

T. Kohno LAB.

[Brain-compatible AI]

Department of Informatics and Electronics

Neuromimetic Systems

Dpt. Electrical Engineering and Information Systems, Grad. School of Engineering

Dpt. Math. Informatics, Grad. School of Information Science and Technology

<https://www.neumis.iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp>

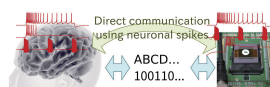
Silicon Neuronal Networks

~Electronic circuit copies the nervous system~

Silicon neuronal network is electronic circuit composed of electronic circuit versions of neuronal cells and synapses. It reproduces electro-physiological activities in the nervous system in real-time or faster.

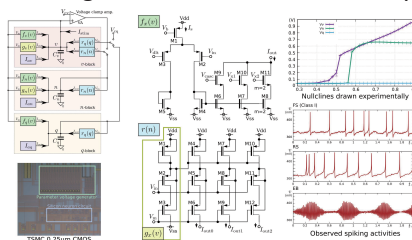
Final goal is to realize "Brain-compatible AI"

- Capable of direct communication with the brain without symbols or languages. Efficiently deal non-linguistic information: sensations and sens.
- Efficient learning with small amount of data similar to the brain.
- Applicable to neuro-prosthesis



Analog neuromimetic circuits designed using nonlinear mathematics theory

- Ultralow-power
7nW/neuron, 2pW/synapse
- 0.25 μm CMOS process
- Power supply voltage 1V
- Supports 7 types of important brain cells including:
Regular Spiking, Fast Spiking, and Elliptic Bursting cells.



Towards brain-compatible computing

Biologically realistic models that differ from machine learning models such as deep learning.

Spatio-temporal pattern detection from noisy spike trains by single layer network with lateral inhibition (by Masquelier)

"Autonomously finding needles in haystack"

