

CO-designed Improved Neural Foundations Leveraging Inherent Physics Stochasticity (COINFLIPS)

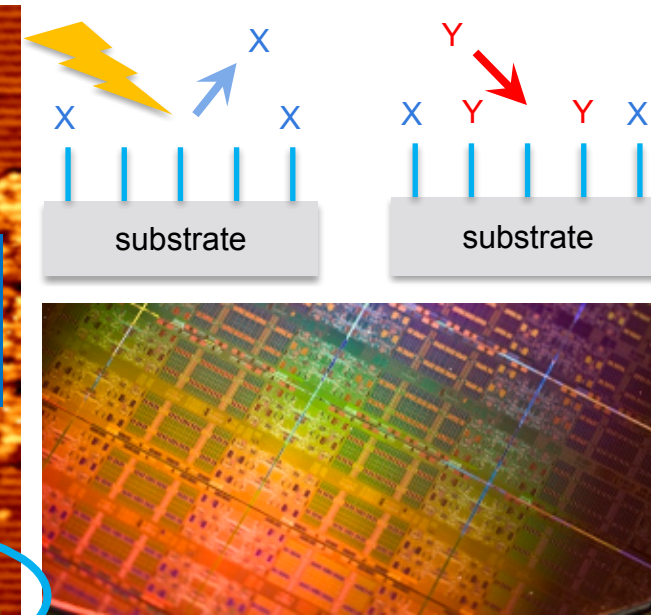
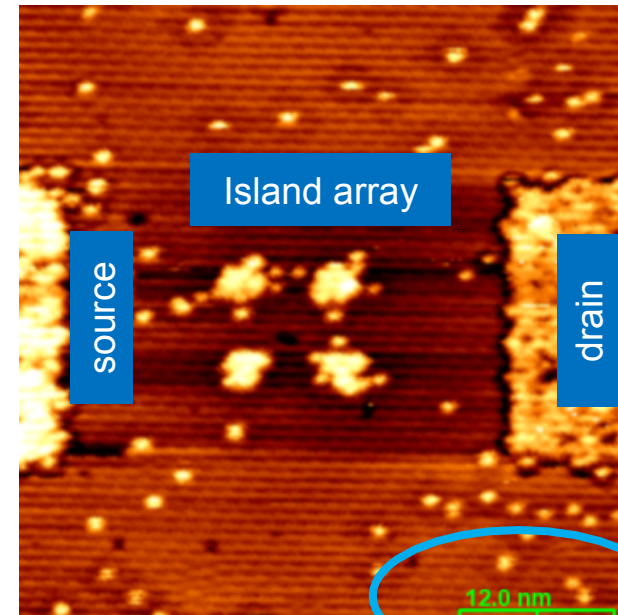
Shashank Misra

Fourth EAB Meeting
July 21, 2021

*Exceptional service
in the national interest*



**Sandia
National
Laboratories**



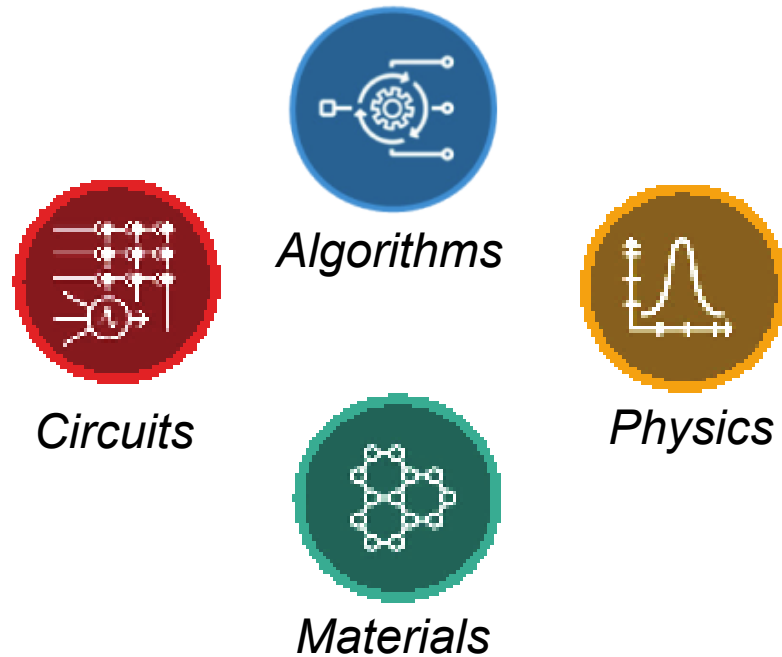
Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International, Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology & Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA0003525.

Is probabilistic computing a useful paradigm?

DOE-SC Call: Multiscale Codesign

BES, ASCR, HEP, FES, NP

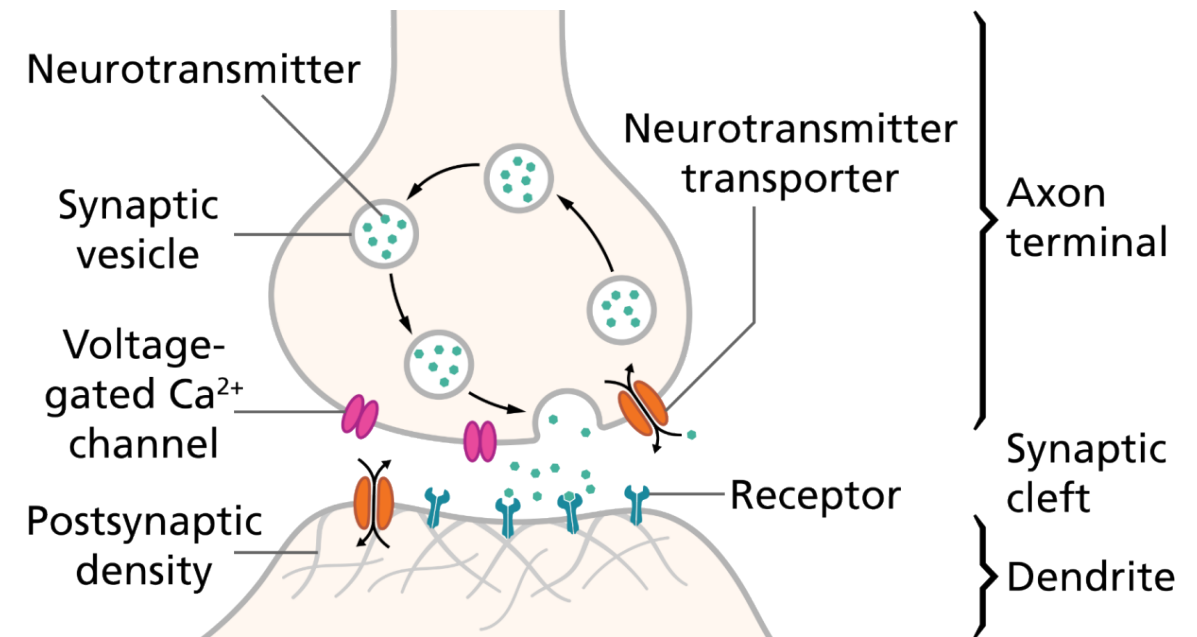


New computing paradigms and architectures

New materials, chemistry, synthesis, and fabrication

Inspiration from Biology:

Brain has 10^{15} probabilistic synapses, firing at a rate > 1 Hz



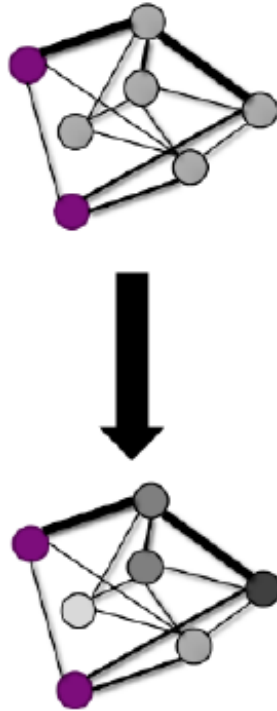
Idea development – HAANA grand challenge, SNL works

How can randomness be incorporated into artificial neural networks (ANNs)?

Stochasticity in ANNs will provide new functionality

Deterministic Simulation

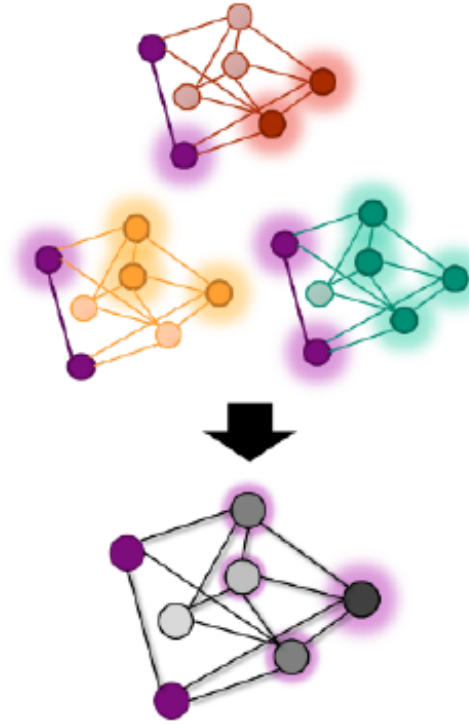
Edge Weights



4 → "4"

Stochastic Neuron Sampling

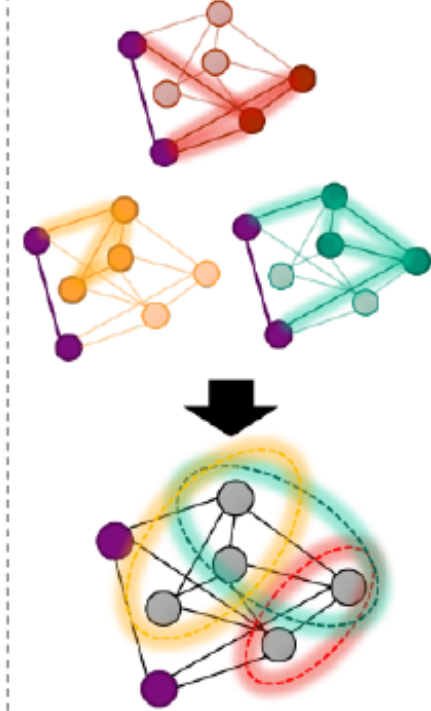
Edge Weights +
Node Probabilities



4 → "4" (95%)

Stochastic Synapse Sampling

Edge Weights +
Edge Probabilities

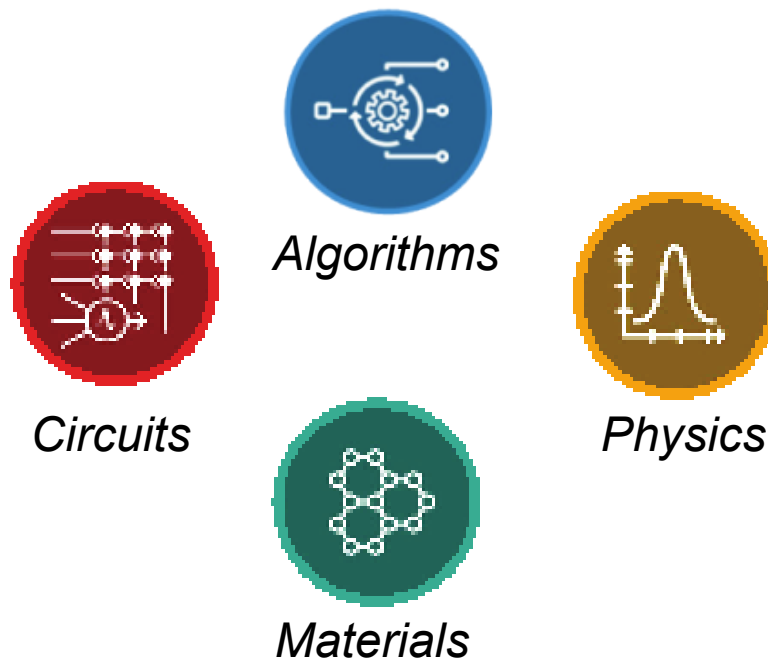


4 → "4" (95%)
"9" (5%)

Probabilistic computing

Formalizing the
paradigm of
probabilistic computing

Applications of
probabilistic
computing



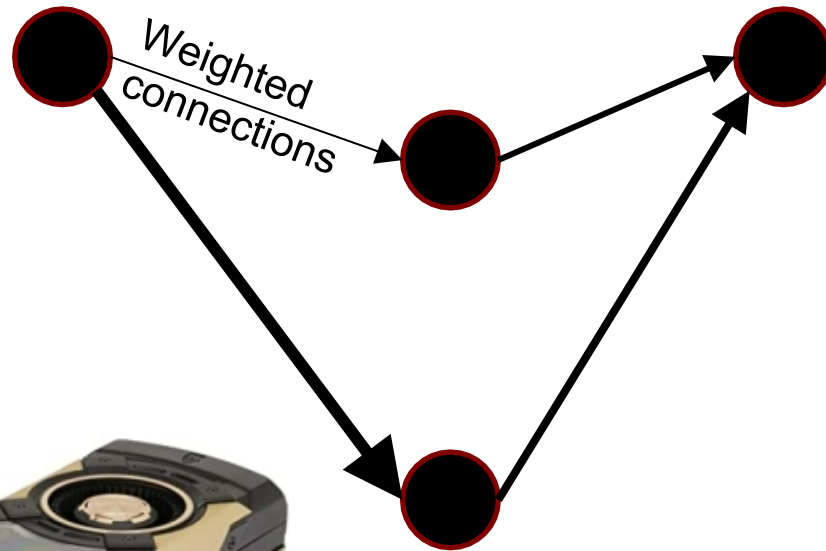
Linking probabilistic
circuits with neural
architectures

**Achieving high
quality, ubiquitous
probabilistic devices**

Multiscale codesign

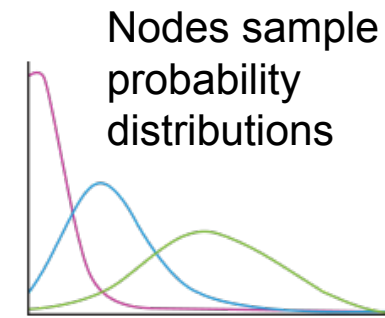
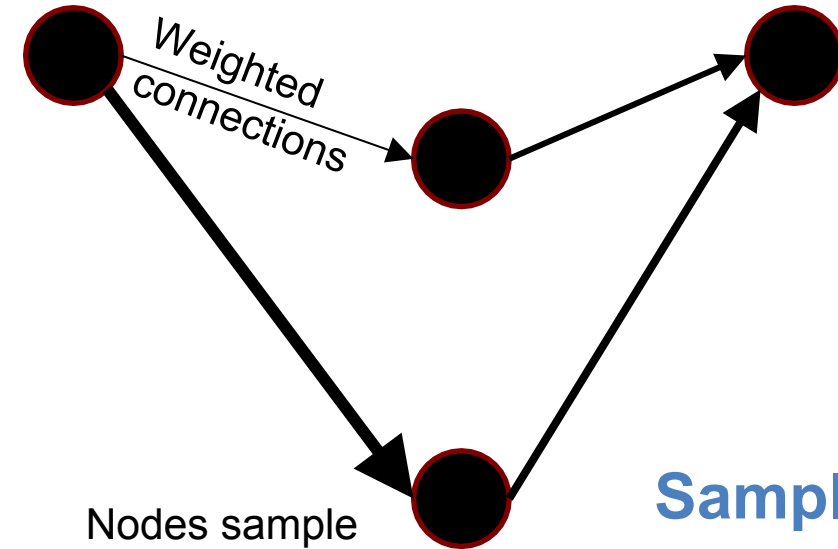
What is the state of the art?

Artificial neural networks developed to utilize linear algebra, which GPUs are well-matched to run.



GPU: fast linear algebra

Probabilistic computing –
no algorithm, no hardware



**Sampling is
untenable in
software:
> 200 kW for
1 Gb/ μ s**

How do generate samples of a distribution function?

Random number generator (RNG)

Device faithfully produces 50:50
weighted coinflip

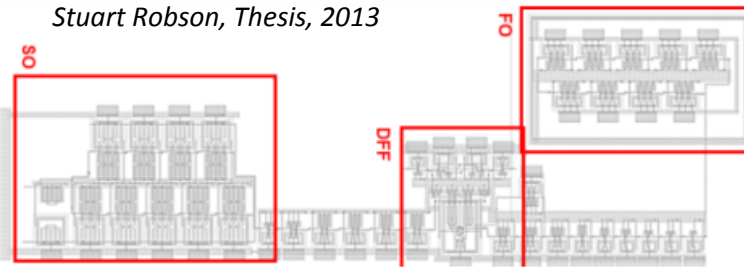


Sampling application-relevant distribution

Poisson distribution

Ring oscillator RNG

Stuart Robson, Thesis, 2013



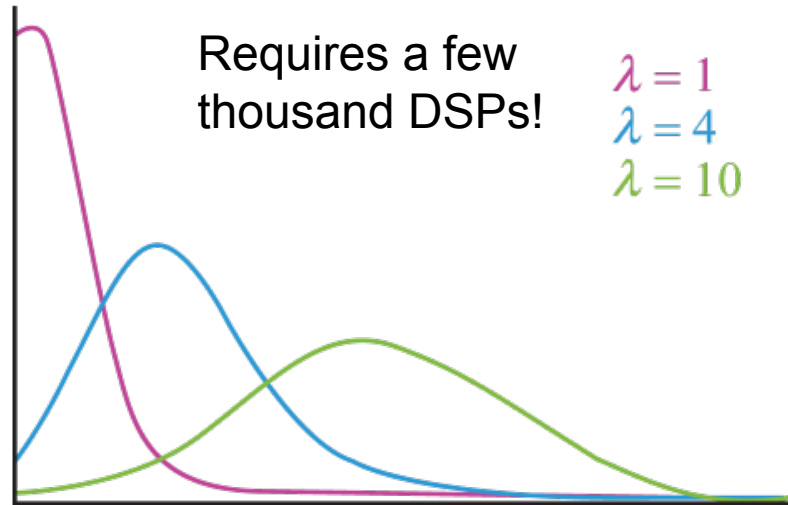
1 Gb/ μ s = all of a 6 inch
wafer

Perfect coinflips are expensive

Expensive bit of math

Requires a few
thousand DSPs!

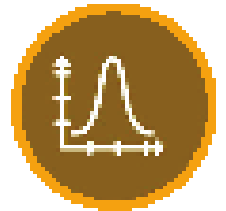
$\lambda = 1$
 $\lambda = 4$
 $\lambda = 10$



Transforming them is expensive



Algorithms



Physics



Circuits

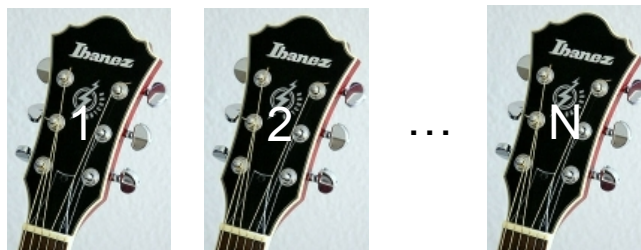
Staggering inefficiency for algorithmic simplicity

Codesign an efficient path linking RNG and probability distributions

Tunable RNG

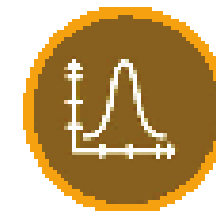
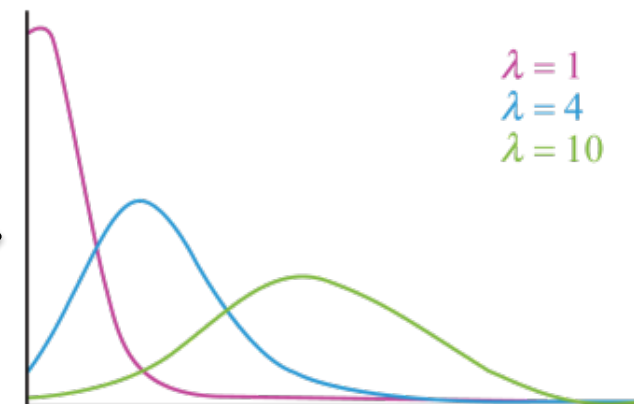


Game theory approach



Repeat draws tune internal
degrees of freedom

Probability distributions



Physics



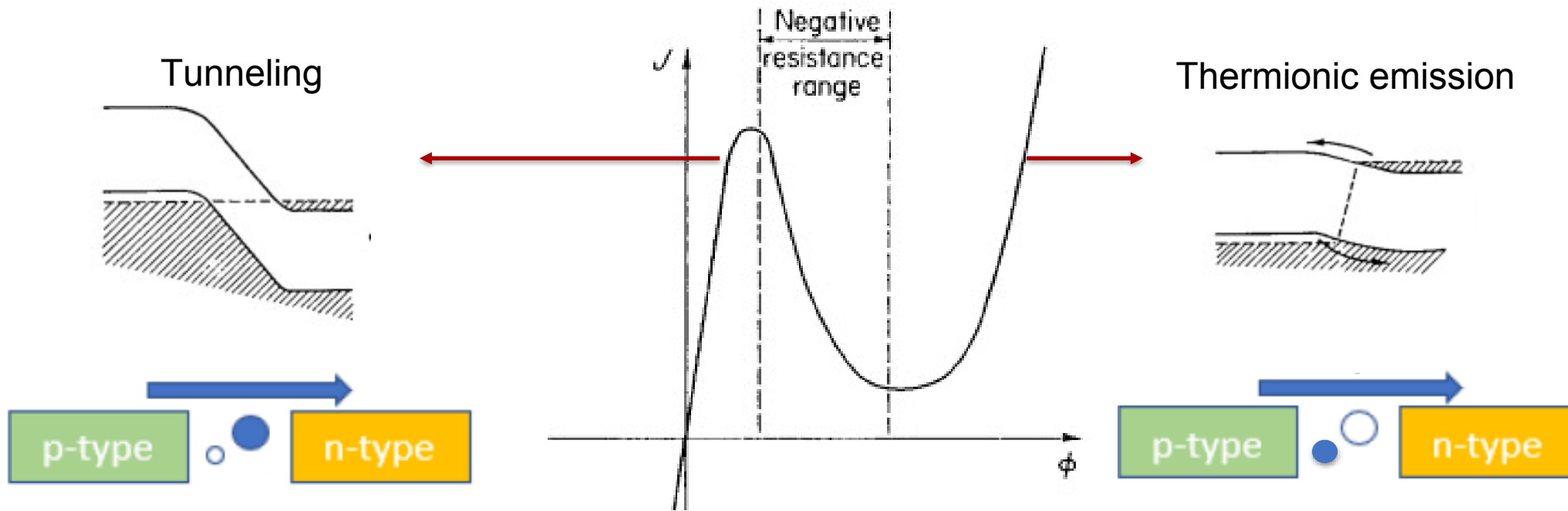
Circuits

Discover reinforcement learning method to map between tunable RNG and probability distribution

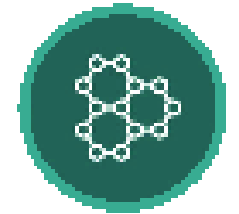
How do I make an efficient and tunable RNG? Leverage physics of device.

Efficient, tunable RNG #1: APAM Tunnel diode

RNG from randomness of defects. Diode is an efficient detector.

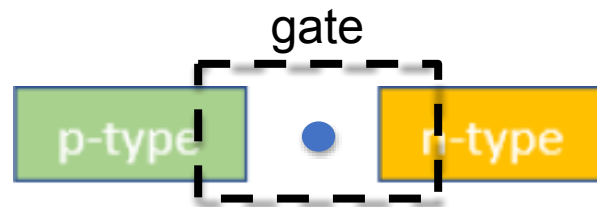


Devices



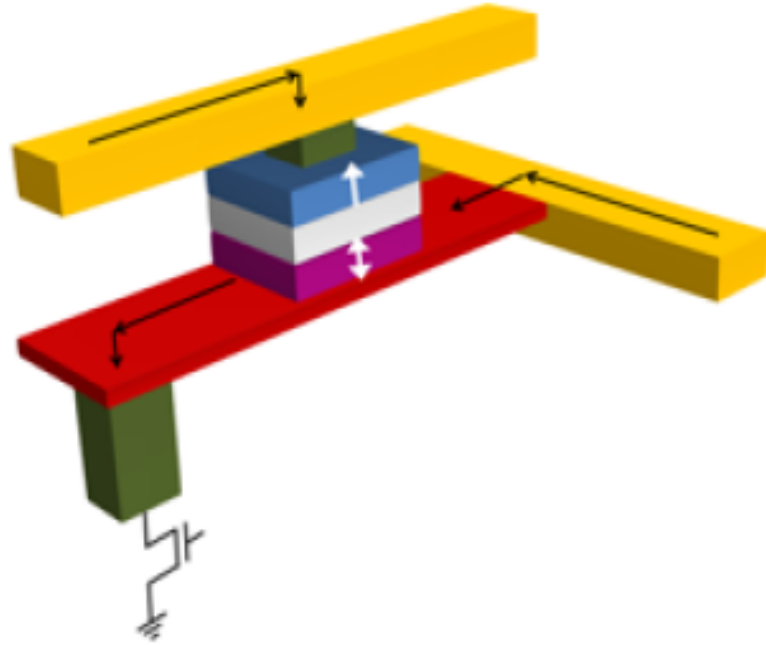
Materials

APAM: put a single defect in barrier, use gate to change its state

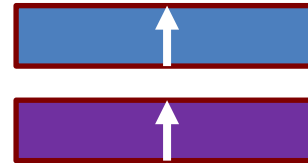


What parameters control RNG speed and tunability?

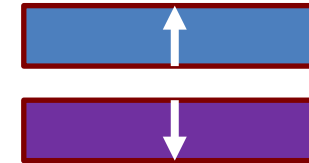
Efficient, tunable RNG #2: Magnetic tunnel junction



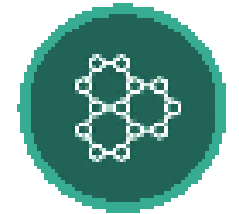
Low R



High R

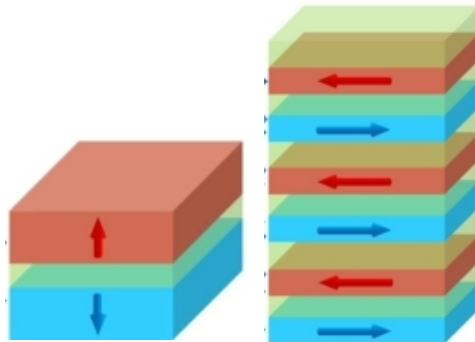


Devices

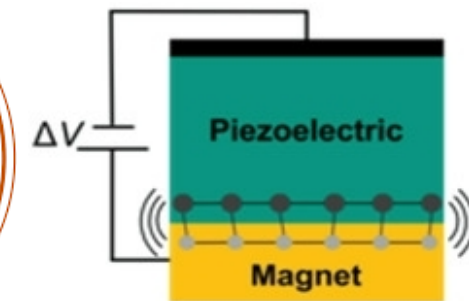


Materials

Materials exploration – speed



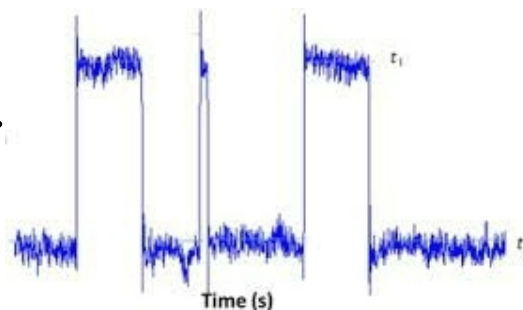
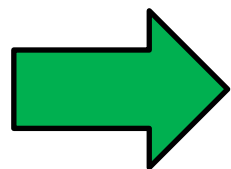
Piezoelectric – tuning



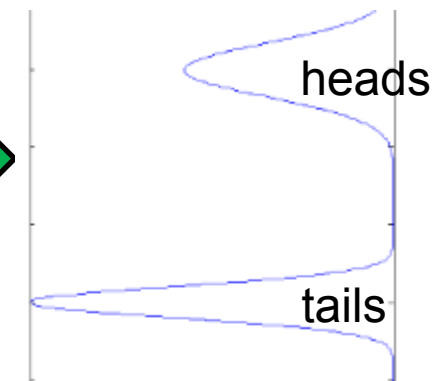
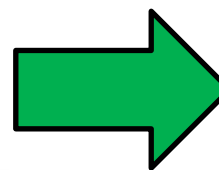
What are the fitness criteria for devices?

p-type

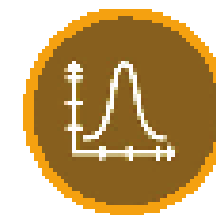
n-type



Telegraph noise

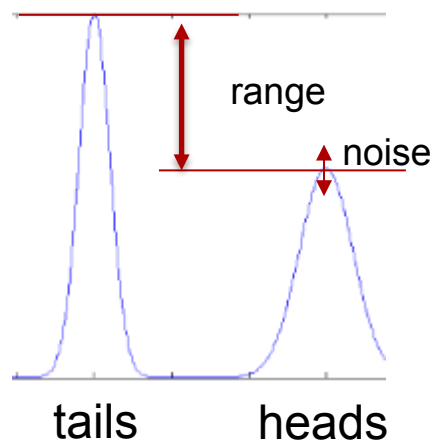


Distribution of outcomes

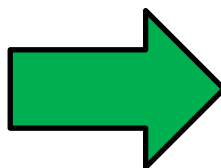
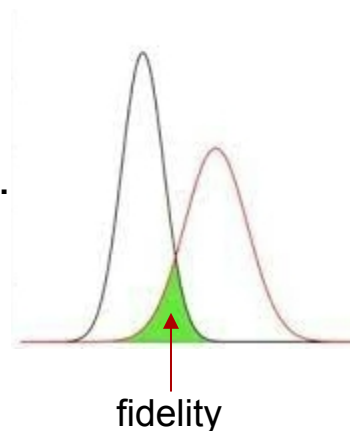


Physics

Efficient, nanoscale
current-biased tunnel diode



Vs.

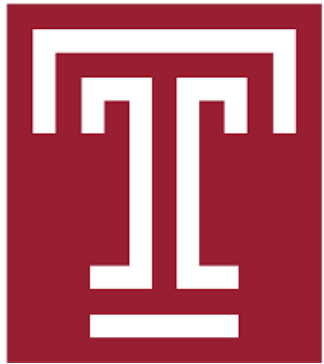


Fundamental question:
what aspects of fidelity,
noise, etc. are important
for sampling?

National lab call

\$2 M/yr for 3 yr

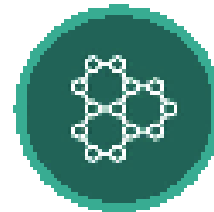
\$500 k/yr for APAM



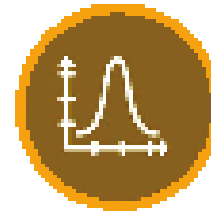
Circuits



Algorithms



Materials



Physics



Larger DOE call anticipated in future