

**Course Code: ELE-605**

**Course Title: Neuromorphic Computing**

**Number of Credits: 04**

**Total Hours: 60**

**Total Marks: 100**

**Effective from AY: 2022-23**

**Prerequisites for the course**

Graduate level knowledge in analog and digital electronics. Preferable to have exposure to programming.

**Objectives of Course**

This course is intended to:

- Introduce Neuromorphic computing and spiking neural networks (SNN).
- Introduce operational principles and learning models for Artificial Neural Networks and Spiking Neural Networks
- Cover various Neuromorphic computing architectures

**Course Content**

**Unit I Introduction**

**7 Hours**

|  |   |                 |
|--|---|-----------------|
| Basics of brain-inspired computing and history of neural computing, Comparison of neuromorphic and conventional computing, Basics of linear algebra and probability theory needed for modelling of neural networks.  |   |                 |
| <b>Unit II</b>   | <b>Shallow neural networks</b>                    | <b>17 Hours</b> |
| Deep learning techniques using convolutional neural networks( AlexNet, VGG, Inception Net, GoogLeNet, and ResNet), Python programming preliminaries and Software development tools for Deep Neural Net (DNN), Shallow neural networks – Perceptron, Hopfield network, Boltzmann machine, Recurrent neural network, and Kohonen’s self-organizing map |   |                 |
| <b>Unit III</b>  | <b>Operational principles and learning models</b> | <b>17 Hours</b> |
| Operational principles and learning models for Artificial Neural Networks and Spiking Neural Networks(SNN) such as spike timing dependent plasticity (STDP), Q-learning, actor-critic reinforcement learning, supervised learning, and back-propagation algorithms.  |   |                 |
| <b>Unit IV</b>   | <b>Neuromorphic computing architectures</b>       | <b>11 Hours</b> |
| Neuromorphic computing architectures- Loihi, TrueNorth, Neurogrid, Brainchip and SpiNNaker, Commercial hardware acceleration platforms such as NVIDIA’s graphics processing unit (GPU), Google’s tensor processing unit (TPU), and Intel’s vision processing unit (VPU) and FPGA accelerators.   |   |                 |
| <b>Unit V</b>  | <b>Applications and Emerging technologies</b>     | <b>8 Hours</b>  |
| Application-specific VLSI chips capable of STDP learning, actor/critic reinforcement learning, and Q-learning, Emerging technologies in neuromorphic circuits such as memristors, spin transfer torque devices, and photonic devices.  |   |                 |
| <b>Case Studies</b>  |   |                 |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Setup of python environment for implementation of Spiking neural network(SNN)</li> <li>2. Implementation of SNN for Image classification</li> <li>3. Implementation of SNN for pattern recognition.</li> <li>4. Handwritten digit recognition Using STDP</li> </ol>  |   |                 |
| <b>Pedagogy</b>  |   |                 |
| lectures/ Experiential Learning  |   |                 |
| <b>Course Outcome</b>  |   |                 |

Students will,

- Apply concepts of neuromorphic computing in research as well as industry in various applications such as computer vision, speech processing, pattern recognition etc.
- The student will be able to pursue research in development of neuromorphic hardware.

#### References/Readings

1. Nan Zheng and Pinaki Mazumder, "Learning in Energy-Efficient Neuromorphic Computing: Algorithm and Architecture Co-Design", John Wiley & Sons, USA, 2019.
2. Aaron C. Courville, Ian Goodfellow, and Yoshua Bengio, "Deep Learning", MIT Press, 2015.
3. Pinaki Mazumder, Yalcin Yilmaz, Idongesit Ebong, "Neuromorphic Circuits for Nanoscale Devices", River Publishing, 2019.