



# Minimizing Control for Credit Assignment with Strong Feedback

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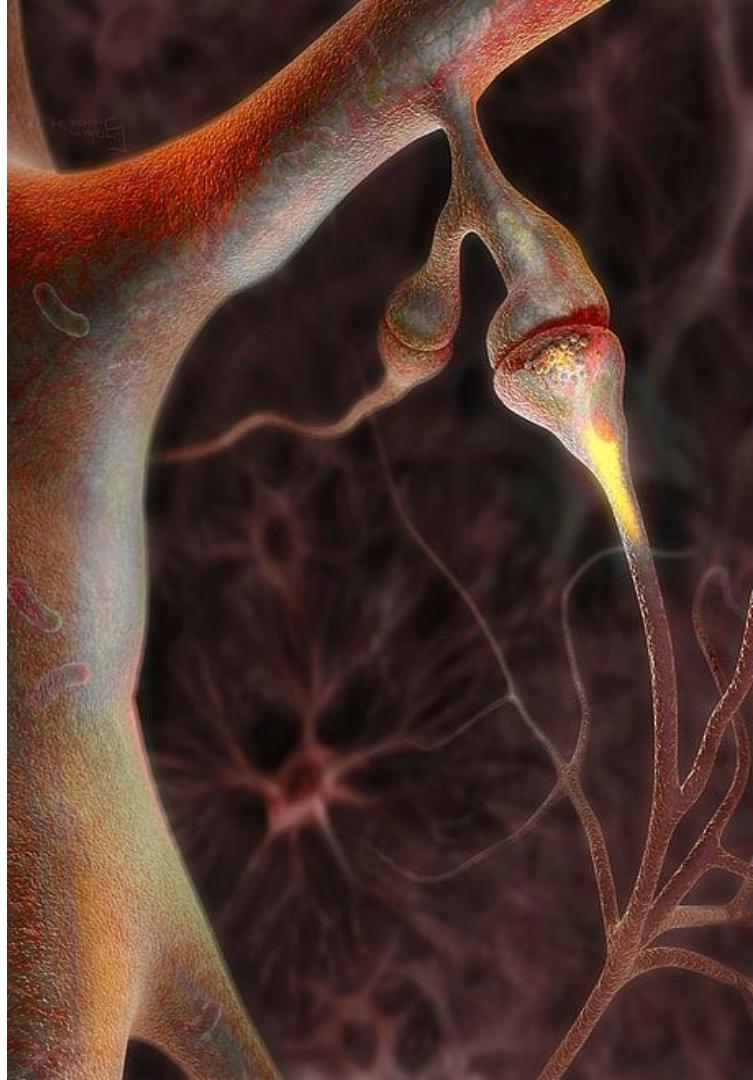
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(\* equal contribution)

# Outline

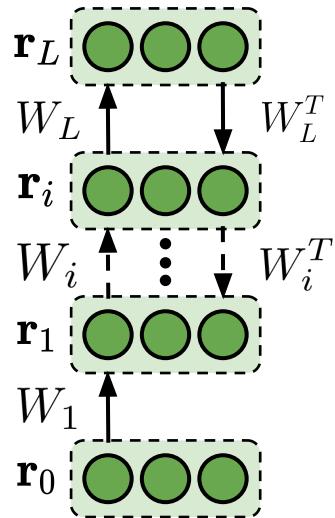
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*“How does the strength of a synapse need to be changed to improve the system’s global behaviour?”*

**Spatial Credit Assignment**



# Spatial credit assignment: backpropagation



## Some biological issues:

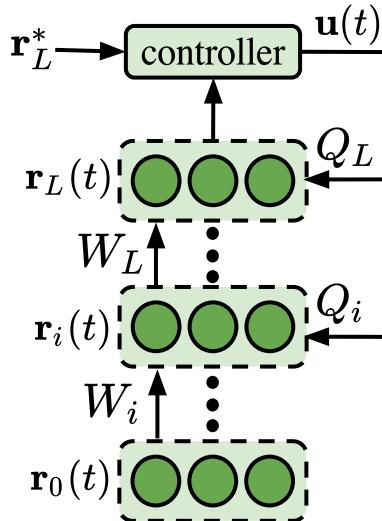
- Weight transport
- Feedback does not influence neural activity only synaptic strength

# Research Question

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**“Is gradient-based credit assignment possible without the need for the weak-feedback assumption?”**

# Strong-DFC: intuition



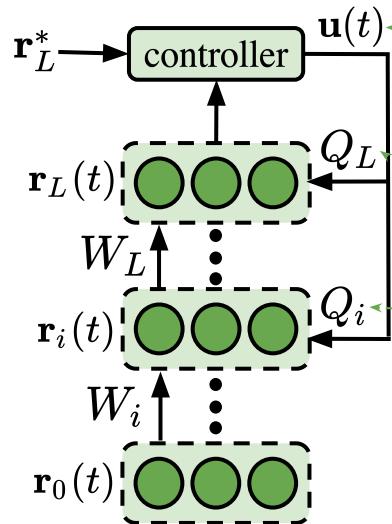
## Usual approach:

- Use the error only for synaptic plasticity

## New approach:

- Error adjusts the neural activations and drives the network's output to its supervised target

# Strong-DFC: dynamics

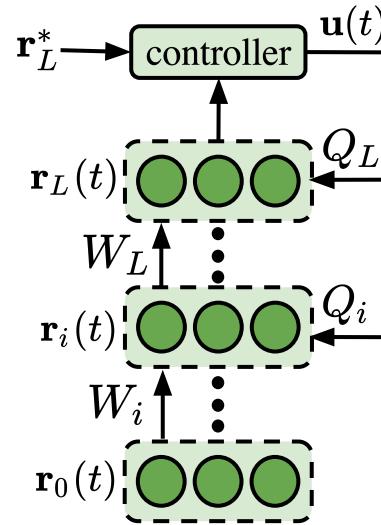


Controller signal (feedback signal):  
integrates the error signal

$$\mathbf{e}(t) = \mathbf{r}_L^* - \mathbf{r}_L(t), \quad \mathbf{r}_L^* = \mathbf{r}_L^{\text{true}}$$

Feedback weights  
flexible feedback connectivity constraints

# Strong-DFC: minimizing control

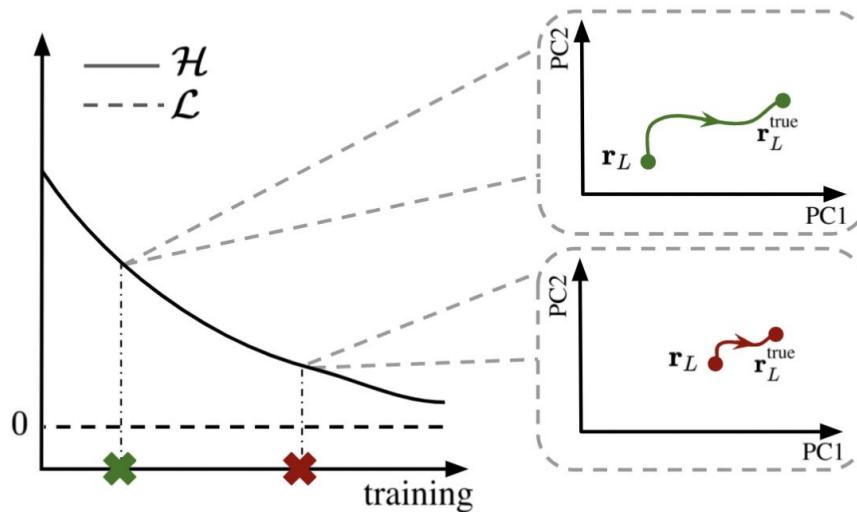


**Amount of control:**  $\mathcal{H} = \|Q\mathbf{u}_{ss}\|_2^2$

*“Every neuron tries to minimize its feedback input”*

$$\Delta W_i \propto -\frac{d\mathcal{H}}{dW_i}$$

# Strong-DFC: minimizing control



**Goal of training:** update the forward weights to reduce the amount of control needed to reach  $\mathbf{r}_L^{\text{true}}$

**Minimizing  $\mathcal{H}$  leads to minimizing  $\mathcal{L}$ :**

$$\mathcal{H} = \|Q\mathbf{u}_{ss}\|_2^2 = 0 \iff \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{r}_L, \mathbf{r}_L^{\text{true}}) = 0$$

# Strong-DFC: noise robustness

	<b>MNIST (%)</b>	<b>Fashion MNIST (%)</b>
<b>BP</b>	$1.83 \pm 0.11$	$10.60 \pm 0.44$
<b>Strong-DFC (noise)</b>	$2.19 \pm 0.05$	$12.07 \pm 0.16$
<b>DFC (noise)</b>	$15.15 \pm 0.44$	$16.29 \pm 0.41$
<b>Strong-DFC (no noise)</b>	$1.98 \pm 0.05$	$11.36 \pm 0.17$
<b>DFC (no noise)</b>	$2.09 \pm 0.10$	$11.31 \pm 0.14$

# Conclusions

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- **Principled credit assignment with strong feedback**
- **Flexible constraints on the feedback mappings**
- **Enables simultaneous learning of feedback and feedforward weights**
- **Novel view on optimization as minimizing control**
- **It works!**

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- Enables **simultaneous learning of feedback and feedforward weights**
- **Novel view on optimization as minimizing control**
- **It works!**

Thank you!

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Discussion?

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At ICML in person! :)  
(also: mtristany@ethz.ch)