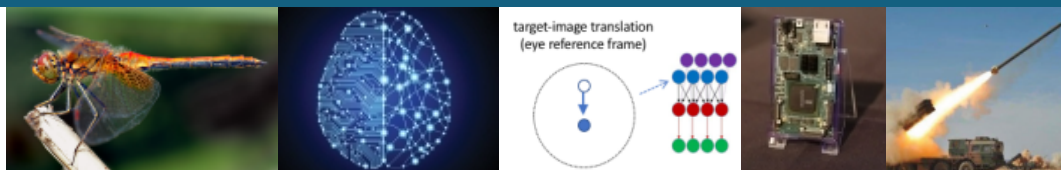




# Lessons from Dragonflies in Brain-inspired Computing



July 10, 2021

Frances S. Chance

*Society for Brain Mapping and Therapeutics  
Neuroengineering Conference 2021*

# 1 How to do brain-inspired computing?



## Neural-inspired algorithms



# How to do brain-inspired computing?



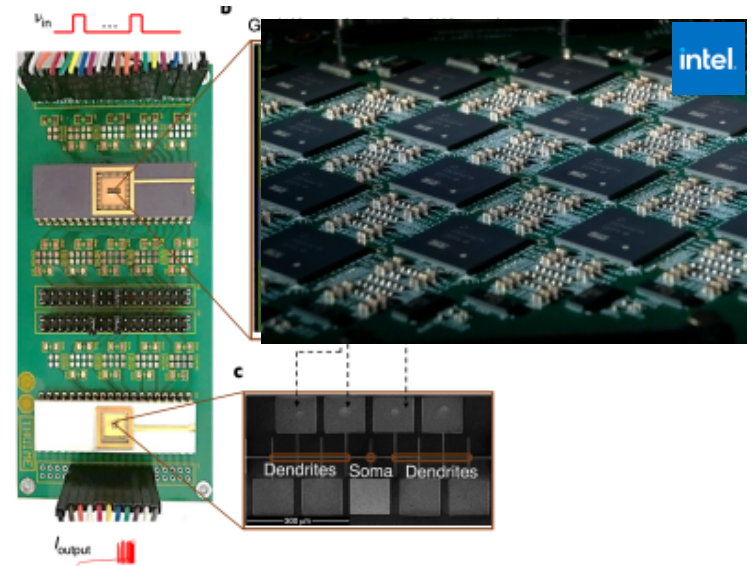
## Neural-inspired algorithms



from Felleman & van Essen (1991) Cerebral Cortex

from Graves et al (2012) Neuron 76: 776

## Neuromorphic hardware



from Li et al (2020) Nature Nanotechnology 15: 776

# How to do brain-inspired computing?



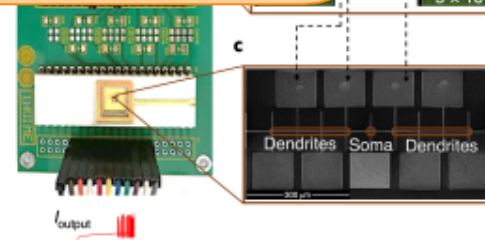
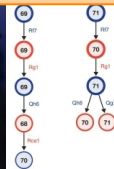
## Neural-inspired algorithms



from Felleman & van Essen (1991) Cerebral Cortex

(2012) Neuron 76: 776

How do we leverage neuroscience for brain-inspired computing?



from Li et al (2020) Nature Nanotechnology 15: 776



# My vignette: Dragonfly prey-interception for brain-inspired computing

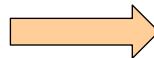
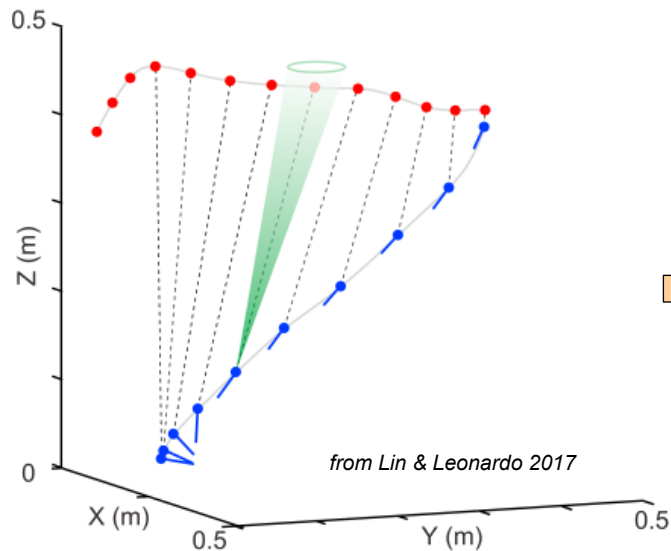


Specialized behavior (90-95% capture rate)

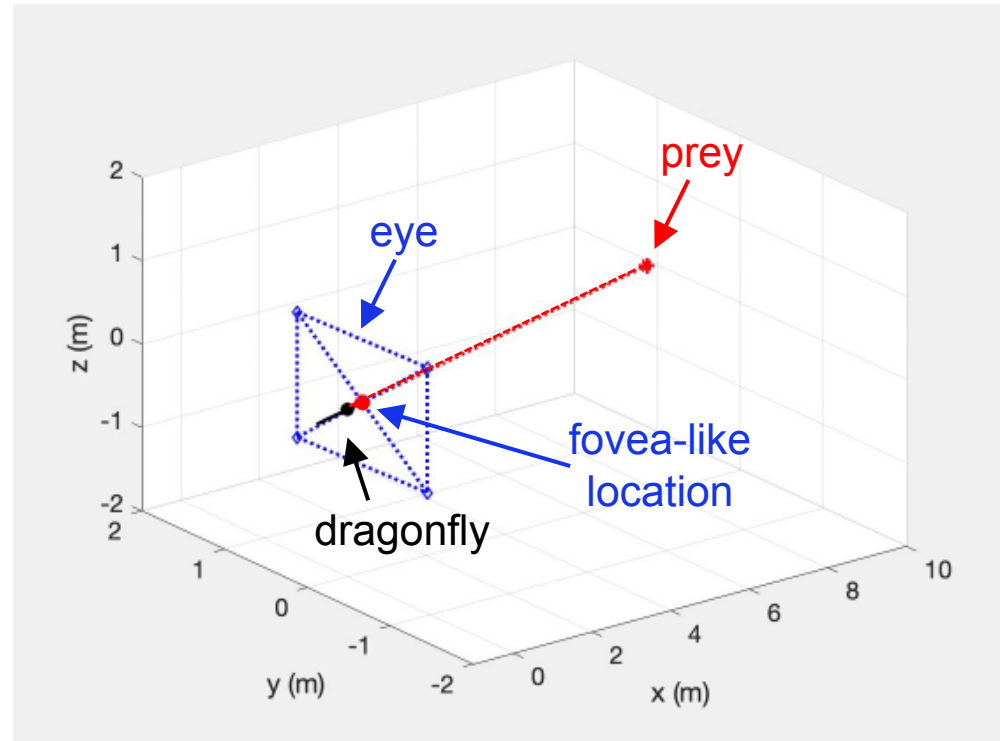
Fast calculation (~50 ms latency)

Expectation that the underlying circuitry is 'light'

Is the underlying circuit representative of fast sensorimotor computations?

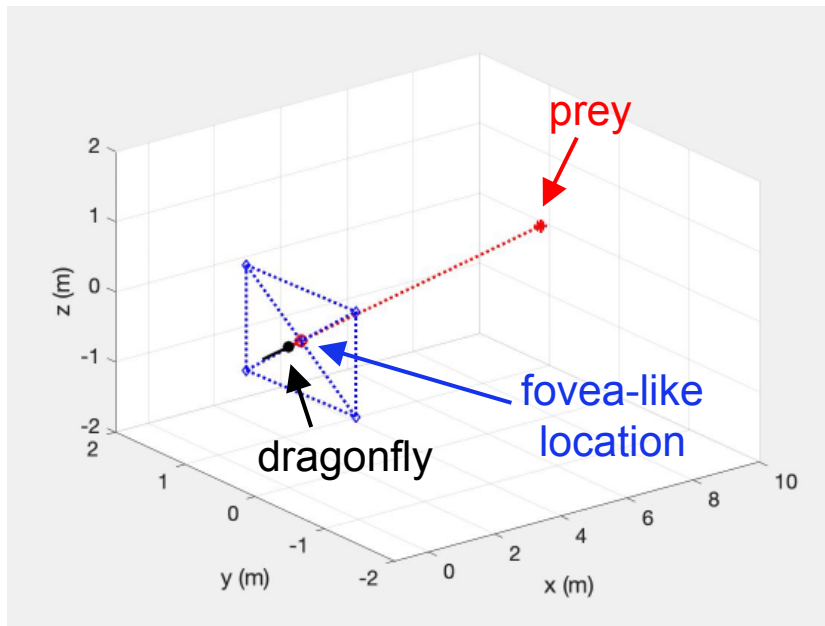


## Building a dragonfly model

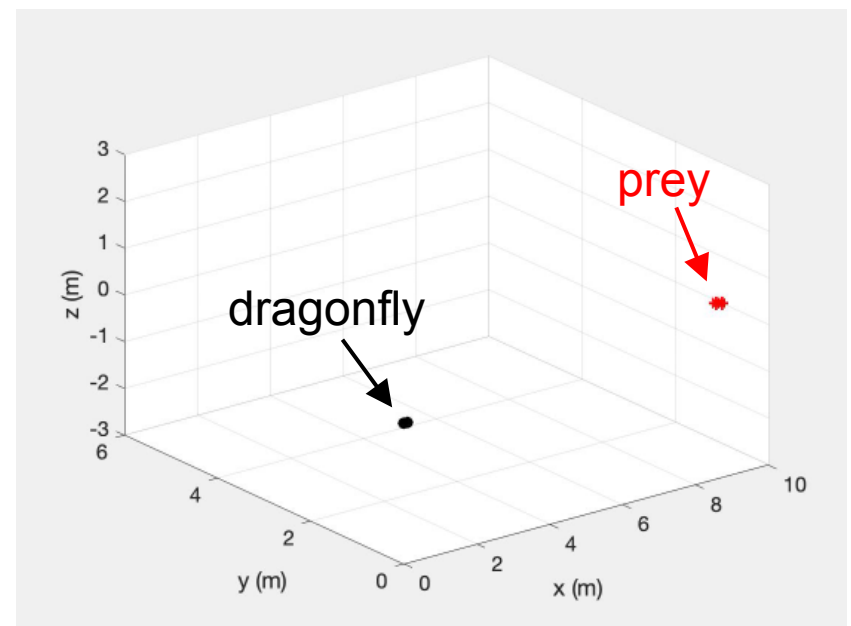


dragonfly-centered reference frame  
(head plotted at origin)

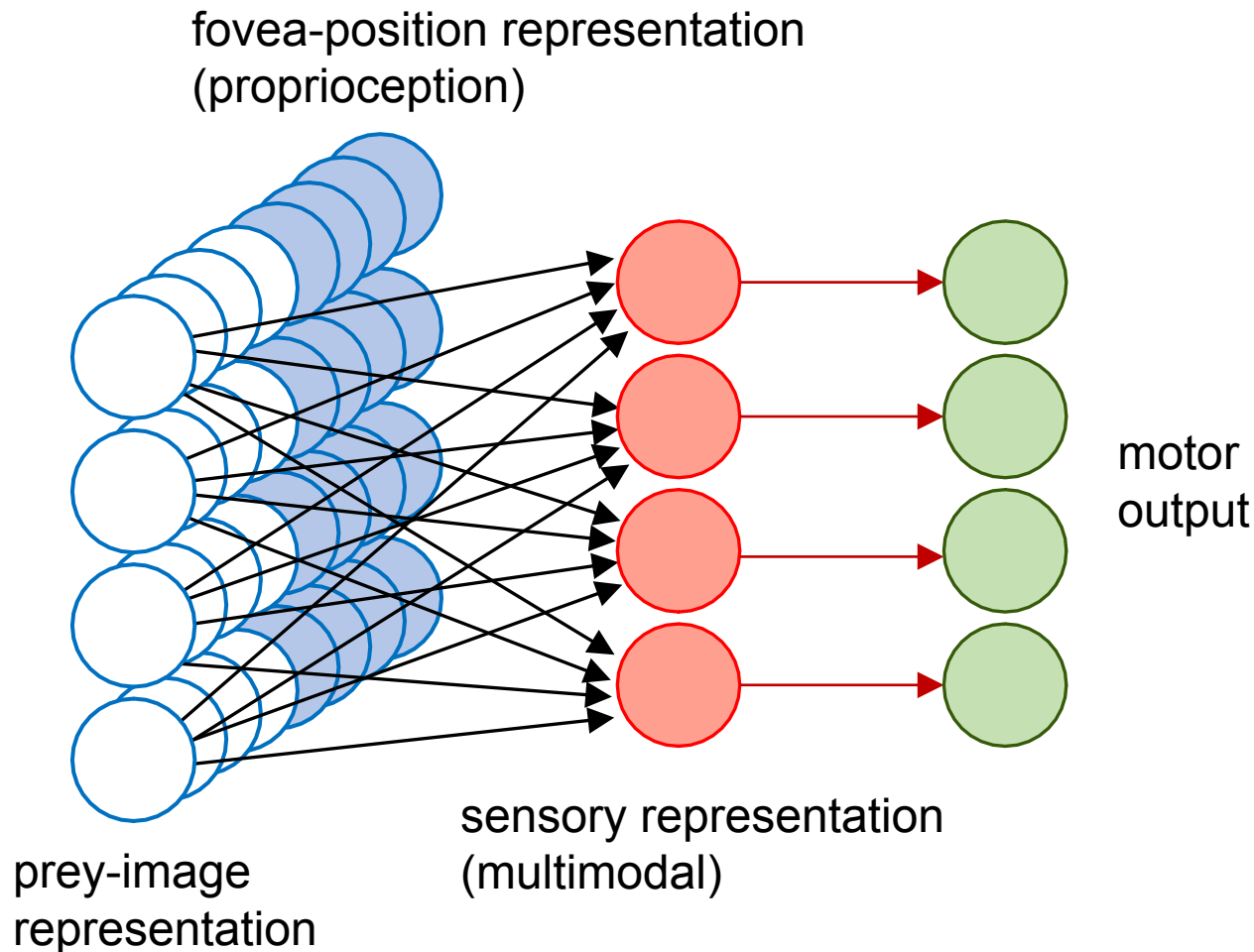
Model dragonfly turns to keep prey-image on fovea



dragonfly-centered reference frame



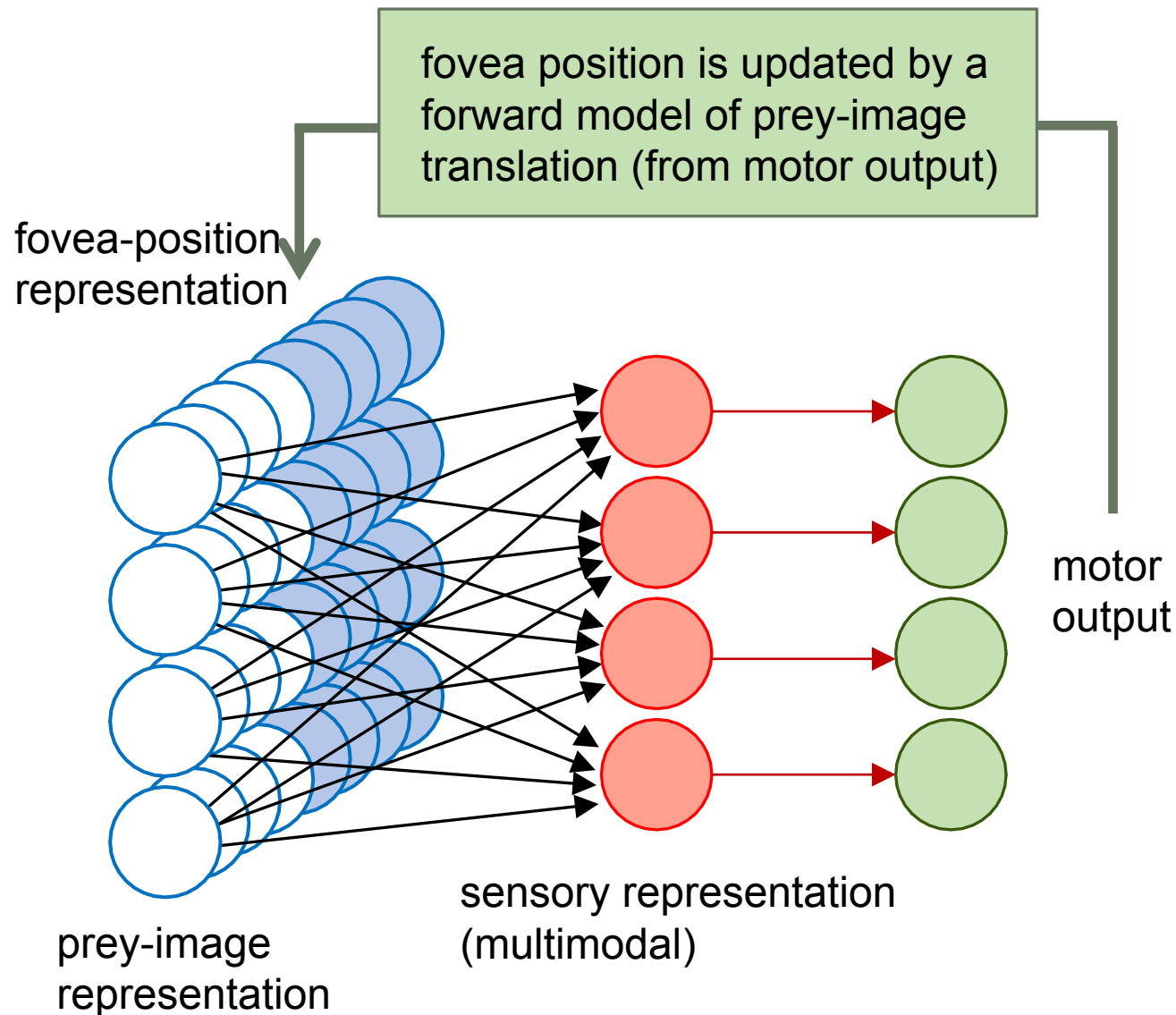
real-world reference frame



\*neural network receives no training - weights are calculated  
(see Zipser & Andersen, 1988; Salinas & Abbott, 1995)

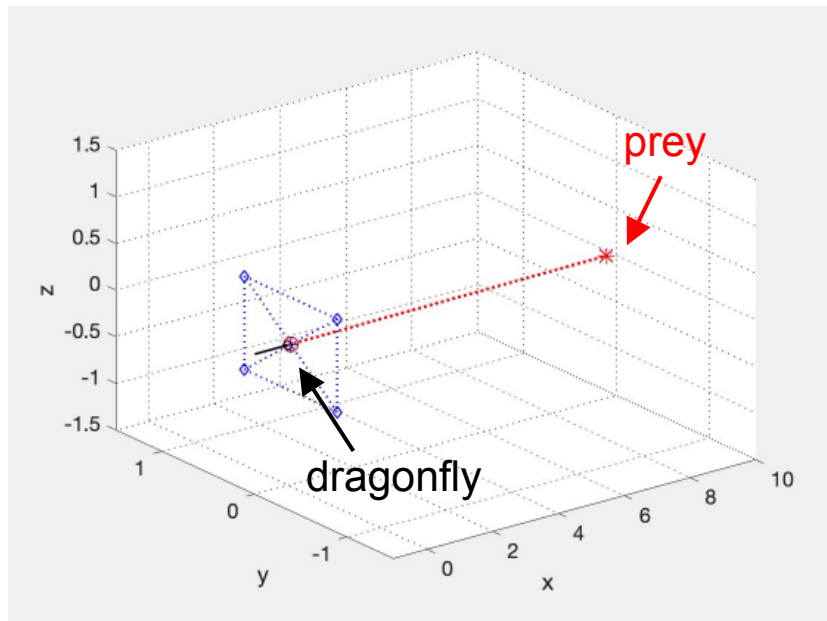


# Neural network model of dragonfly interception

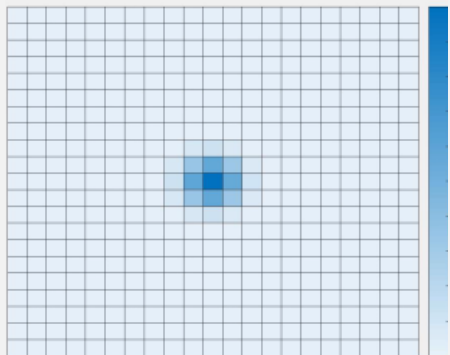
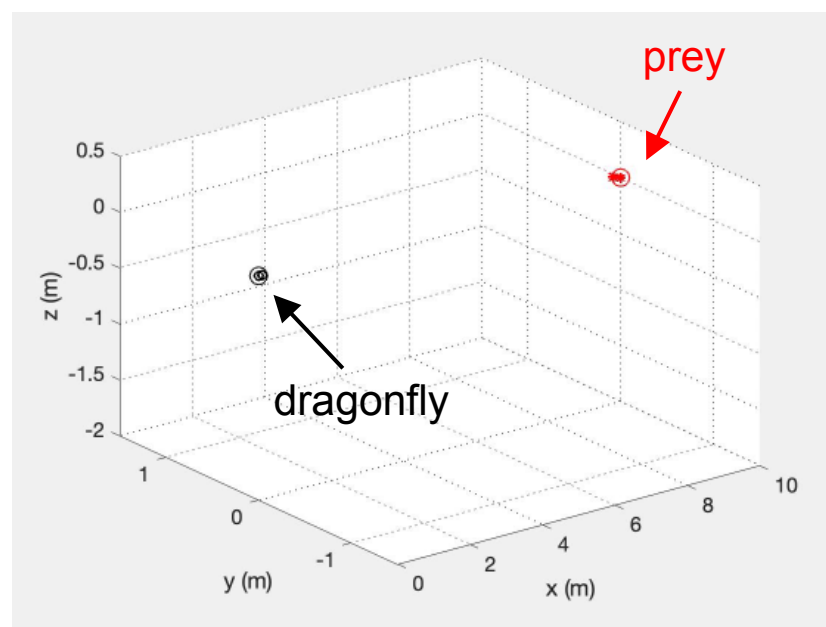




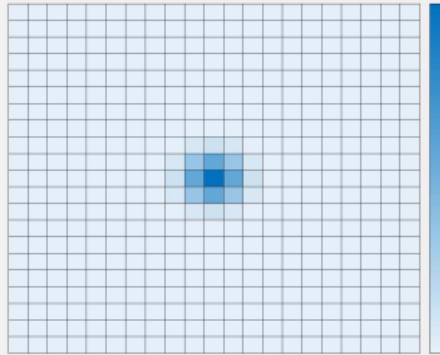
dragonfly-centered reference frame



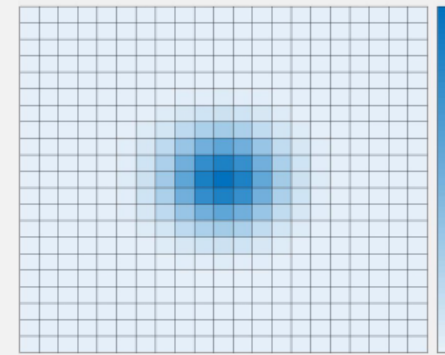
real-world reference frame



prey image population

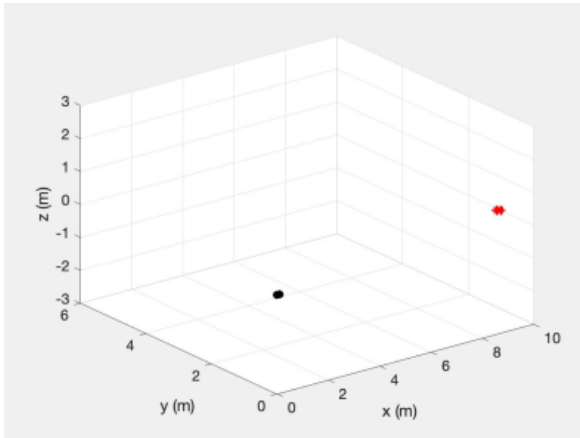
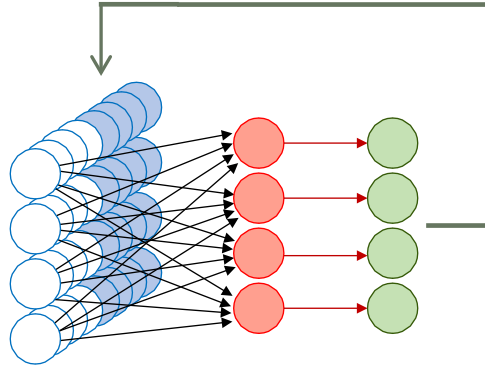


fovea population

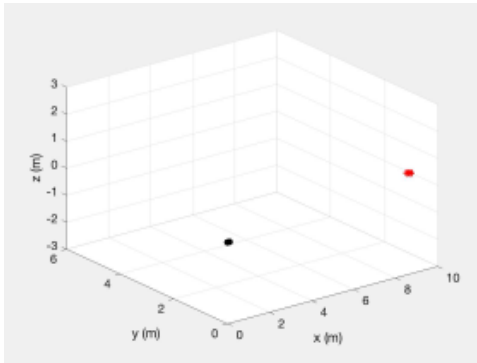


motor output

# My vignette: Dragonfly prey-interception for brain-inspired computing



How do we leverage neuroscience for brain-inspired computing?

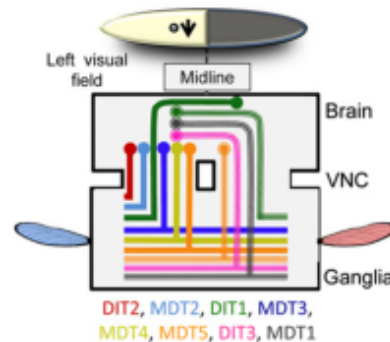


## Advantages of an invertebrate system

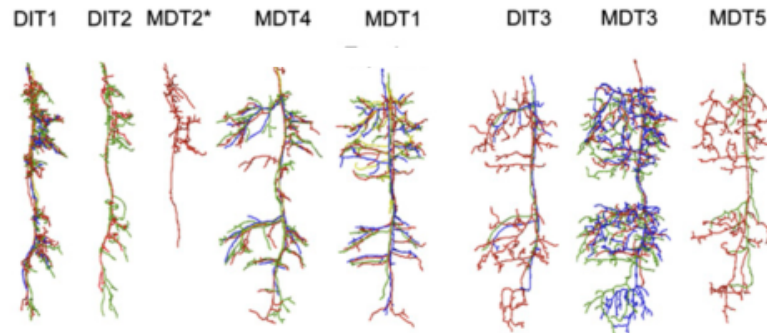
the neural circuit is 'light'

the individual components are identifiable

access to computation at the cellular level

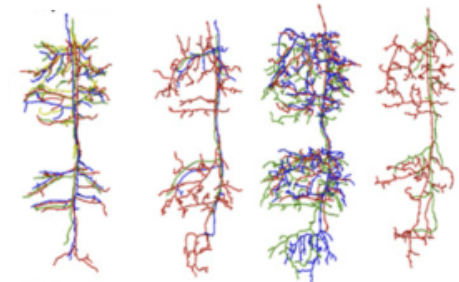
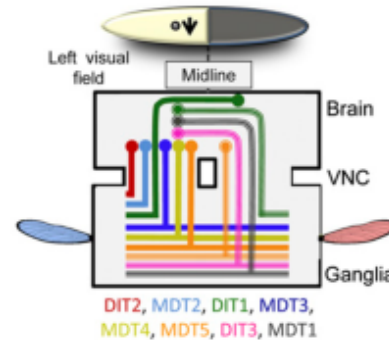


Dr. Paloma  
Gonzalez-  
Bellido  
UNIVERSITY  
OF MINNESOTA

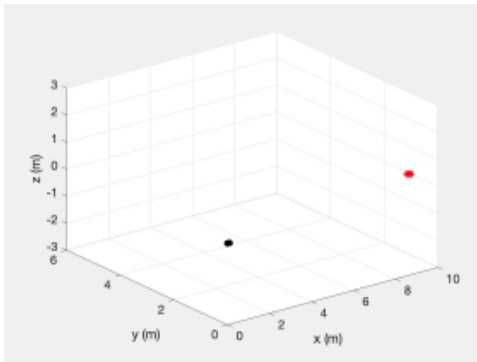


from Gonzalez-Bellido et al (2013) PNAS 110: 696

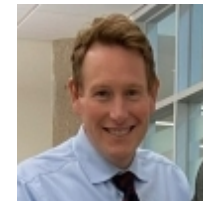
# Lessons from dragonflies in brain-inspired computing



from Gonzalez-Bellido et al (2013) PNAS 110: 696



Dr. Suma  
Cardwell  
 Stanford  
National  
Laboratories



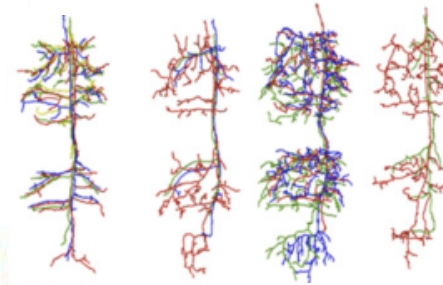
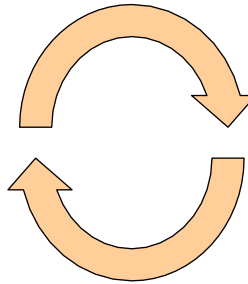
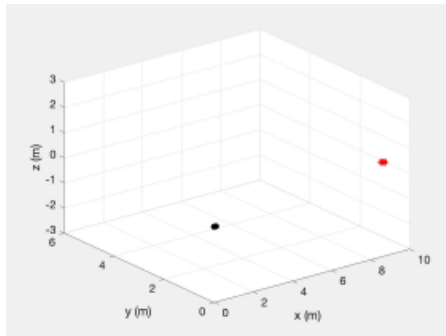
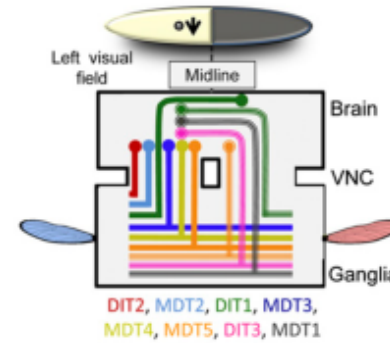
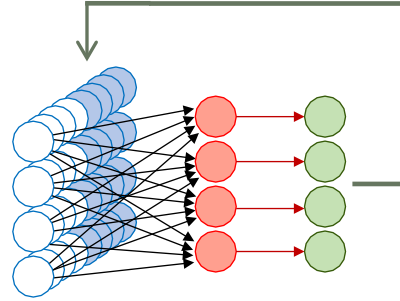
Dr. Scott Koziol

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# Lessons from dragonflies in brain-inspired computing





The End

Questions? Email [fschanc@sandia.gov](mailto:fschanc@sandia.gov)



Dr. Frances Chance

