

Physical AI

Maintaining Sparse Activity: Dendritic Integration Enhances Temporal Prediction in Spiking Neural Networks



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MOTIVATION & GOALS

Spiking Neural Networks (SNNs) offer extreme energy efficiency for AI solutions, a necessity for battery-operated **Physical AI** systems. Yet traditional single-compartment models struggle with complex temporal tasks. This work introduces **multi-compartment (MC)** SNN architectures featuring **active dendritic processing**. This enables local non-linearities and branch-specific coincidence detection to overcome the expressivity limitation of standard point-neurons.

We propose **active multi-compartment LIF (MC-LIF)** and **adaptive LIF (MC-adLIF)** neurons for deep, surrogate-gradient-trained SNNs. We combine these building blocks into a flexible **recurrent spiking neural network (RSNN)** architecture.

Project FactBox

Project Name FedPhAI
Project ID StratP II P.S
Duration 12 Months

Area 1
Perception

Project Lead
Dr. Michael Haslgrübler

APPROACH

The neuron models were emulated and trained on GPUs as 2-layer **recurrent spiking neural networks (RSNNs)** using **BPTT** with sigmoidal **surrogate** gradient functions under a **fixed parameter** regimen with **trainable time-constants**.

Three **time-series classification** with **different modalities** were evaluated: Spiking Heidelberg Digits (SHD) and Spiking Speech Commands (SHC) and QTDB from PhysioNet (ECG) with 0.45M, 1.6M and 4.6k with respective parameter counts.

CONTRIBUTION

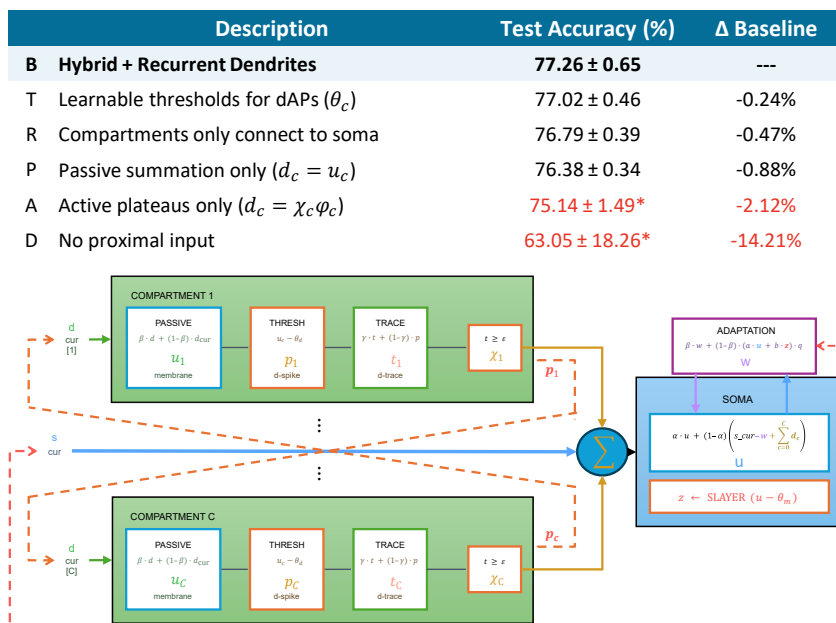
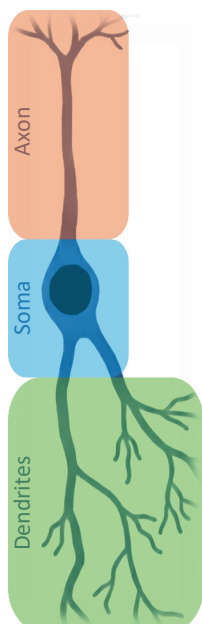
Scientific contribution

- discrete-time formulation of active dendritic compartments with learnable plateau dynamics
- active dendrites significantly improve the plain LIF baseline without increasing the mean firing rate
- Scalable RSNN Architecture

Economic contribution

- Lower Latency in Processing Signal
- Extends Runtime for Battery-Powered Physical AI
- Decreases Edge Hardware Unit Costs

MC ARCHITECTURE and BENCHMARK RESULTS



Model	Metric	0-Comp	1-Comp (MC)	2-Comp (MC)	3-Comp (MC)
SHD (LIF)	Accuracy	88.64 ± 1.09 ^a	90.32 ± 0.93 ^b	90.46 ± 0.60^b	89.99 ± 1.02 ^b
	Sparsity	3.57 ± 1.66	3.70 ± 1.74	3.45 ± 1.28	3.21 ± 0.88
SHD (adLIF)	Accuracy	93.85 ± 0.56 ^a	94.43 ± 0.58^a	94.34 ± 0.59 ^a	94.01 ± 0.78 ^a
	Sparsity	5.41 ± 3.15	7.09 ± 4.23	7.87 ± 4.42	8.44 ± 4.03
SSC (LIF)	Accuracy	76.04 ± 0.34 ^a	76.92 ± 0.44 ^b	77.26 ± 0.65^b	76.71 ± 0.64 ^{ab}
	Sparsity	4.28 ± 0.33	4.38 ± 1.07	4.43 ± 0.87	5.09 ± 1.20
SSC (adLIF)	Accuracy	80.24 ± 0.41 ^{ab}	80.61 ± 0.20^b	80.57 ± 0.23 ^b	79.98 ± 0.55 ^a
	Sparsity	10.45 ± 1.80	11.80 ± 2.02	12.42 ± 2.73	13.20 ± 3.77
ECG (LIF)	Accuracy	68.66 ± 6.41 ^a	85.75 ± 0.61^b	84.99 ± 1.46 ^b	84.71 ± 1.02 ^b
	Sparsity	34.70 ± 15.86	32.89 ± 6.91	35.35 ± 7.41	33.43 ± 8.53
ECG (adLIF)	Accuracy	87.50 ± 0.42 ^a	87.67 ± 0.71^a	87.36 ± 2.51 ^a	85.86 ± 2.10 ^a
	Sparsity	25.47 ± 7.14	23.92 ± 6.79	25.11 ± 8.03	23.66 ± 8.19

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