

1956



1966



1969

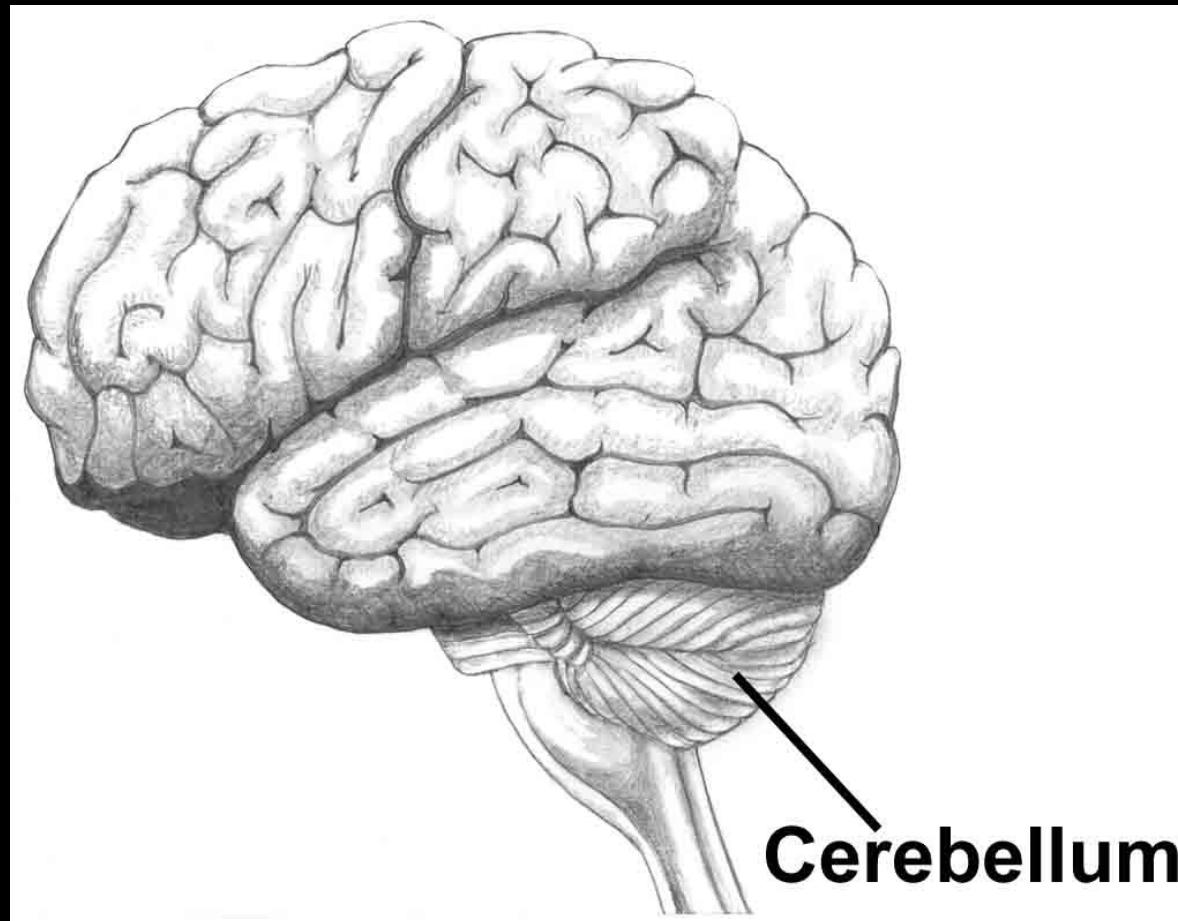
A THEORY OF CEREBELLAR CORTEX

BY DAVID MARR*

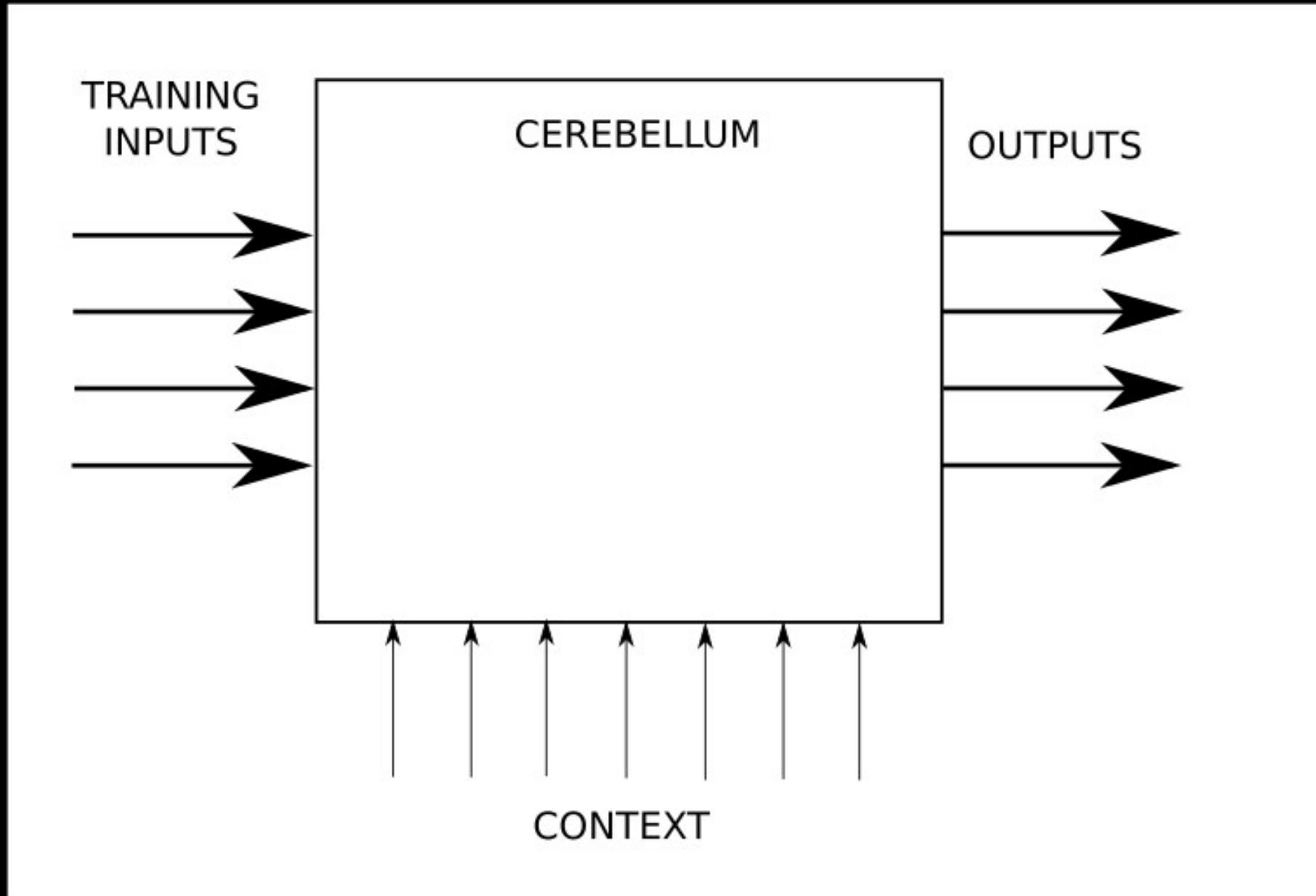
From Trinity College, Cambridge

(Received 2 December 1968)

Cerebellum



Marr's Model



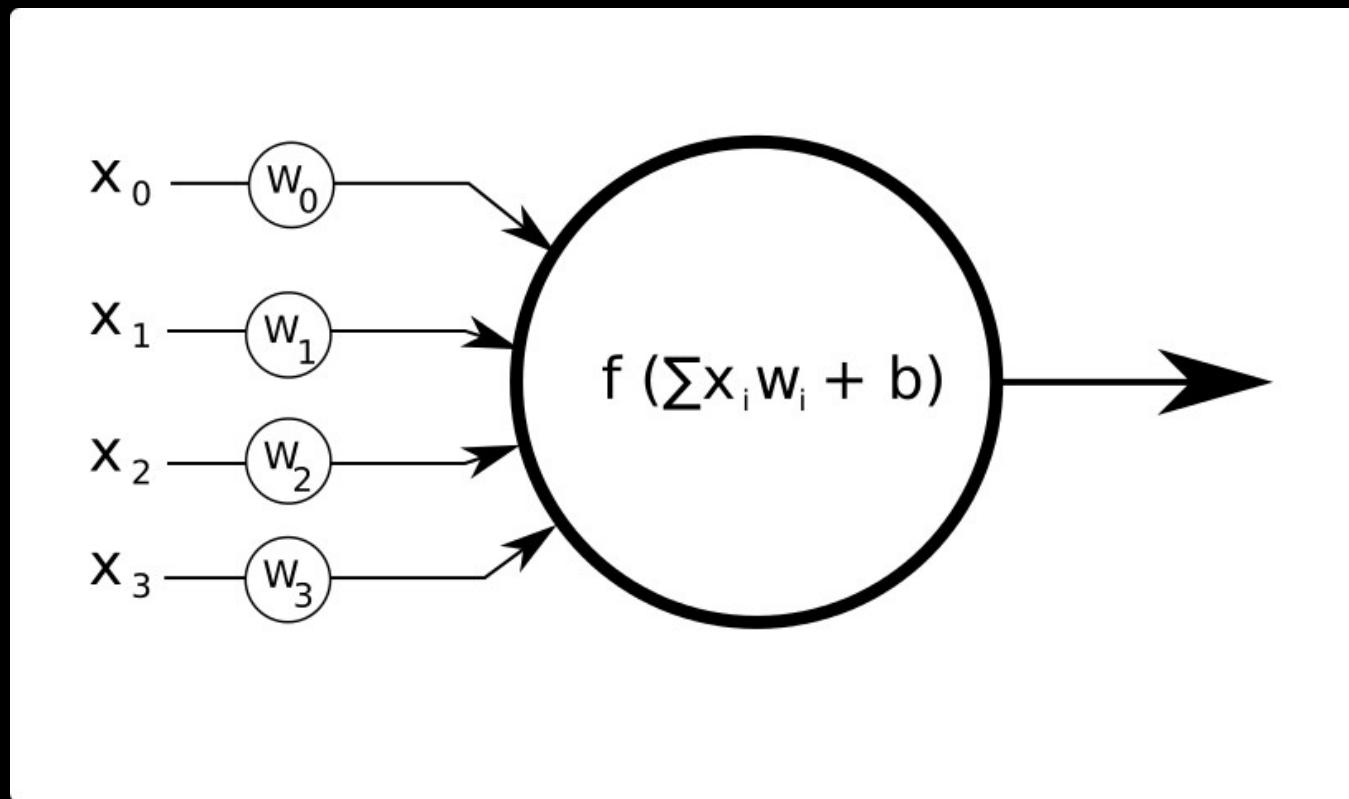
1974



2012

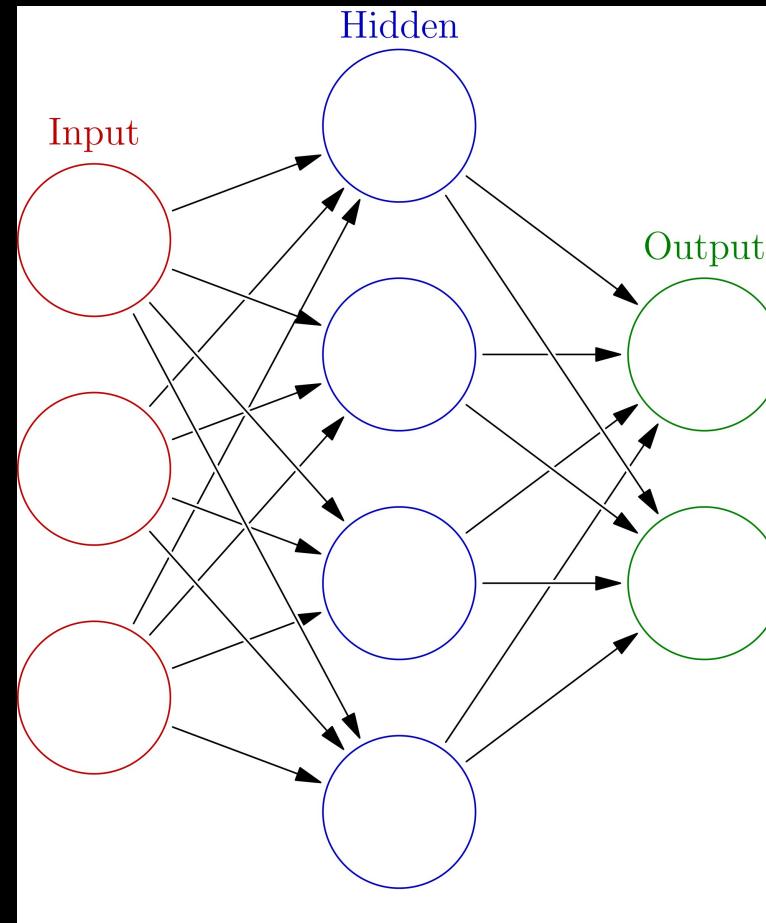


2014



x – inputs; w – weights; b – bias
 f – *transfer function*;
 $f\sum(x \cdot w) + b$ is the *activation function*

2016



Who uses ANNs?



Everybody's doing it...



...including me :)

- ALGOL60 => Python => APL
- Blogging
- Stealing code from Gil and Phil
- Talk at Birkbeck

Marr's model in APL

```
cycle←{α granfire ω granuleThresholds α}
fireGolgis←{(0[+/,α)++/[1]+/[3]2 5 2 5ρω}
granfire←{ω<0[+⊖neighbours α}
granuleThresholds←{spread thresholds α fireGolgis ω}
neighbours←{ω⊖(1⊖ω)⊖(1⊖ω),⌈0.5]1⊖1⊖ω }
spread←{5 5\[0]5 5\[1]ω}
thresholds←{α←0 0.3 0.5 0.7 ⋀ +/[0]α∘.≤ω÷25}
view←{0.2×α[,ω+⊣10]}
```

Current Tools

- PyBrain
- SciPy/numpy
- Numenta (HTM)
- GPU
 - Google TensorFlow
 - FB Torch
 - Theano
 - Caffe
- Amazon DSSTNE

Python

```
import random
from math import exp

def random_vector(cols):
    return list([random.random() for i in range(cols)])

def random_vov(rows, cols):
    return list([random_vector(cols) for j in range(rows)])

def dot_product(v1, v2):
    return sum((a*b) for (a,b) in zip(v1, v2))

def inner_product(vov, v2):
    return list([dot_product(v1, v2) for v1 in vov])

def sigmoid(x):
    return 1.0/(1.0+exp(-x))

def sigmoid_neuron(vov, v2):
    return list([sigmoid(x) for x in inner_product(vov, v2)])

mat = random_vov(3, 4)
vec = random_vector(4)
print sigmoid_neuron(mat, vec)
```

APL

```
mat ← 0.01×?3 4⍴100  
vec ← 0.01×?4⍴100  
sn ← {÷1+*‐α+.×ω}  
mat sn vec
```

Speed

APL 100 x faster than Python
About the same as numpy
Better with multiple cores
100x slower than GPU-based code

ANN = APL Tipping Point?

- Lots of maths on big arrays
 - Some boolean, some sparse
- Parallel Computing
- And one day, GPU?