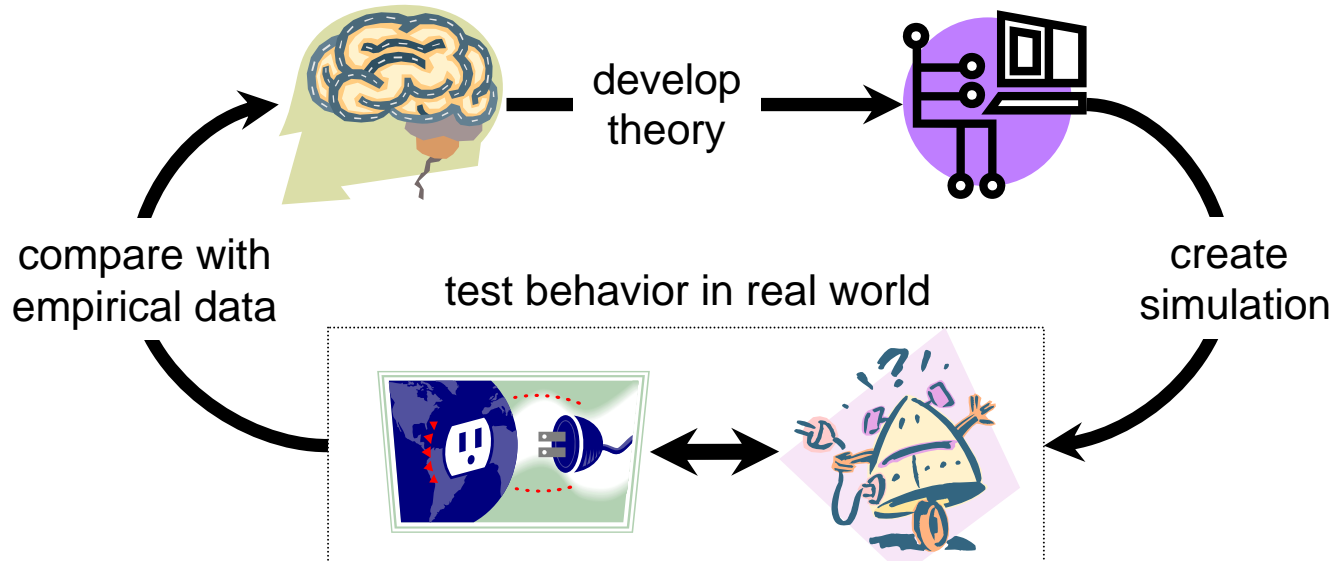
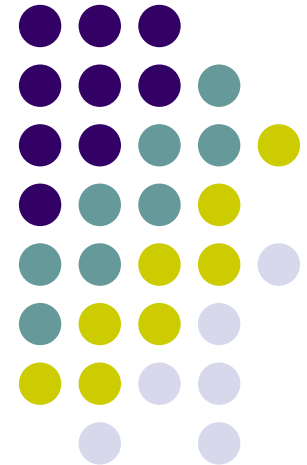


# Brain-Based Devices

## Studying Cognitive Functions with Embodied Models of the Nervous System

Jeff Krichmar  
The Neurosciences Institute  
San Diego, California, USA  
<http://www.nsi.edu/nomad>



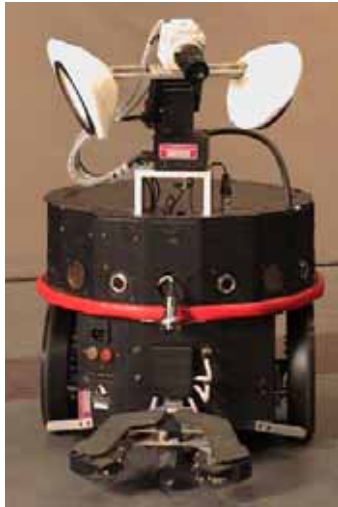
# Brain-Based Device Hall of Fame



**Darwin IV-VI**  
1992 - 1998



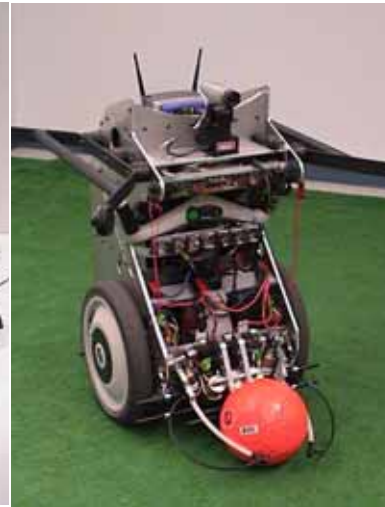
**Darwin VII-VIII**  
1999 - 2002



**Darwin IX-XI**  
2003 - 2007



**BrainWorks**  
2004 - 2006



# Brain-Based Devices: Design Principles and Constraints



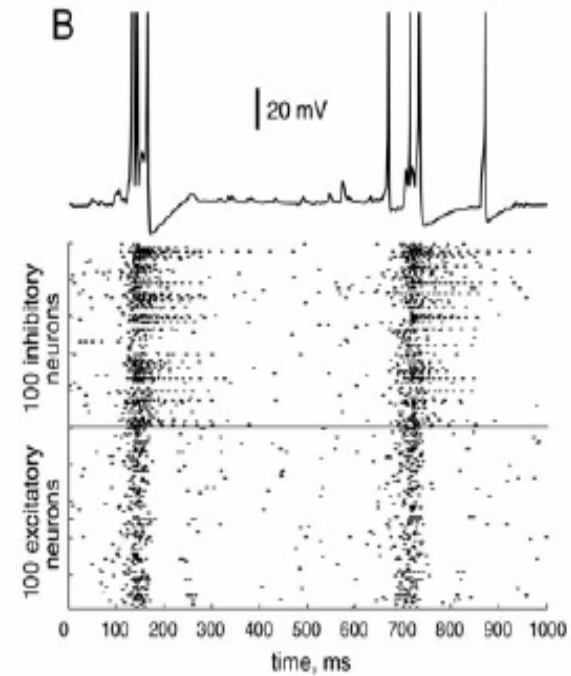
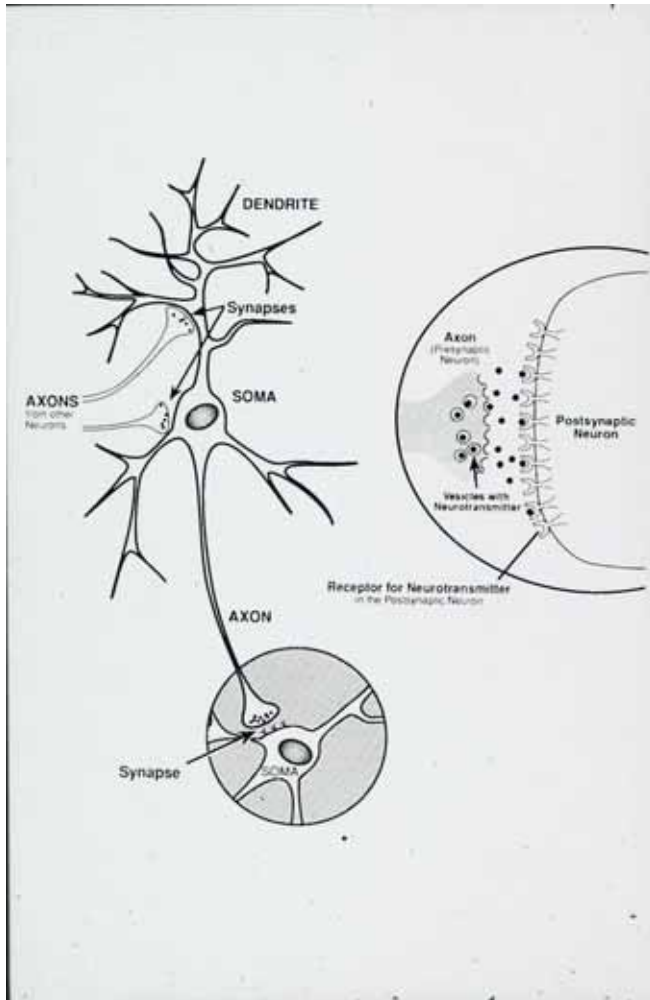
- **The design should be constrained by these principles:**
  - **Incorporate a simulated brain with detailed neuroanatomy and neural dynamics.**
  - **Organize the signals from the environment into categories without *a priori* knowledge or instruction.**
  - **Active sensing and autonomous movement in the environment.**
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  - **Adapt behavior when an important environmental event occurs.**

# Brain-Based Devices: Design Principles and Constraints



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# Neurodynamics and Neuroanatomy

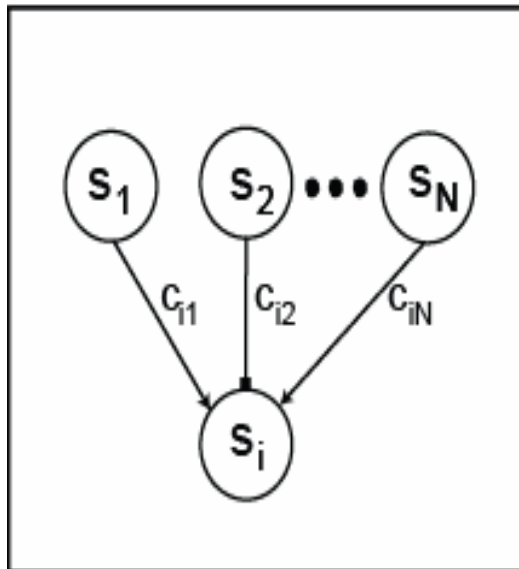




# Mean Firing Rate Model

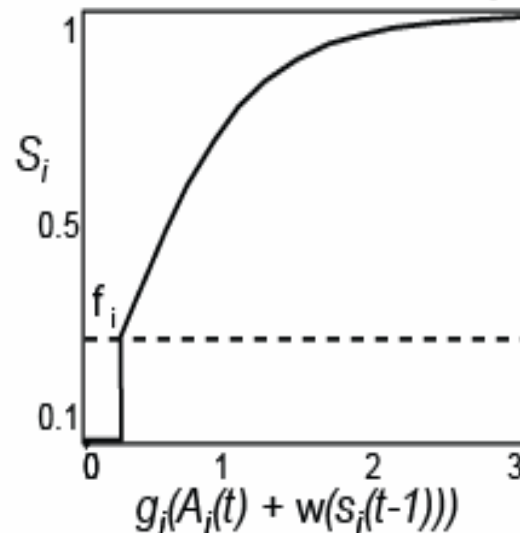
- An efficient algorithm for network models

A. Neuronal Unit Input

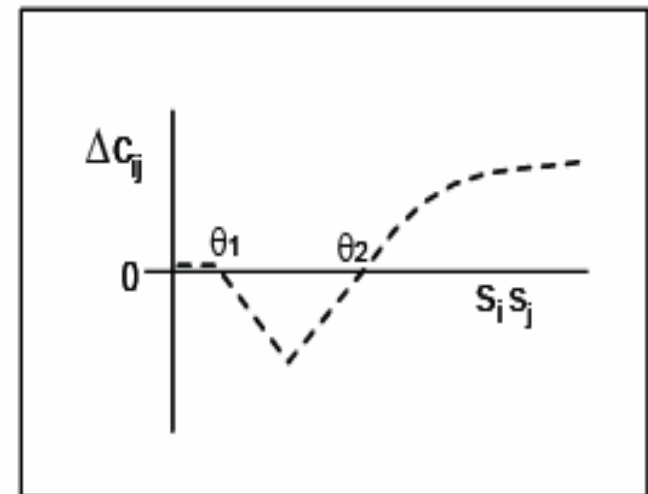


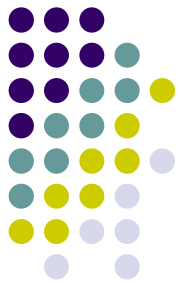
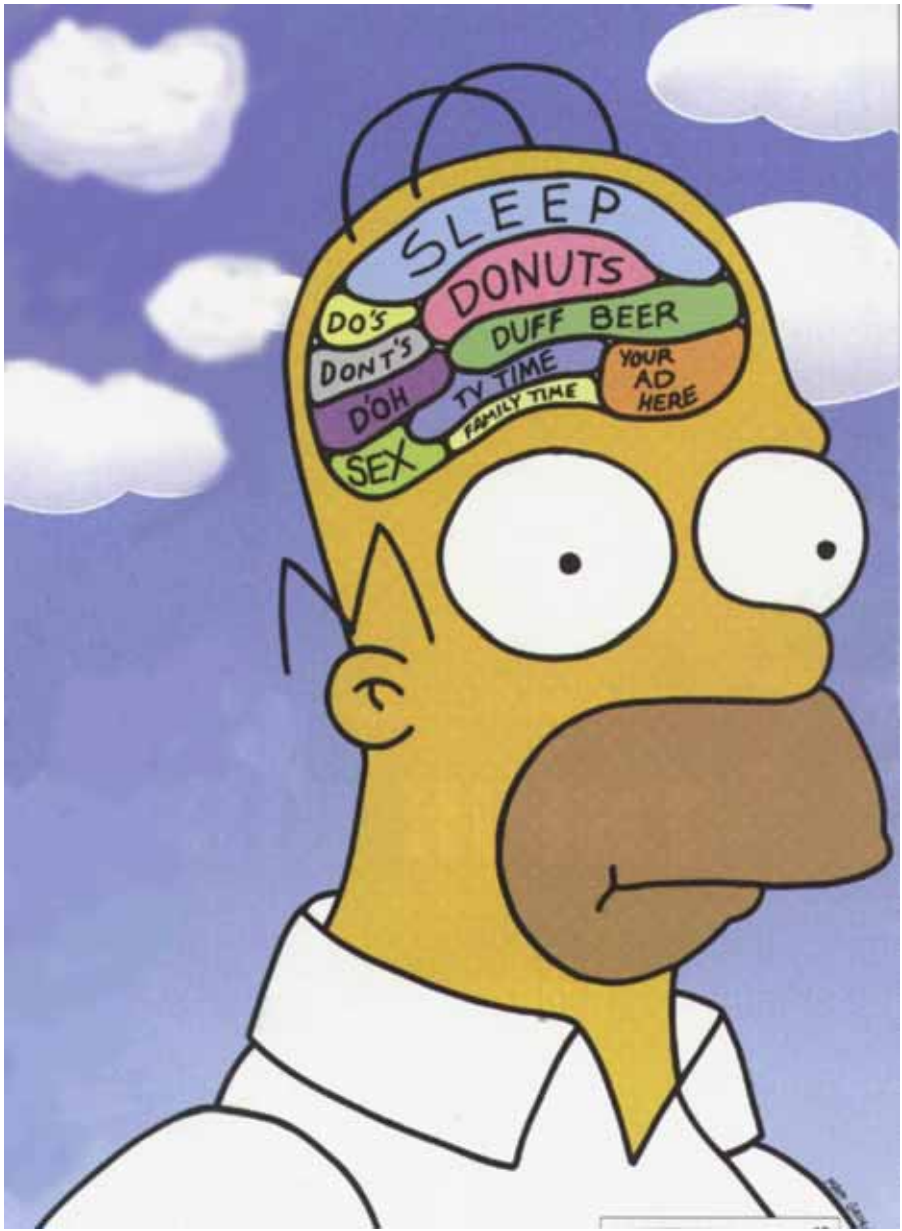
$$A_i = \sum_{j=1}^N c_{ij} s_j$$

B. Neuronal Unit Output



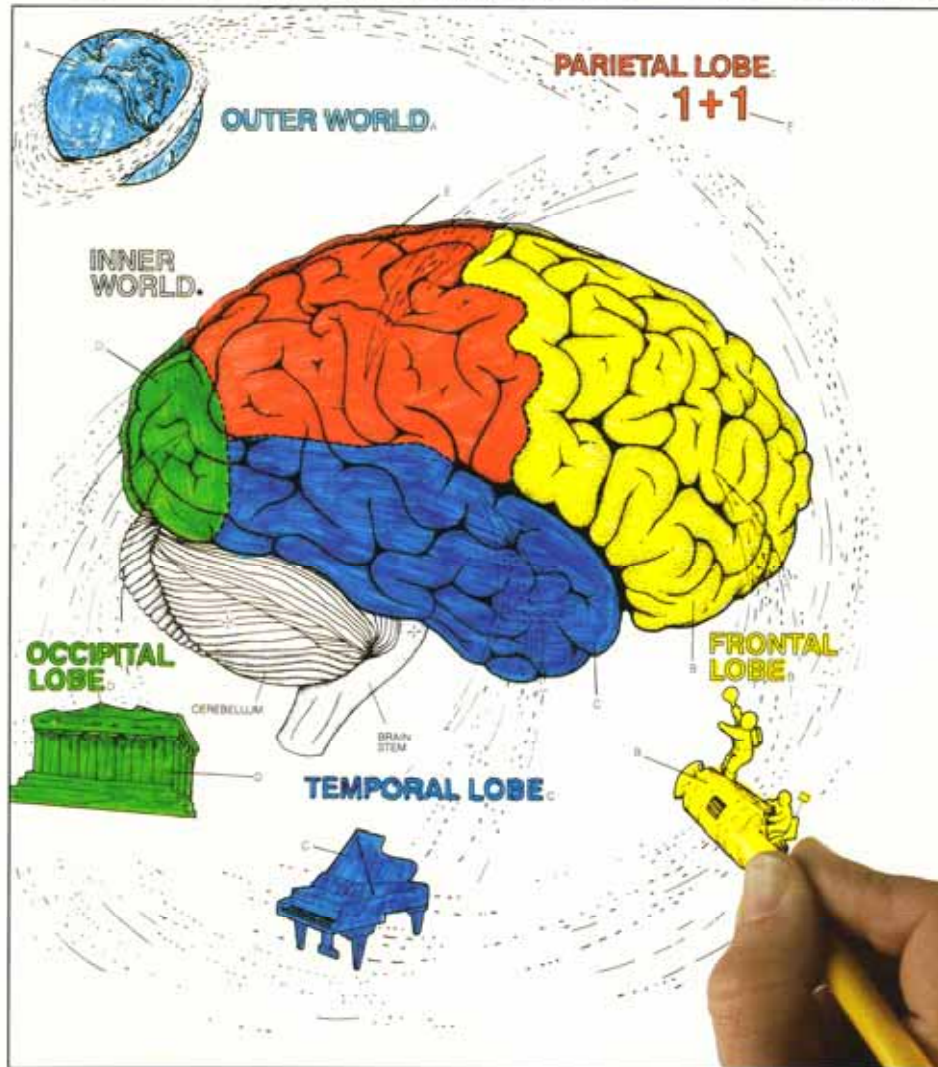
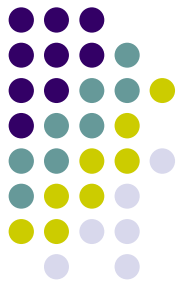
C. BCM Learning Rule





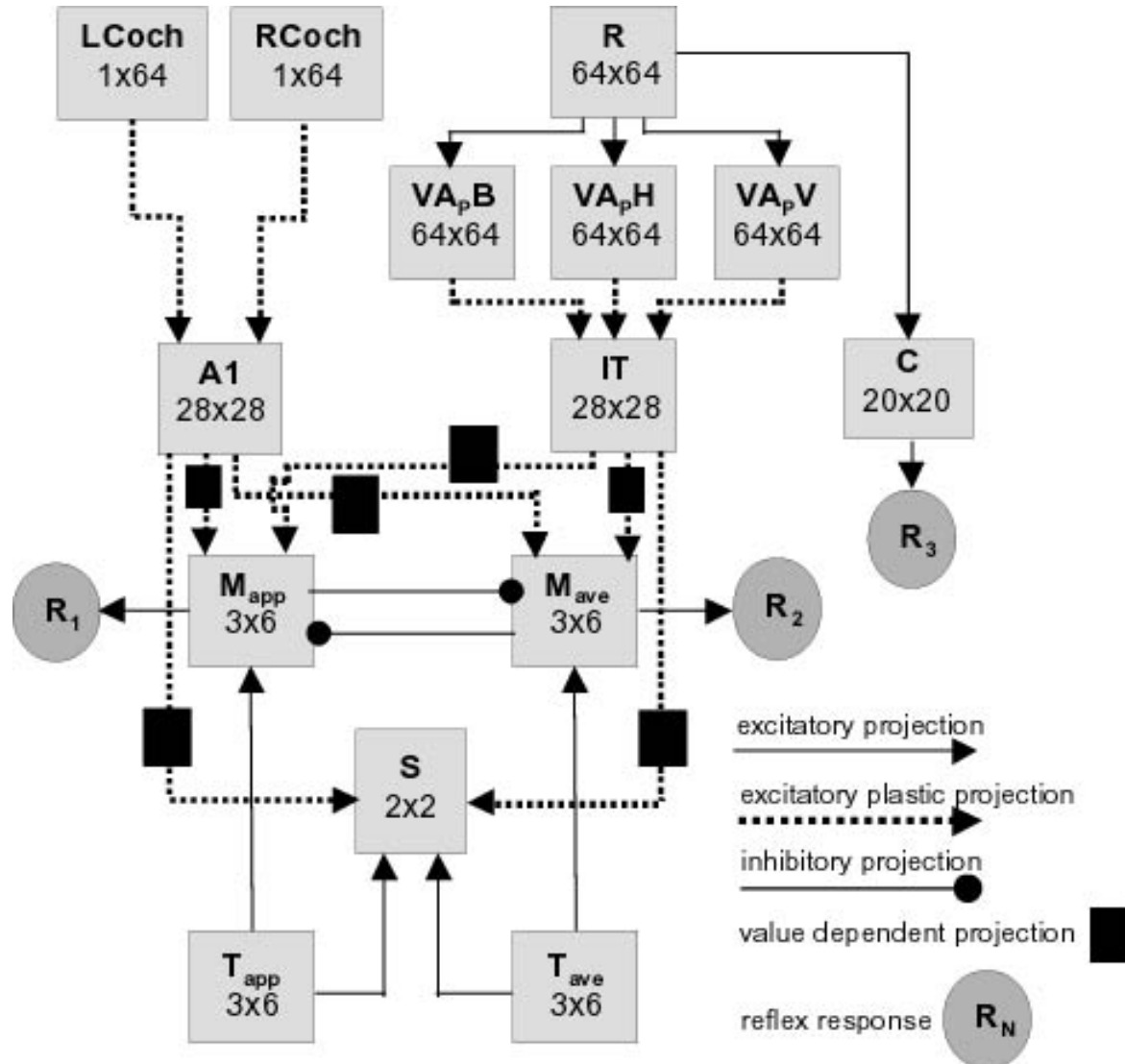
M.C. Diamond/A.B. Scheibel/L.M. Elson

# The **HUMAN BRAIN** COLORING BOOK





# Functional Neuroanatomy of Darwin VII



# Brain-Based Devices: Design Principles and Constraints



- **The design should be constrained by these principles:**
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  - Organize the signals from the environment into categories without *a priori* knowledge or instruction.
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  - Engage in a behavioral task.
  - Adapt behavior when an important environmental event occurs.

# Perceptual Categorization

“the world is an unlabeled place”

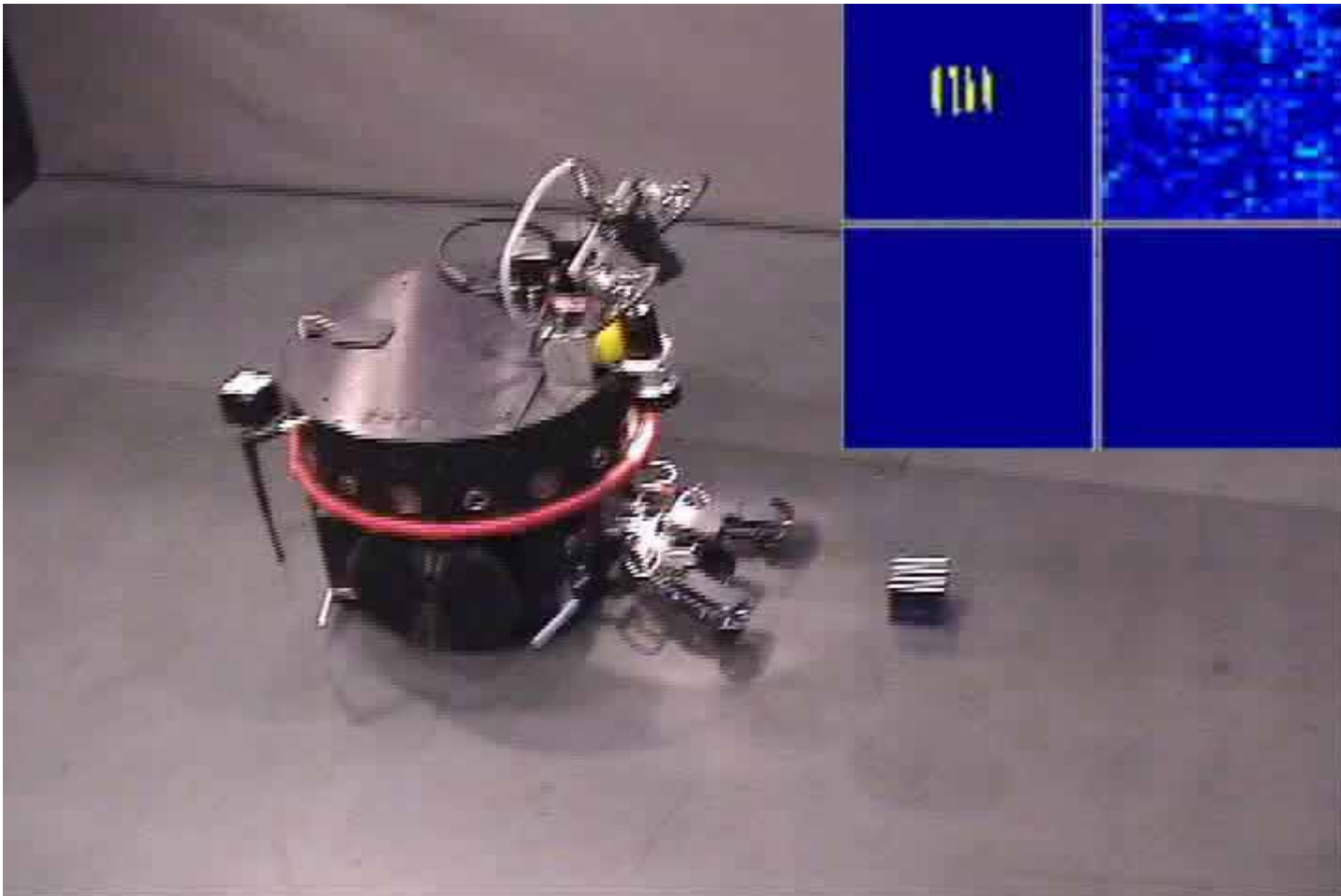
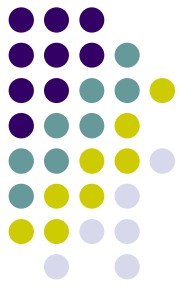


# Brain-Based Devices: Design Principles and Constraints

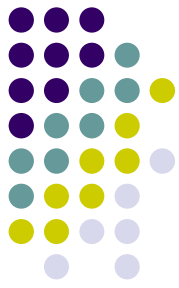


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# Darwin VII - Before Learning

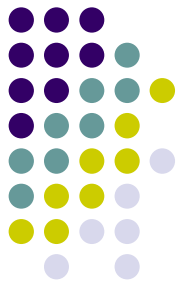


# Brain-Based Devices: Design Principles and Constraints



- **The design should be constrained by these principles:**
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# Darwin VII: Learning and Conditioning

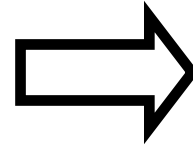
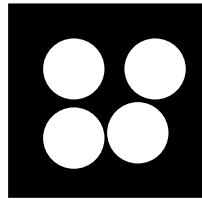


Innate (UCS)

Must Learn (CS)

Behavioral Response (UCR/CR)

Bad  
Tasting



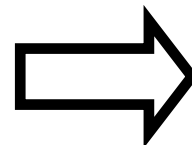
unlearned – taste,



learned – no taste,



Good  
Tasting



unlearned – taste,



learned – taste,



# Brain-Based Devices: Design Principles and Constraints



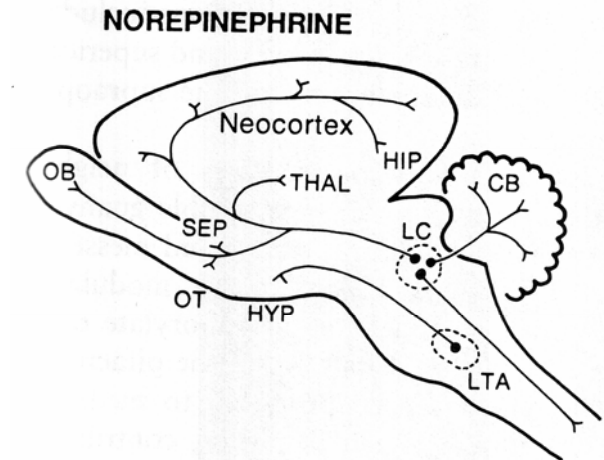
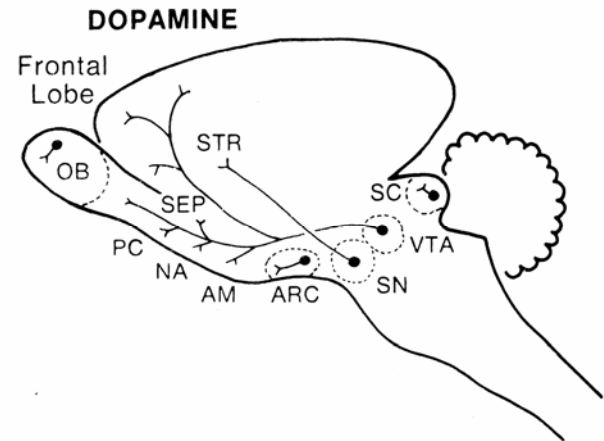
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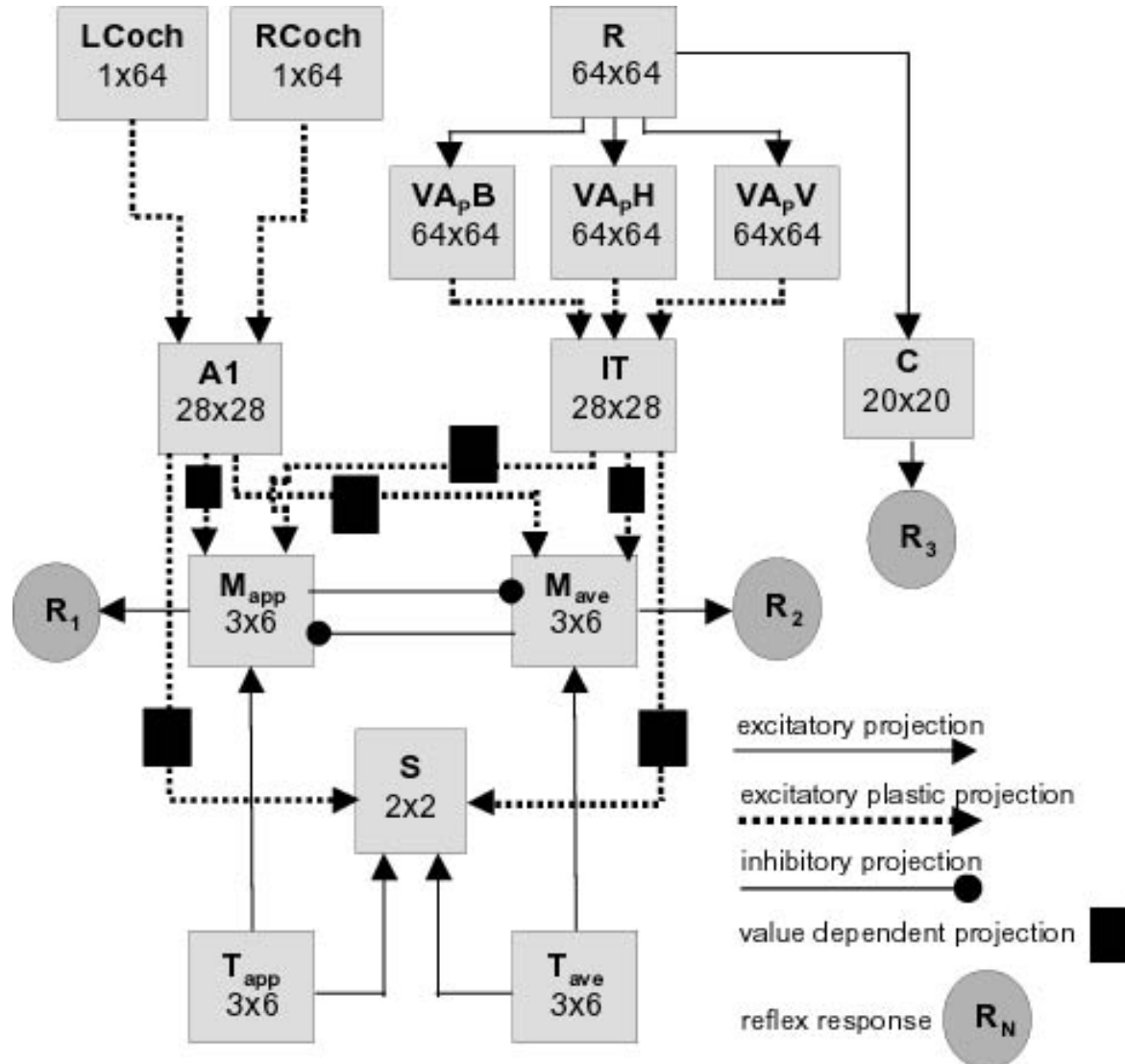
# Value Systems



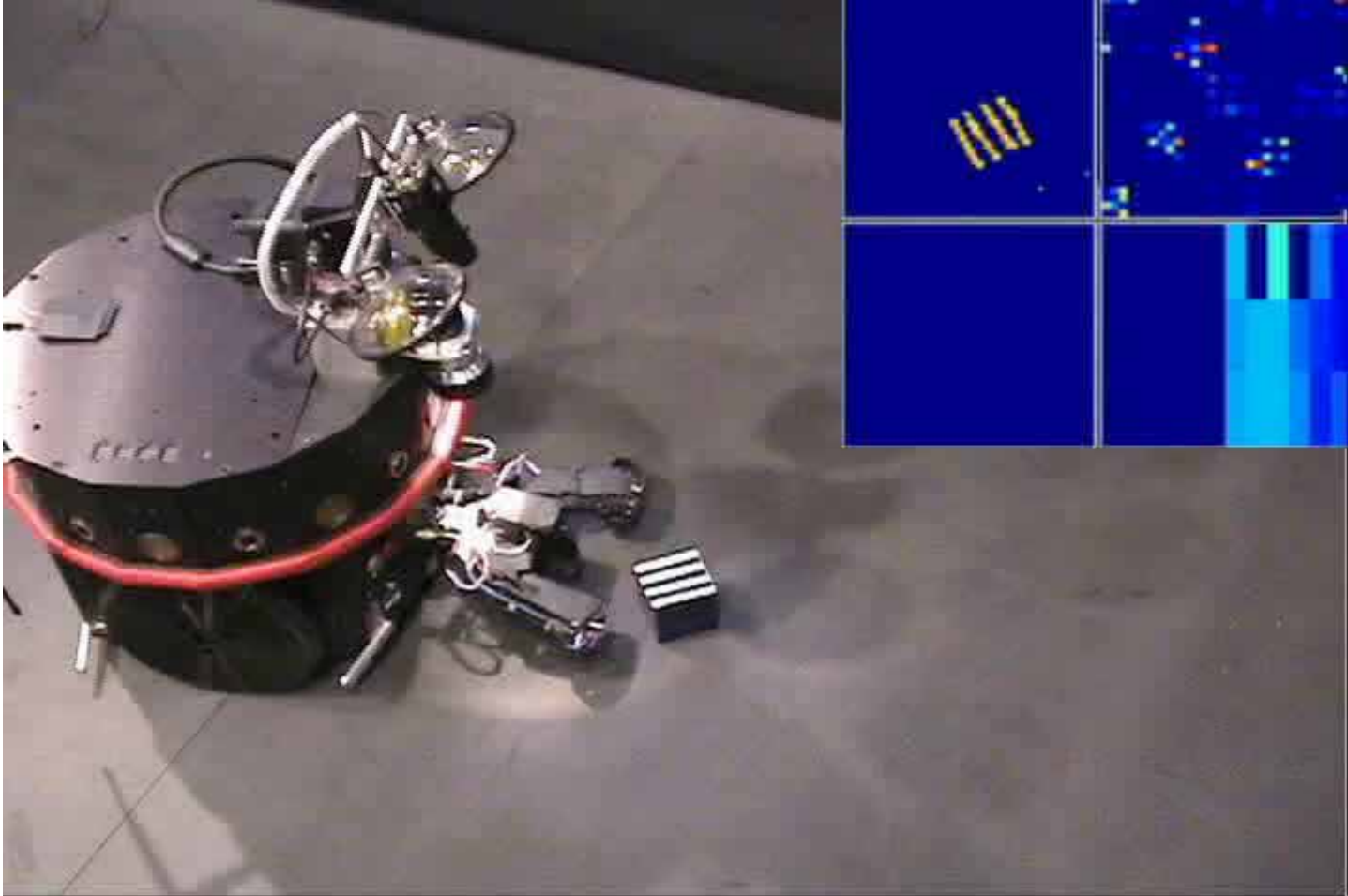
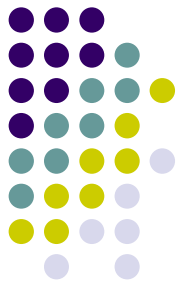
- **Organisms adapt their behavior through value systems:**
  - **Non-specific, modulatory signals to the rest of the brain.**
  - **Biases the outcome of synaptic efficacy in the direction needed to satisfy global needs.**



# Functional Neuroanatomy of Darwin VII



# Darwin VII - After Learning

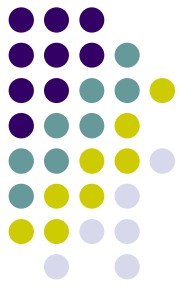


# Brain-Based Devices: Design Principles and Constraints



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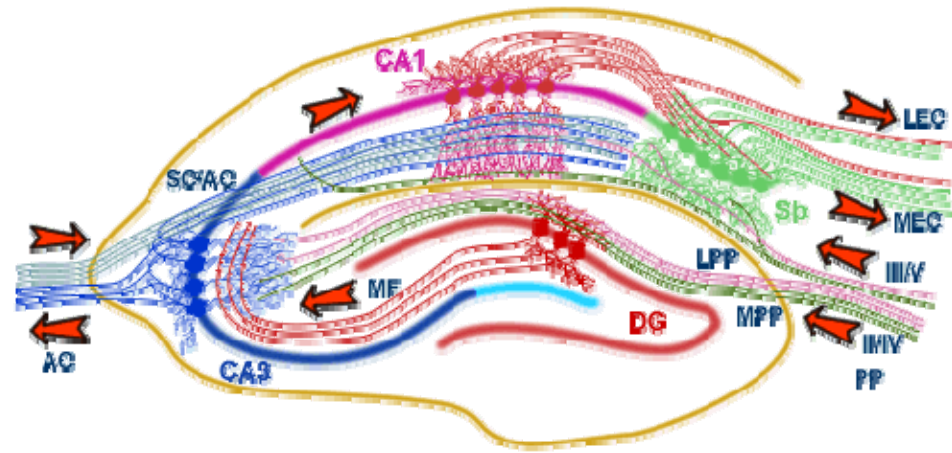
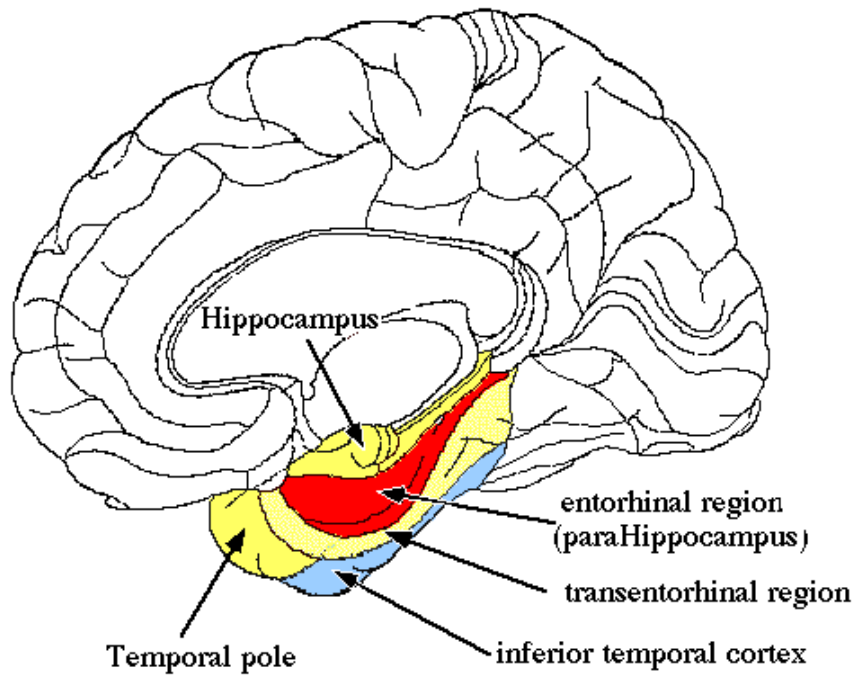
# Episodic and Spatial Memory in a Brain-Based Device



- **Episodic memory requires:**
  - putting together the ‘what’, ‘when’ and ‘where’ of events.
  - the integration of multimodal information over time.
- **In humans and other vertebrates, the hippocampus is crucial for the rapid acquisition and persistence of such memories.**



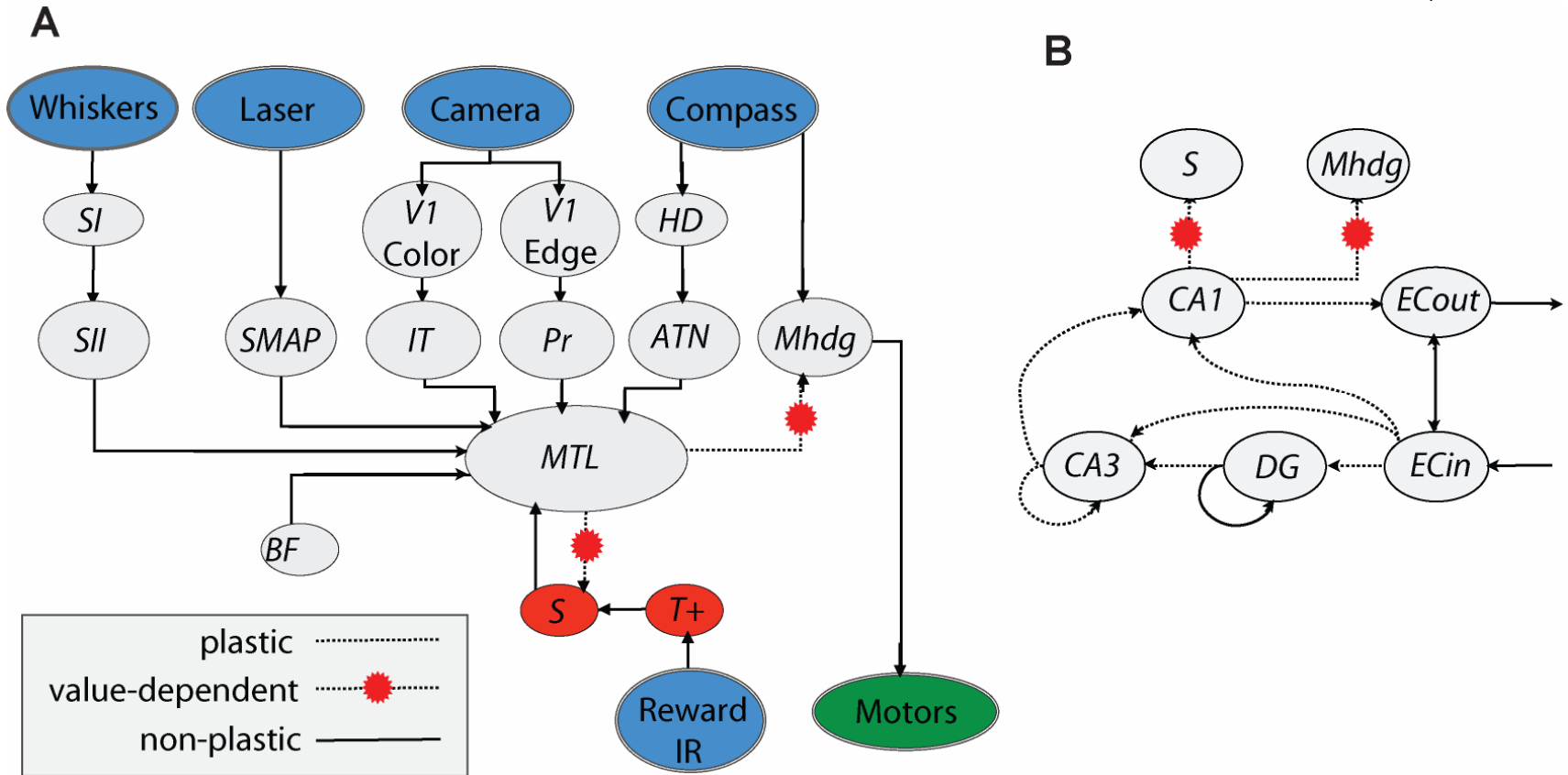
# Hippocampus and its Surrounding Regions



# Darwin X and XI



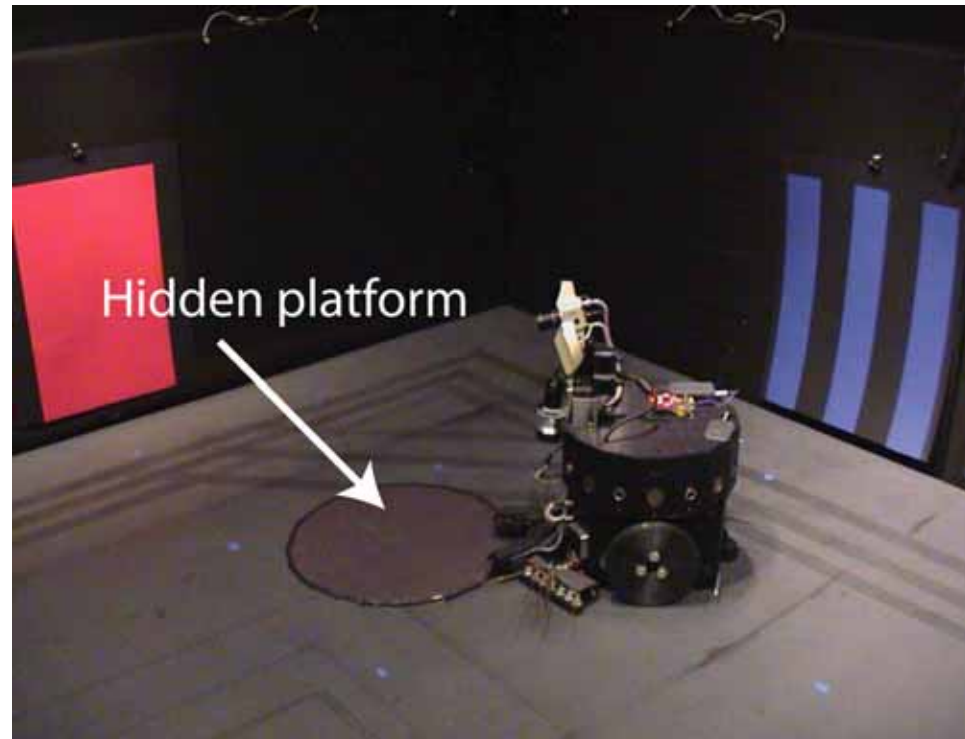
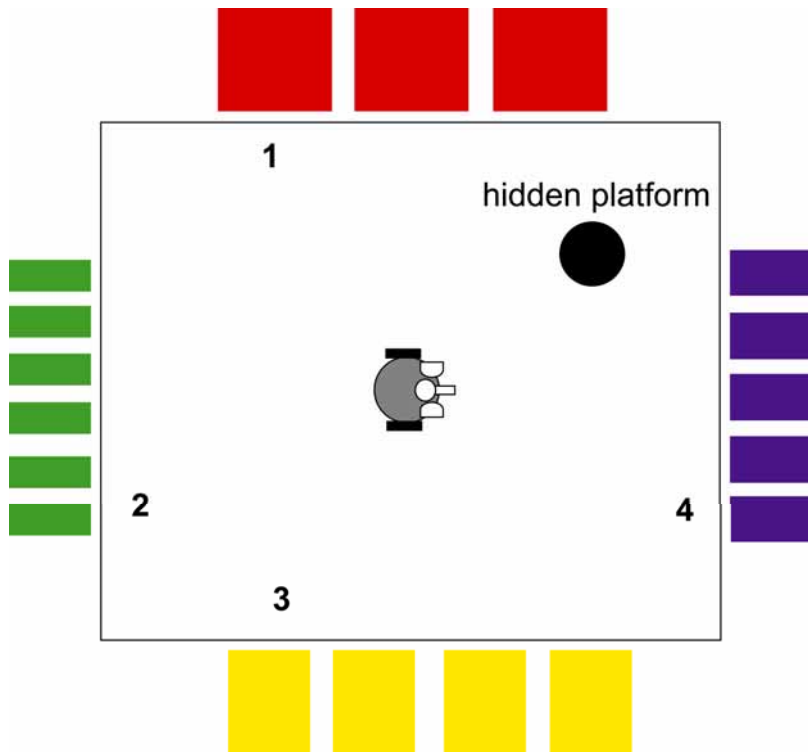
## Neural Simulation and Network Architecture



- **57 neural areas, 80,000 neuronal units, and 1.2 million synaptic connections.**



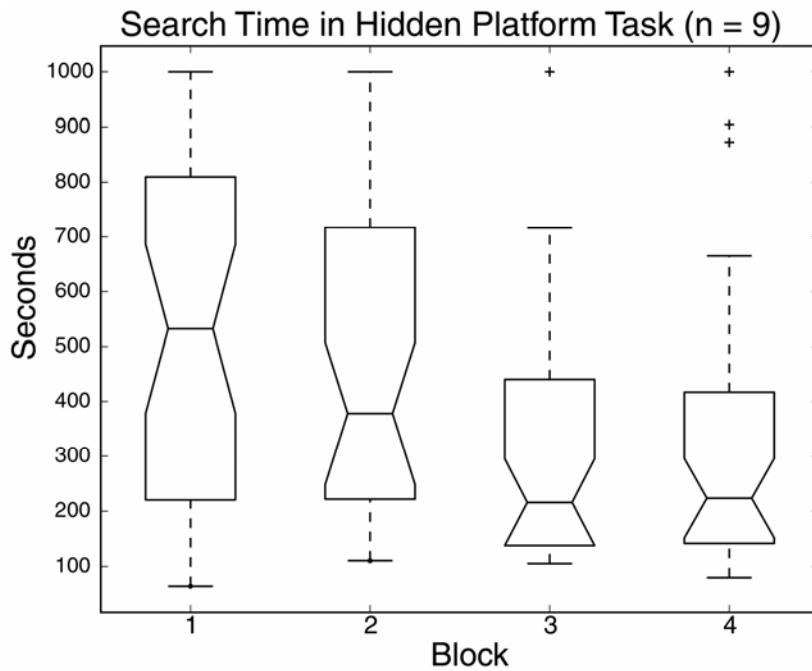
# Test of Spatial Memory in BBDs: The Hidden Platform Task



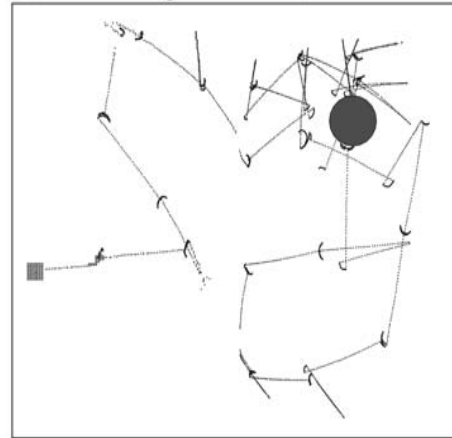
# Performance in the Hidden Platform Task



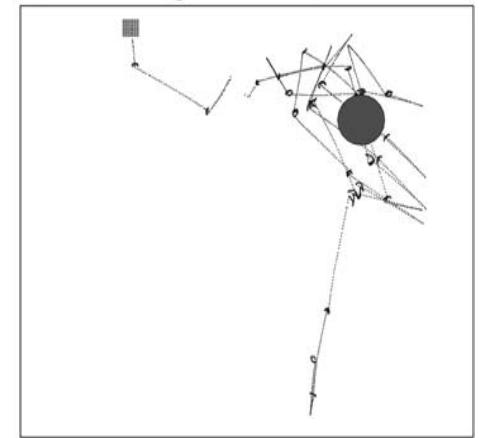
# Darwin X: Behavioral Results and Neuronal Activity



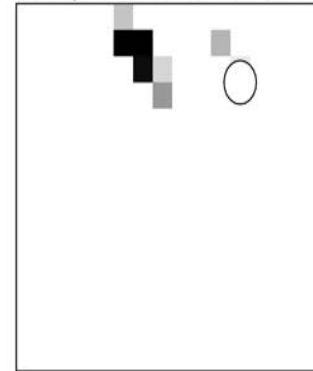
**A** Percentage in Goal Quadrant = 46



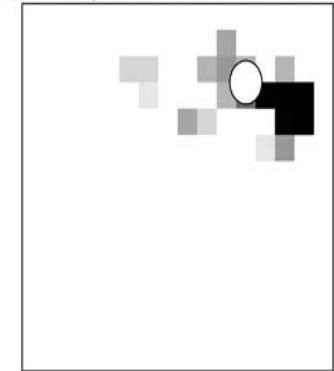
**B** Percentage in Goal Quadrant = 85



inf=2.3 spa=0.17 sel=7.6 coh=0.61



inf=1.6 spa=0.18 sel=15.6 coh=0.73

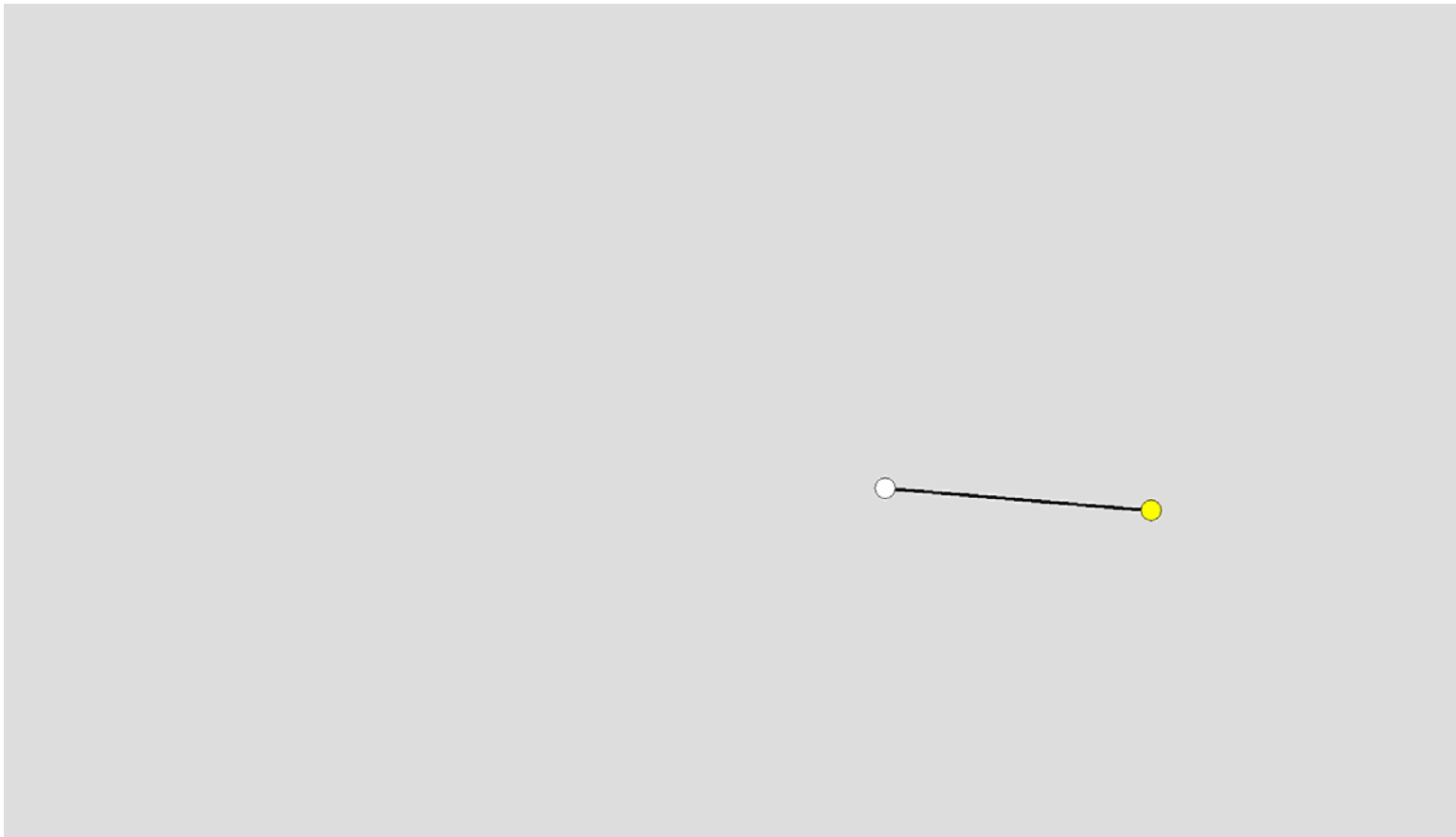


# Analyzing Neural Dynamics Underlying Behavior



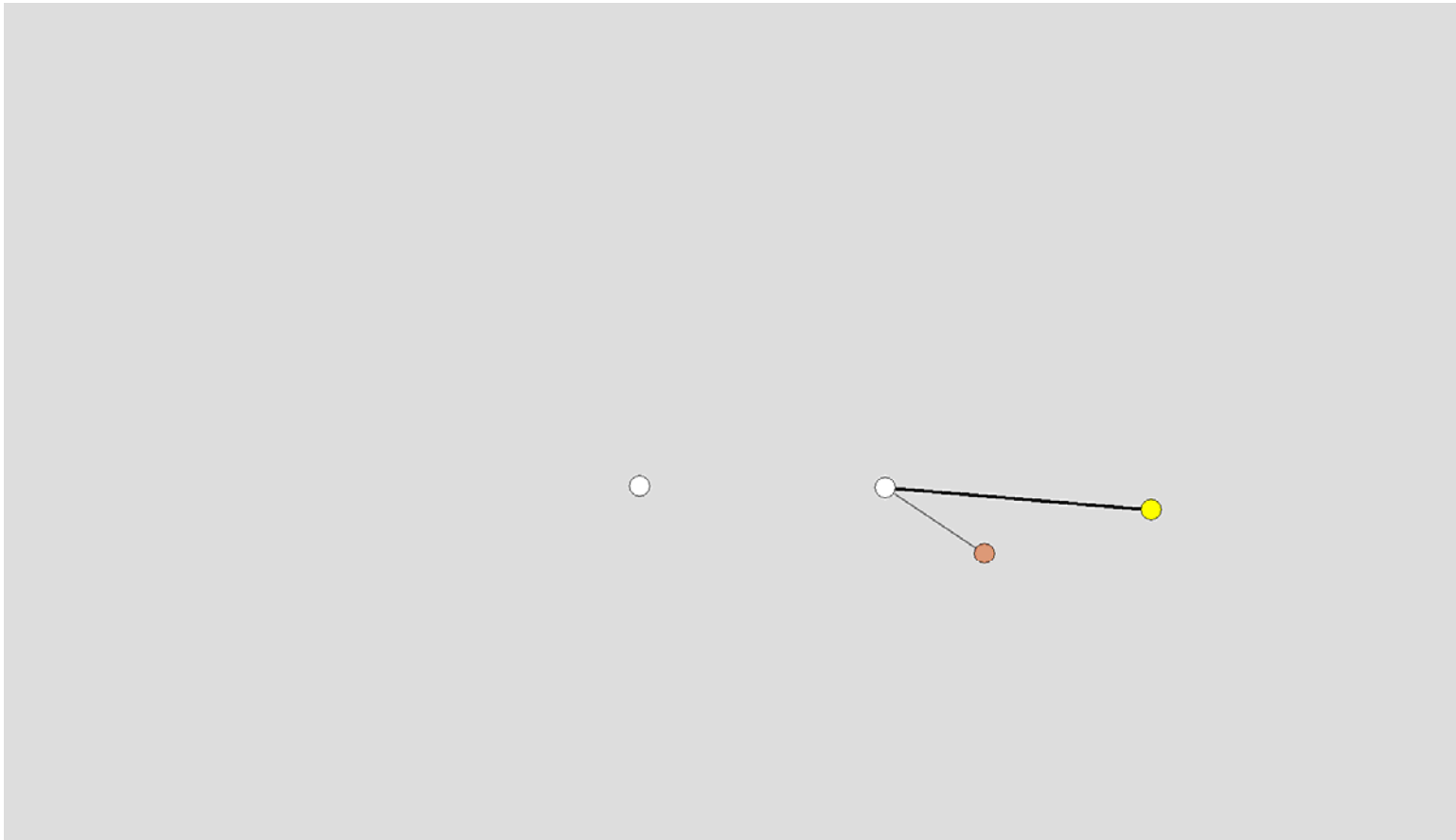
- **Developed novel methods for analyzing large scale neuronal networks:**
  - **Backtrace** - trace functional pathways by choosing unit at a specific time and recursively examining all neuronal units that led to the observed activity in this reference unit.
    - JL Krichmar, DA Nitz, JA Gally, and GM Edelman (2005) *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*, 102: 2111-2116.
  - **Causality** - a time series analysis that distinguishes causal interactions within and between neural regions.
    - AK Seth (2005) *Network*, 16, 35-54.
    - JL Krichmar, AK Seth, DA Nitz, JG Fleischer, and GM Edelman (2005) *Neuroinformatics*, 3, 197-221.

# Backtrace from CA1 Reference Unit (t = -0.2s)



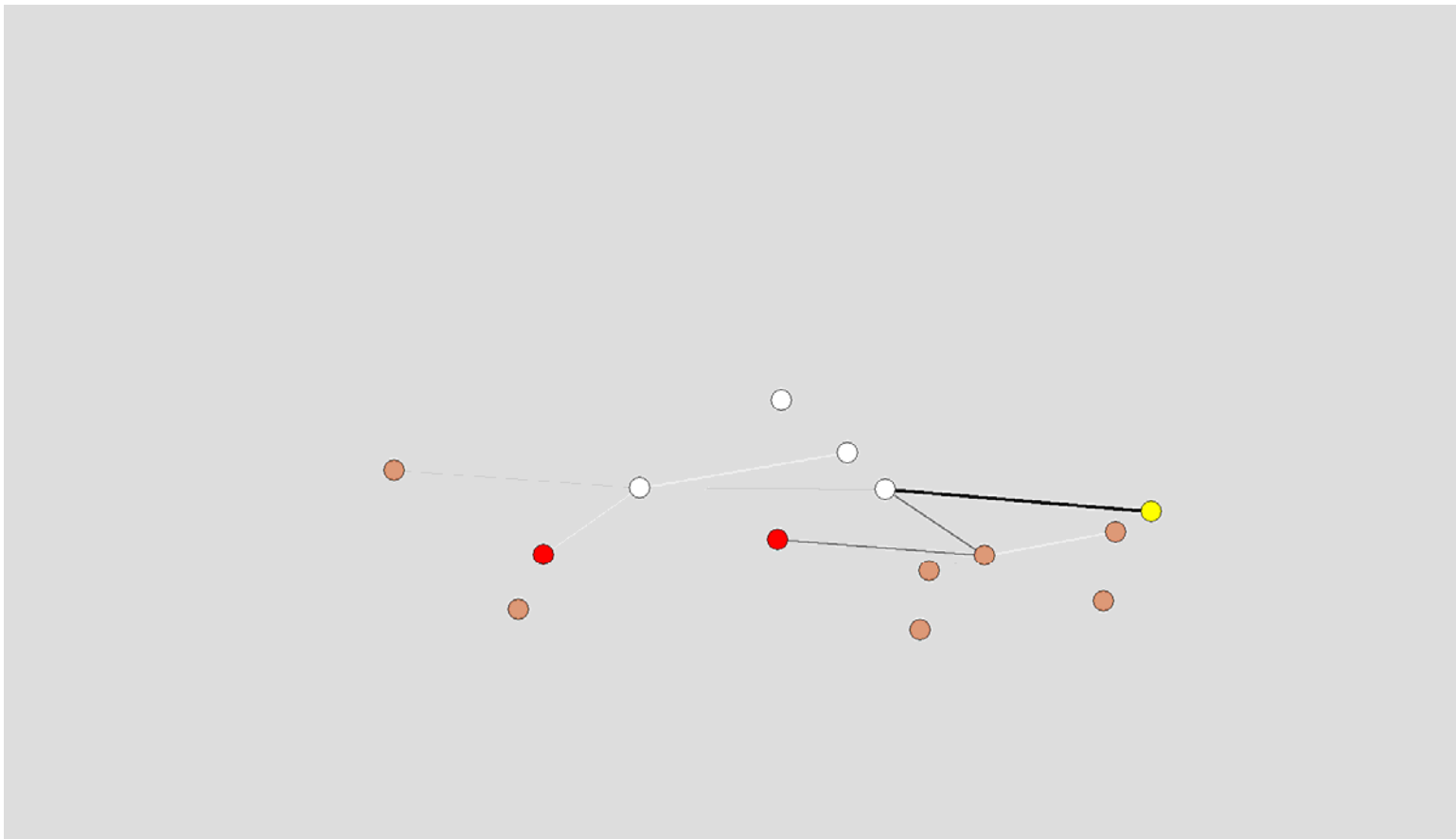
Reference unit – place field and strong connection to correct motor response.

# Backtrace from CA1 Reference Unit (t = -0.4s)

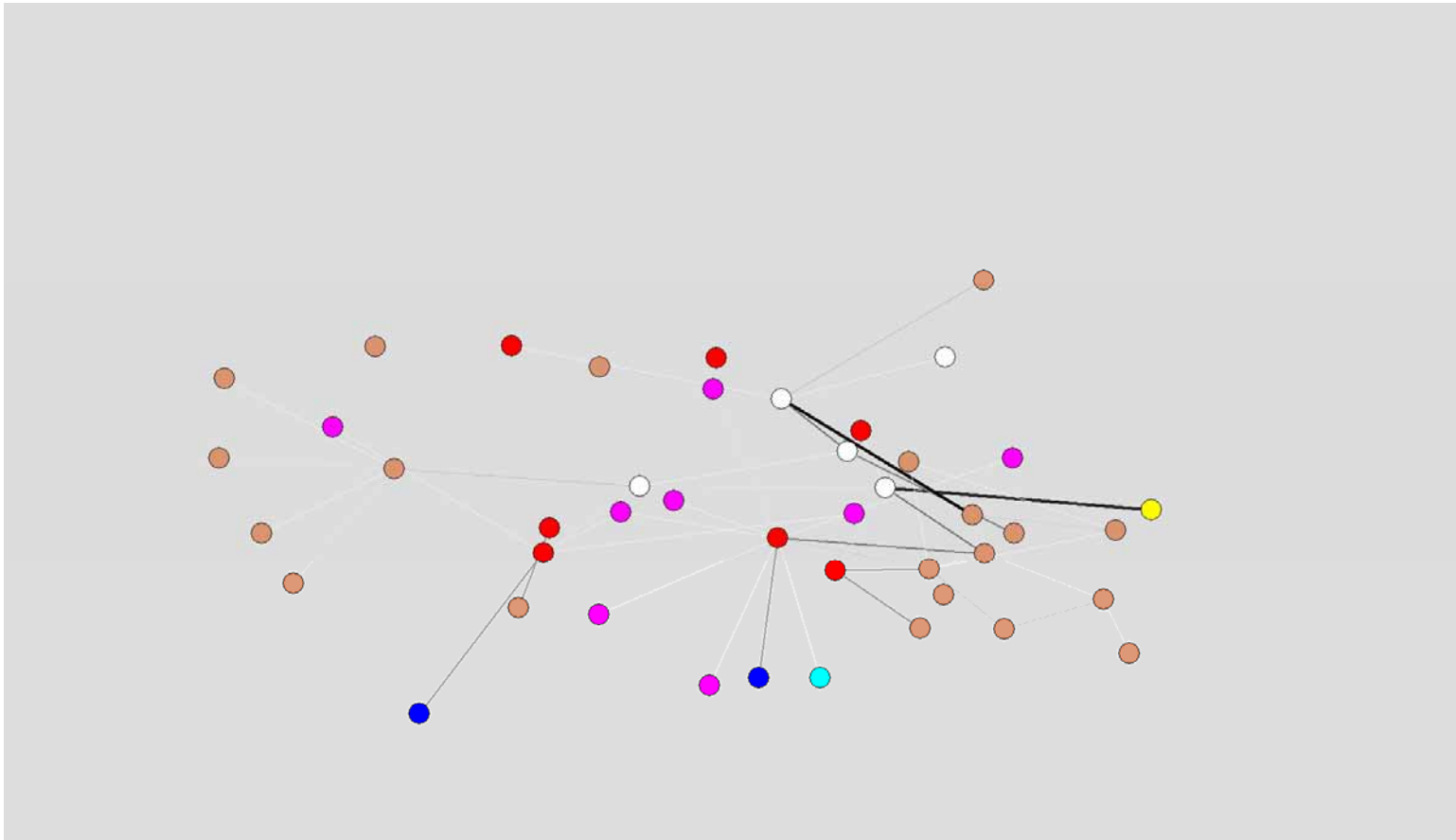


Specificity – 57% overlap of neuronal units in other backtraces with the same reference unit.

# Backtrace from CA1 Reference Unit ( $t = -0.6s$ )

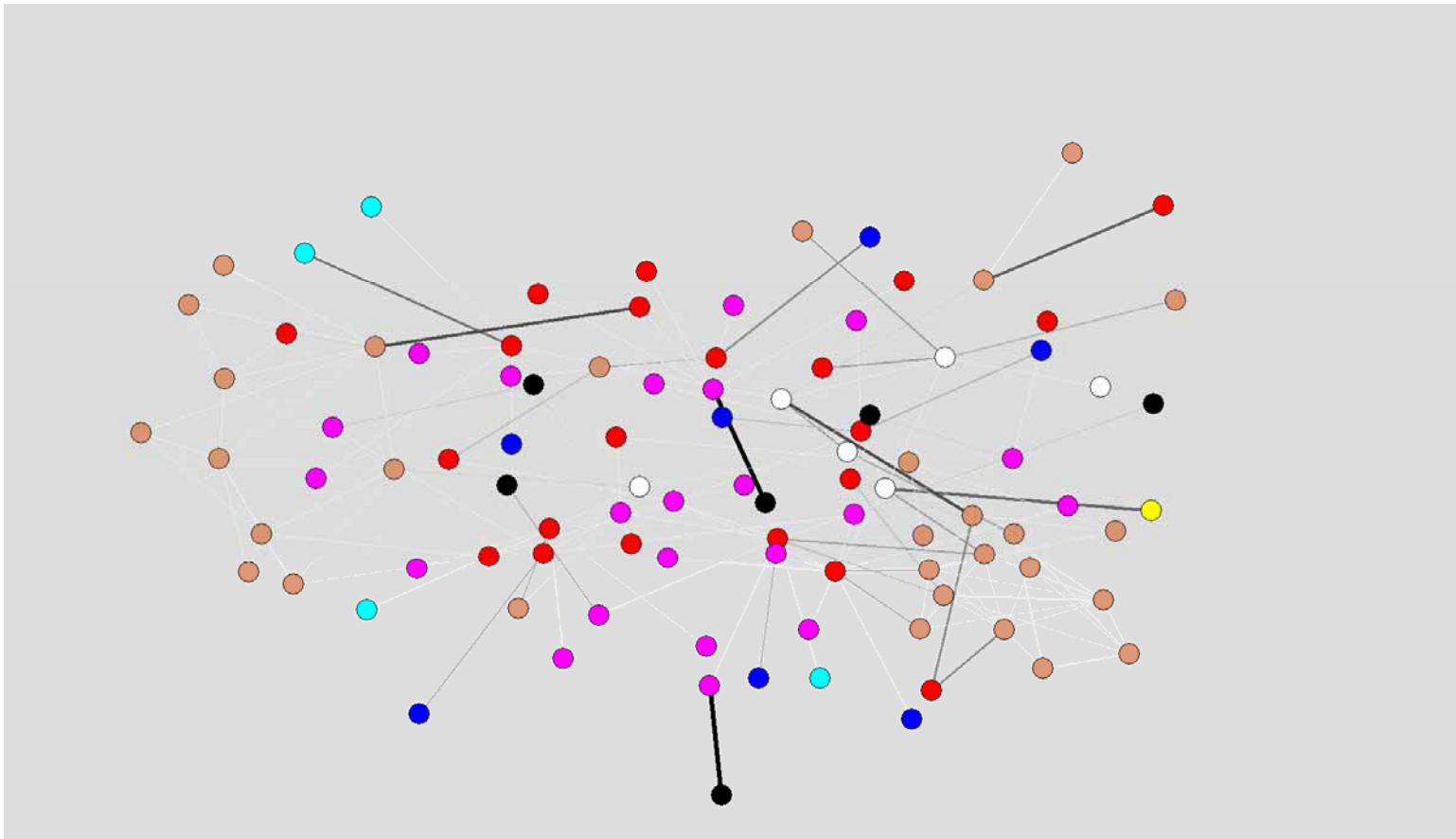


# Backtrace from CA1 Reference Unit (t = -0.8s)

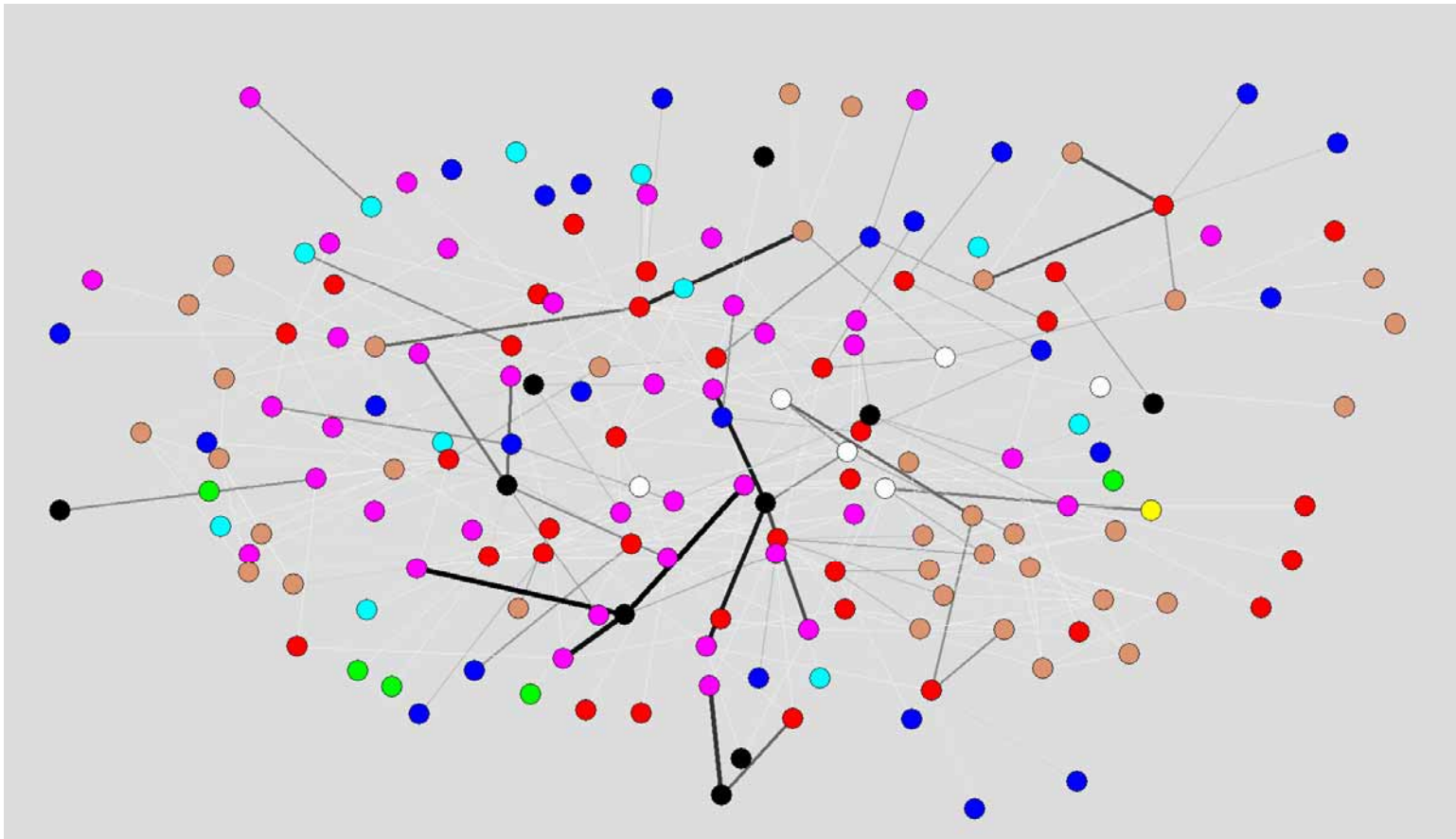




# Backtrace from CA1 Reference Unit (t = -1.0s)

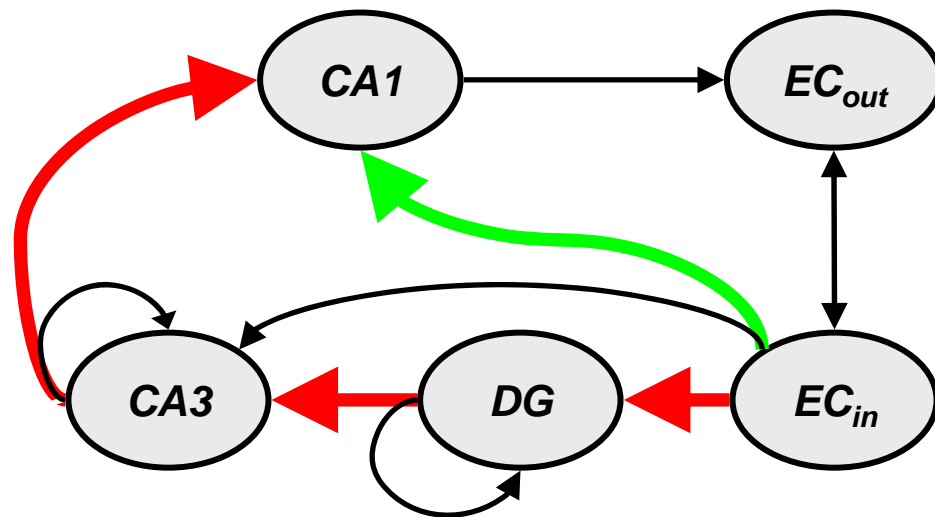
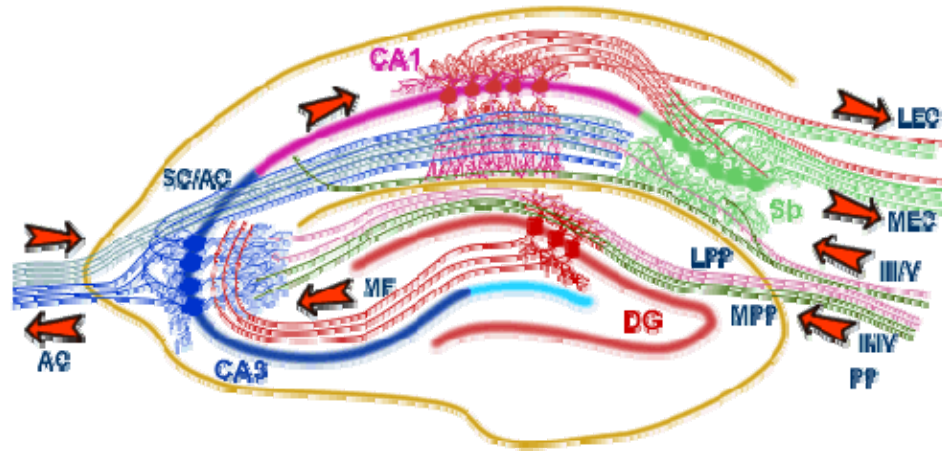


# Backtrace from CA1 Reference Unit (t = -1.2s)



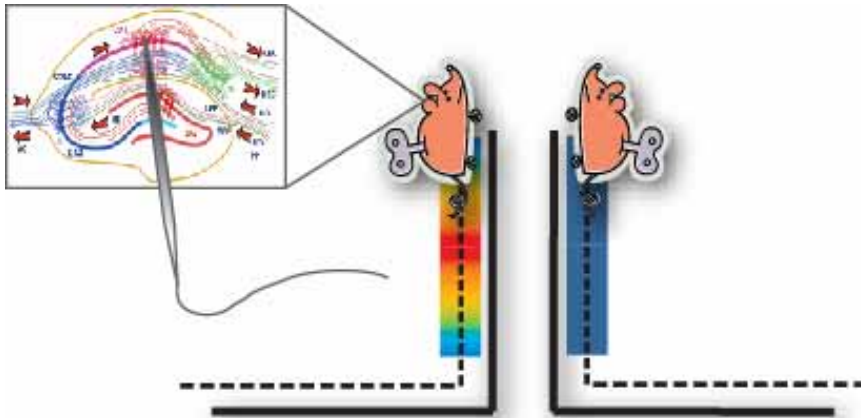
Degeneracy – 32% overlap of neuronal units in other backtraces with the same reference unit.

# Functional Hippocampal Pathways Identified by the Backtrace Networks



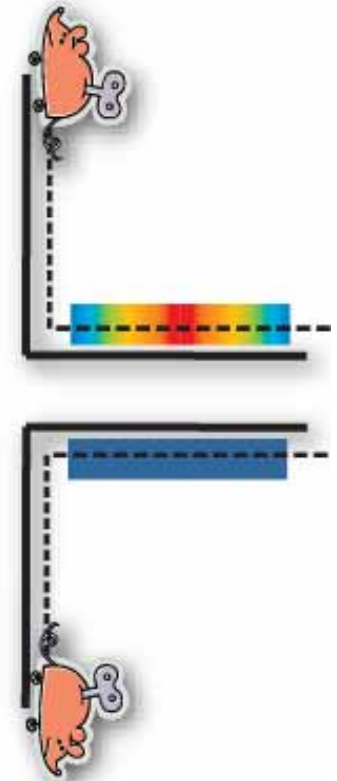


# Neural Correlates of Current, Recent Past, and Imminent Future Events

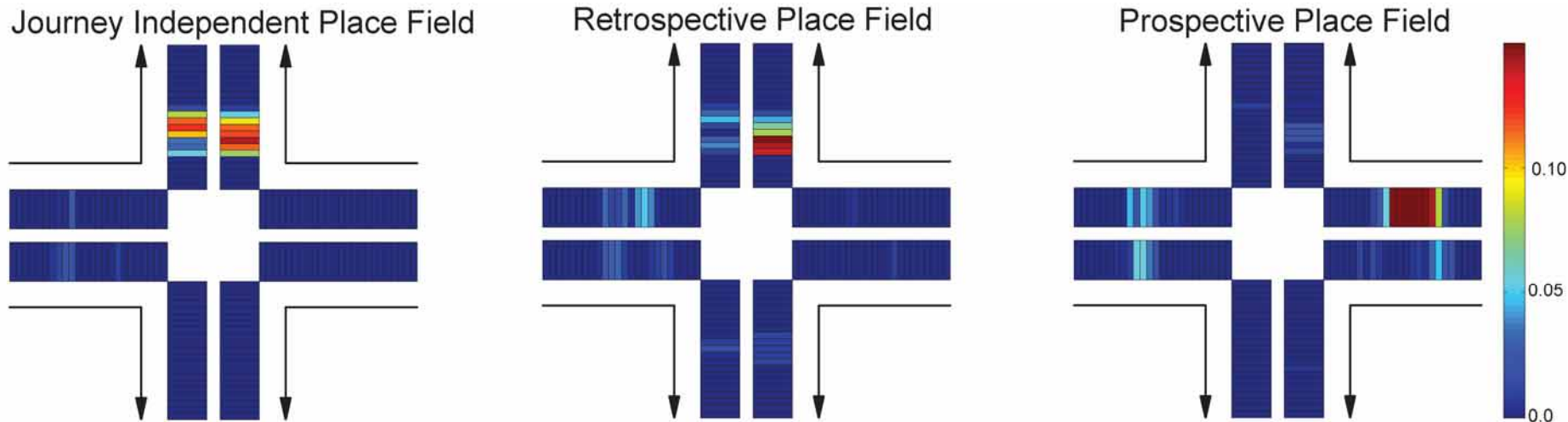


Can predict which arm Darwin XI came from with 83% accuracy using CA1 population activity

Can predict which arm Darwin XI will go to with 94% accuracy using CA1 population activity



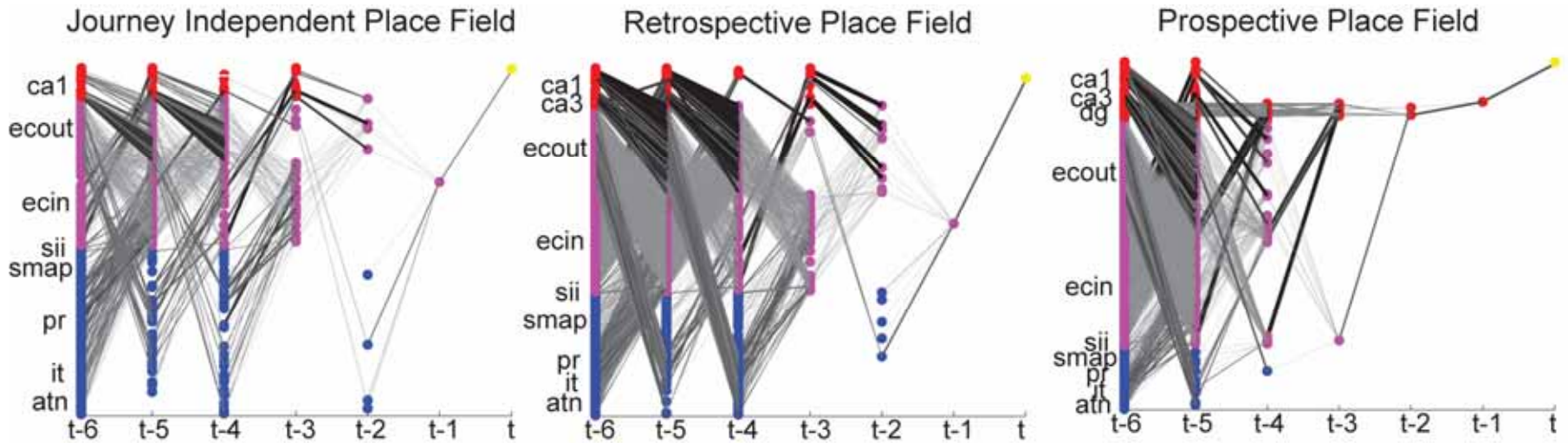
# Neural Correlates of Current, Recent Past, and Imminent Future Events



- **Darwin XI CA1 place fields**

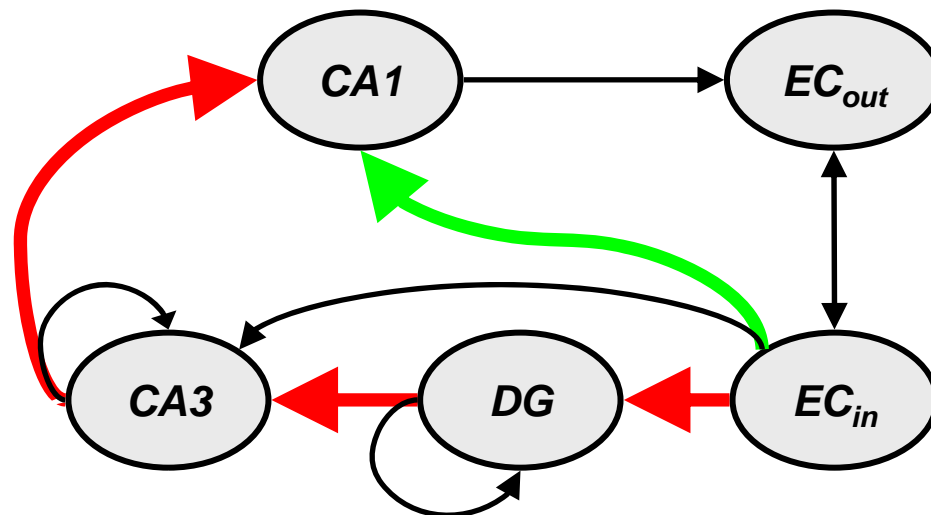
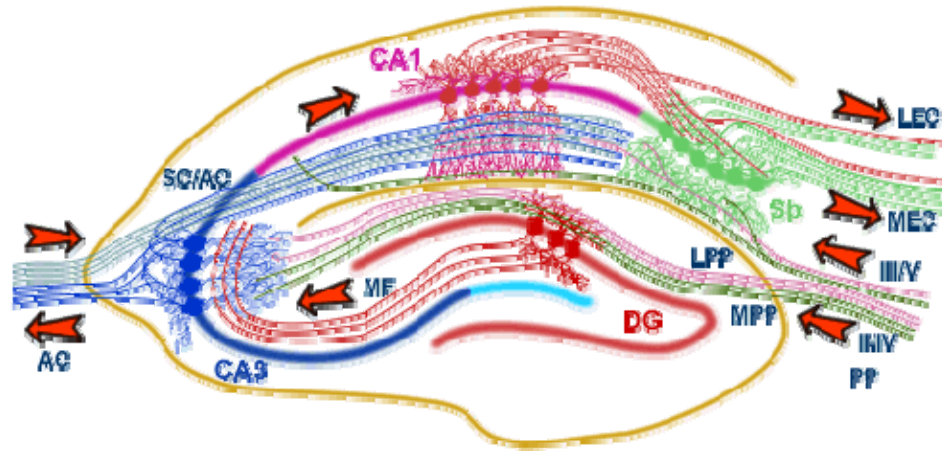
- 384 journey-dependent and 303 journey-independent
  - similar distribution to findings in rodent hippocampus
  - 2304 total CA1 neuronal units

# Network Dynamics of Current, Recent Past, and Imminent Future Events



- **Darwin XI Backtraces from CA1 place units show:**
  - **Significantly higher hippocampal influence on journey-dependent responses.**
  - **Strong entorhinal cortex influence on network dynamics.**

# Functional Hippocampal Pathways Identified by the Backtrace Networks





# Darwin X and XI

## Models of the Hippocampus and its Surrounding Regions

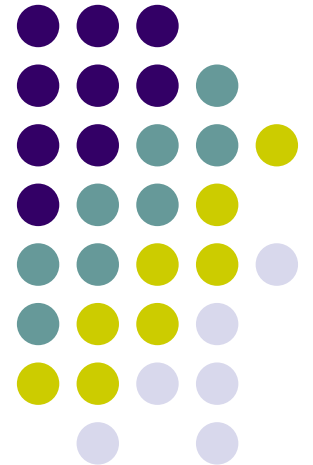


- **Demonstrated spatial and episodic memory in a Brain-based Device**
  - Acquired and recalled multimodal memories.
  - Developed goal-directed behavior.
  - Contextually and temporally sensitive responses.
- **Analysis of network dynamics**
  - Strong functional role of the entorhinal cortex.
  - Hippocampus necessary for:
    - novel environments.
    - context-dependent responses.
  - Degenerate pathways to neural responses that lead to behavior.

# Brain-Based Devices

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## Practical Applications



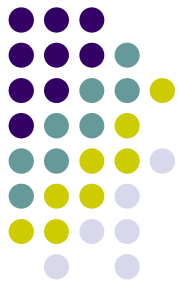


# A New Challenge



- By the year 2050, develop a team of fully autonomous humanoid robots that can win against the human world soccer champion team. -

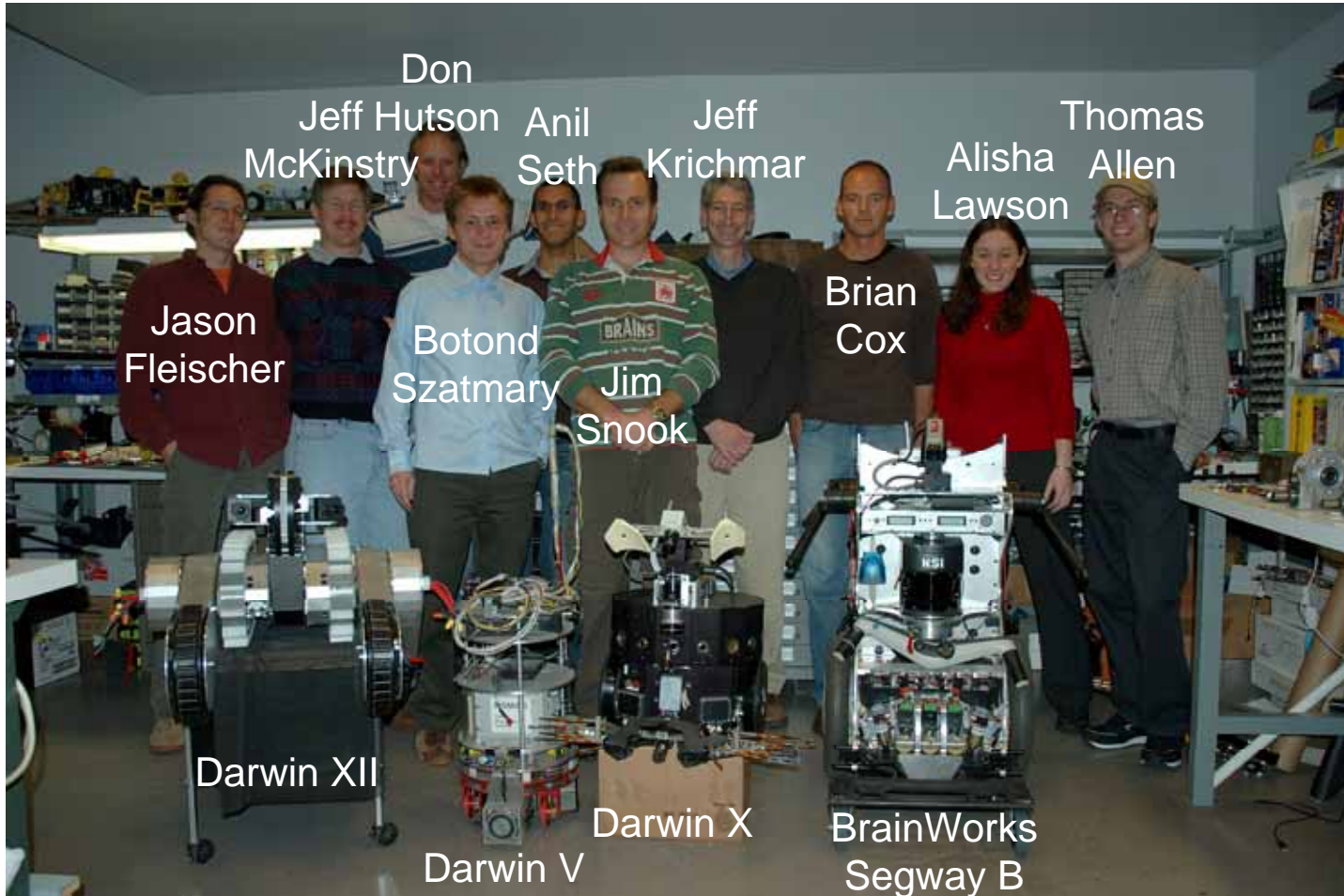




**RoboCup US Open  
Segway Soccer League**

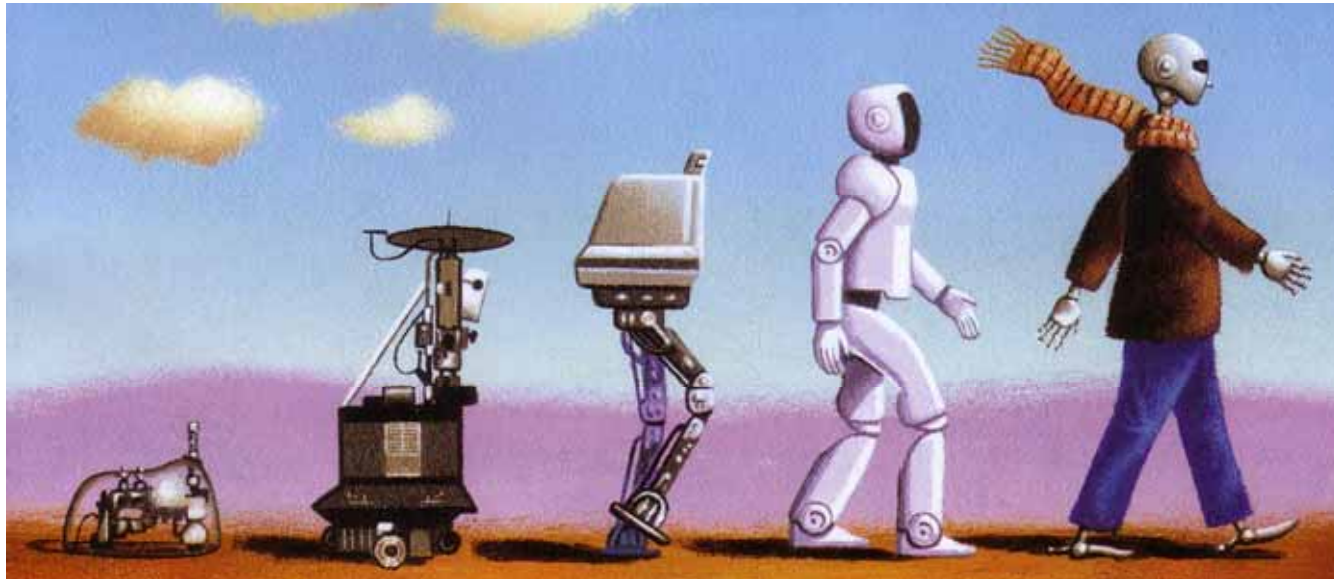
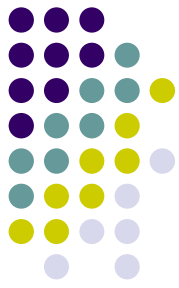
**Atlanta, Georgia  
May 8-10, 2005**

# Build A Brain Team



Supported by Defense Advanced Research Agency (DARPA), Office of Naval Research (ONR), National Science Foundation (NSF) and the Keck Foundation.

# The Brain is Embodied and the Body is Embedded in the Environment



- **Higher brain functions depend on the cooperative activity of an entire nervous system:**
  - its morphology, its dynamics, and its interaction with the environment.
  - provide heuristic bases for studying the brain.
  - may ultimately become a new and powerful class of *Intelligent Machines*.
- **More information: <http://www.nsi.edu/nomad>**

