

# Neurons and Robots

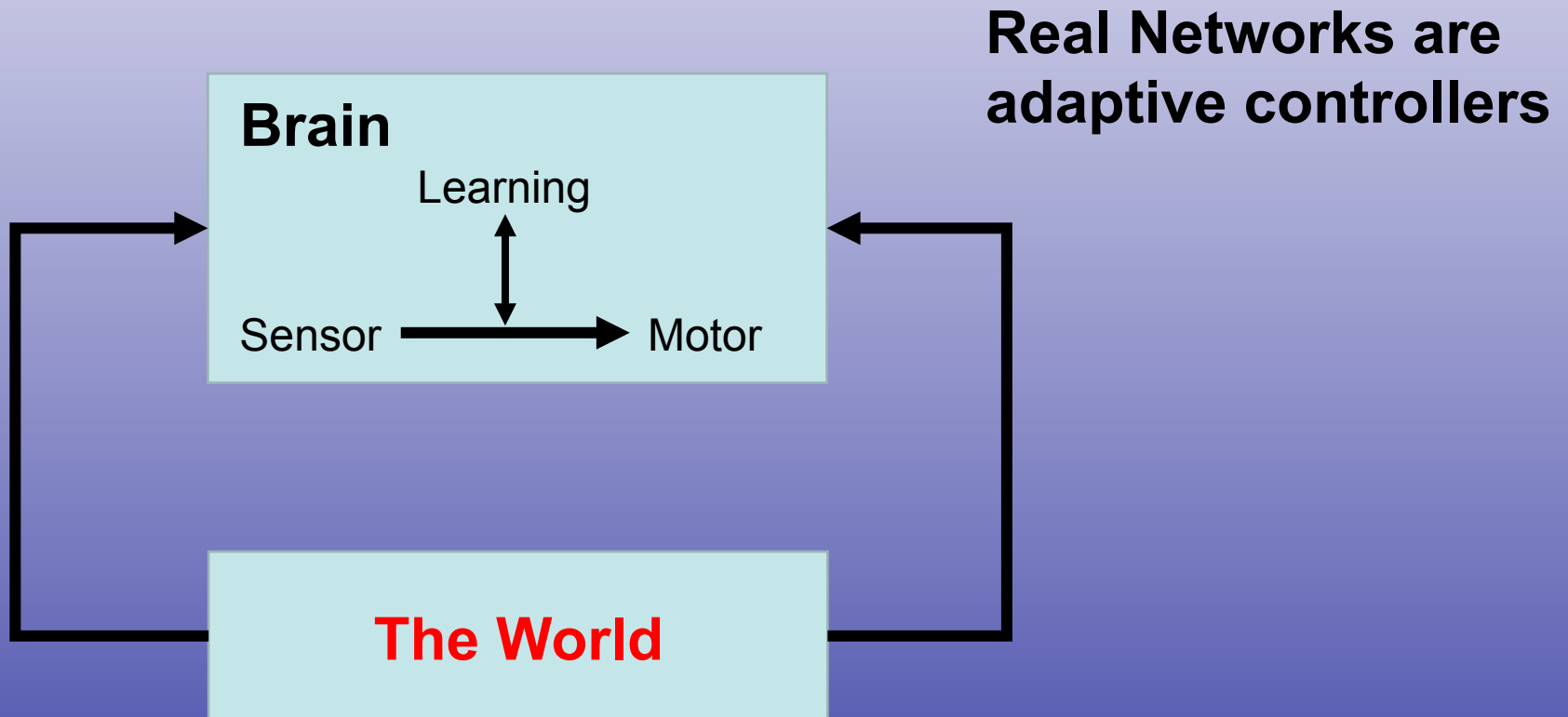
## Using Networks for Control and Learning to Behave

Old Man of Storr (Isle of Skye)

F. Wörgötter  
Bernstein Center for Comp. Neurosci.  
Göttingen

# The great divide:

„Neural“ Networks are (still) no neural networks.

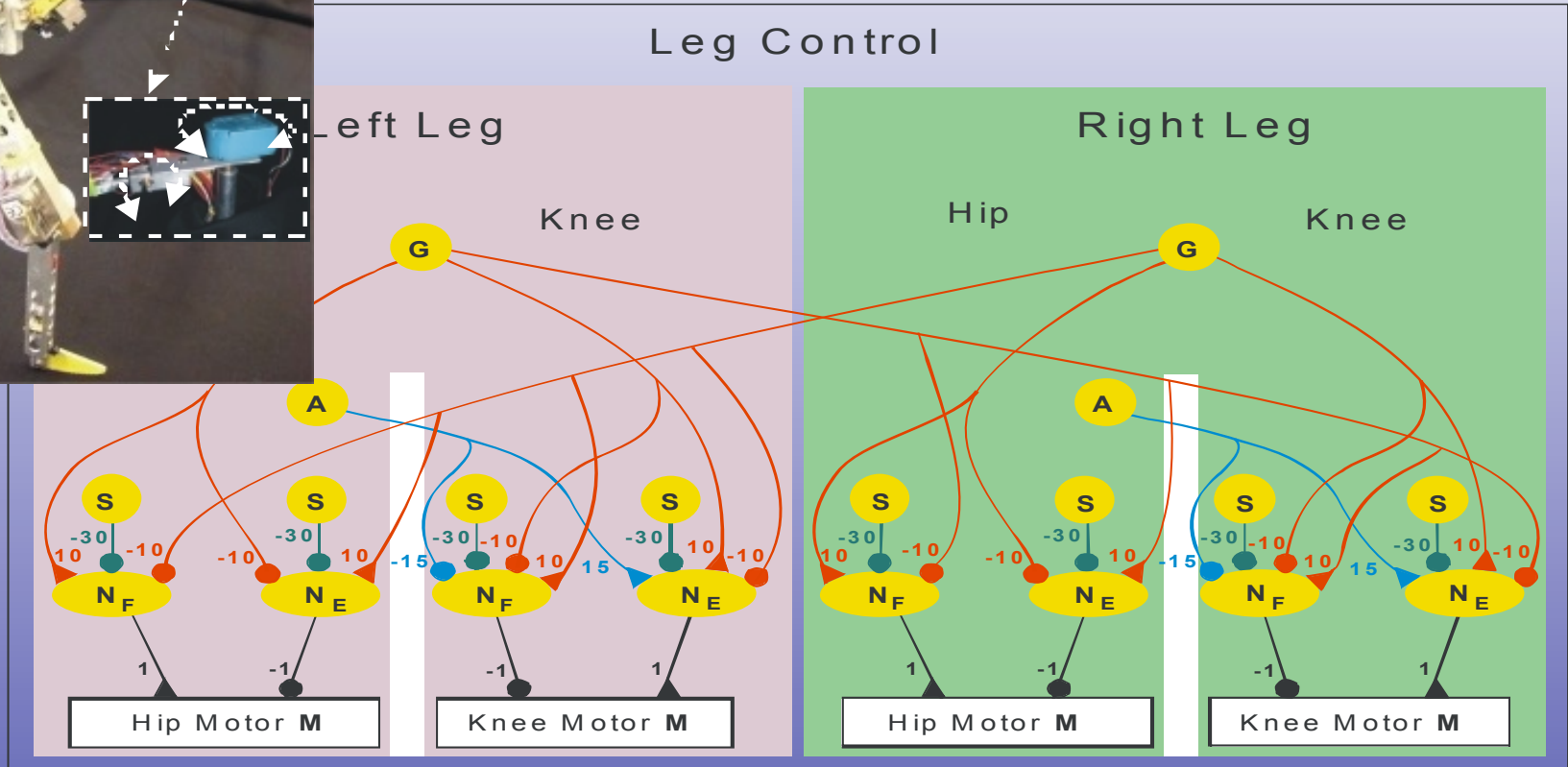
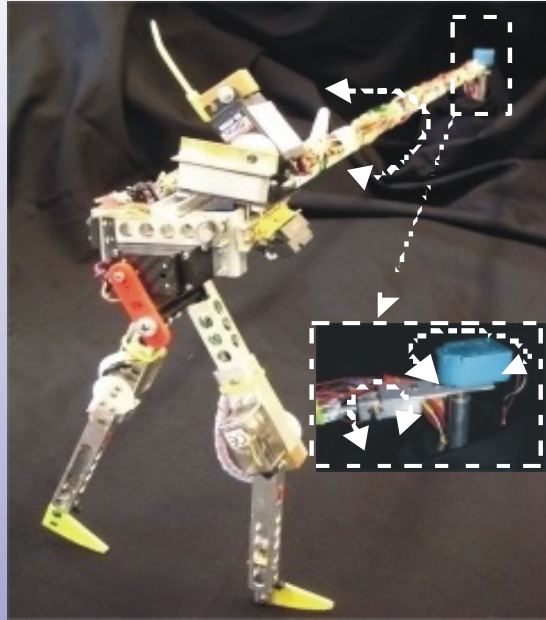


# Networks and Control

- Reflex based neural control – RunBot (2007)
  - Learning to avoid a reflex
- AMOS W6, a six-legged robot (2010)
  - Deterministic Chaos and its control
  - Demonstration of a large behavioral repertoire
- Learning Goal directed manipulation actions (2015)
  - Memory in behaving networks

# RunBot, the Reflex Machine

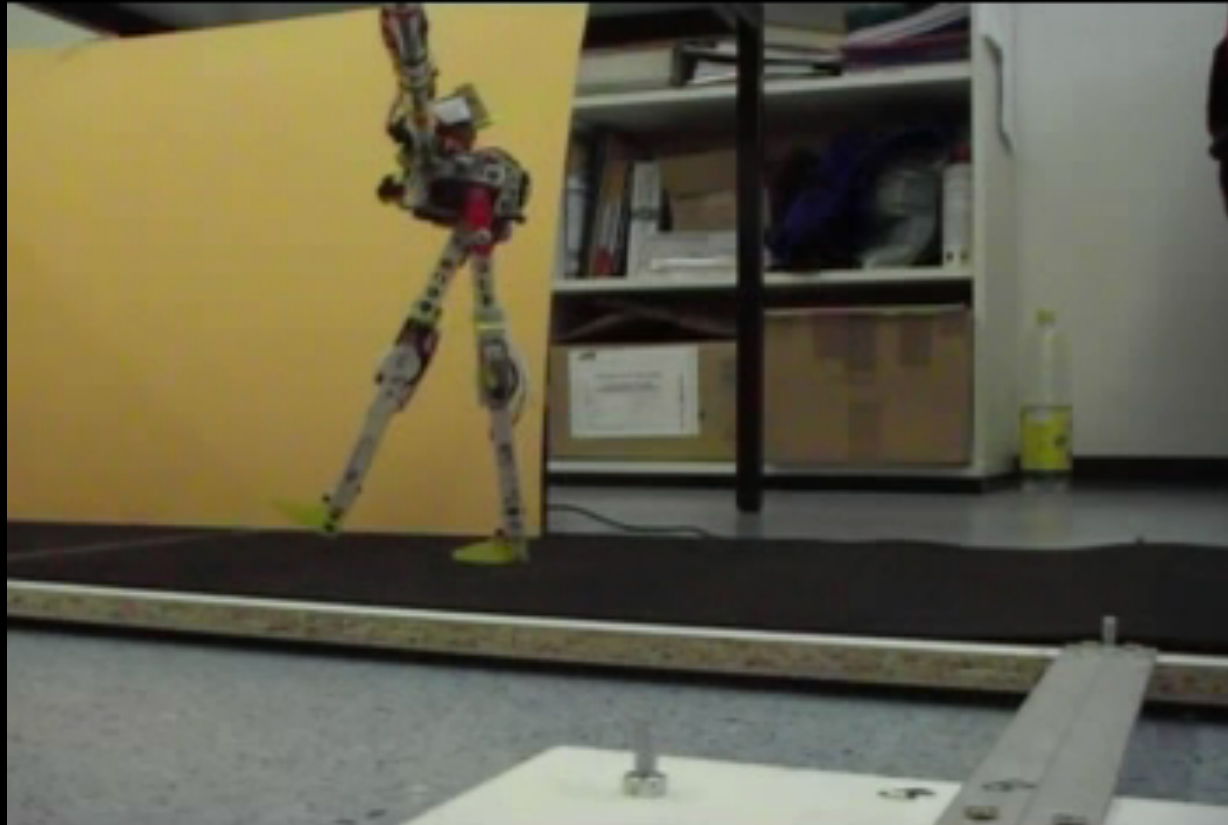
PLoS CB, 2007



Motor neuron     
  Sensor neuron/receptor     
  Excitatory synapse     
  Inhibitory synapse

**15 Sensors, 5 DOF (constrained), 19 neurons**

# RunBot: Learning to walk up a slope



BBC, July 07  
Mumbai Mirror July 07  
New York Times July 07  
AAAS Sci Update July 07

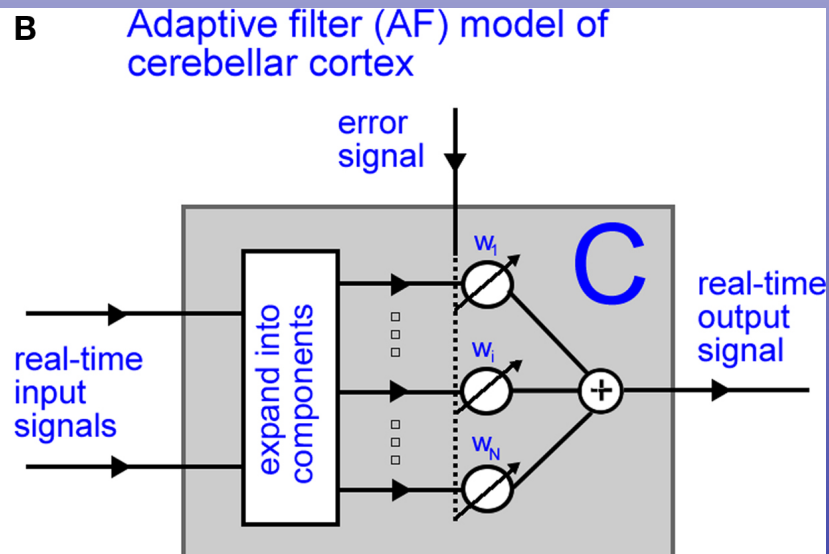
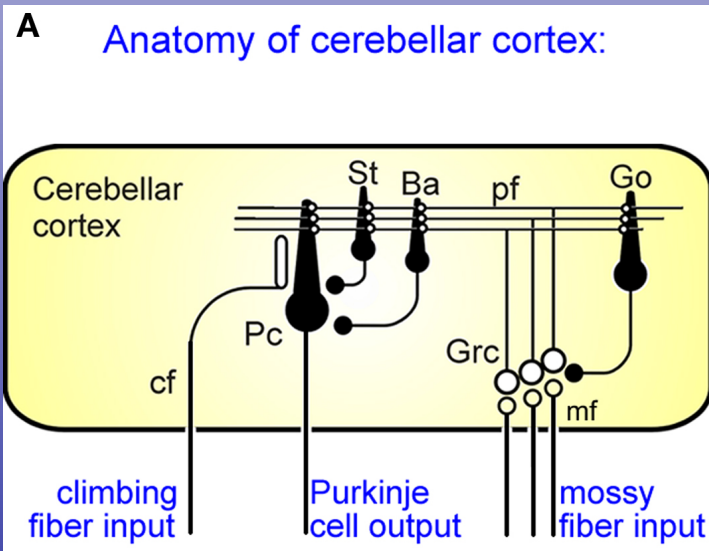
# What happens here?

## Cerebellar Reflex Avoidance Learning (abstracted)

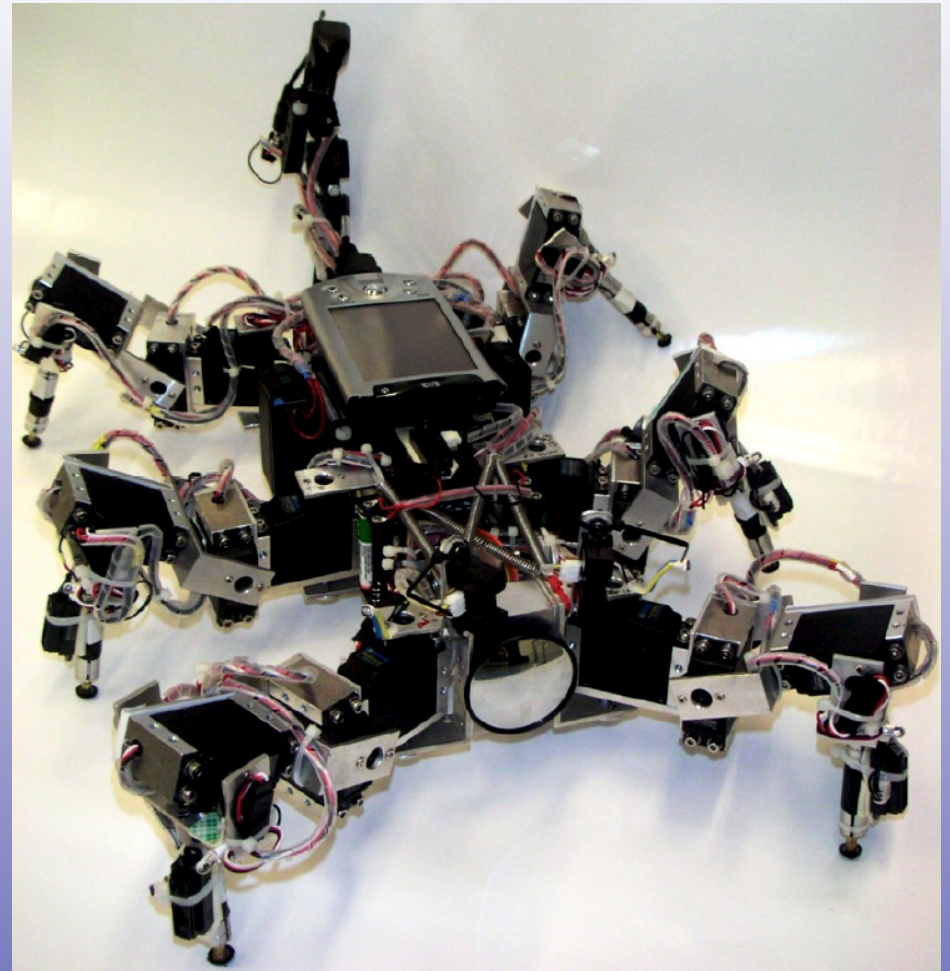
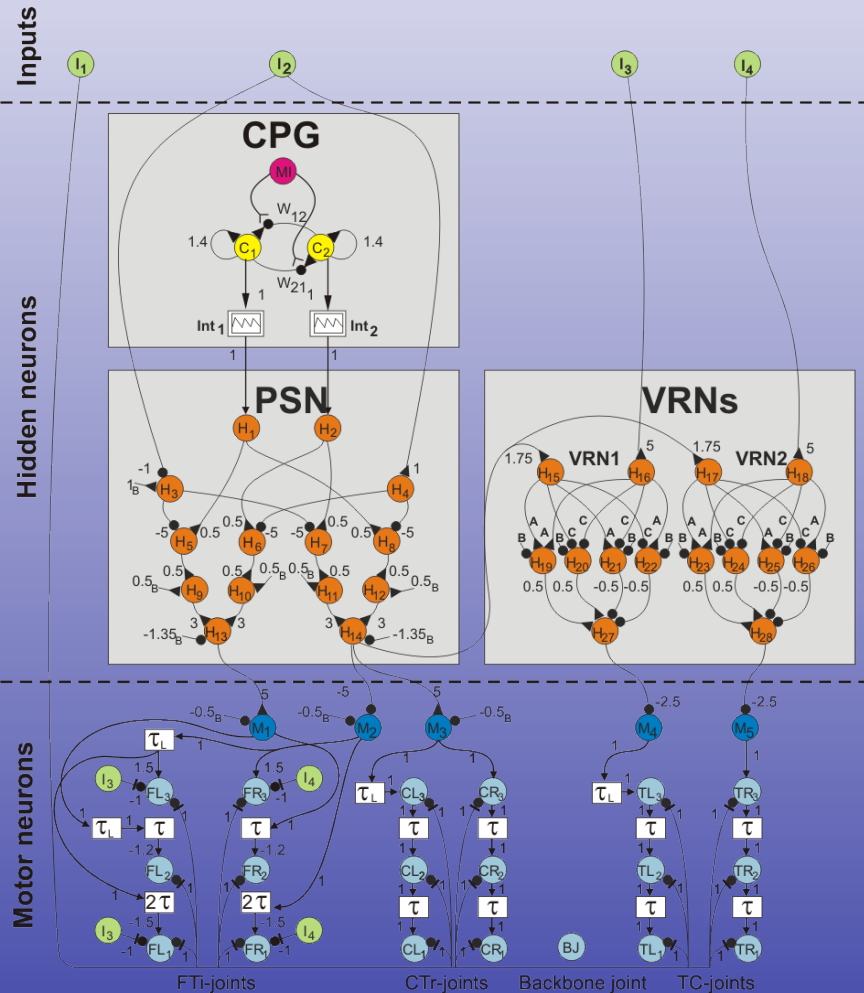
Look → Move

instead of

Ouch → Move

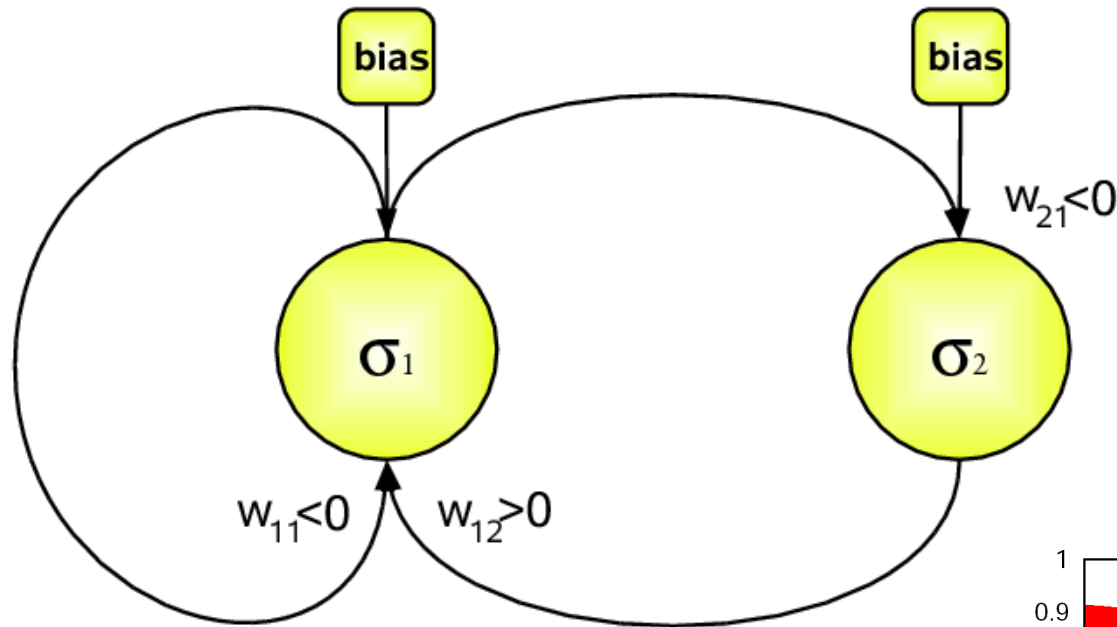


## How to control Chaos in networks

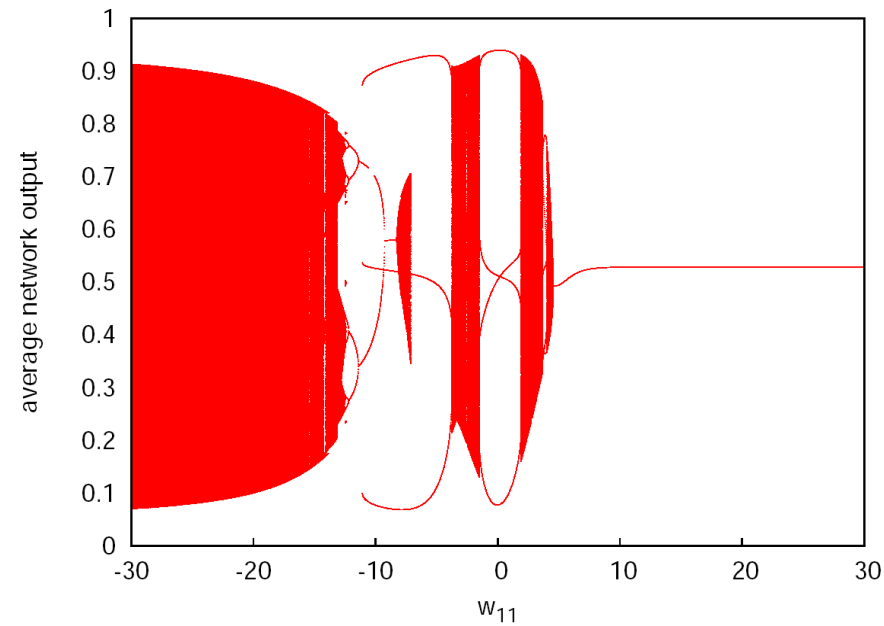


**>30 Sensors, 19 DOF  
71 neurons**

# Two neurons suffice to create a large behavioural repertoire

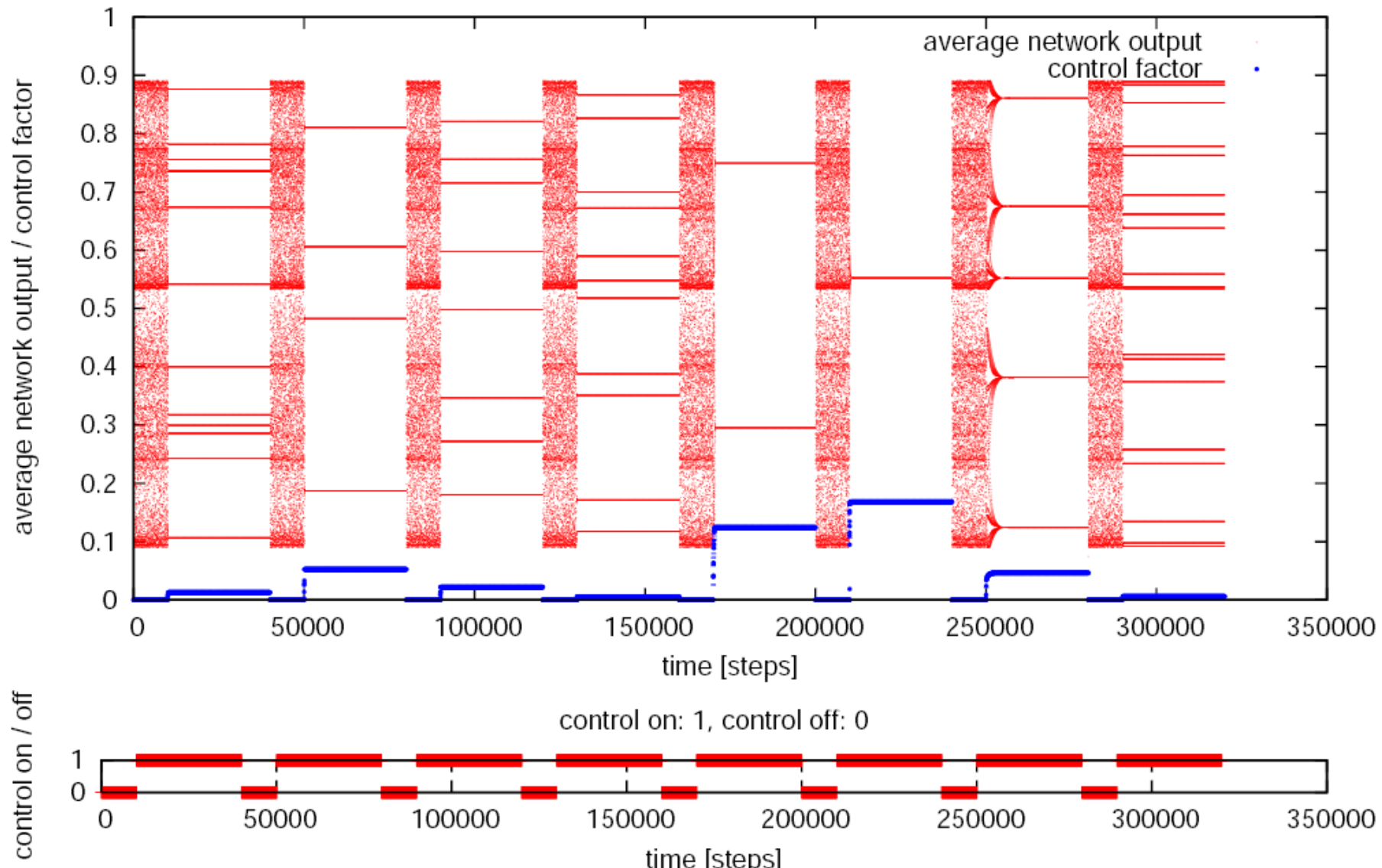


The bad news is:  
these circuits almost  
always produce  
chaotic outputs  
(Pasemann)





# Chaos control can be used to create periodic outputs



# Supplementary Information for

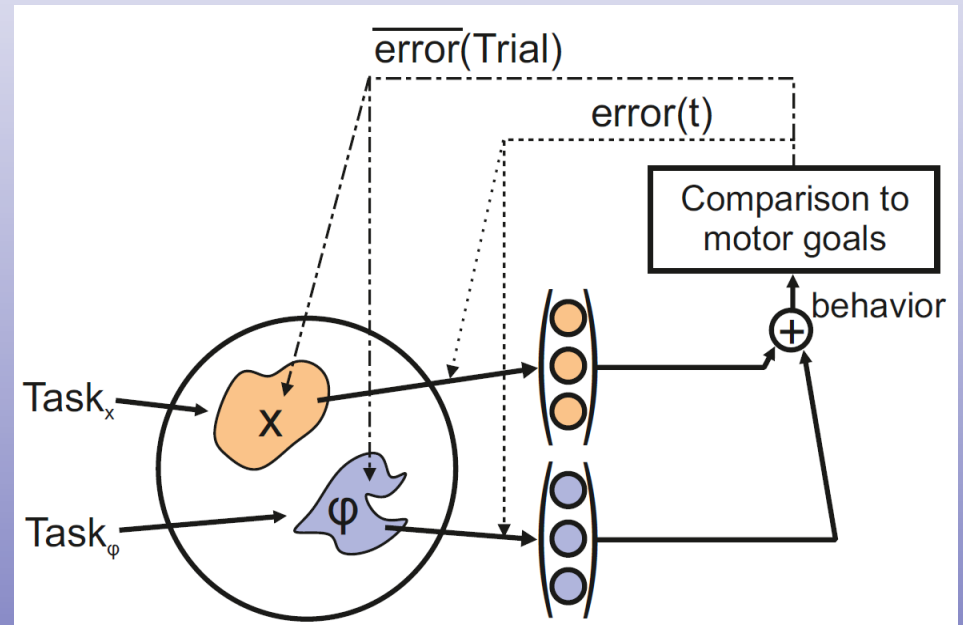
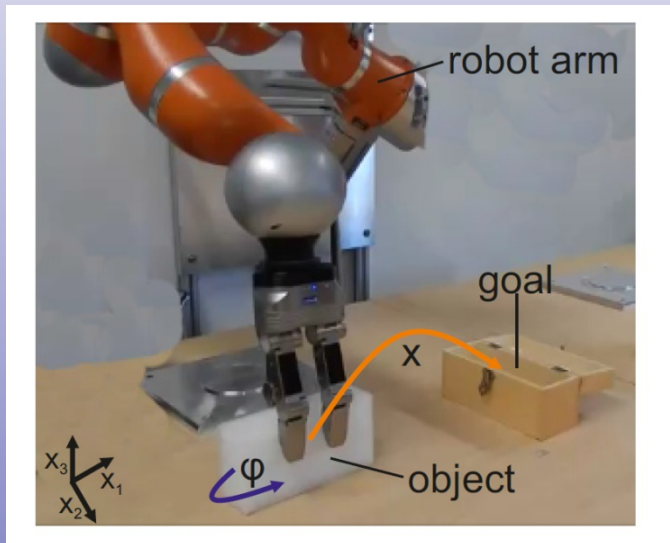
Self-organized adaptation of simple neural  
circuits enables complex robot behavior

## Supplementary Video 2

Silke Dreissigacker, Marc Timme  
Florentin Woergoetter, and Poramate Manoonpong

# Robot Arm Control

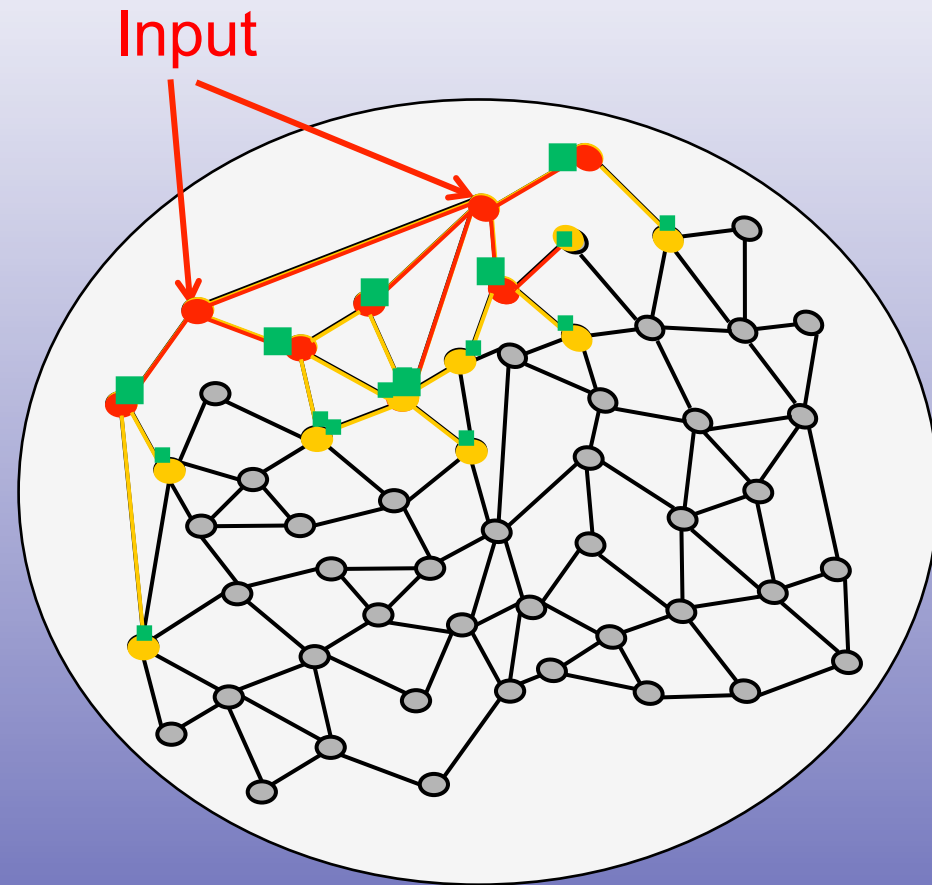
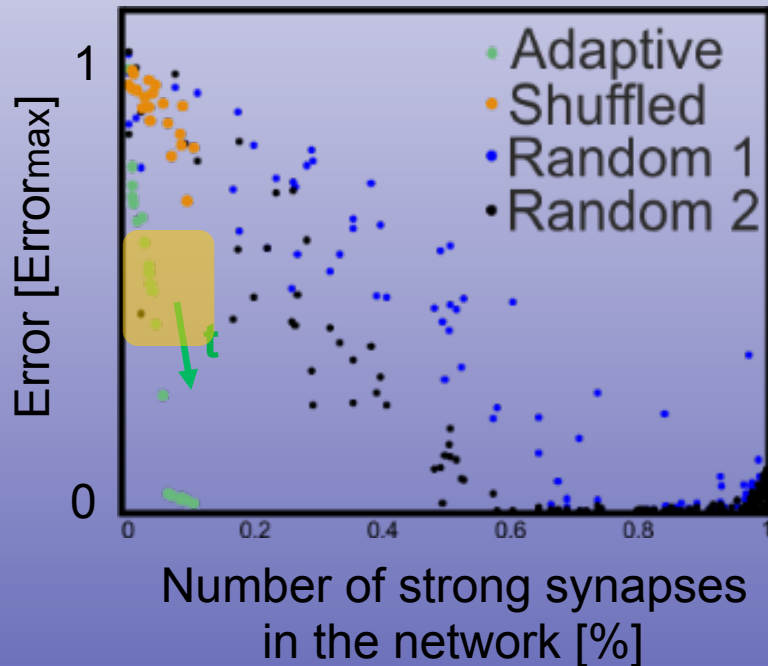
## The self-organization of large networks



The robot has to learn to **rotate** and **translate** the object into the box. Thereby, both movements are learned **independently** from each other (alternating).

**Camera as sensor, 7 DOF, >1000 neurons**

# Growing a behavior-control network

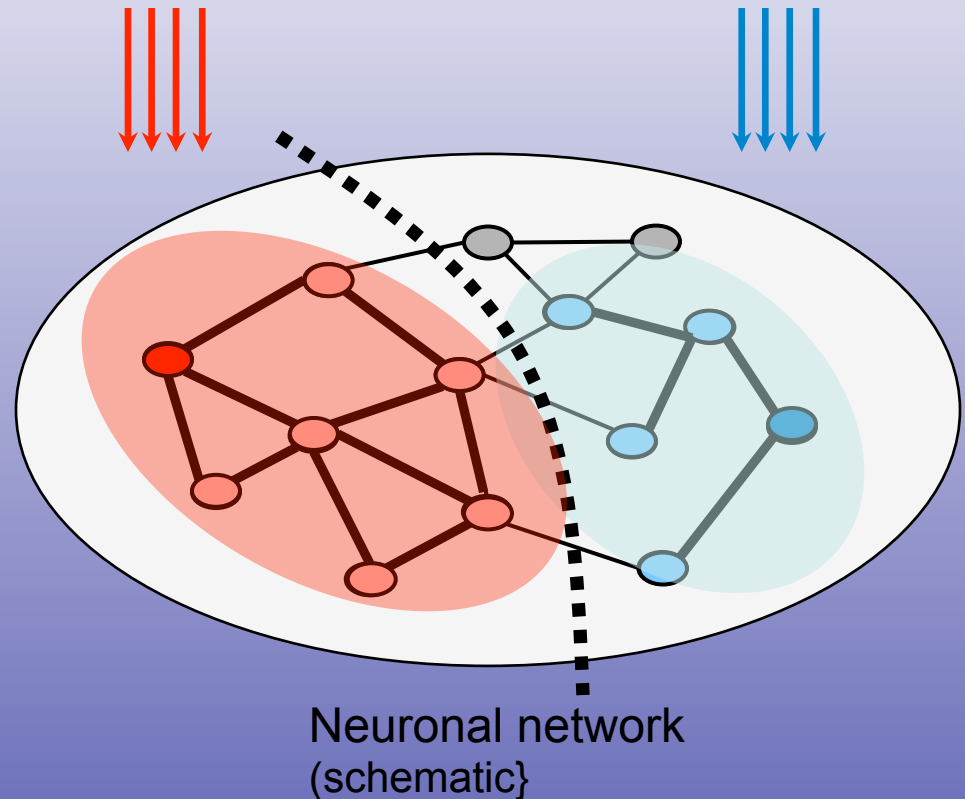


Neuronal network  
(schematic)

**Growing (non-static) Network**

# Self Organized Network Formation

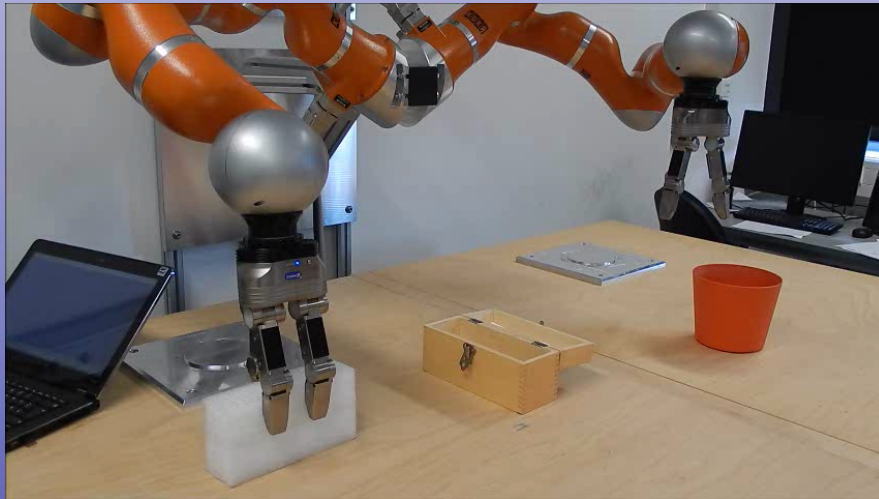
The combination of **Hebbian Learning** with **Synaptic Scaling** allows input driven **self-structuring** of large networks into **many small but powerful Reservoirs**.



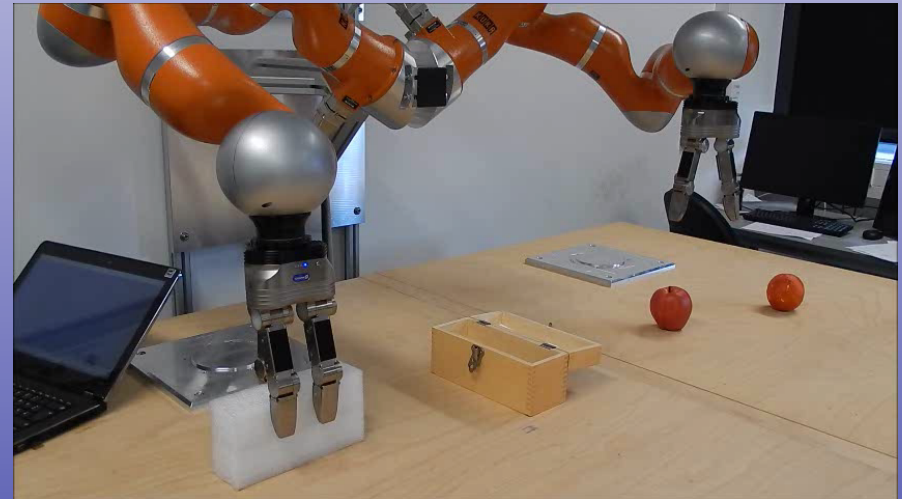
**Growing (non-static) Network**

# Robotic Arm Movement with Reservoir Cell Assemblies

Before Learning  
of Cell Assemblies



After Learning  
of Cell Assemblies



# One decade of raising the complexity of neural control and self-organization

- Tao Geng)
- Poramate Manoonpong
- Christian Tetzlaff
- Tomas Kulvicius
- Sakya Dasgupta
- Minija Tamosiunaite
- And many others

Thanks

Funded by EU-FP7, EU-H2020,  
Bernstein Center for Computational Neuroscience (BMBF),  
DFG,