

Neurons in our Brains vs ANN

How **different** are they?

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More updates: <https://www.ipower.ai/>

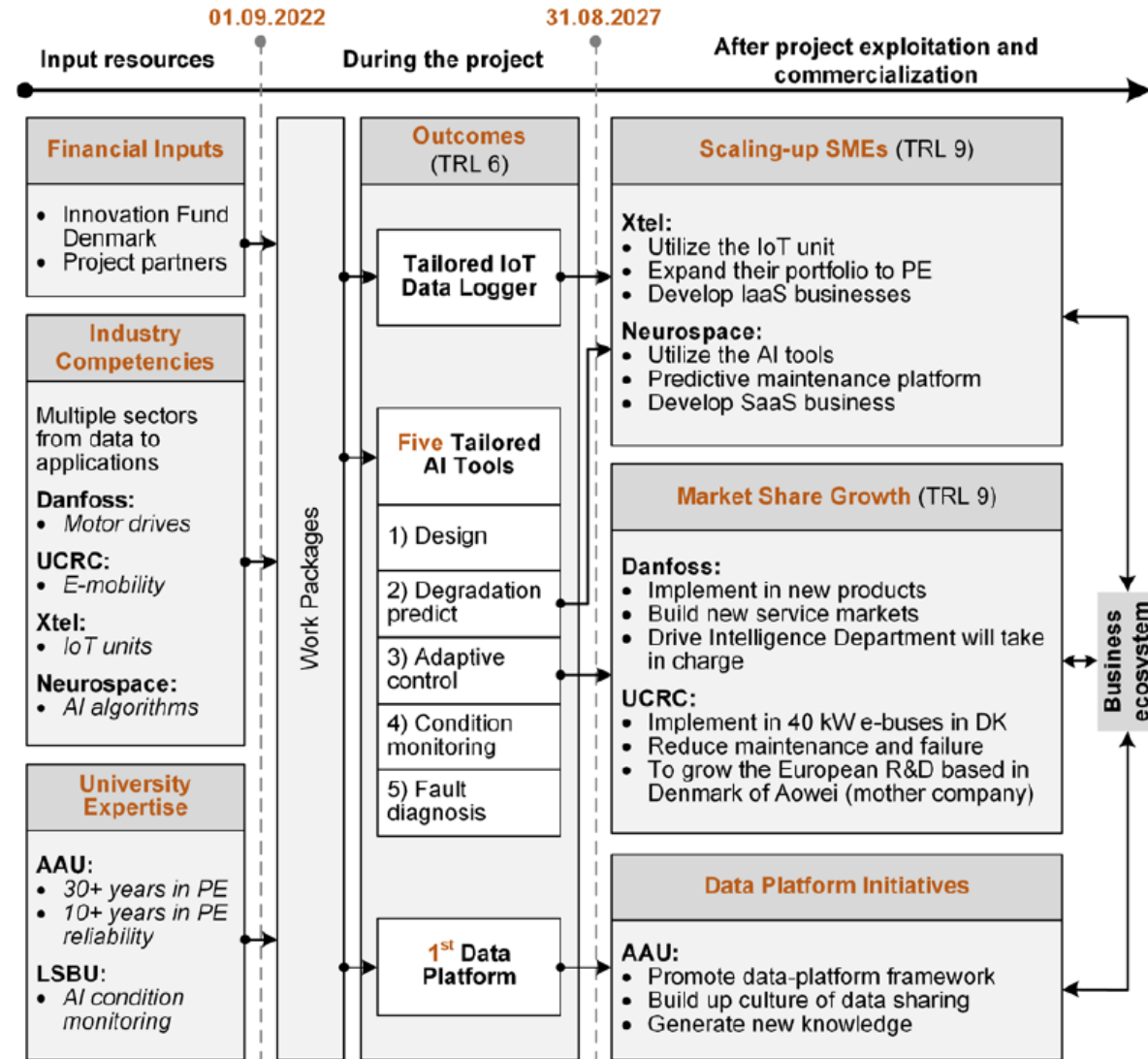
01: 5 tailored AI tools

- Design optimization
- Degradation prediction
- Adaptive control
- Condition monitoring
- Fault prediction and diagnosis

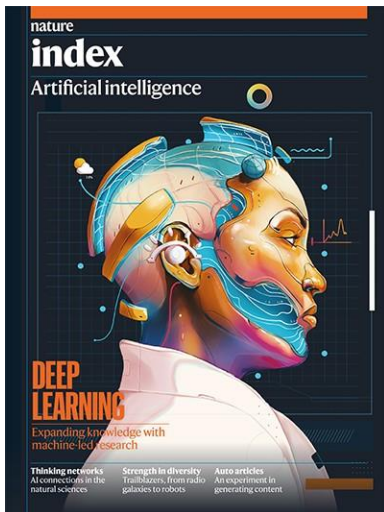
02: 1/3 Reduction

- Design optimization time
- Operating energy loss
- Maintenance cost

03: The world's 1st power electronics data platform



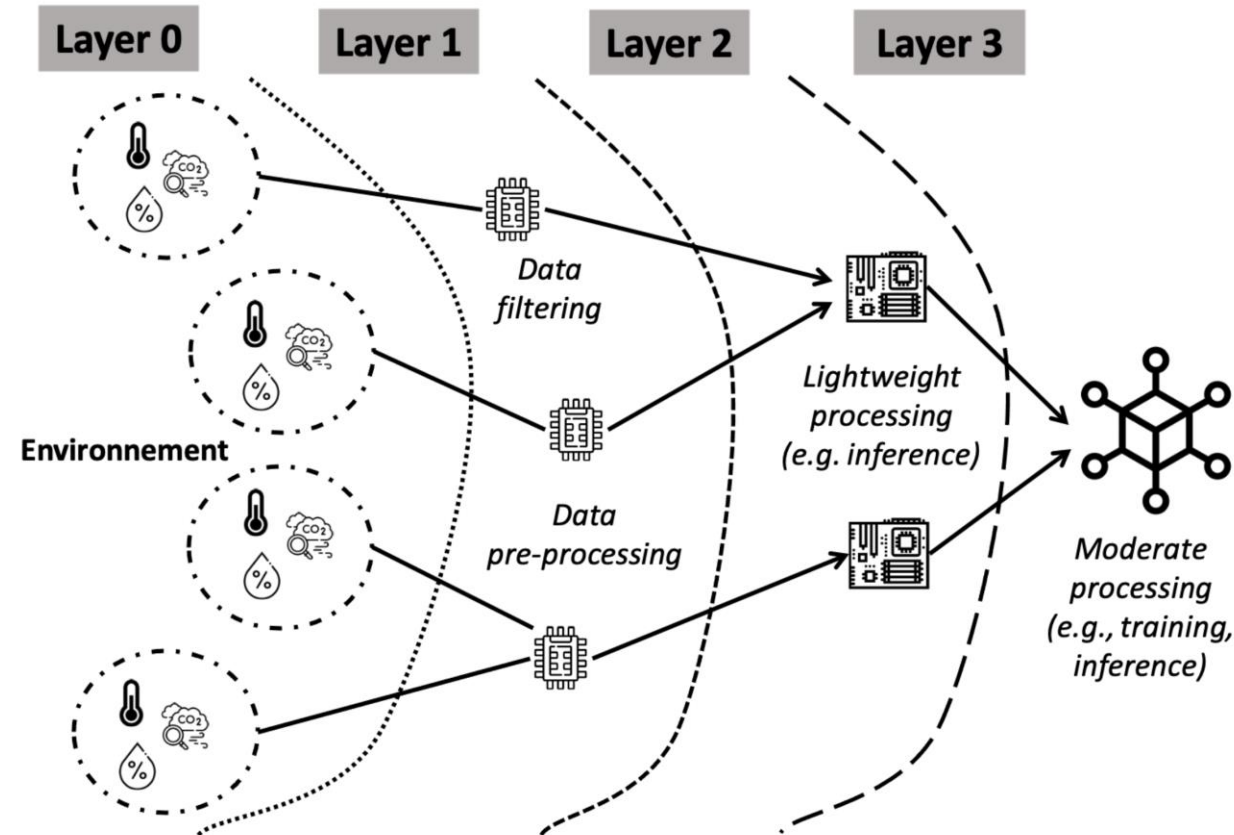
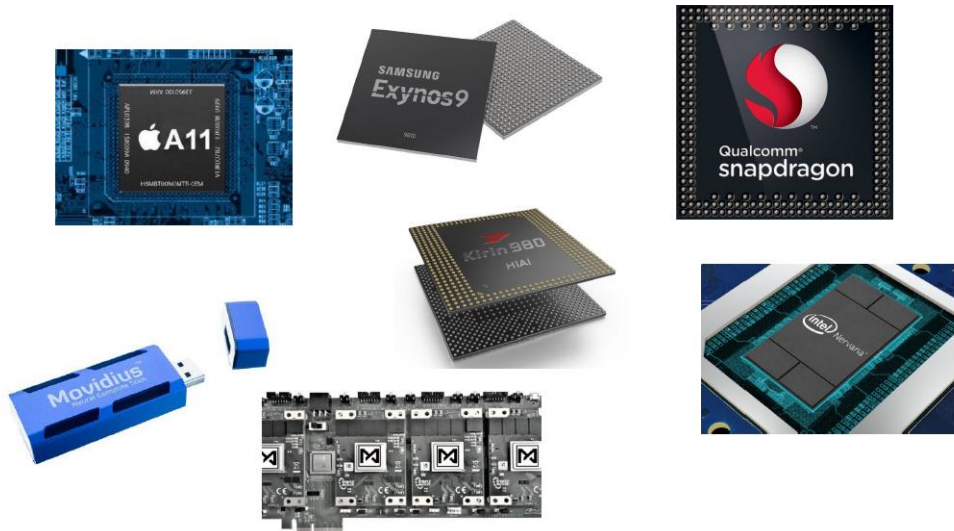
► Machine Learning Today



Breakthroughs in ML using (deep) Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs) have come at the expense of massive memory, energy, and time requirements

► Machine Learning at Edge

- A solution is mobile edge or cloud computing: offline load computations to an edge or cloud server
- Another solution is to scale down energy and memory requirements of ANNs via tailored hardware implementations for mobile devices
 - Active field with established players and start-ups
 - Trade-offs between accuracy and complexity
 - Mostly limited to inference



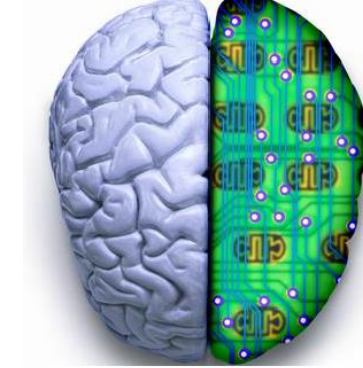
The conventional inference cycle

Source: Lucas Wisniewski, "Hardware Solutions for Low-Power Smart Edge Computing," "Journ. Low Power Electron. Appl.", 2022

► Beyond ANN



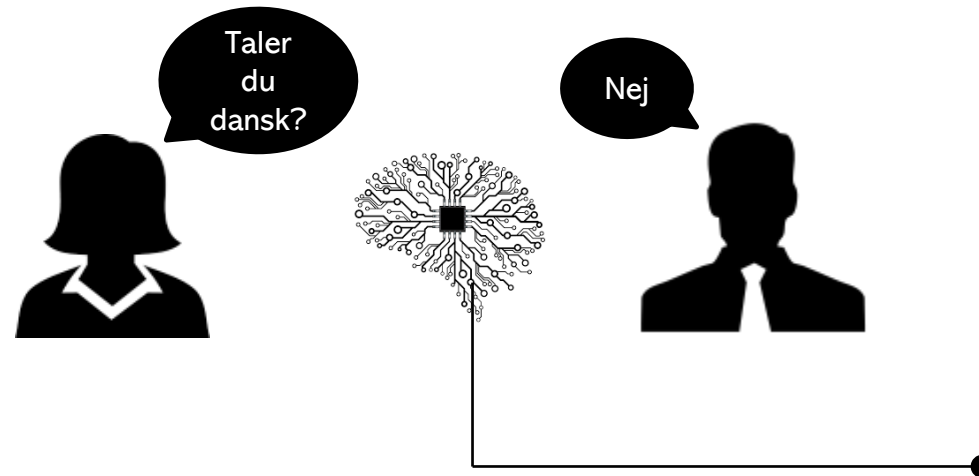
13 Million Watts
5600 sq. ft. & 340 tons
 10^{10} ops/J



20 Watts
2 sq. ft. & 1.4 Kg
 10^{15} ops/J

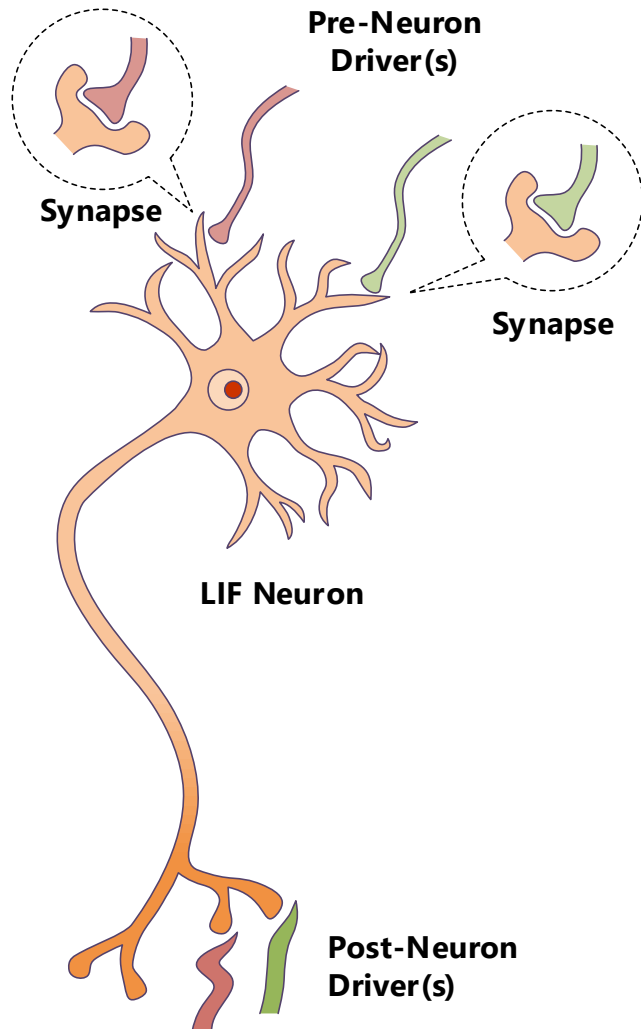
Source: <https://www.olcf.ornl.gov>, Google Images

A sustainable fast-track process

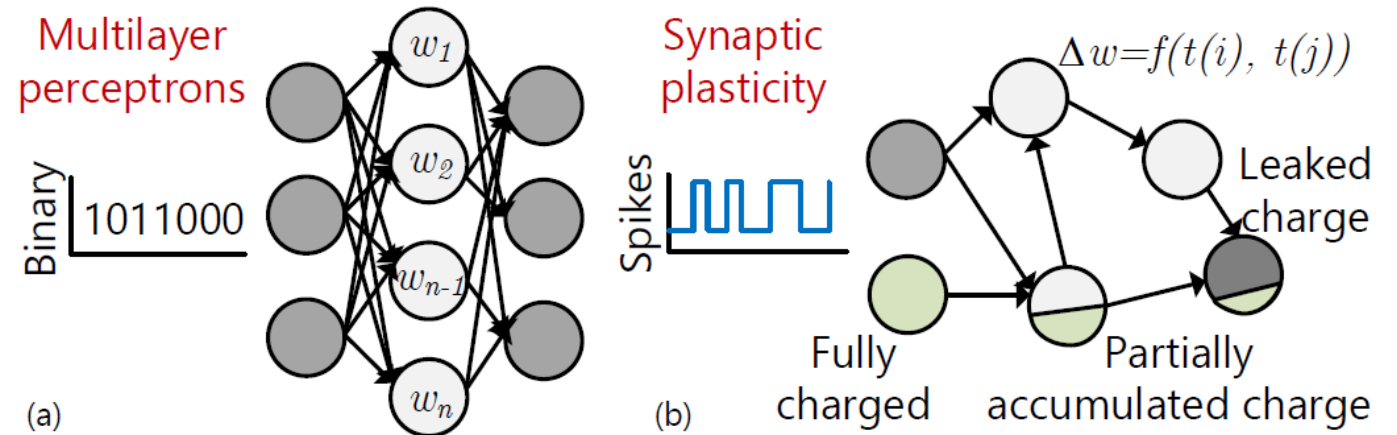


- Energy-efficient
- Sparse and dynamic
- Event-driven learning and inferences
- Online actions

► Actually..



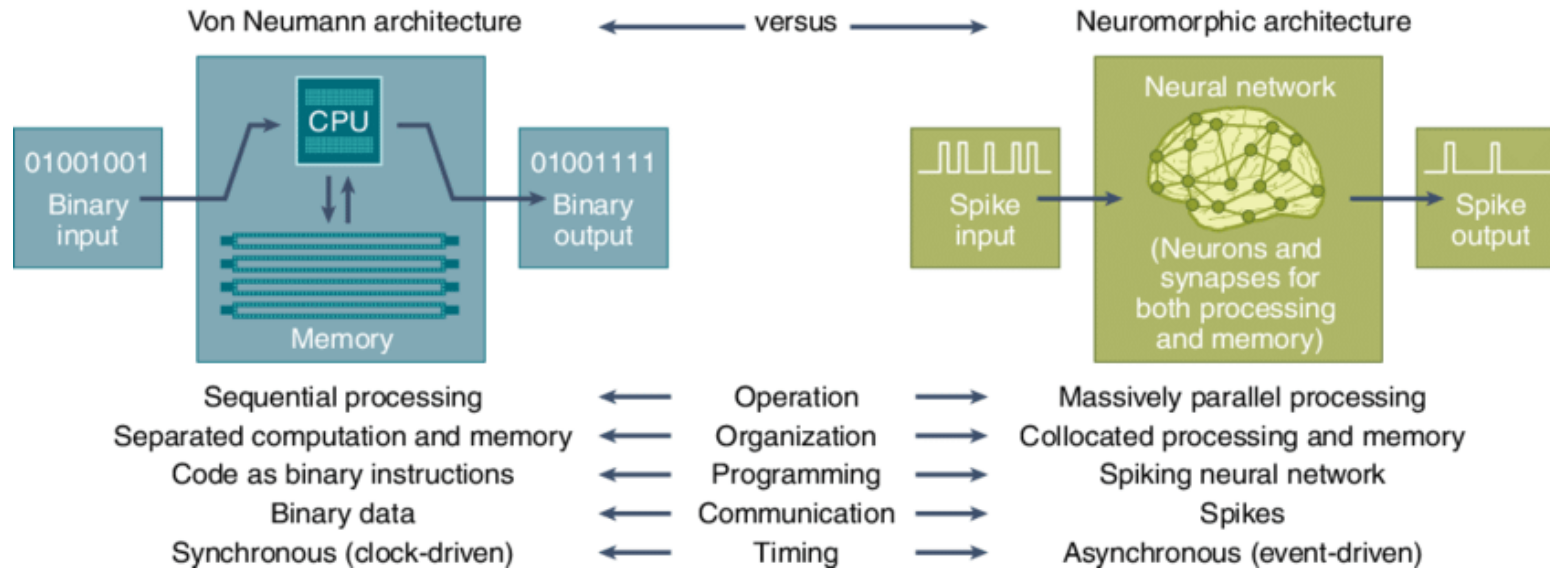
- Neurons in the brain sense, process, and communicate over time using sparse binary signals (spikes or action potentials).
- This results in a **dynamic, sparse, and event-driven learning and inference**.
- Spiking signals minimize energy per bit.



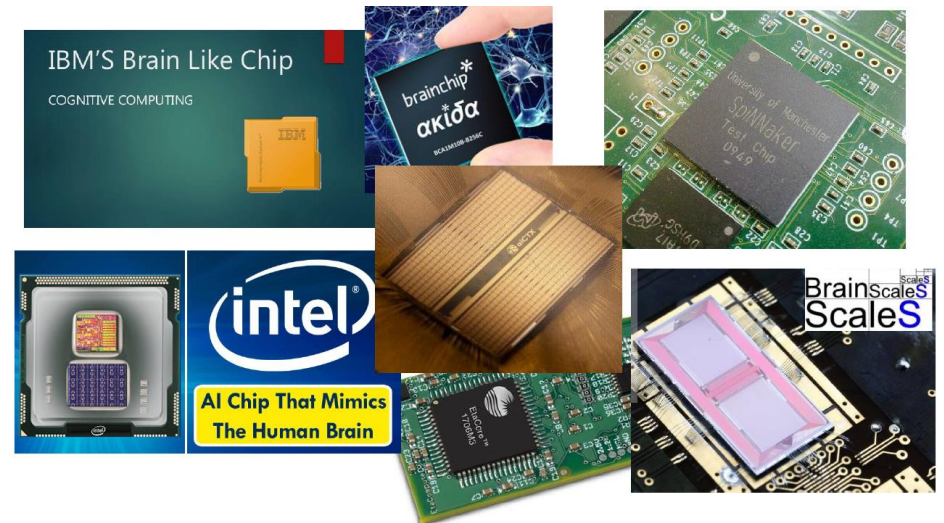
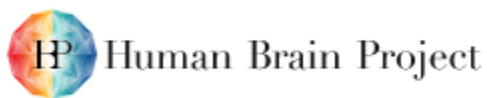
Spiking Neural Networks (SNNs)

- Biologically plausible neurons have a notion of charge and memory, that is reverse engineered to be implemented using **memristors**

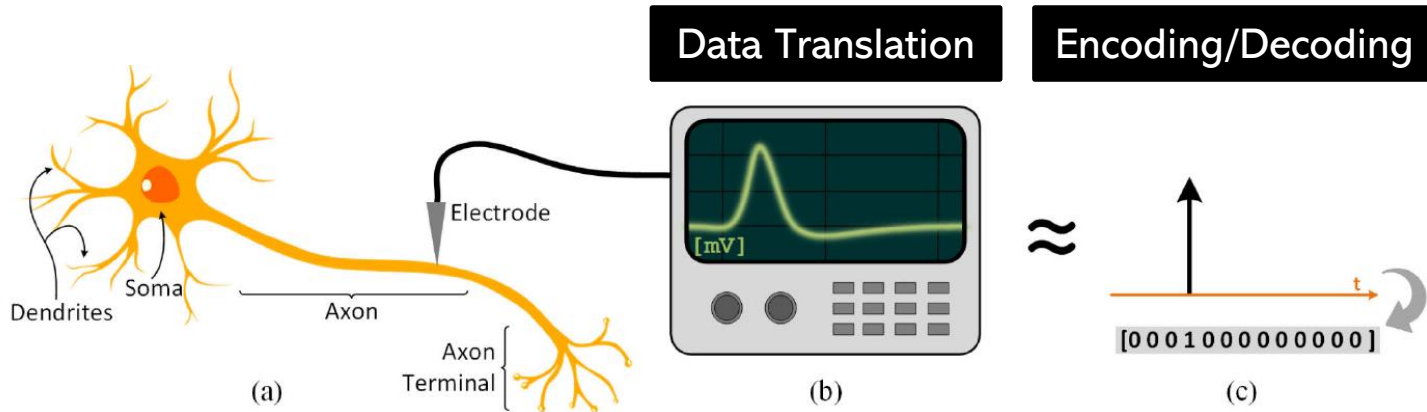
► Processing Alternatives Today



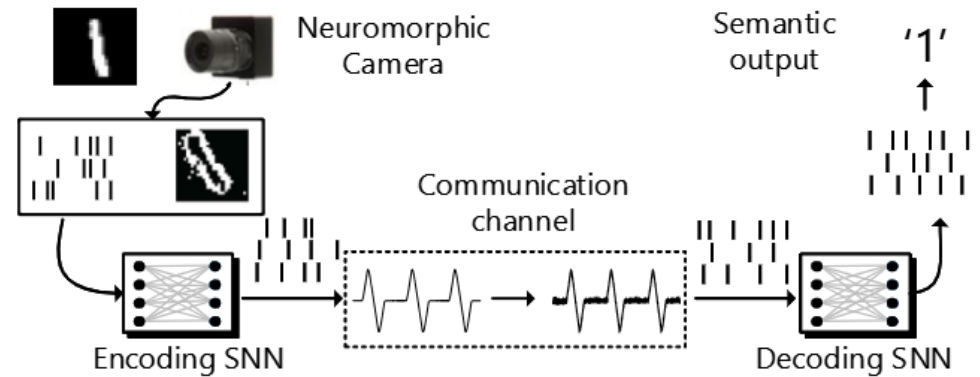
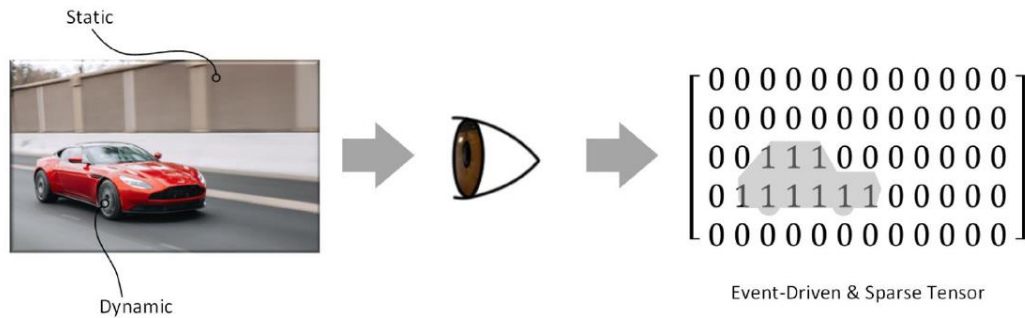
Proof-of-concept and commercial hardware implementations of SNNs have demonstrated significant energy savings as compared to ANNs



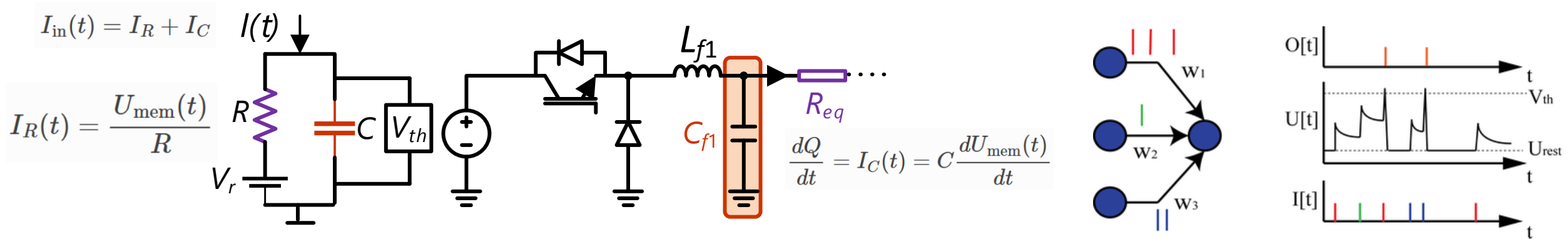
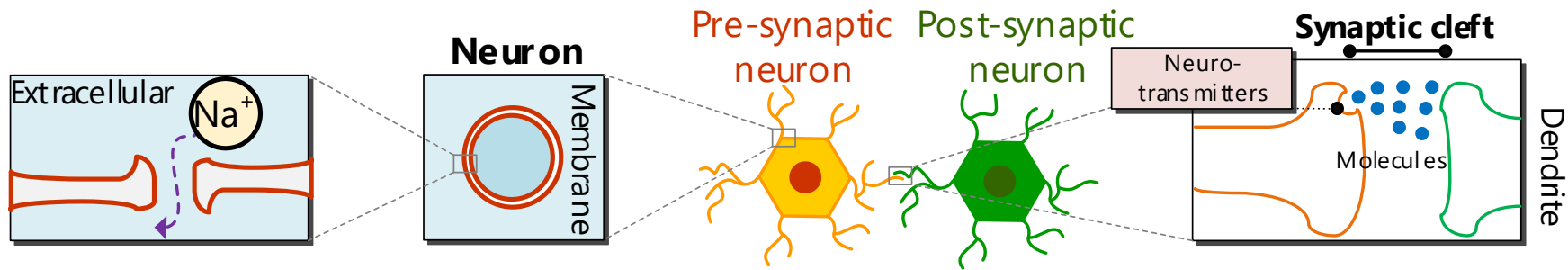
► Simple Examples



Source: Frenkel et al.: Bottom-Up and Top-Down Approaches for the Design of Neuromorphic Processing Systems, *Proc. Of the IEEE*, 2023.



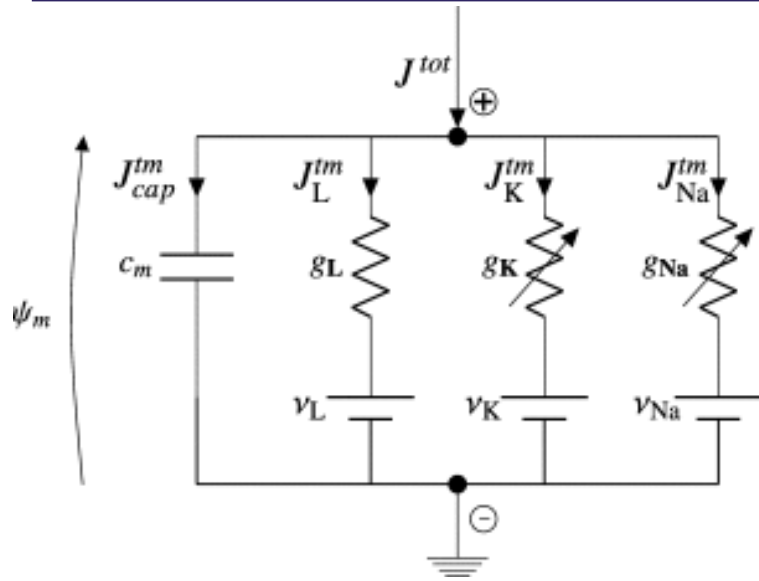
► Biologically Plausible Neurons



Leaky Integrate-and-Fire (LIF) Neuron

$$RC \frac{dU_{mem}(t)}{dt} = -U_{mem}(t) + RI_{in}(t)$$

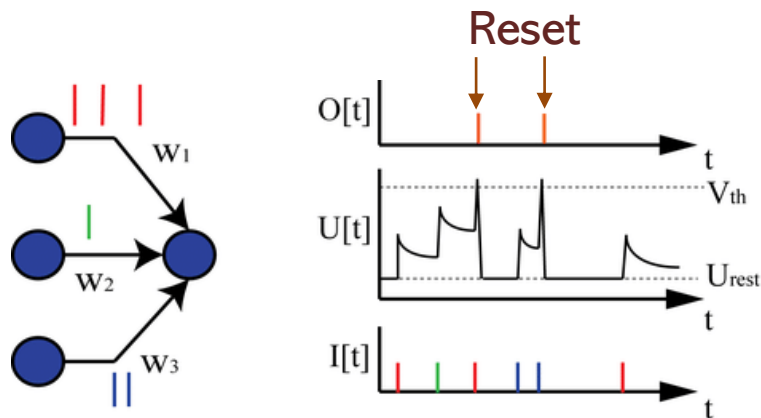
► Complicated Neuron Models and Reset Mechanism



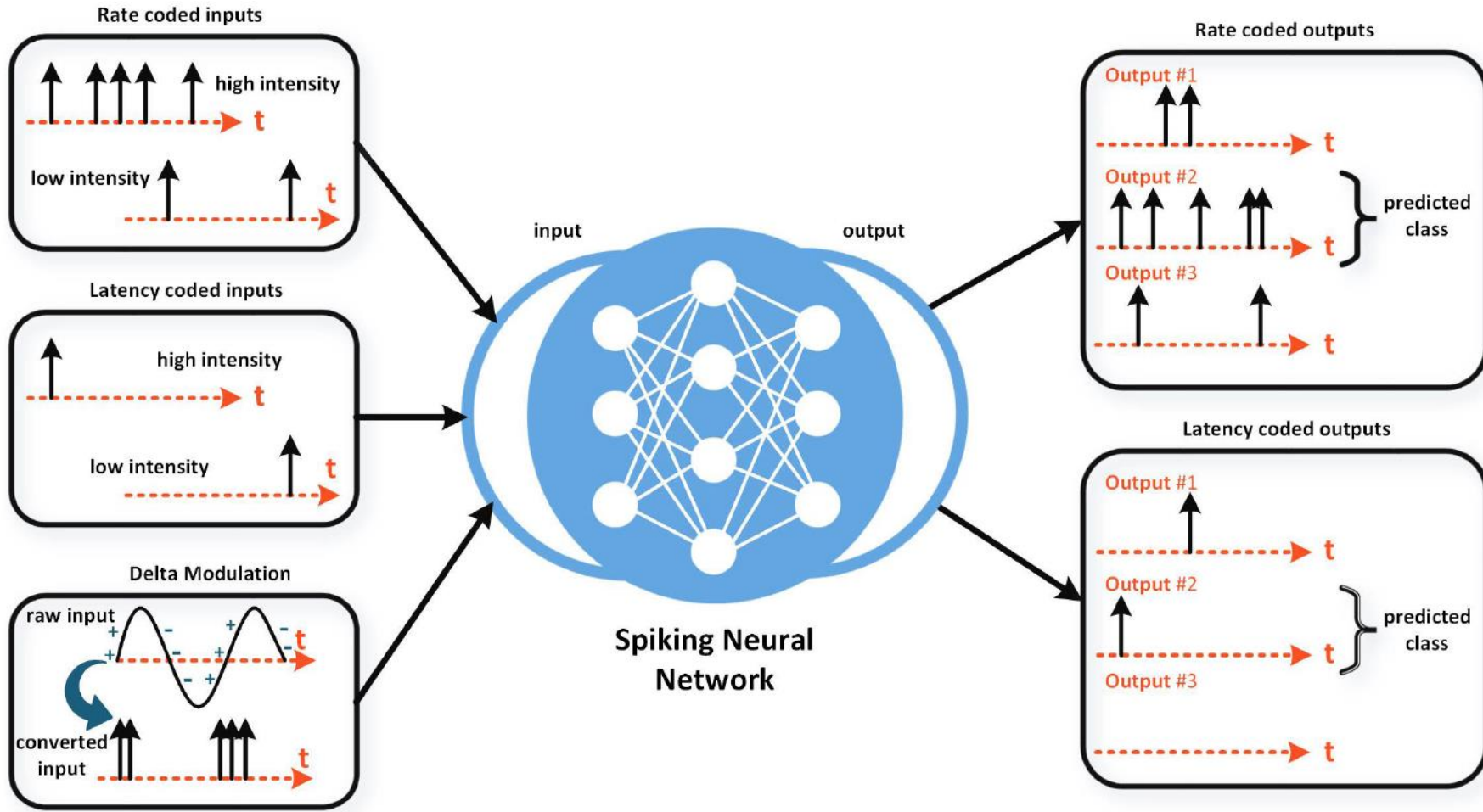
$$\sum_k I_k = g_{Na} m^3 h (u - E_{Na}) + g_K n^4 (u - E_K) + g_L (u - E_L)$$

- Complicated (more accurate) model
- Poor computational efficiency – deployment issues with most hardware accelerators

Source: Wulfram Gerstner, Werner M. Kistler, Richard Naud, « Neuronal Dynamics: From Single Neurons to Networks and Models of Cognition », 2014.

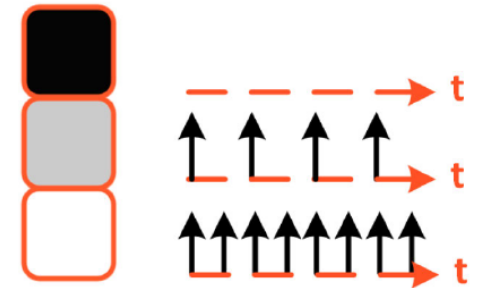


► Neural Coding Schemes



How to translate real-valued information into spikes?

- Input data to an SNN may be converted into a firing rate, a firing time, or the data can be delta modulated.
- The network itself may be trained to enable the correct class to have the highest firing rate or to fire first, among many other encoding strategies.



► Spike Timing Dependent Plasticity (STDP)

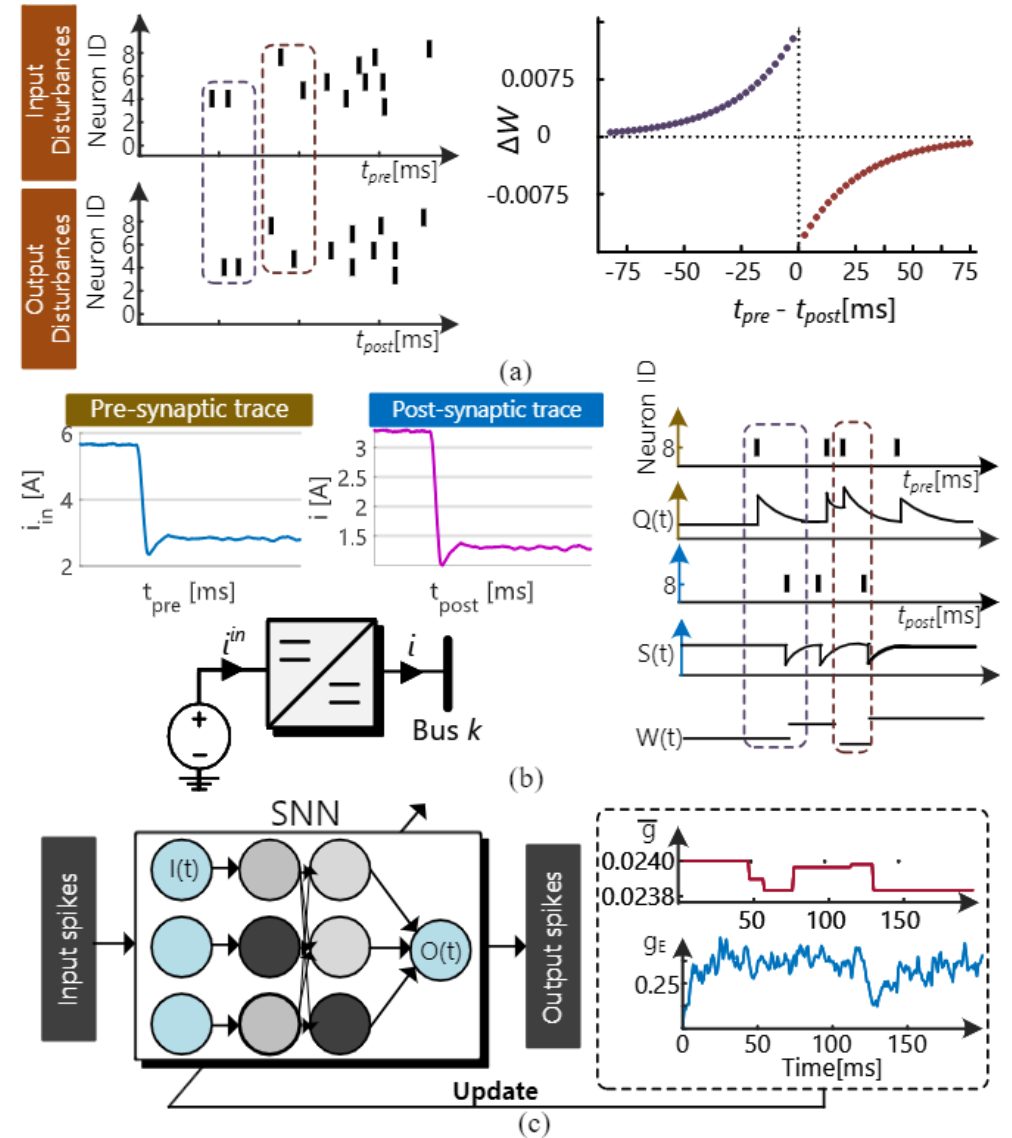
$$\Delta W = \begin{cases} A_+ e^{(t_{pre} - t_{post})/\tau_+} & (t_{post} > t_{pre}) \\ -A_- e^{-(t_{pre} - t_{post})/\tau_-} & (t_{post} < t_{pre}) \end{cases}$$

- The online weight update policy and its biological plausibility is explained by the Hebbian Principle: *“neurons that fire together wire together”*.

$$\Delta W(t_{pre}) = S(t_{pre})W(t_{pre})$$

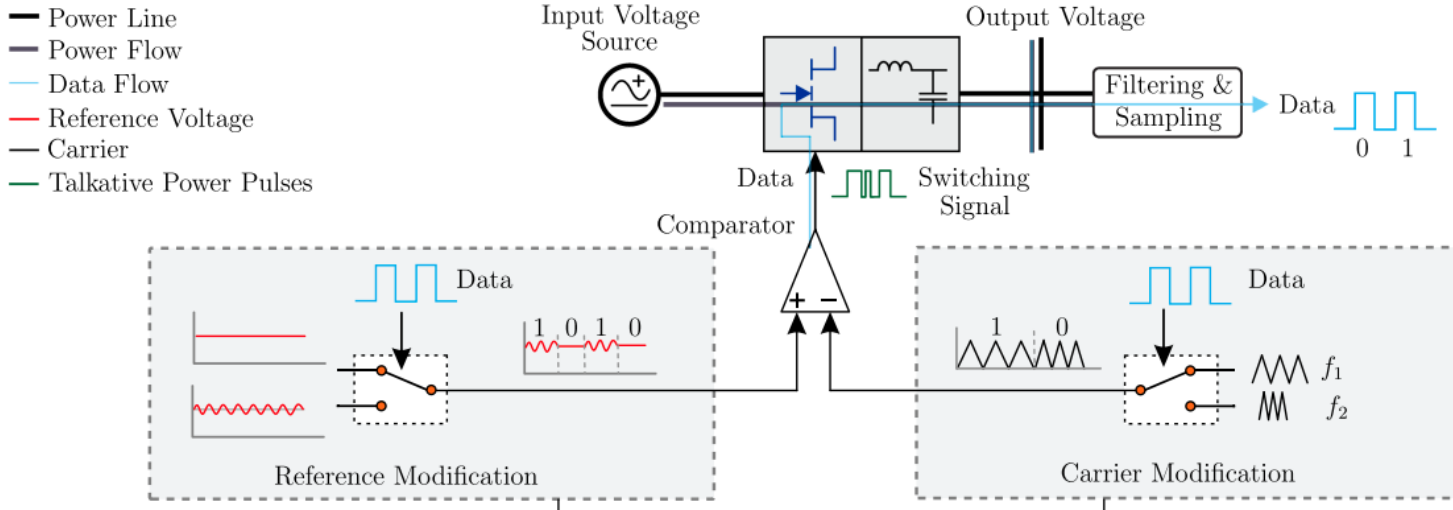
$$\Delta W(t_{post}) = Q(t_{post})W(t_{post})$$

- If a pre-synaptic neuron fires just before a postsynaptic neuron, the connection between them is strengthened, often known as long-term potentiation (LTP).
- Otherwise, the connection is weakened, often known as long-term depression (LTD) of the same synapse.



Source: X Diao, Y Song, S Sahoo, Y Li, « Neuromorphic Event-Driven Semantic Communication in Microgrids» *IEEE Trans. Smart Grid*, 2024.

► Information Embedded in Power



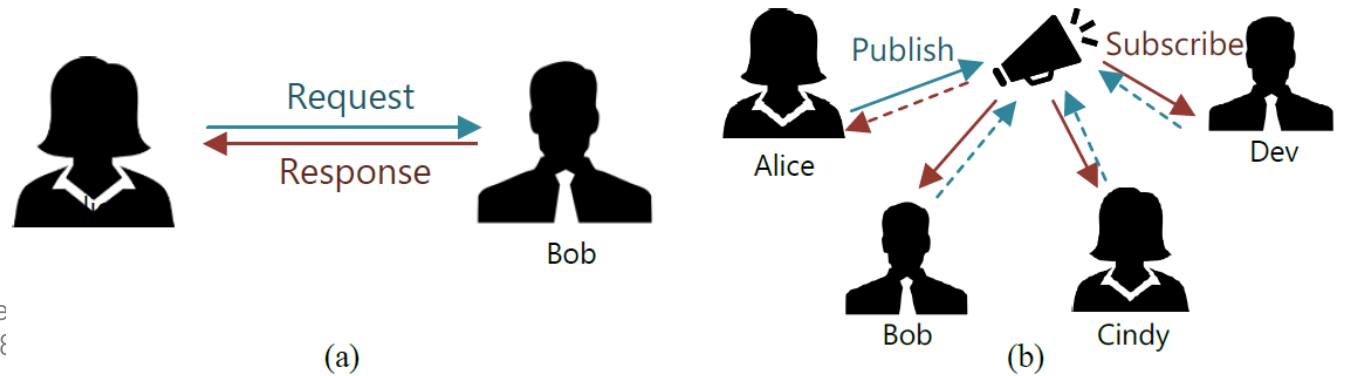
Talkative Power

Pioneering work by AAU researchers led by Prof. Petar Popovski – Power Talk

M. Liserre, H. Beiranvand, Y. Leng, R. Zhu and P. A. Hoeher, "Overview of Talkative Conversion Technologies," *IEEE Open Journal of Power Electronics*, vol. 4, pp. 67-81, 2023. 10.1109/OJPEL.2023.3237709.

M. Angjelichinoski, Č. Stefanović, P. Popovski and F. Blaabjerg, "Power talk in DC micro grids: Constellation design and error probability performance," 2015 IEEE International Conference on Smart Grid Communications (SmartGridComm), Miami, FL, USA, 2015.

- Scalability
- Efficiency
- Transmission beyond electrically isolated stages
- Stakeholders' acceptance – grid codes?

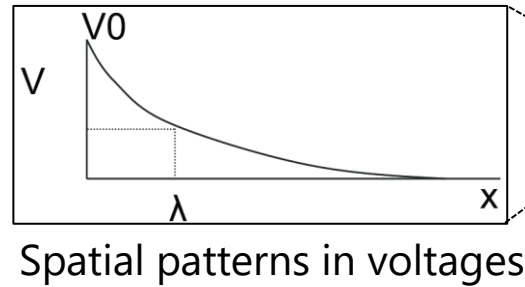


Inferential Communication

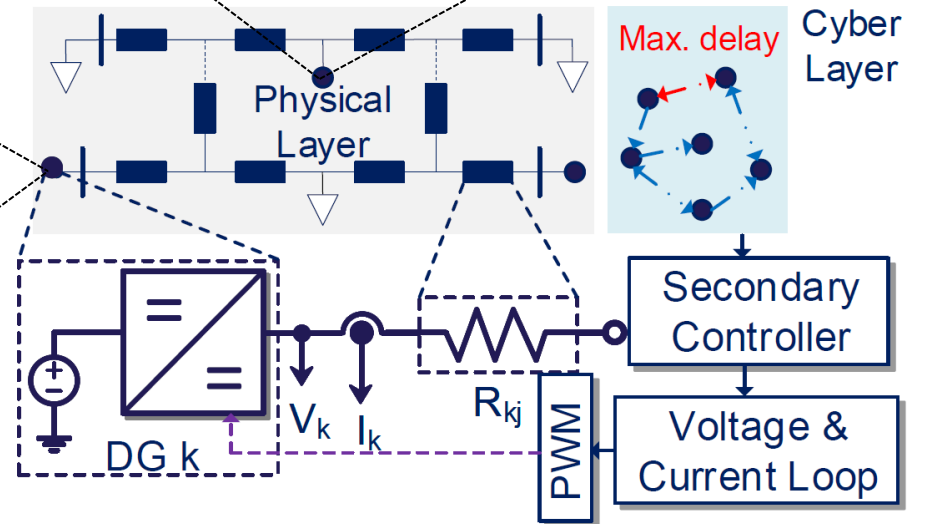
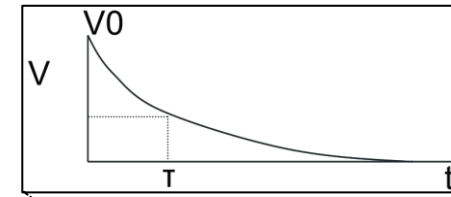
► Energy Systems

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Delta P_s \\ \Delta P_r \\ \Delta Q_s \\ \Delta Q_r \end{bmatrix}^{(0)} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial P_s}{\partial \theta_s} & \frac{\partial P_s}{\partial \theta_r} & |V_s| \frac{\partial P_s}{\partial |V_s|} & N \frac{\partial P_s}{\partial N} \\ \frac{\partial P_r}{\partial \theta_s} & \frac{\partial P_r}{\partial \theta_r} & |V_s| \frac{\partial P_r}{\partial |V_s|} & N \frac{\partial P_r}{\partial N} \\ \frac{\partial Q_s}{\partial \theta_s} & \frac{\partial Q_s}{\partial \theta_r} & |V_s| \frac{\partial Q_s}{\partial |V_s|} & N \frac{\partial Q_s}{\partial N} \\ \frac{\partial Q_r}{\partial \theta_s} & \frac{\partial Q_r}{\partial \theta_r} & |V_s| \frac{\partial Q_r}{\partial |V_s|} & N \frac{\partial Q_r}{\partial N} \end{bmatrix}^{(0)} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \theta_s \\ \Delta \theta_r \\ \frac{\Delta |V_s|}{|V_s|} \\ \frac{\Delta N}{N} \end{bmatrix}$$

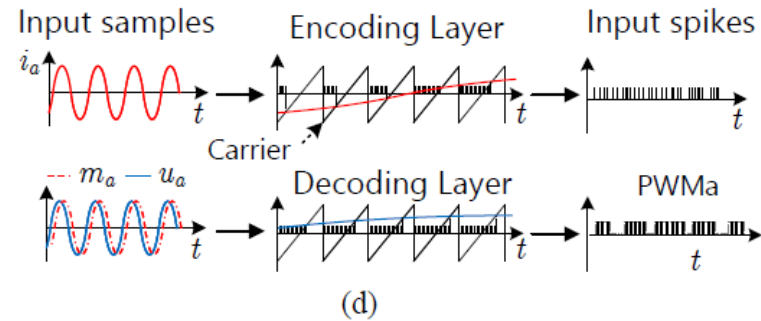
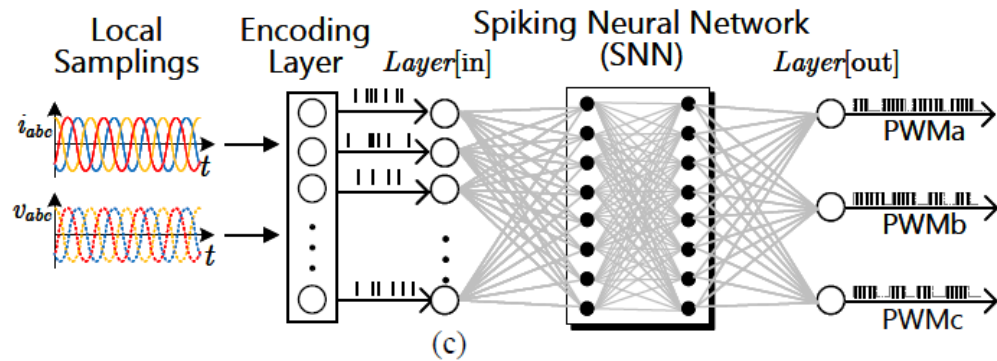
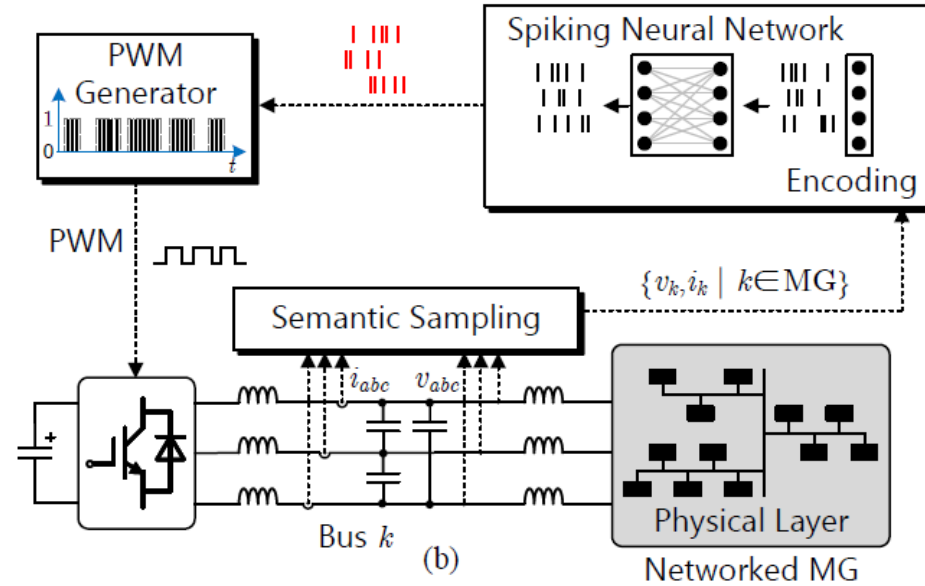
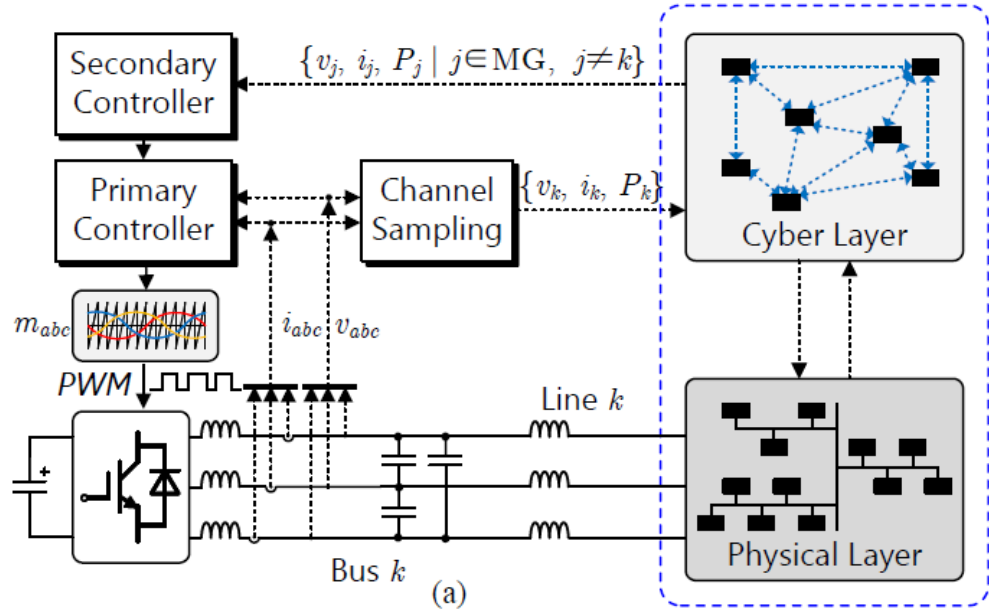
Spatio-temporal pattern exploration



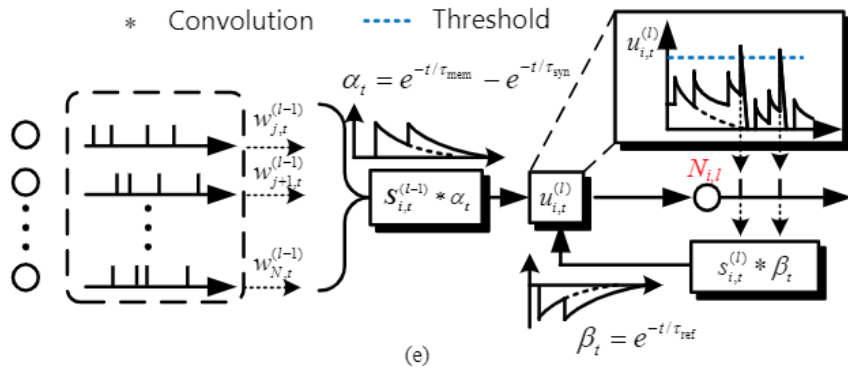
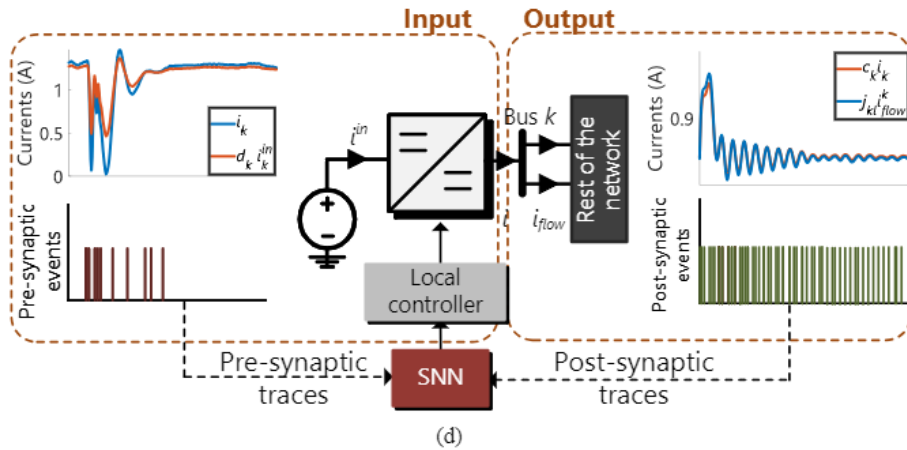
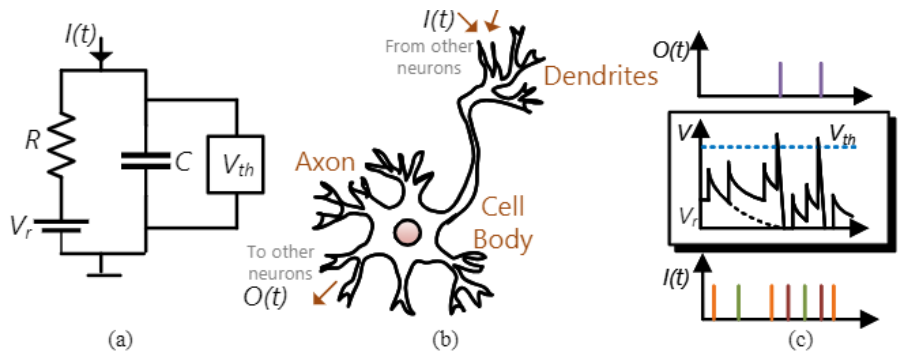
Temporal patterns in voltages



► Re-inventing Cyber-Physical Architecture



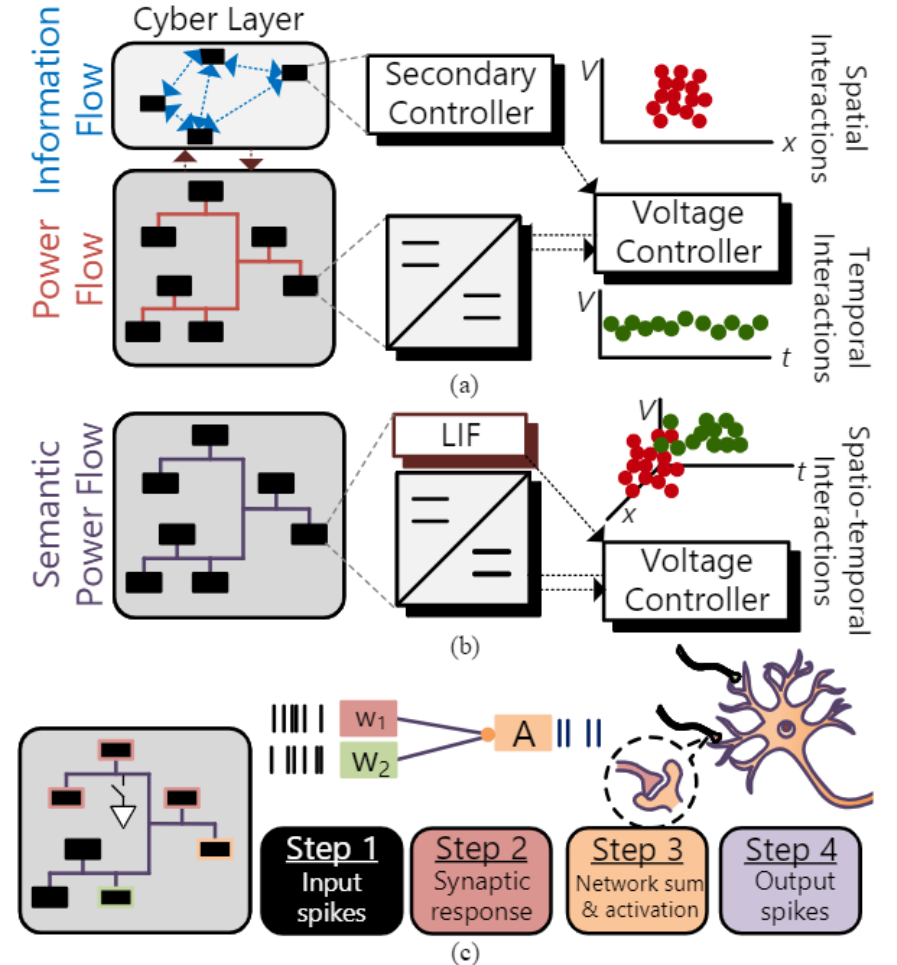
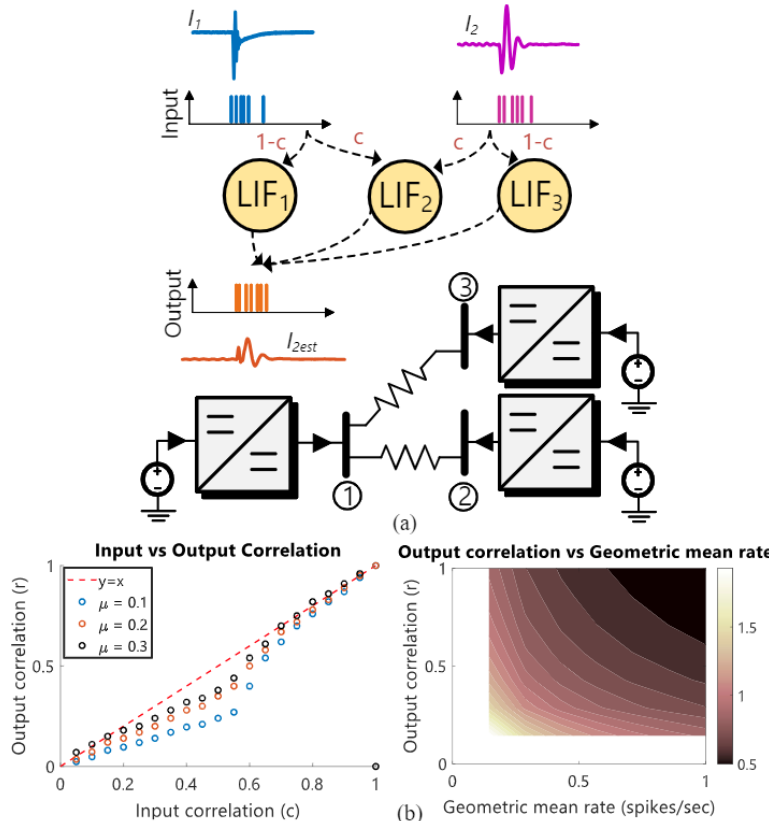
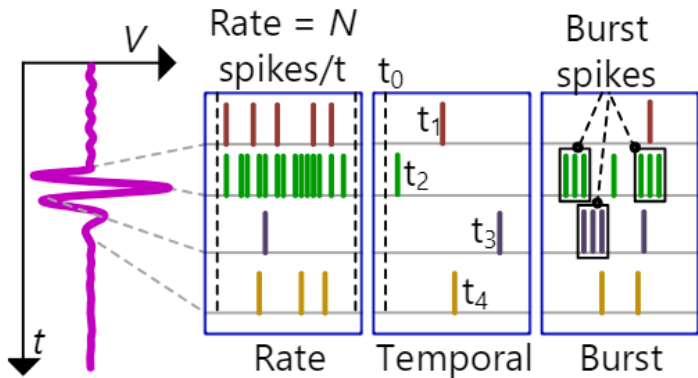
► Spiking Neuron as Energy Source



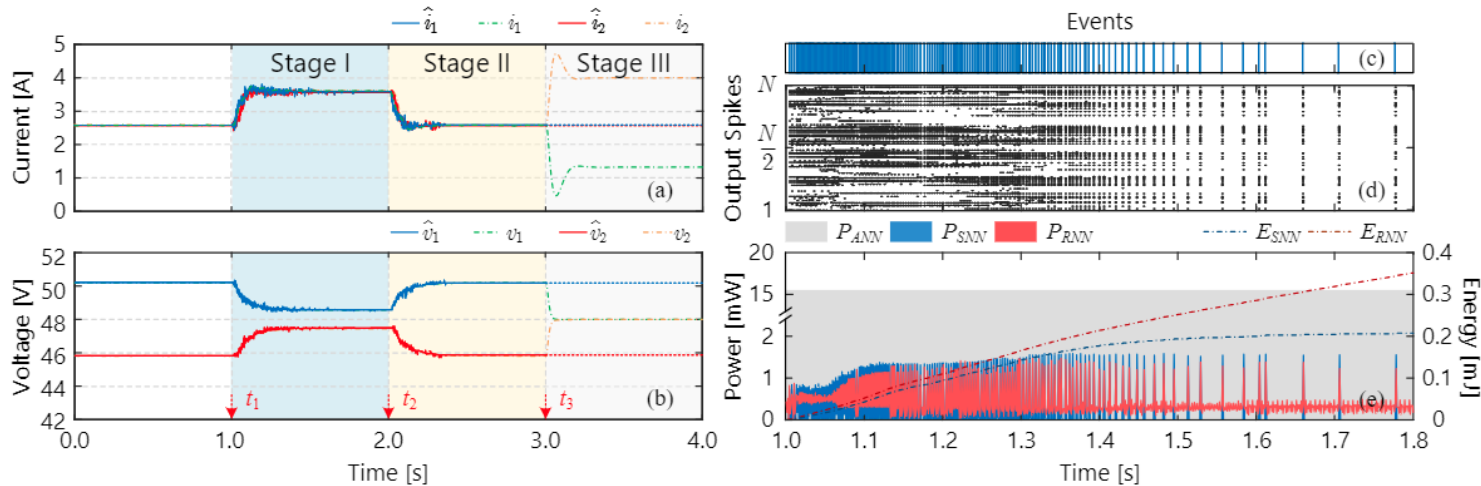
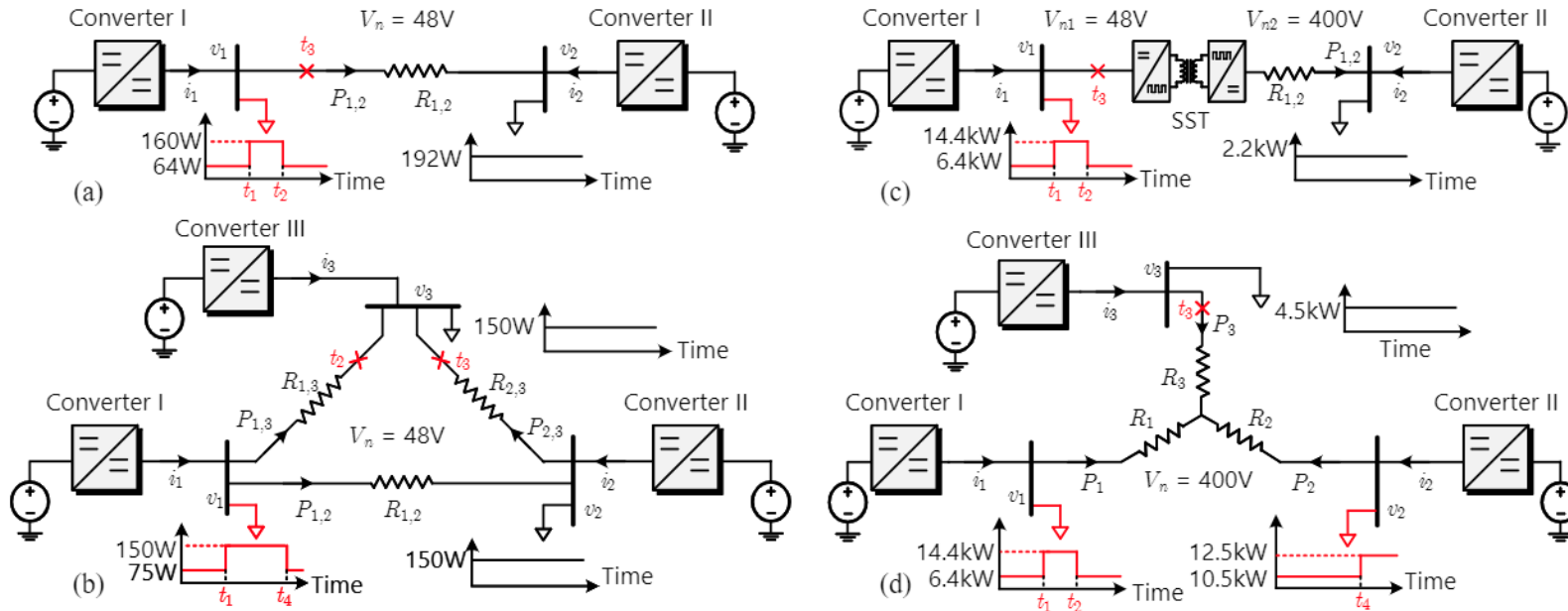
- We model each source as a LIF neuron
- It can respond to both input and output disturbances
- Only the remote sources will respond to a given disturbance based on the voltage fluctuations and its spatial decay
- STDP to change the conductance of the modeled neuron and change power generation
- Multi-agent networked control, adaptation, protection, flexibility is possible with minimal energy consumption per inference

► Spike Talk

- No communication – no exogeneous path arrival for attackers
- Sparsity of signals acts as a leverage
- Easy adaptation
- Online training



► Performance Evaluation



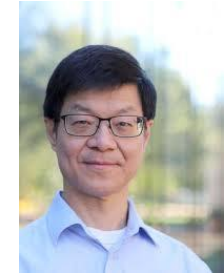
Source: X Diao, Y Song, S Sahoo, Y Li, « Neuromorphic Event-Driven Semantic Communication in Microgrids» *IEEE Trans. Smart Grid*, 2024.

► Closing Remarks

- Accuracy and Versatility – Big Questions Going Forward
- Innovations in Neuromorphic Hardware
- Cost – Big Limitation
- From pJ of computation concerns to kW of energy loss – how will this neural implant be projected by energy stakeholders?

Open Course on **Neuromorphic Computing in Power Electronics** (certification to be provided by IEEE PELS)

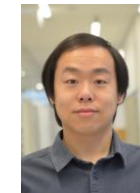
- 8 video lectures – computational neuroscience, coding schemes, power electronic integration
- Notes, exercises
- FAQs



Prof. Steven Low



Prof. Caroline Uhler



Yubo Song



Xiaoguang Diao



**Nordic Energy
Research**

► Key References

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