

EE434
02/22/06

$$C \frac{dn}{dt} = Wa - Gm + I_B ; n(0) \text{ given}$$
$$a = f(n)$$

n = n -vector of capacitor voltages
 a = n -vector of amplifier current outputs
of voltage controlled devices

store data in equilibria points:

need this to be stable for useful equilibria

set up a Lyapunov function \equiv energy

Equilibria: $\frac{dn}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = Wa - Gm + I_B$
 $= Wf(n) - Gm + I_B$

desire the n 's at equilibria; normally give these and design with I_B & W (assuming G known)

let $S = \#$ of neurons ($n = 18-8$); $0 =$ zero S -vector

if subtract at 2 different n 's eliminates I_B

n_1 & n_2

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 = Wf(n_1) - Gm_1 + I_B \\ - \\ 0 = Wf(n_2) - Gm_2 + I_B \end{array} \quad \leftarrow \text{gives } I_B \text{ if knows } W$$

$$0 = W(f(n_1) - f(n_2)) - G(n_1 - n_2)$$

max differences of $S+1$ equilibria

$$\text{get eqs: } G(n_1 - n_2) = W(f(n_1) - f(n_2))$$

$$G(n_1 - n_3) = W(f(n_1) - f(n_3))$$

\vdots

$$G(n_1 - n_{S+1}) = W(f(n_1) - f(n_{S+1}))$$

rewrite as columns

$$\begin{bmatrix} G(n_1 - n_2) & G(n_1 - n_3) & \dots & G(n_1 - n_{S+1}) \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \end{bmatrix} = \text{an } S \times S \text{ matrix}$$

S -vectors = Equilibria points
 $S \times S$ matrix of input conductances

$$= W \left[\begin{matrix} (f(n_1) - f(n_2)) & (f(n_1) - f(n_3)) & \dots & (f(n_1) - f(n_{S+1})) \\ \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{X} \end{matrix} \right]$$

$S \times S$
matrix
of weight

$S \times S$ matrix of activation
 S -vector function differences

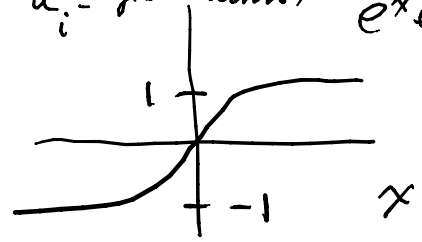
W is the unknown, everything else is known

$$Y = W X \Rightarrow W = Y X^{-1}$$

Energy function: $V(\alpha)$; eq. (18.8)

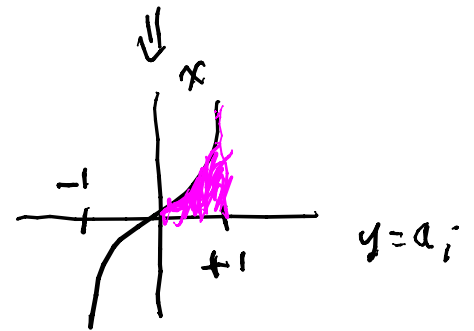
$$V(\alpha) = -\frac{1}{2} \alpha^T W \alpha + \sum_{i=1}^S G_i \int_0^{a_i} f_i^{-1}(u_i) du_i - \alpha^T \underline{I}_B \quad (18.8)$$

$$a_i = y = \tanh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$



$V(\alpha)$ is bounded below

look at $\frac{dV(\alpha)}{dt}$; this will be ≤ 0



$$\frac{dV(\alpha)}{dt} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d\alpha^T}{dt} (W\alpha) - \frac{1}{2} \alpha^T W \frac{d\alpha}{dt} + \sum_{i=1}^S G_i \int_0^{a_i} f_i^{-1}(u_i) da_i - \frac{d\alpha^T}{dt} \underline{I}_B$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \alpha^T W^T \frac{d\alpha}{dt} + \alpha^T G^T \frac{d\alpha}{dt} - \underline{I}_B^T \frac{d\alpha}{dt} - \frac{1}{2} \alpha^T W \frac{d\alpha}{dt}$$

$$= \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \alpha^T [W^T + W] + \alpha^T G^T - \underline{I}_B^T \right\} \frac{d\alpha}{dt}$$

note $m = f(\alpha)$, $\alpha = f^{-1}(m)$; $\frac{d\alpha}{dt} = \underbrace{\frac{df^{-1}}{dm}}_{\text{square}} \cdot \frac{dm}{dt}$

$$C \dot{m} = W\alpha - Gm + \underline{I}_B$$

will have entries > 0 on diagonal

then

$$\frac{dV(\alpha)}{dt} = \left\{ -\alpha^T [W^T + W] - \frac{1}{2} \alpha^T (W - W^T) + n^T c^T - I_B^T \right\} \left(\frac{dS^{-1}}{dn} \right) \frac{dn}{dt}$$

$$= -\frac{dn^T}{dt} \cdot c^{-1} \left\{ 1 - c \frac{1}{2} \alpha^T (W - W^T) \right\} \left(\frac{dS^{-1}}{dn} \right) \cdot \frac{dn}{dt}$$

$$= -\frac{dn^T}{dt} c^{-1} \cdot \left(\frac{dS^{-1}}{dn} \right) \cdot \frac{dn}{dt} + \frac{dn^T}{dt} c \alpha^T (W - W^T) \frac{dS^{-1}}{dn} \cdot \frac{dn}{dt}$$

≤ 0

≤ 0

diagonal
& positive
definite

if $W = W^T$
 $\Rightarrow 0$

\Rightarrow stable equilibria if $W = W^T$ & $\frac{dS(\alpha)}{dn} > 0$
& $c > 0$