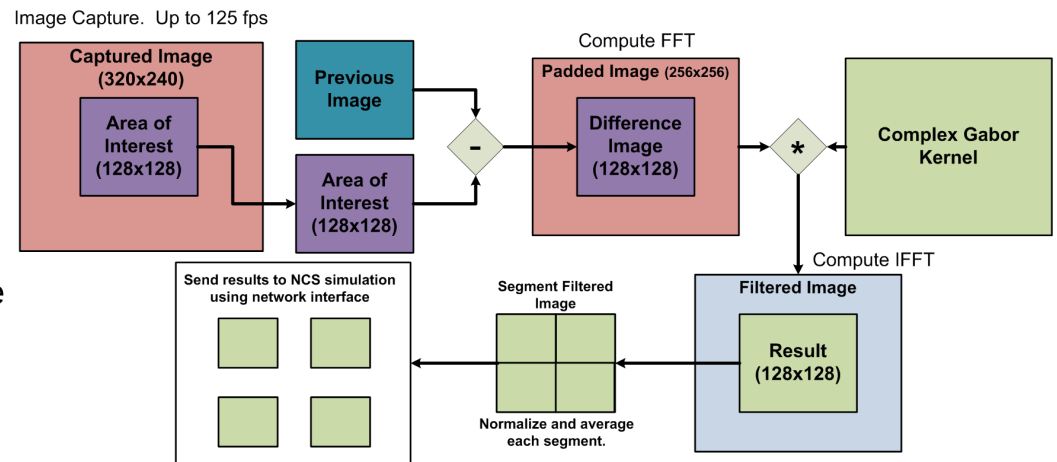


Example

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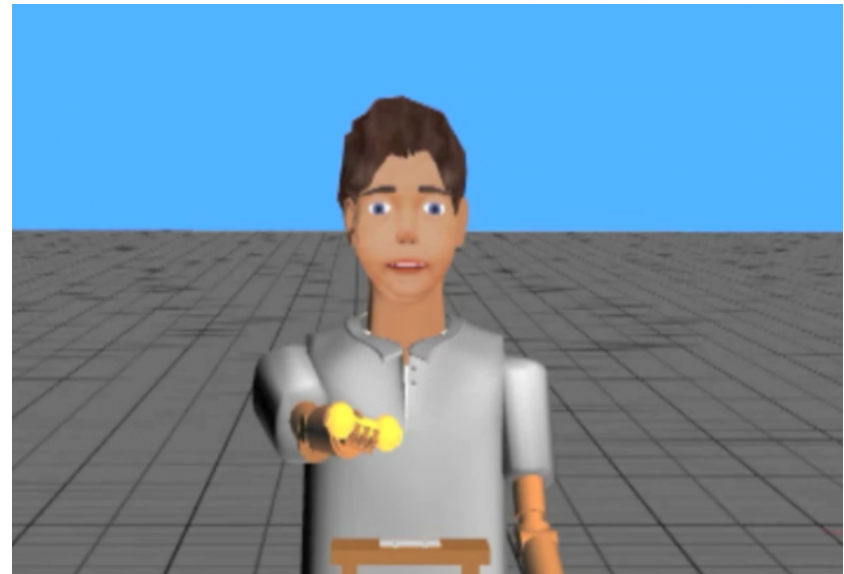
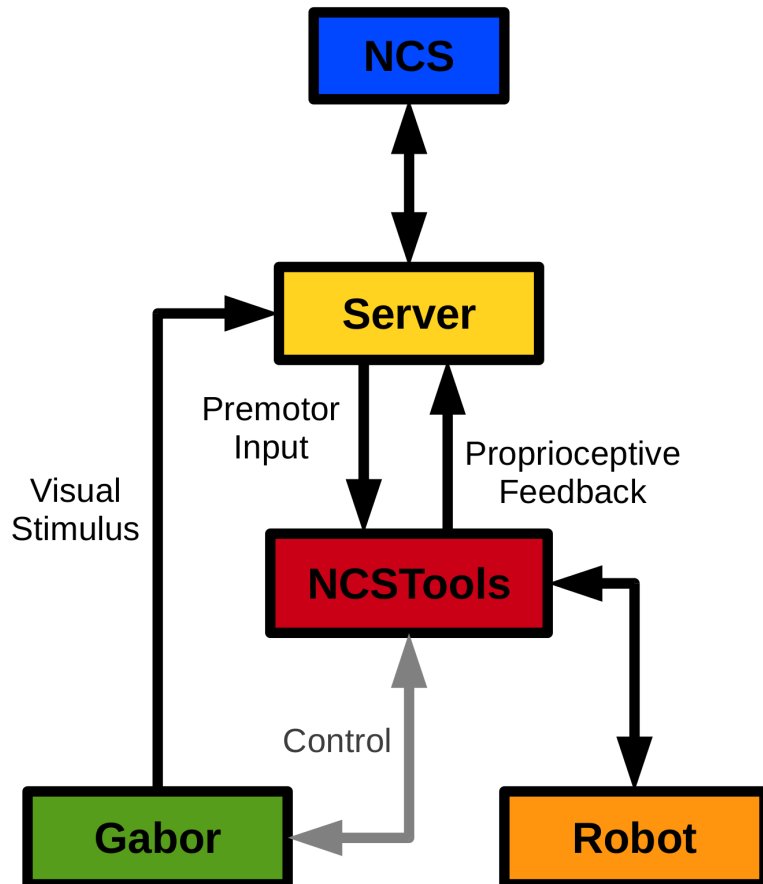


User is Captured by Gabor Filter Program:



Example

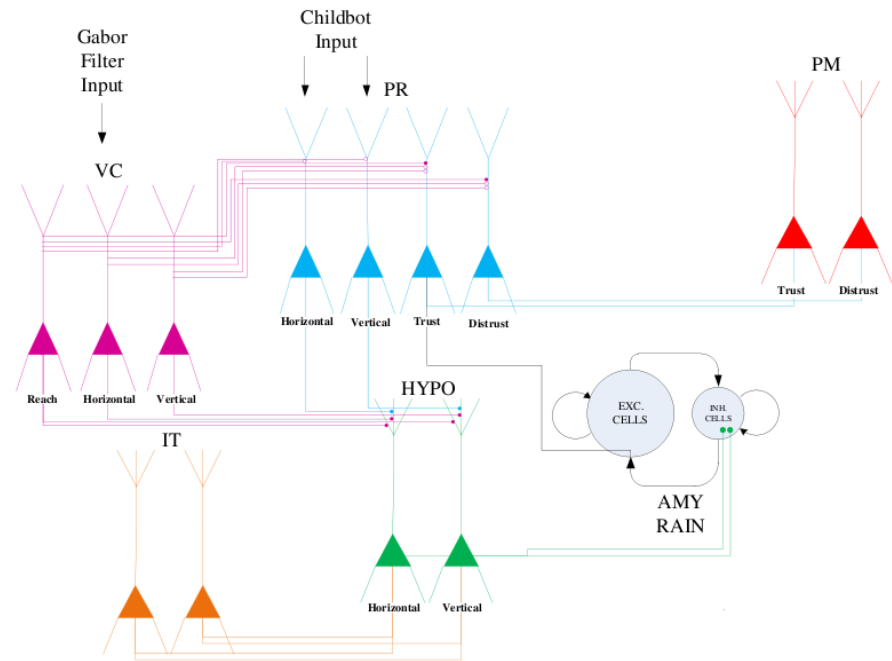
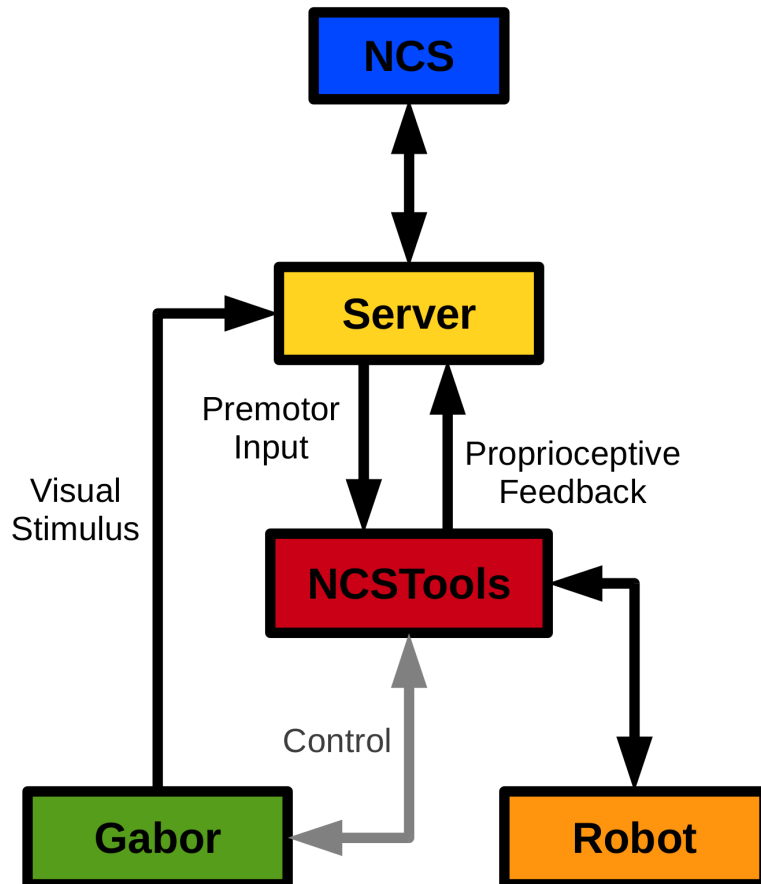
Trust the Intent



Robotic avatar sends proprioceptive information to NCSTools and receives movements back.

Example

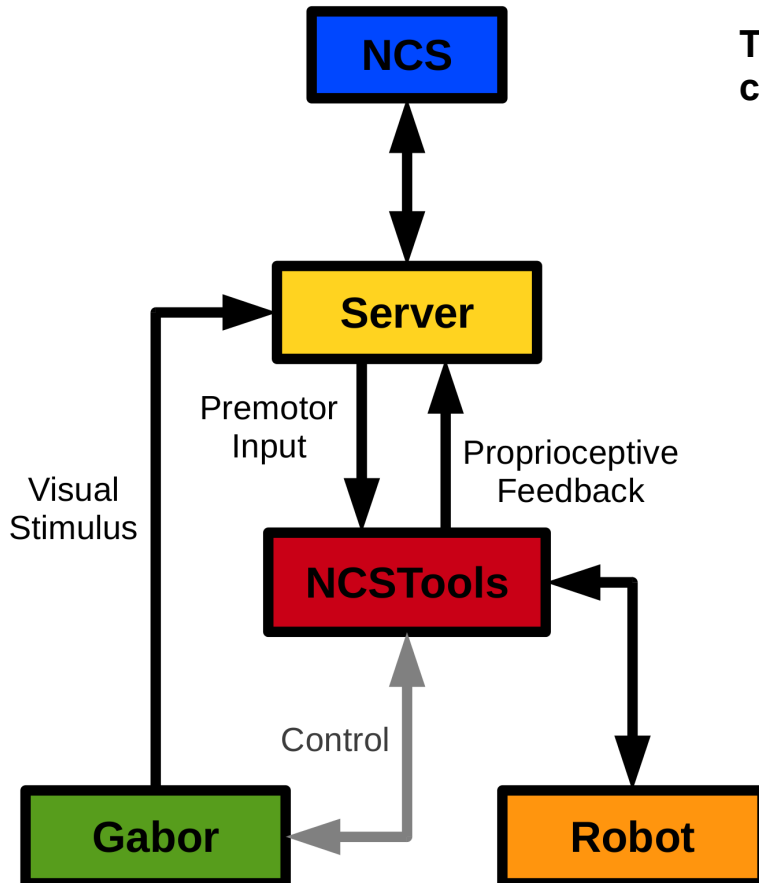
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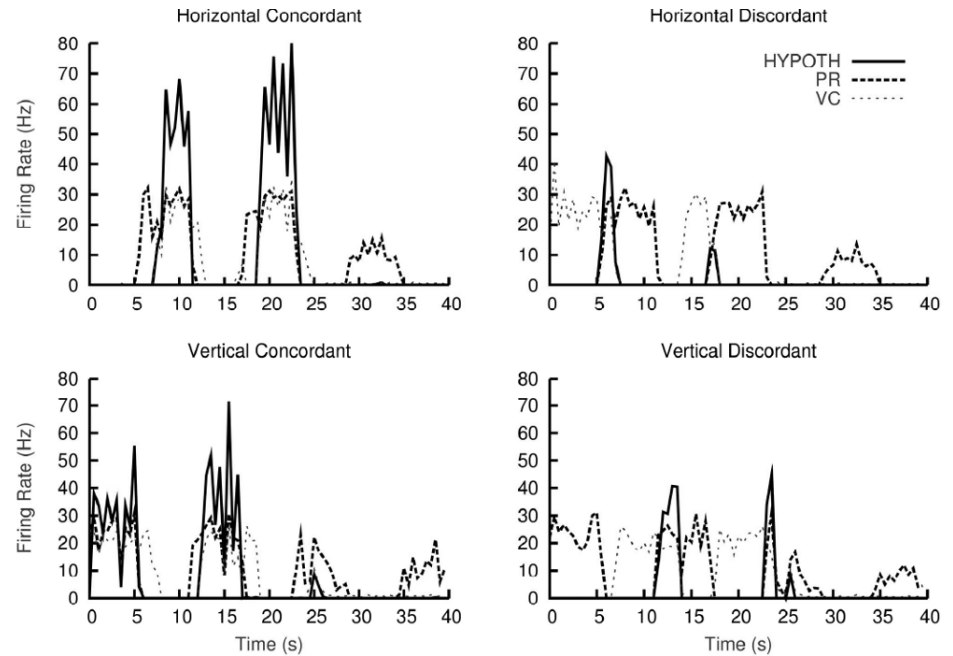
NCSTools sends stimulus information to NCS and received back neural activity.

Example

Trust the Intent



The information is processed based on the user configuration.



Example

Trust the Intent

