

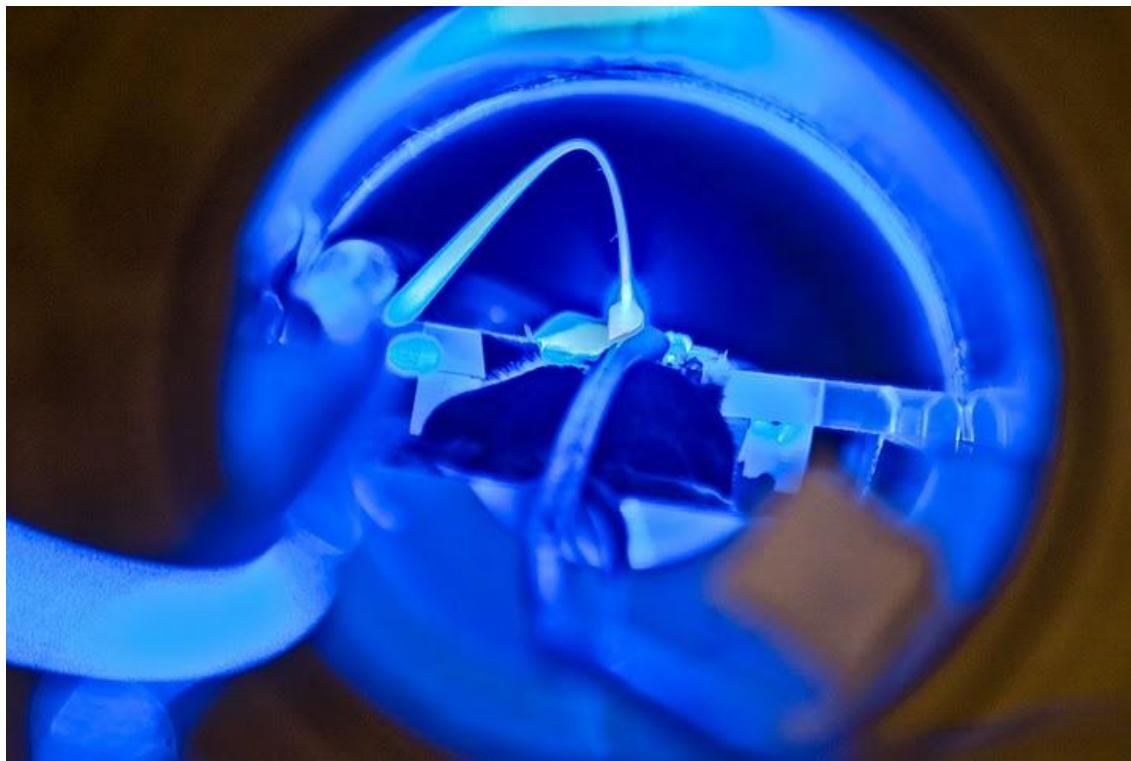


# Jin's OS?





# Optogenetic fMRI (ofMRI)



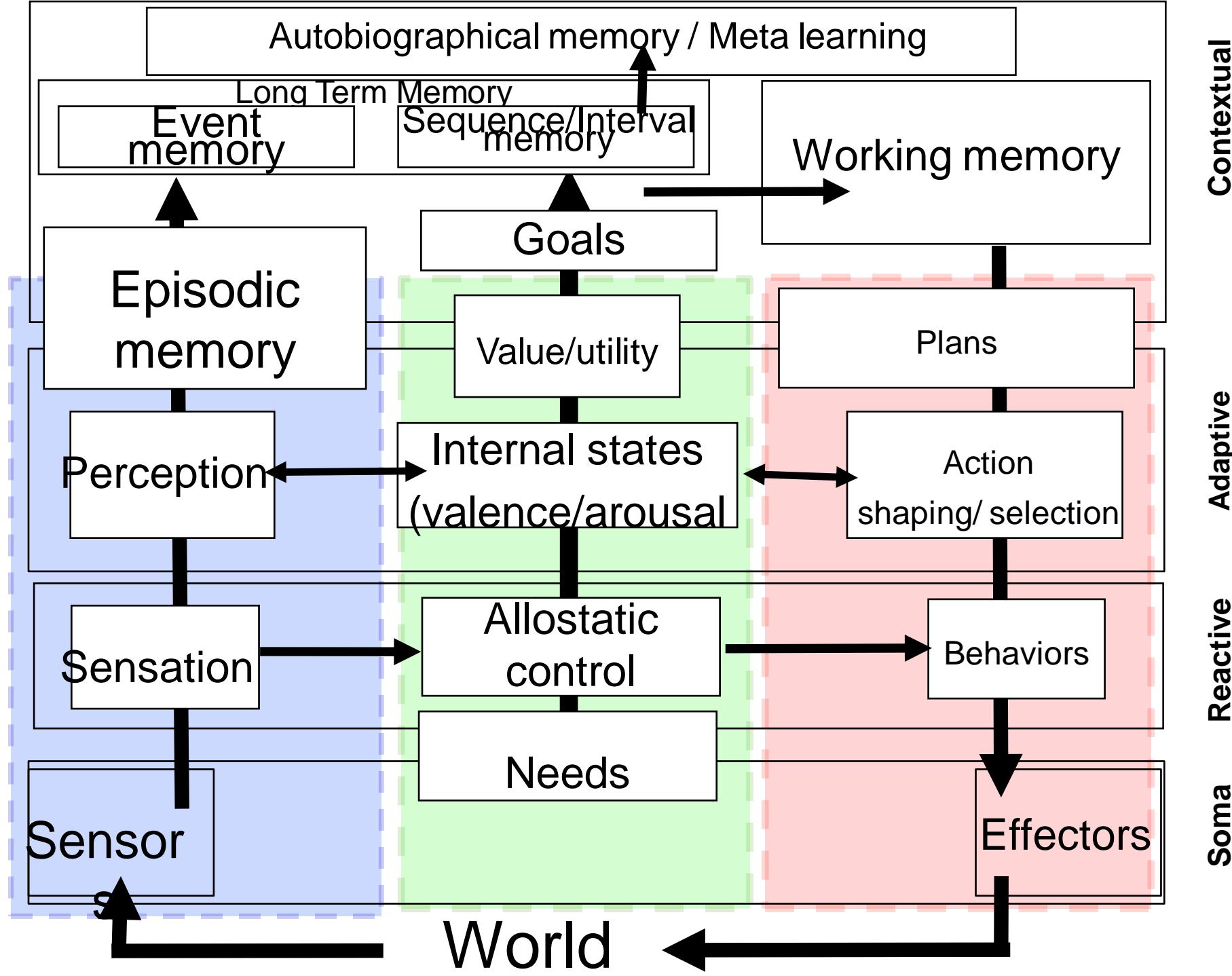
Stimulate specific cell types with temporal precision.

Monitor causal, *in vivo*, and brain-wide activity responses.

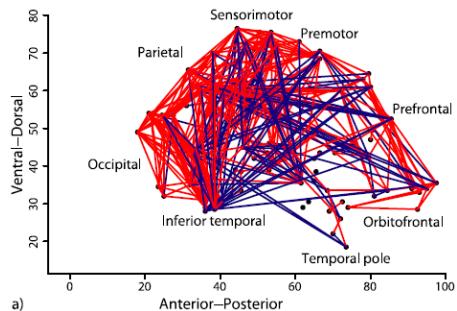
Lee et al., Nature 2010

# Issues

- Talks great, offline great, discussions weak
- Architecture? (Not much, really. It's hard.)
- ⇒ Concrete, concrete, concrete
- OS as (dangerous!!!) metaphor
  
- Start with Ed
- End with Helen, Tony (pdf), and Paul

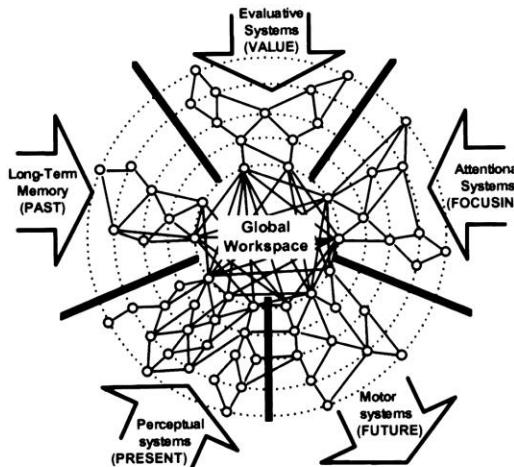


# Cartoon interpretation of economical small-world architecture in terms of cognitive processes



High efficiency  
Short path length  
(Higher cost)

High clustering  
Modularity  
(Lower cost)



Integrated processes

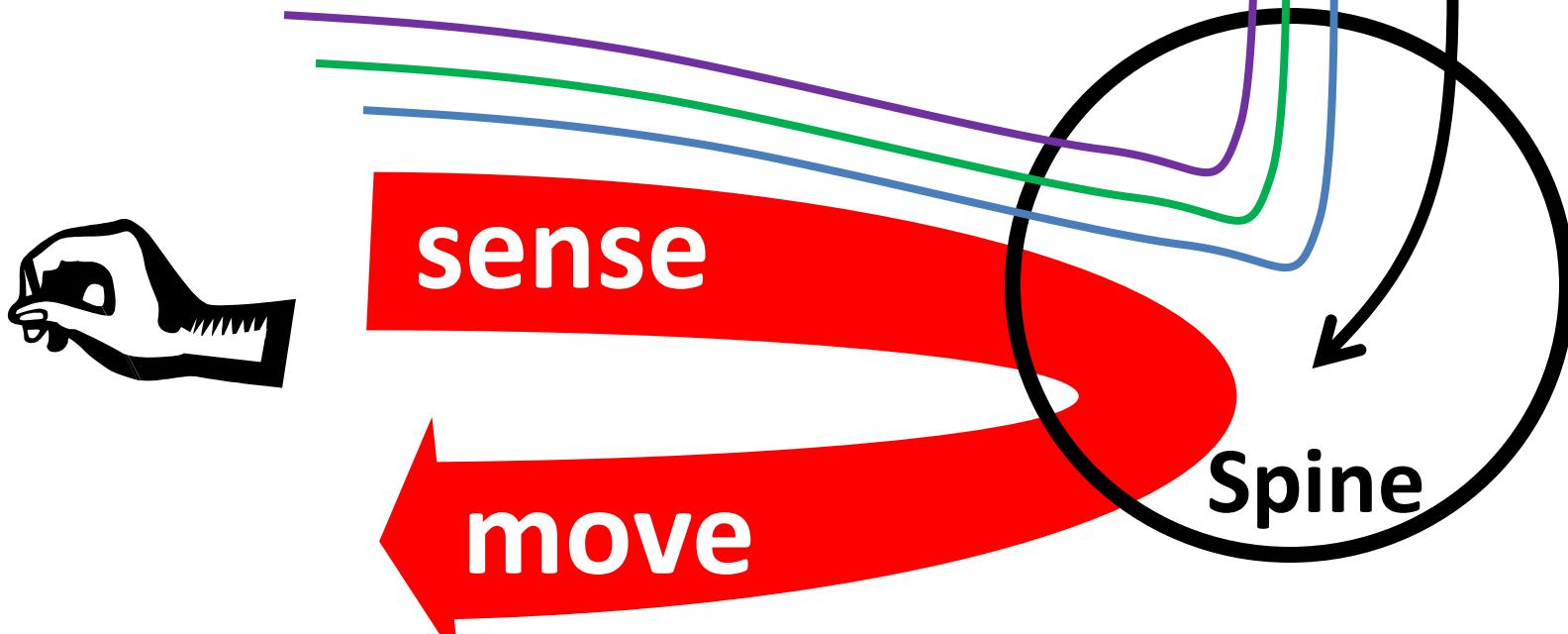
General – eg “executive”  
Isotropic (IQ)  
Distributed  
Conscious  
Effortful



Segregated processes

Specialised – eg face vision  
Encapsulated  
Localised  
Unconscious  
Automatic

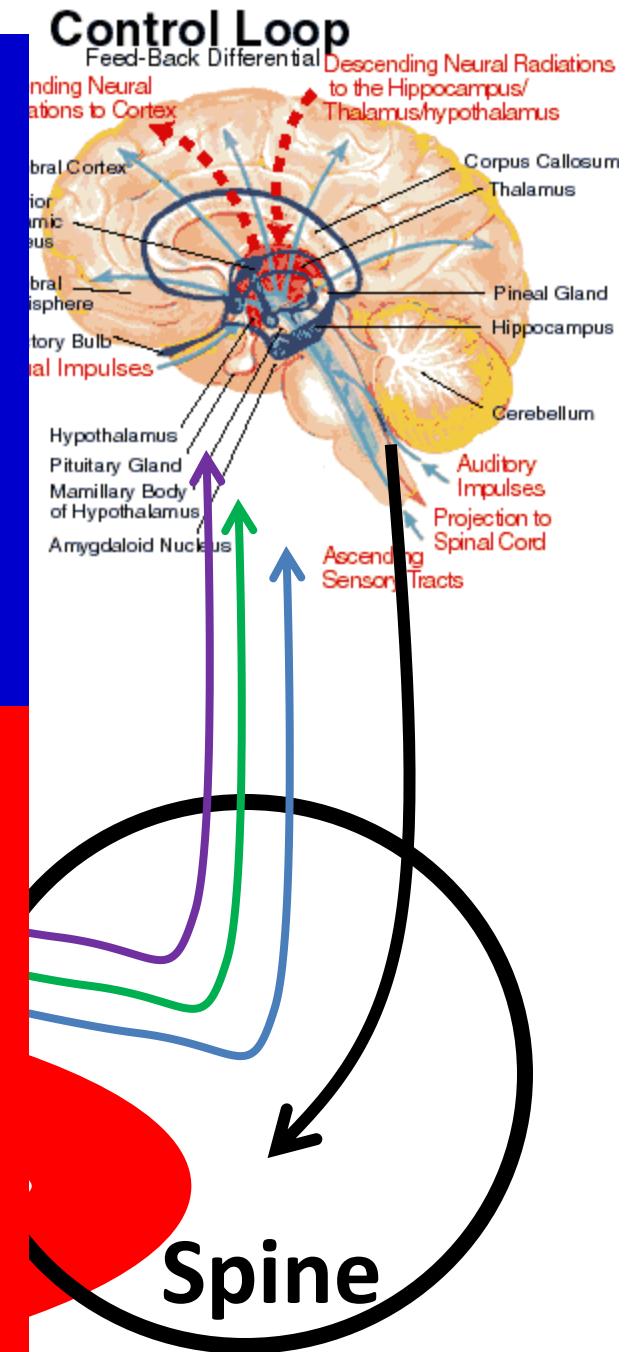
Why?





# Reflex

# Reflect

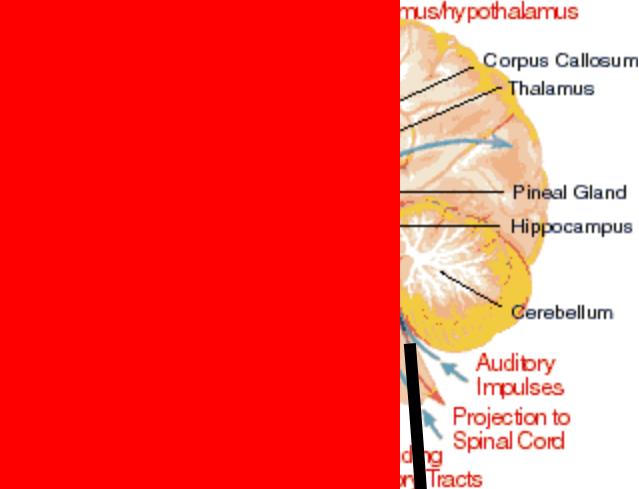


# Reflect

## Control Loop

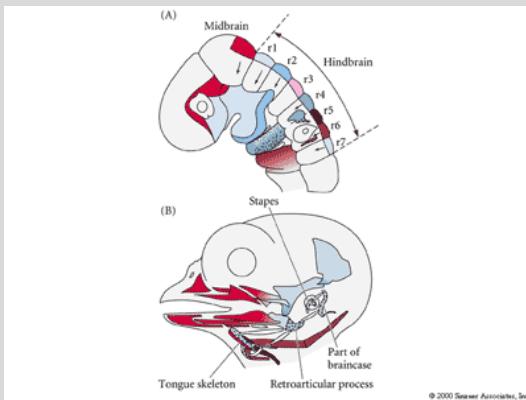
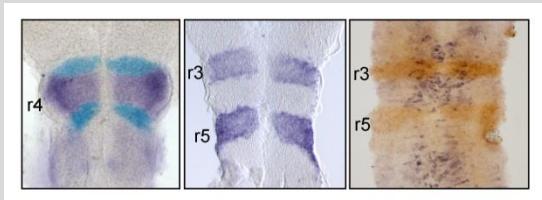
Feed-Back Differential  
Descending Neural

Descending Neural Radiations  
to the Hippocampus/  
Amygdala/hypothalamus

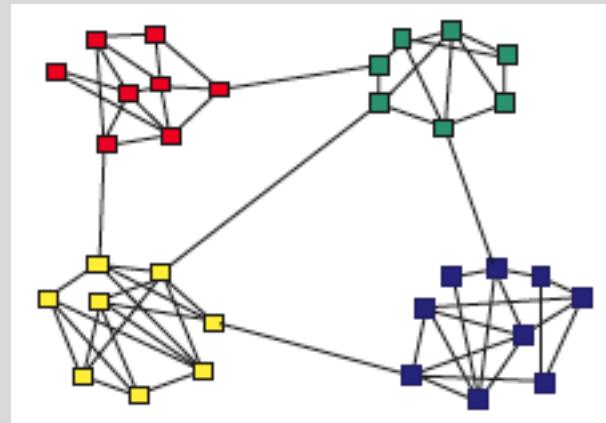


# Reflex

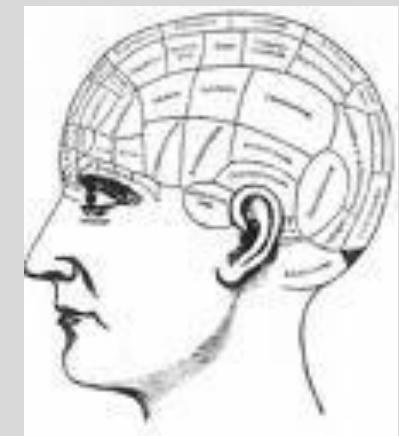
# There are many meanings of “modularity” in neuroscience: (how) are they related?



**Developmental**

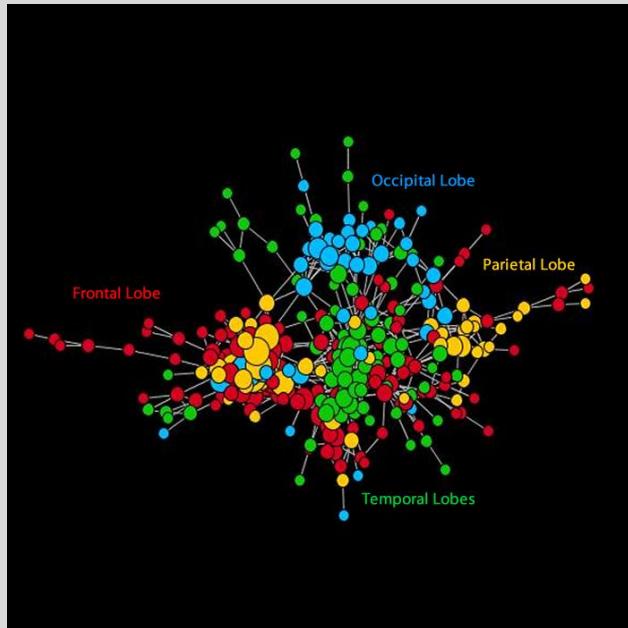


**Topological**

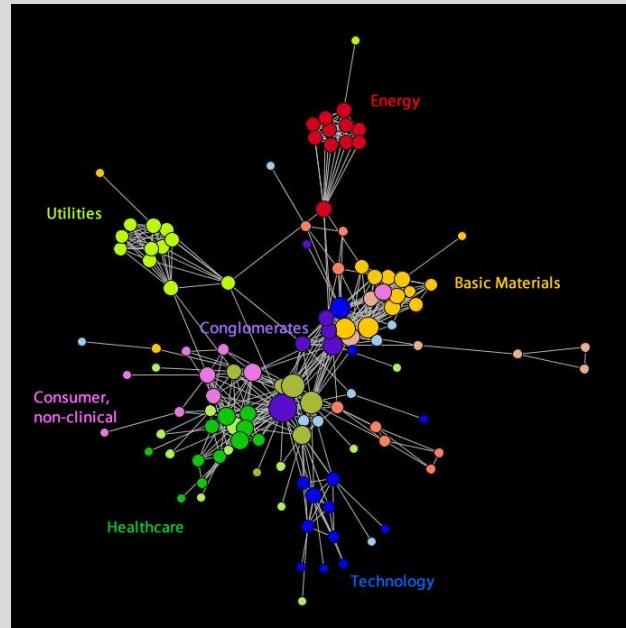
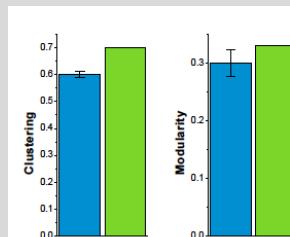


**Psychological**

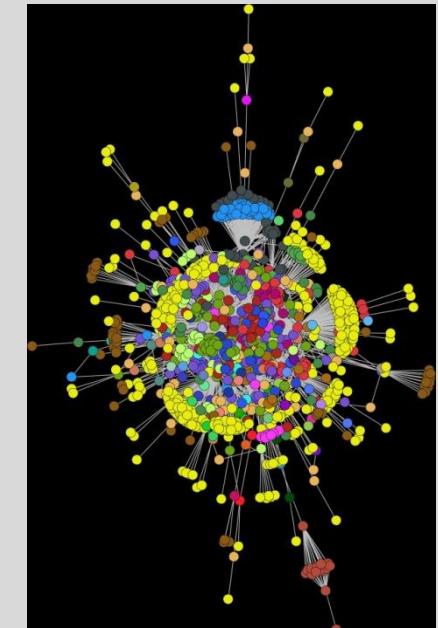
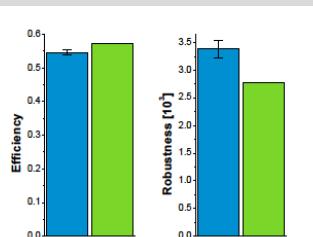
# What's special and what's not so special about human brains compared to other information networks?



Human Brain Network  
Resting state FMRI



Economic Network  
New York Stock Exchange

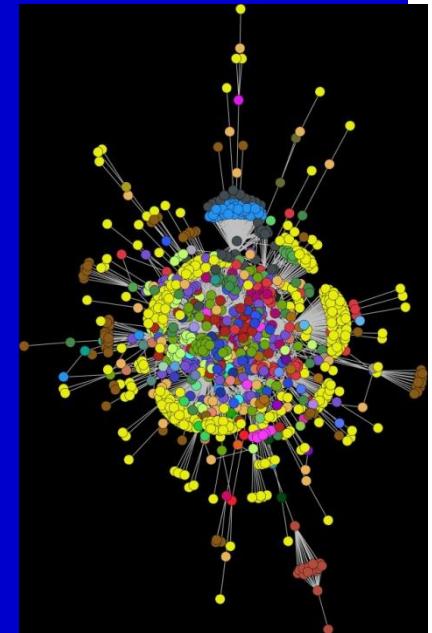


Social Network  
Twitter # gadaffi

Vertes et al (2011) *Front Sys Neurosci*

What a teenager sees.

**“Social network technology”**



**Hidden Technology**



“Social network technology”

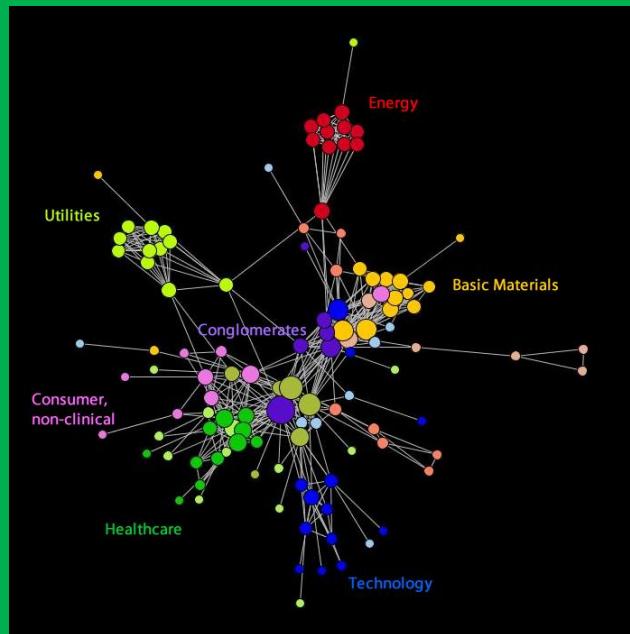


# Hidden Technology

What I see

# What Wall Street sees.

**“Blah blah blah blah blah”**



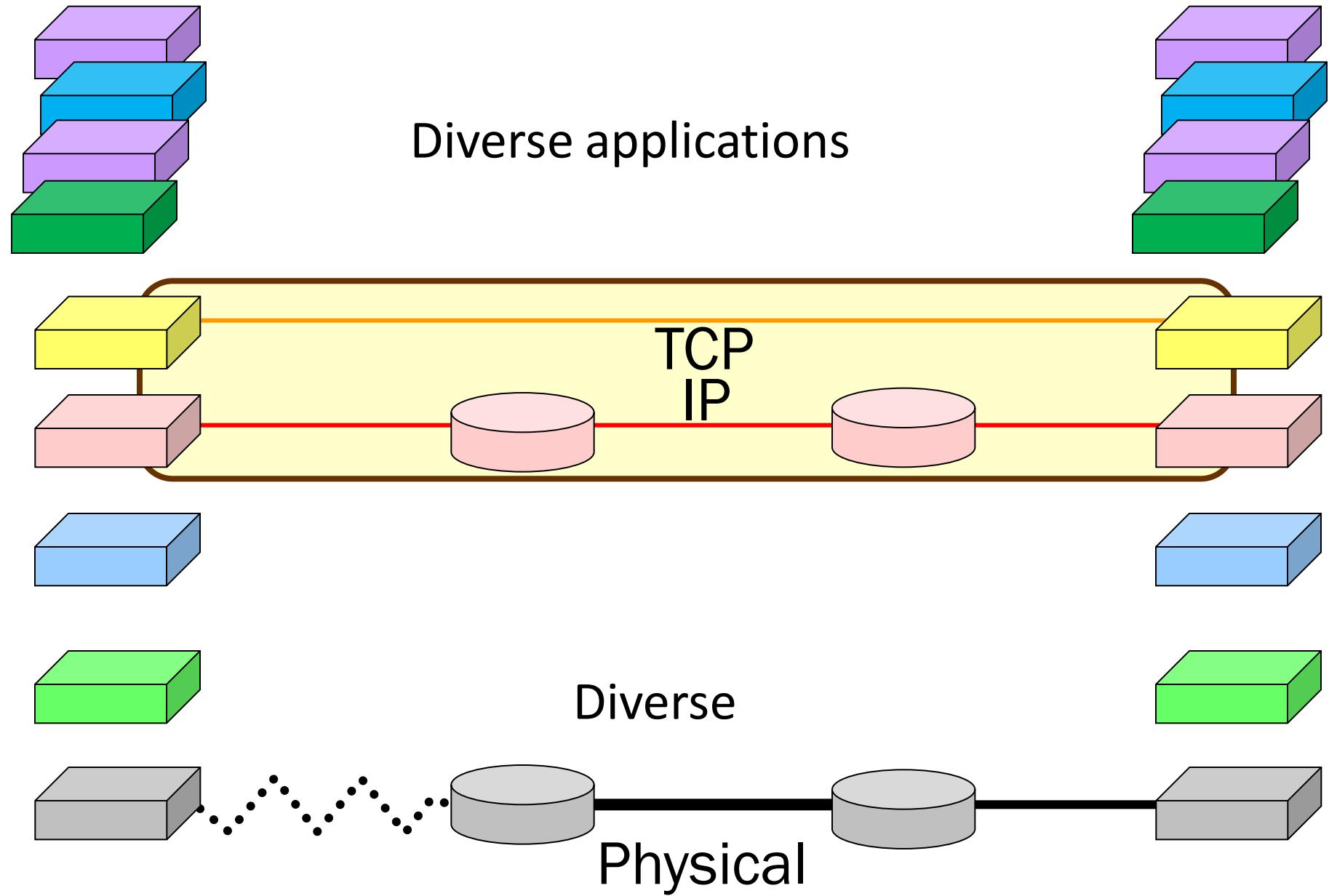
## Hidden Technology



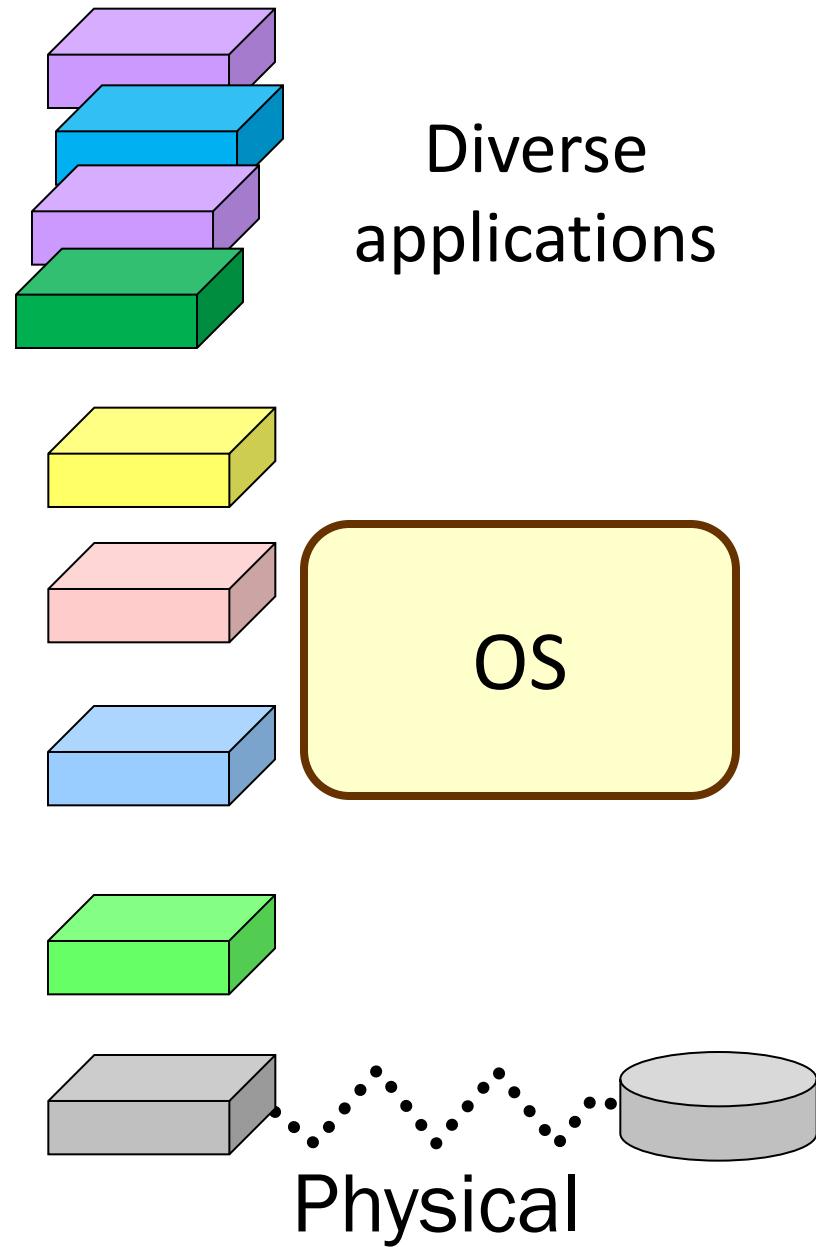
# Jin's OS?



# Layered architectures

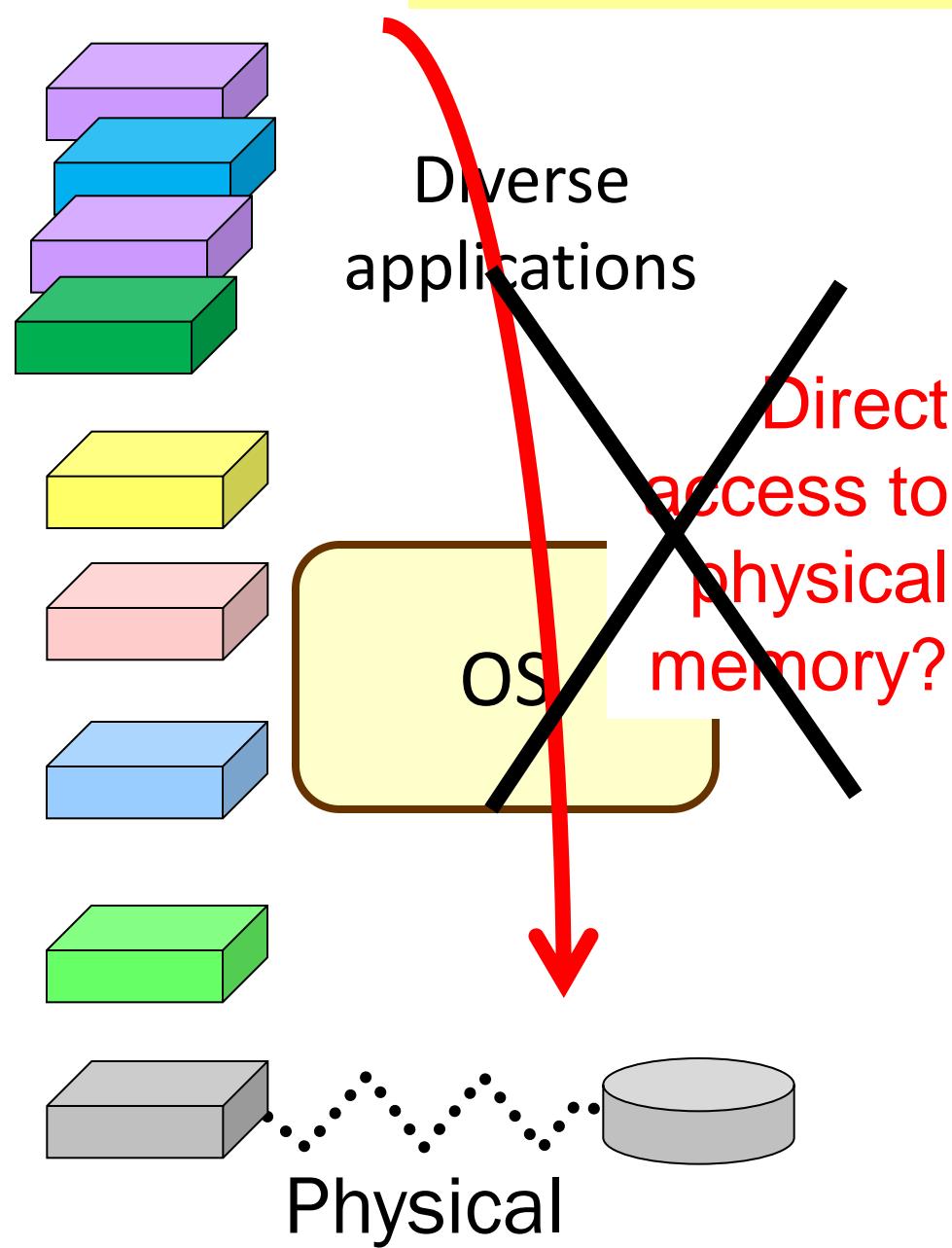


# Layered architectures



- OS allocates/shares
  - diverse resources among
  - diverse applications
- “Strict layering” crucial,  
e.g. clearly separate
  - Application name space
  - Logical (virtual)  
name/address space
  - Physical (name/) address  
space
- Name resolution w/in apps
- Name/addr transl X layers

# Layered architectures



**In programming:**  
**No global variables**

**In operating systems:**  
**Don't cross layers  
(rings)**

# Layered architectures

Diverse applications

Little diversity

OS

Diverse hardware

# Layered architectures



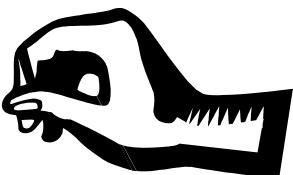
Caution: Not physical boxes  
OS      “Hourglass”

Diverse hardware



# Reflect

“OS”

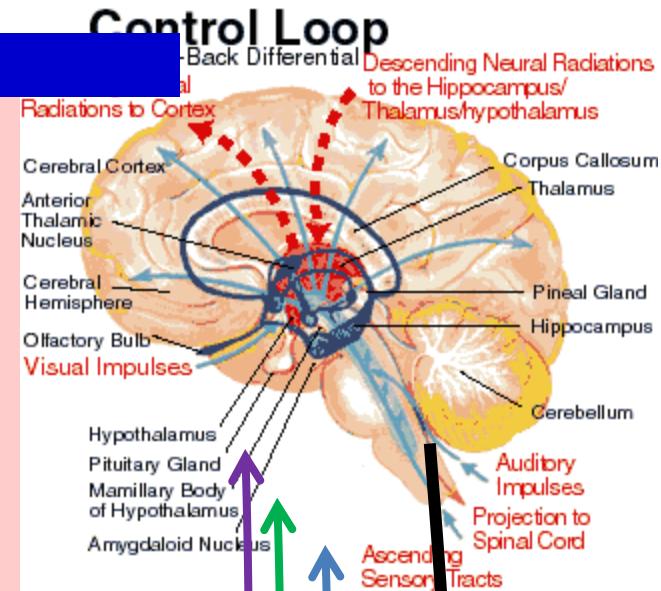


Reflex

sense

move

Spine

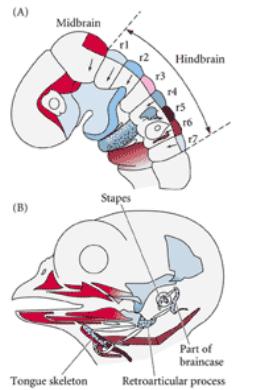
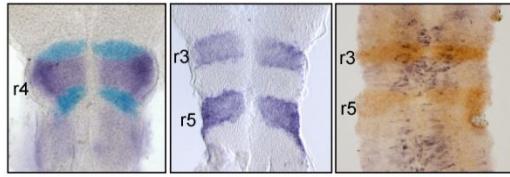




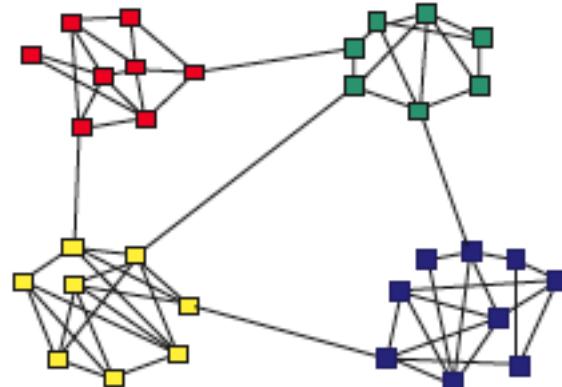
# Jin's OS?



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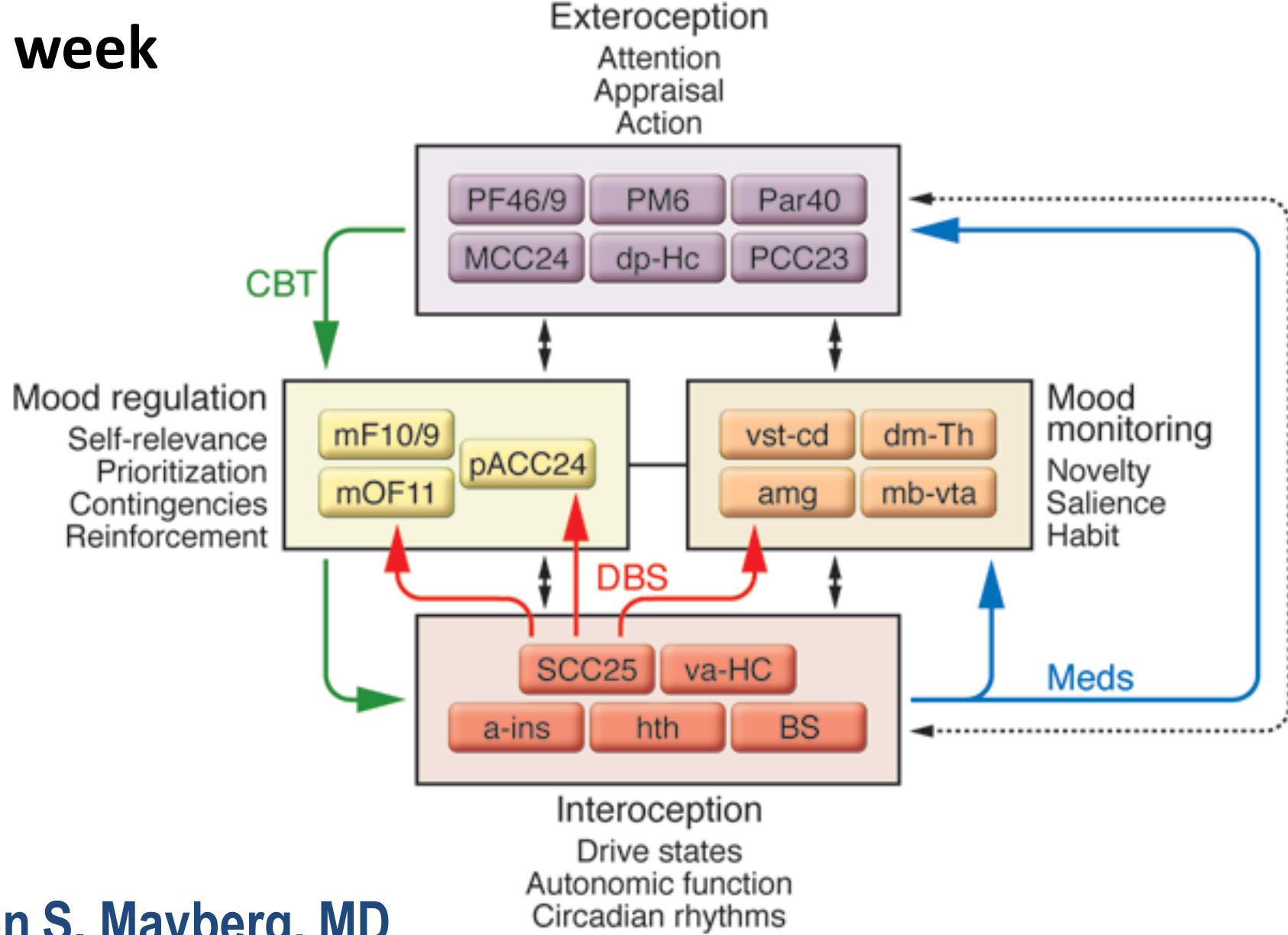


**Topological**



**Psychological**

# Last week



Helen S. Mayberg, MD

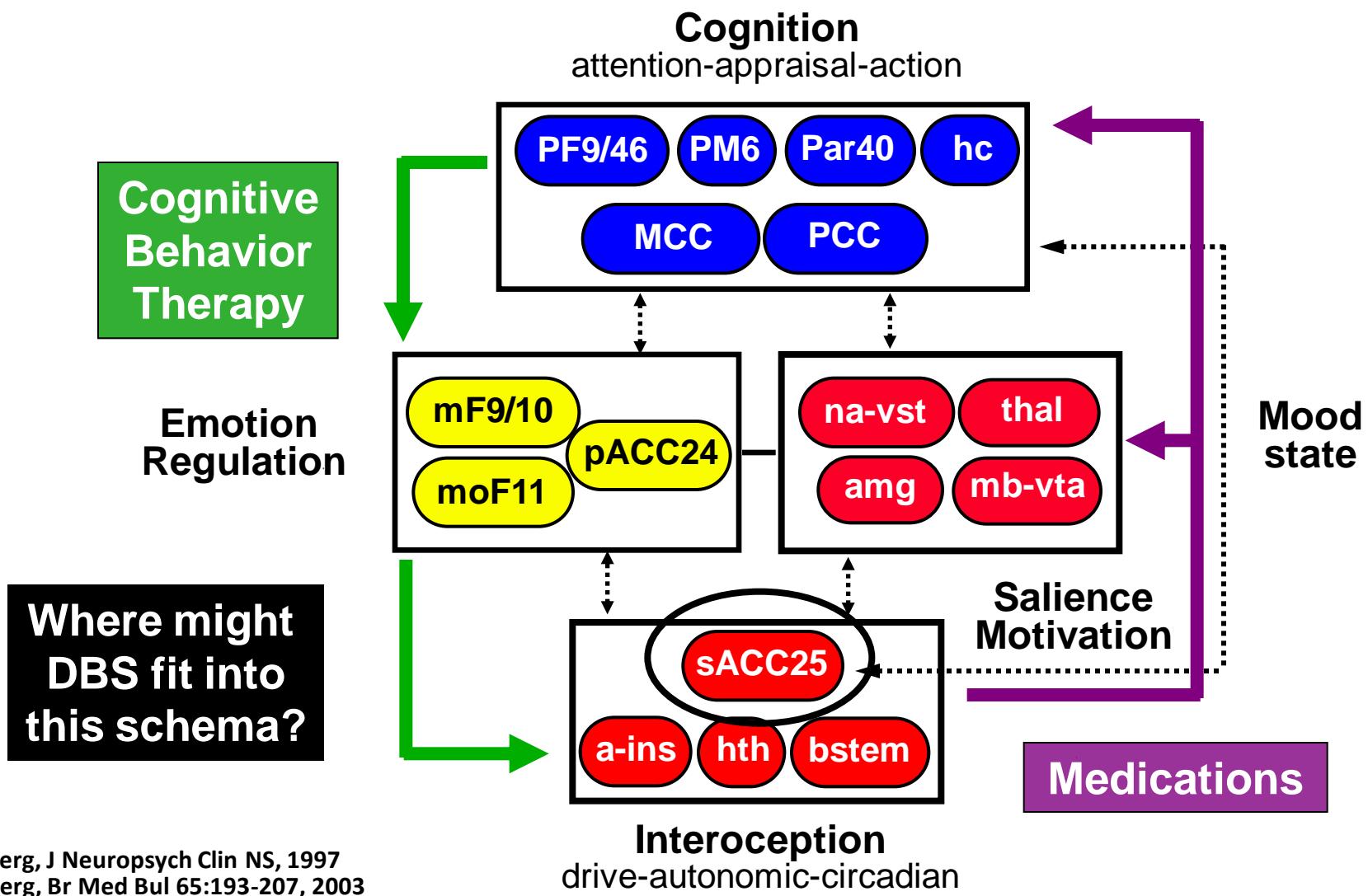
Professor, Psychiatry and Neurology

Dorothy C. Fuqua Chair in Psychiatric Neuroimaging and Therapeutics

Emory University School of Medicine

# Putative “Depression” Network ~ 2001

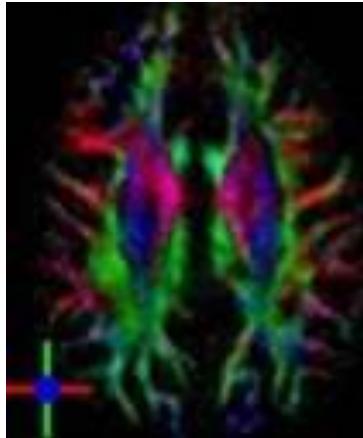
defined using functional imaging



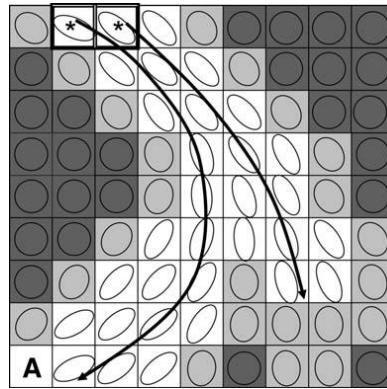
Mayberg, J Neuropsych Clin NS, 1997  
Mayberg, Br Med Bul 65:193-207, 2003  
Mayberg, J Clin Invest 119:717, 2009

# Rethinking Critical Pathways

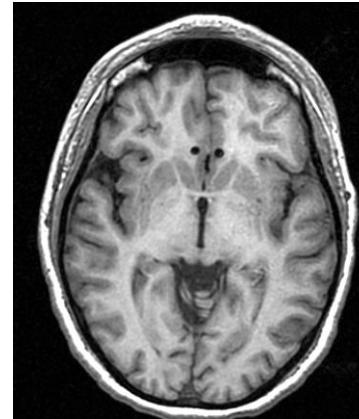
## Mapping Fibers of Passage thru SCC25



Diffusion Tensor Imaging



Fiber Assignment by Continuous Tracking along adjacent pixels

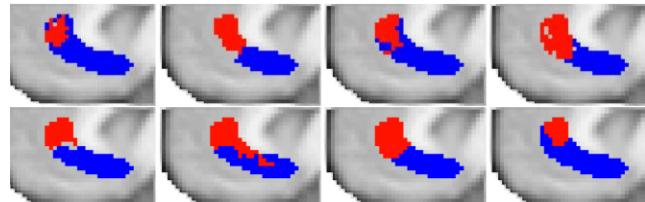
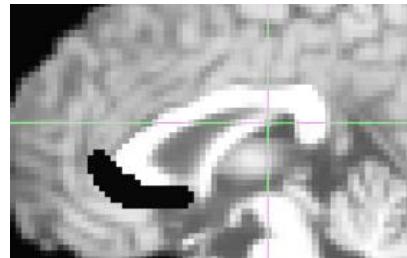


Cg25WM Target

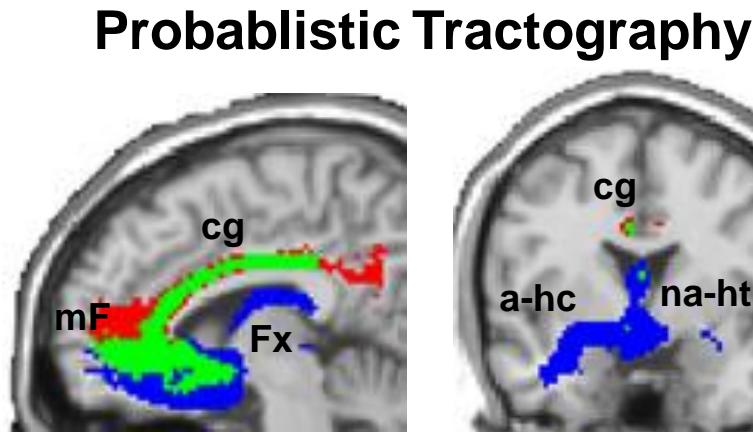


Tracts thru Seed

Cingulate ROI



DTI: Blind ACC Parcellation →  
SVD 2 clusters: sACC ≠ Pacc (n=18)

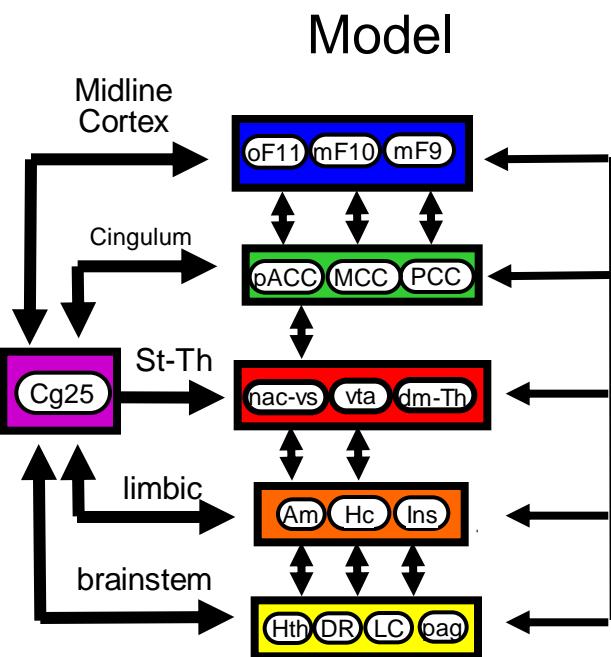


- [Green square] Overlap
- [Blue square] Unique inferior ROI
- [Red square] Unique superior ROI

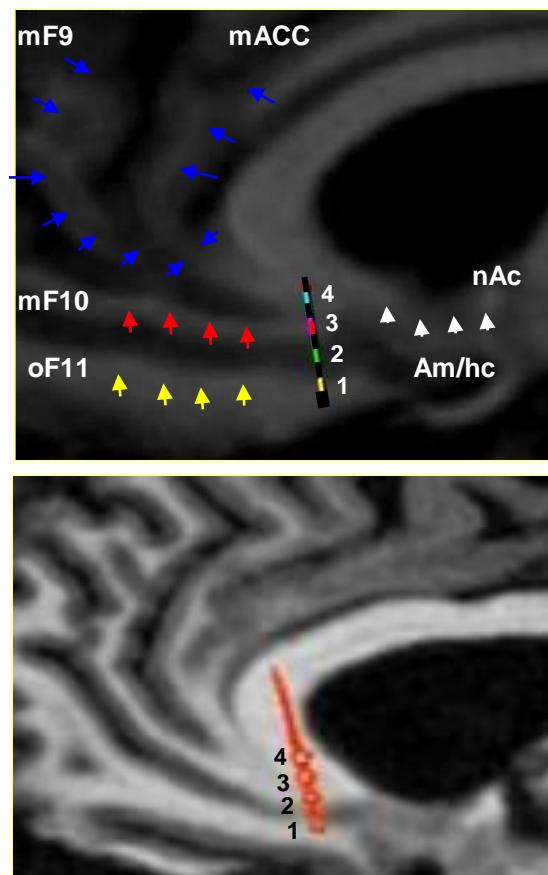
Johansen-Berg et al  
Cerebral Cortex 2008

# Rethinking Critical Pathways

## Mapping Fibers of Passage thru SCC25

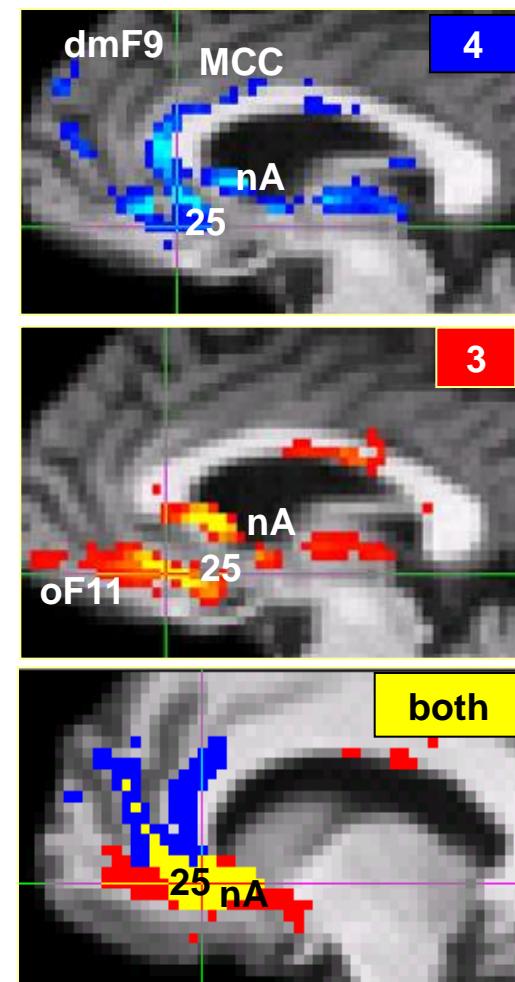


Define tracts affected by stimulation

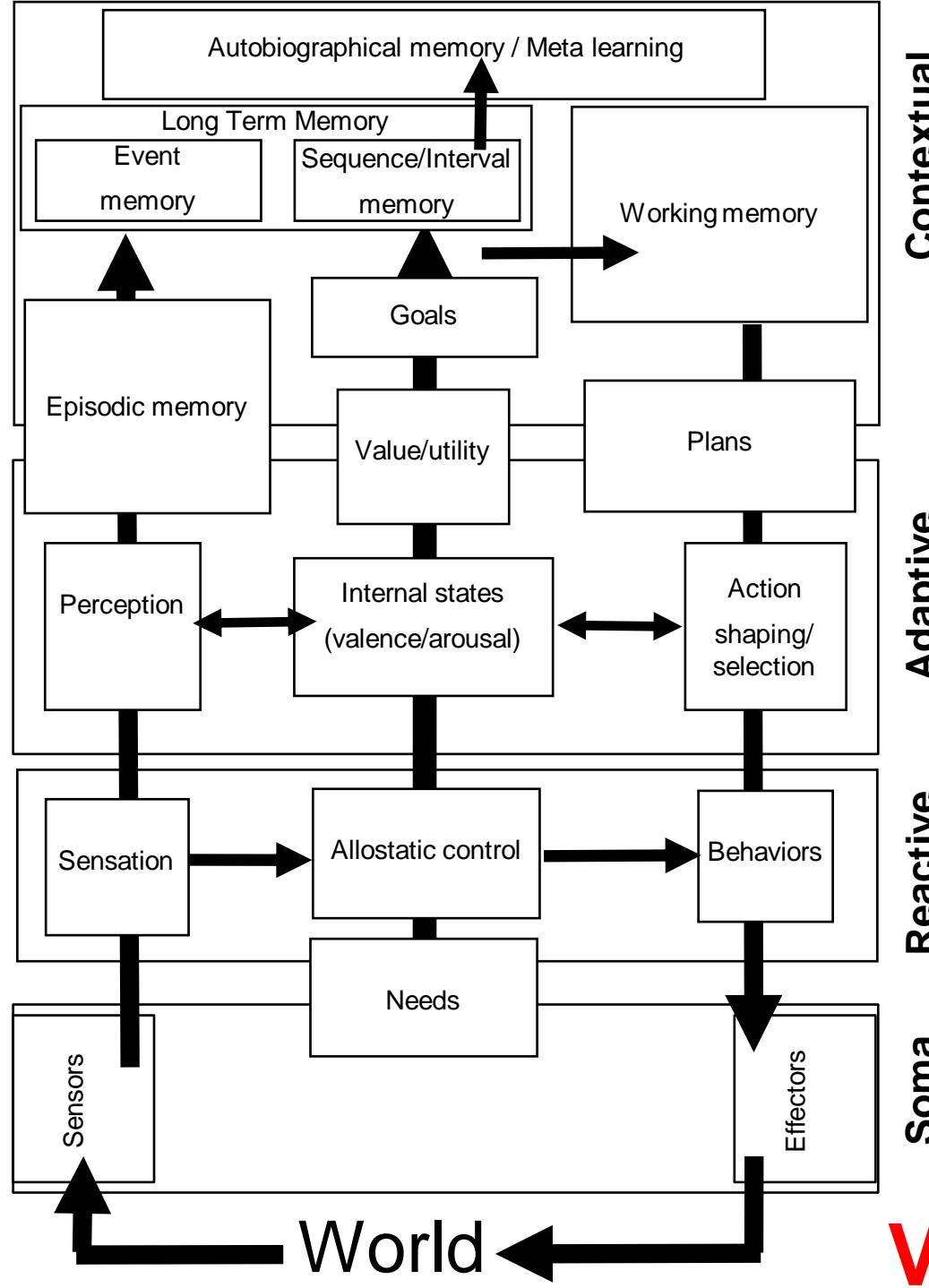


Post-op CT/MRI merge

Differences between  
Adjacent contacts



# The Distributed Adaptive Control Architecture



Contextual

Adaptive

Reactive

Soma

- Duff et al (2011) Br.Res.Bull.
- Duff et al (2010) Neurocomputing
- Sanches et al (2010) Adv Compl Sys
- Mathews et al (2009;2010) IROS09;IC
- Eng et al (2003;2005) ICRA; IEEE Tr S
- Verschure et al (2003) Nature (425) 6
- Verschure & Althaus (2003) Cogn. Sci
- Verschure & Voegtl (1998) Neural N
- Verschure et al (1992) Rob. Aut. Sys.
- Verschure & Coolen (1991) Network

Paul  
Verschure

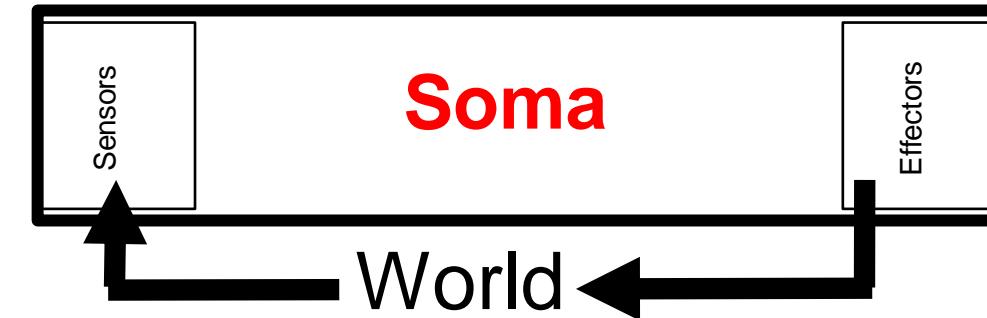
**Layered  
Distributed  
Adaptive  
Control  
Architecture**

**Contextual**

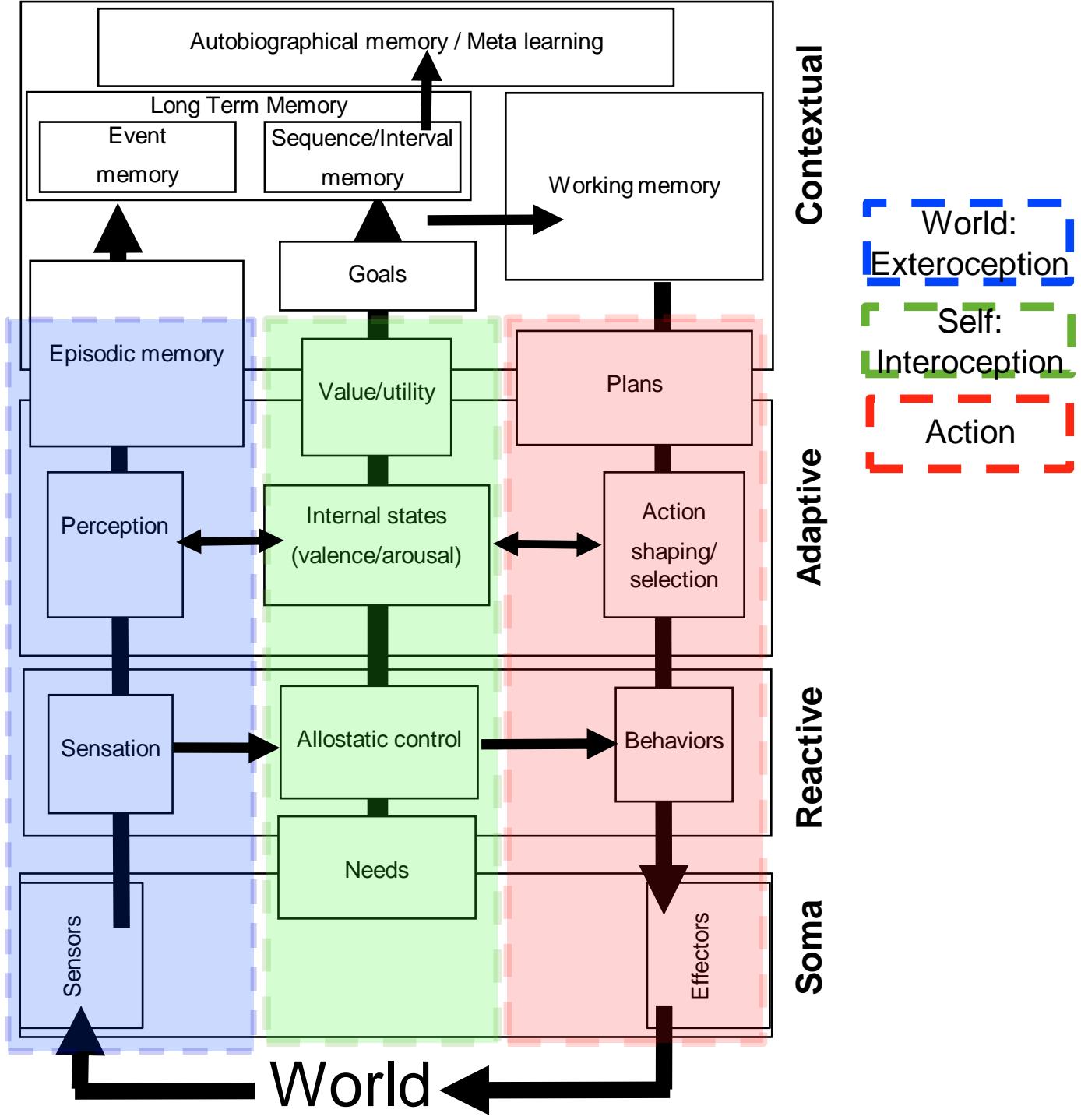
**Adaptive**

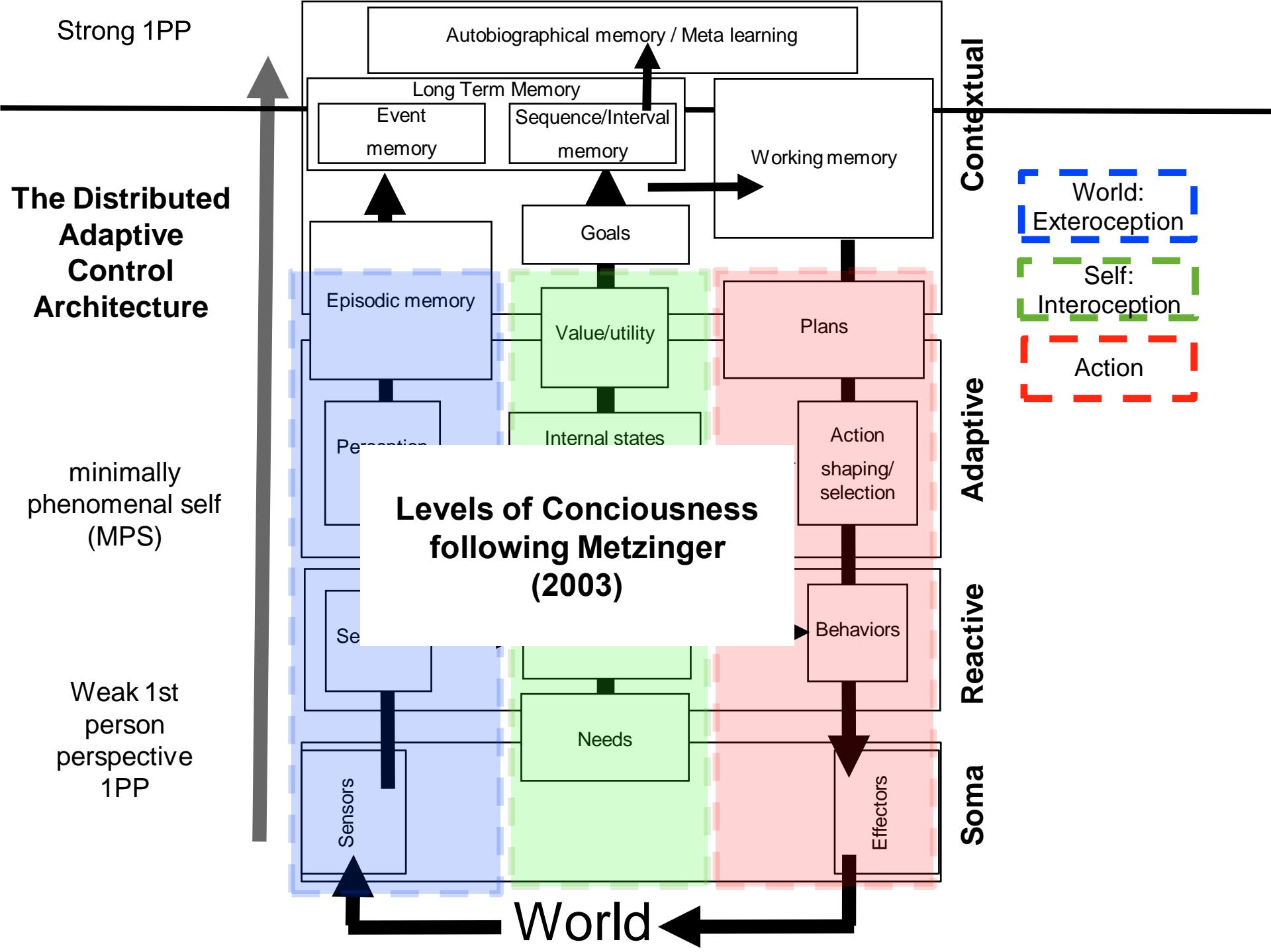
**Reactive**

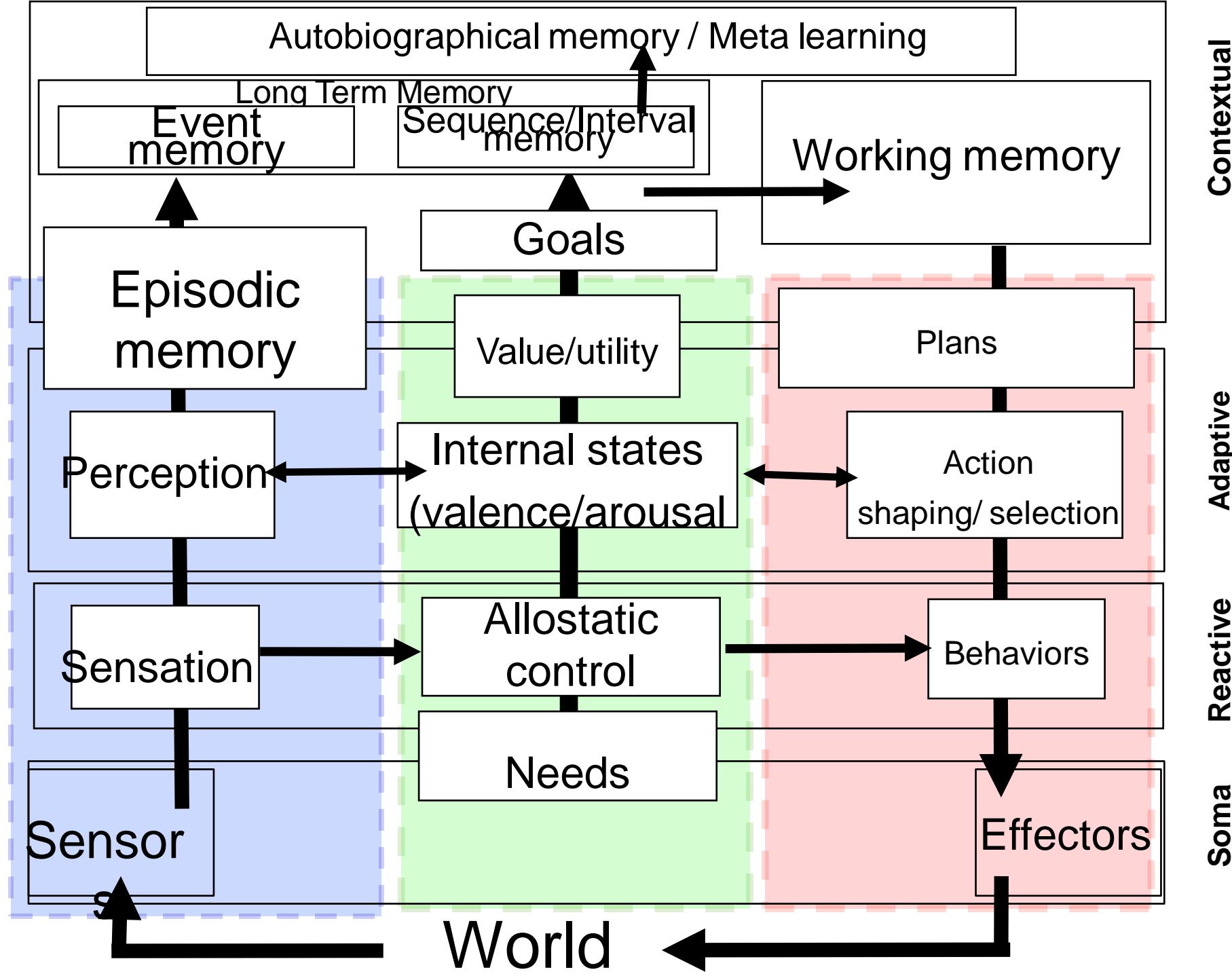
**Soma**



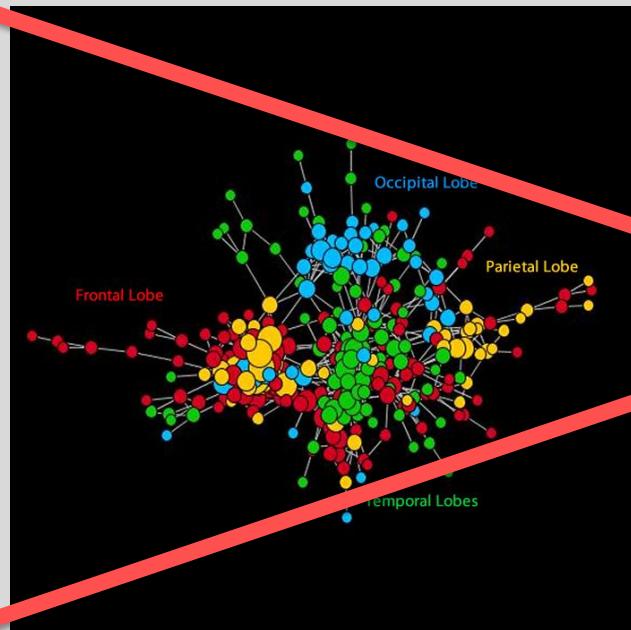
# The Distributed Adaptive Control Architecture



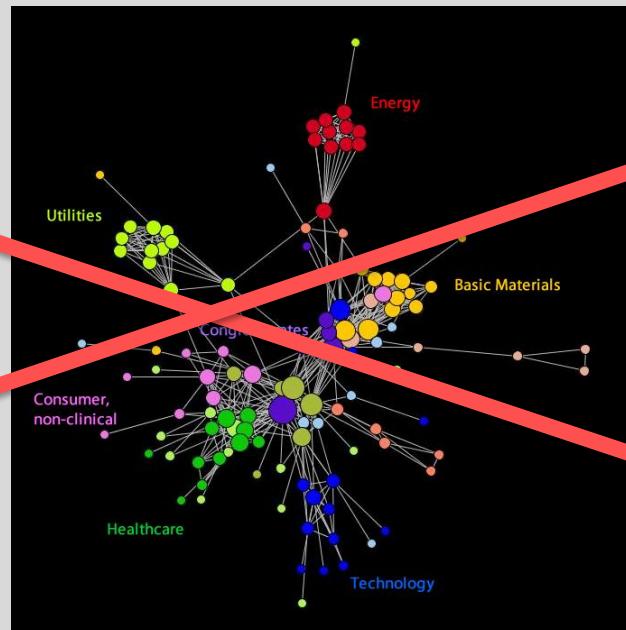
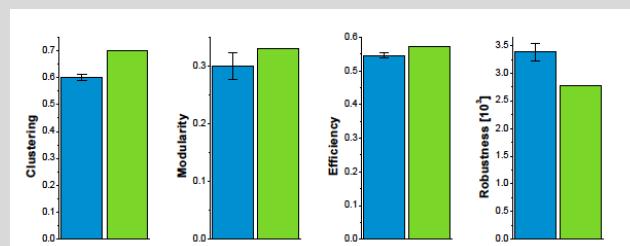




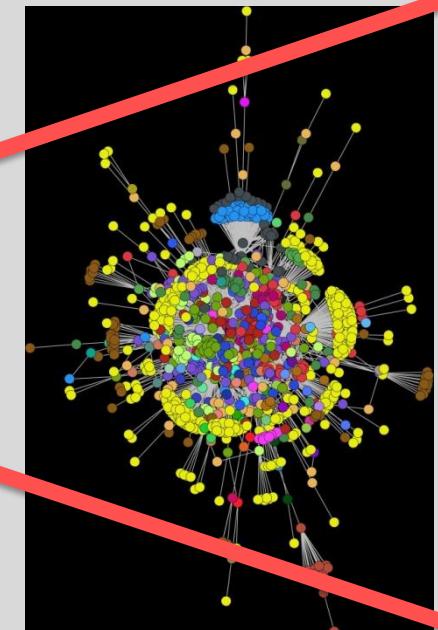
# What's special and what's not so special about human brains compared to other information networks?



Human Brain Network  
Resting state FMRI



Economic Network  
New York Stock Exchange



Social Network  
Twitter #gadaffi

Vertes et al (2011) *Front Sys Neurosci*

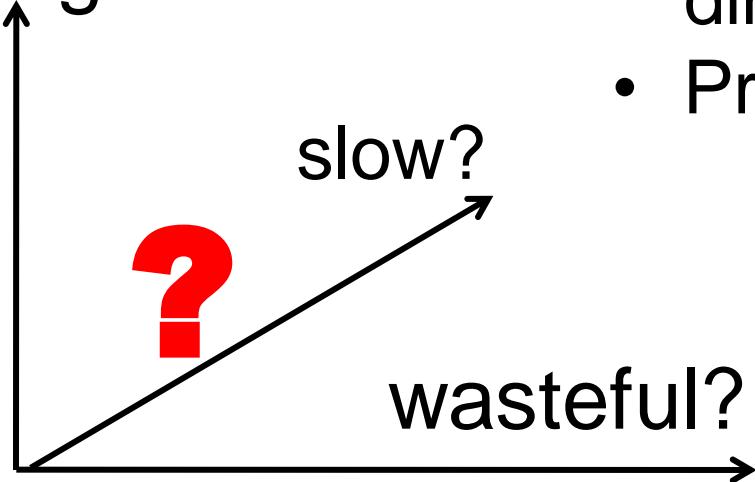
# Control

# Comms

Bode

Shannon

fragile?



- Each theory  $\approx$  one dimension
- Important tradeoffs **across** dimensions
- Progress is encouraging but...

# Compute

Turing

Godel

Einstein

Heisenberg

# Physics

Carnot

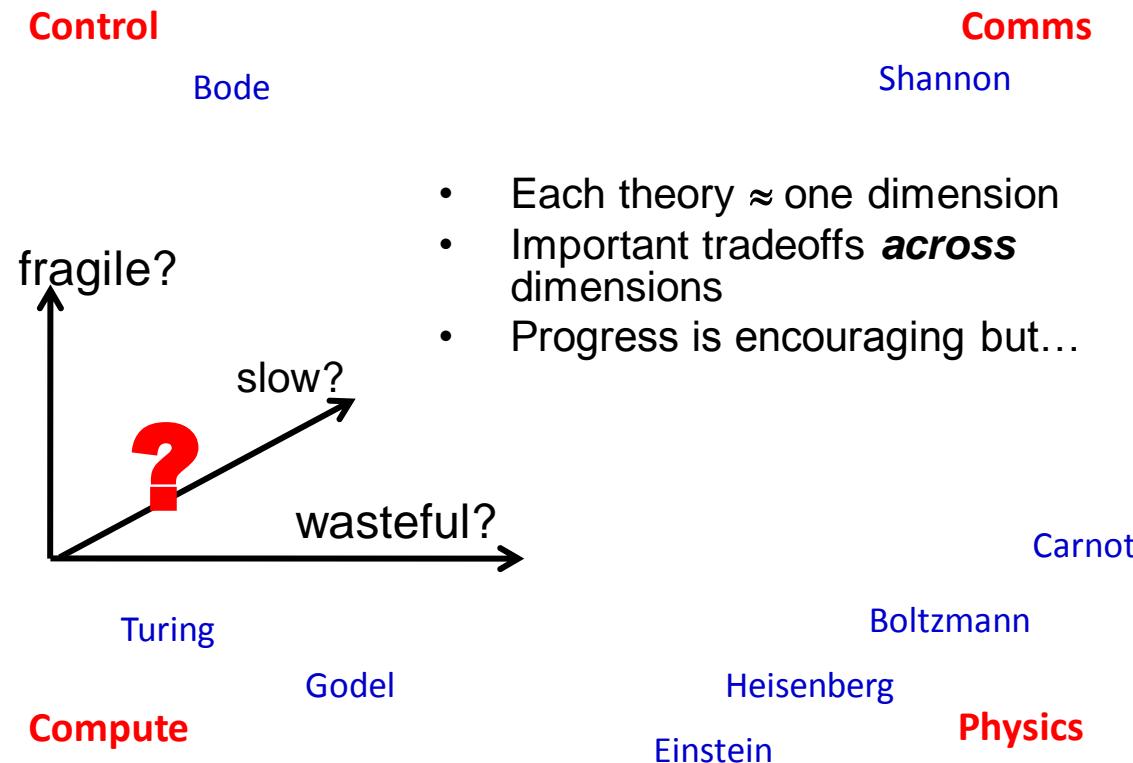
Boltzmann

# Why do we build or evolve complex networks in the first place?

## Demand!

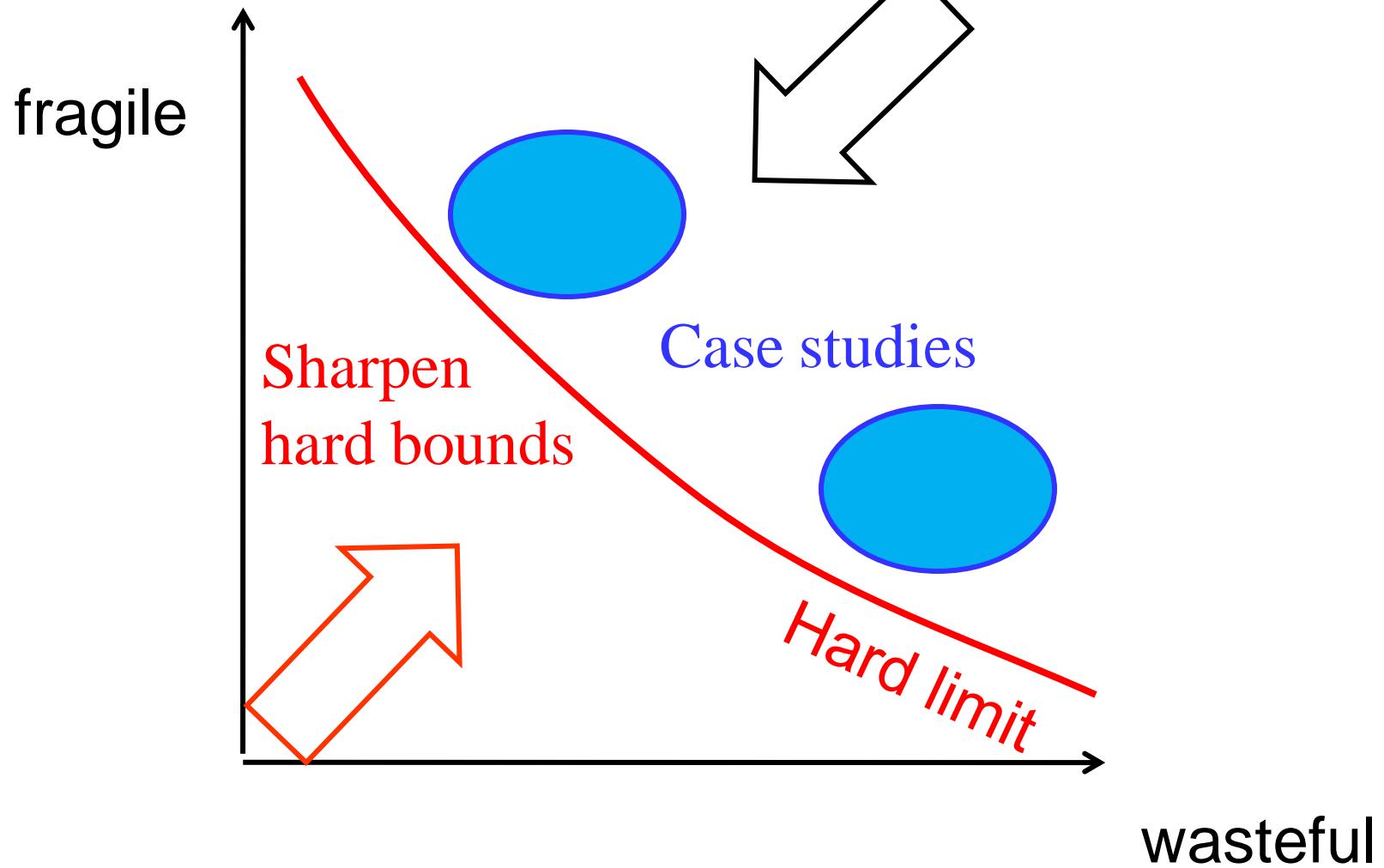
## Supply?

Mismatch between application demand and resource supply



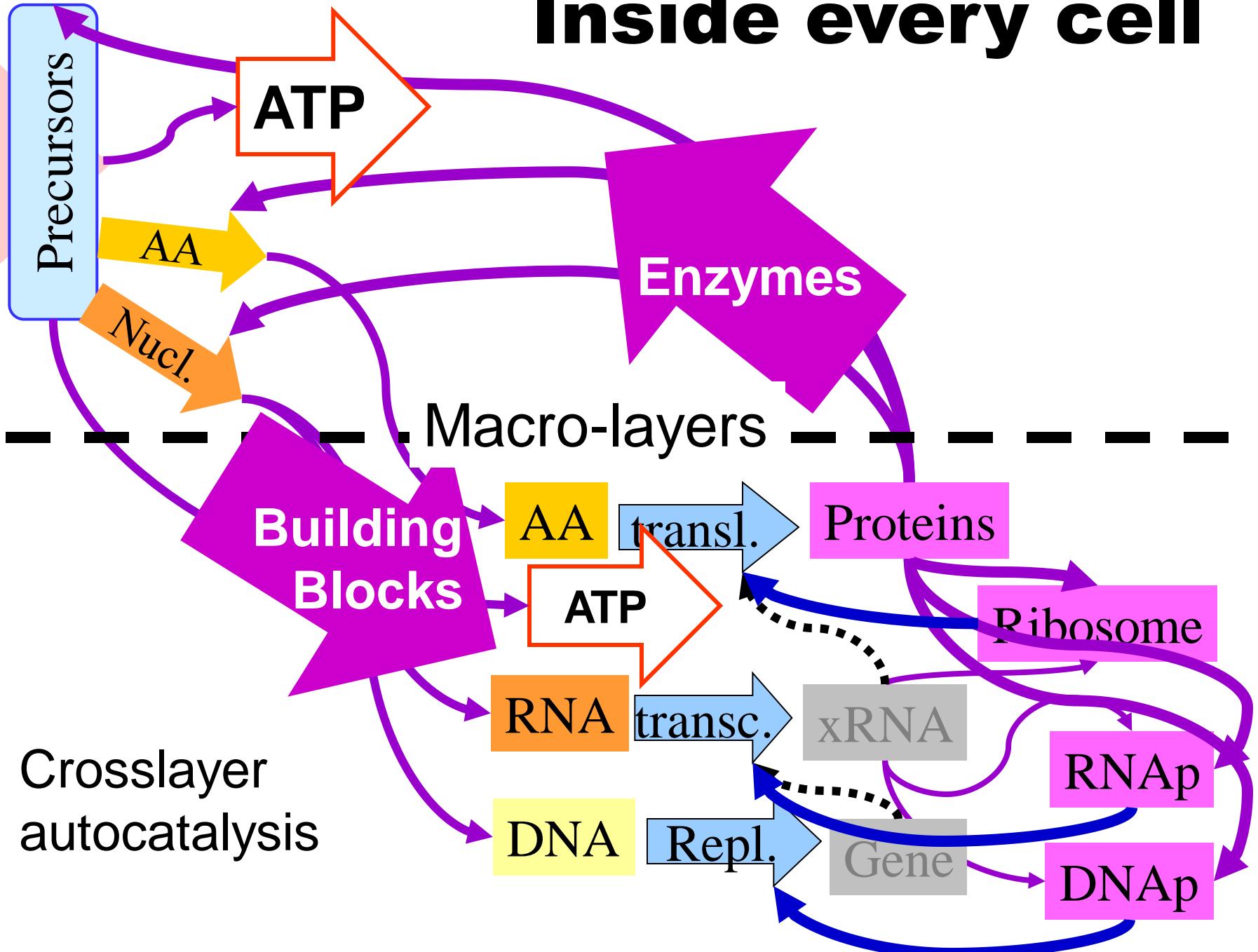
## Supply?

# Find and fix bugs



# Inside every cell

Catabolism

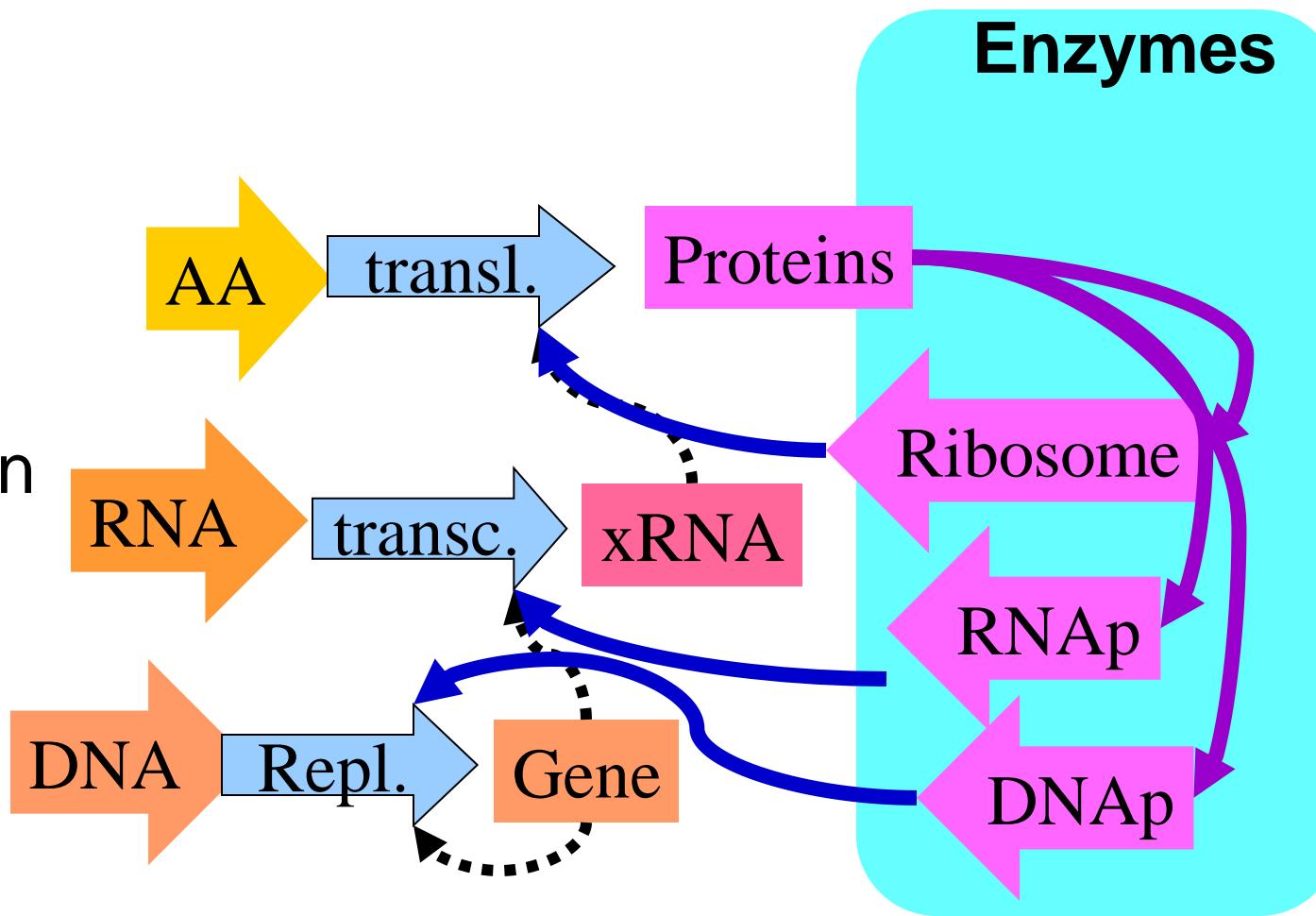


# Lower layer autocatalysis

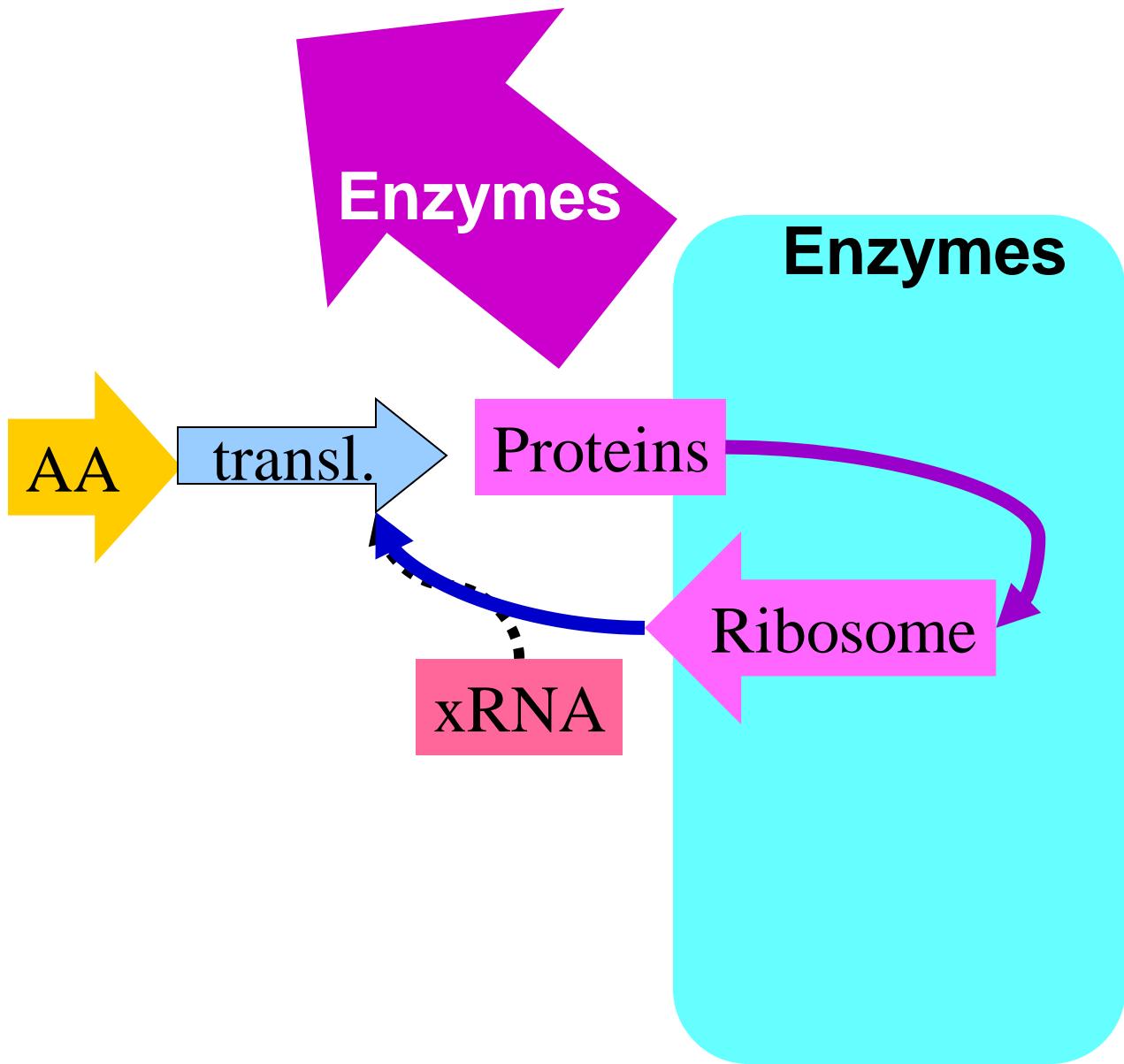
## Macromolecules making ...

**Three lower layers? Yes:**

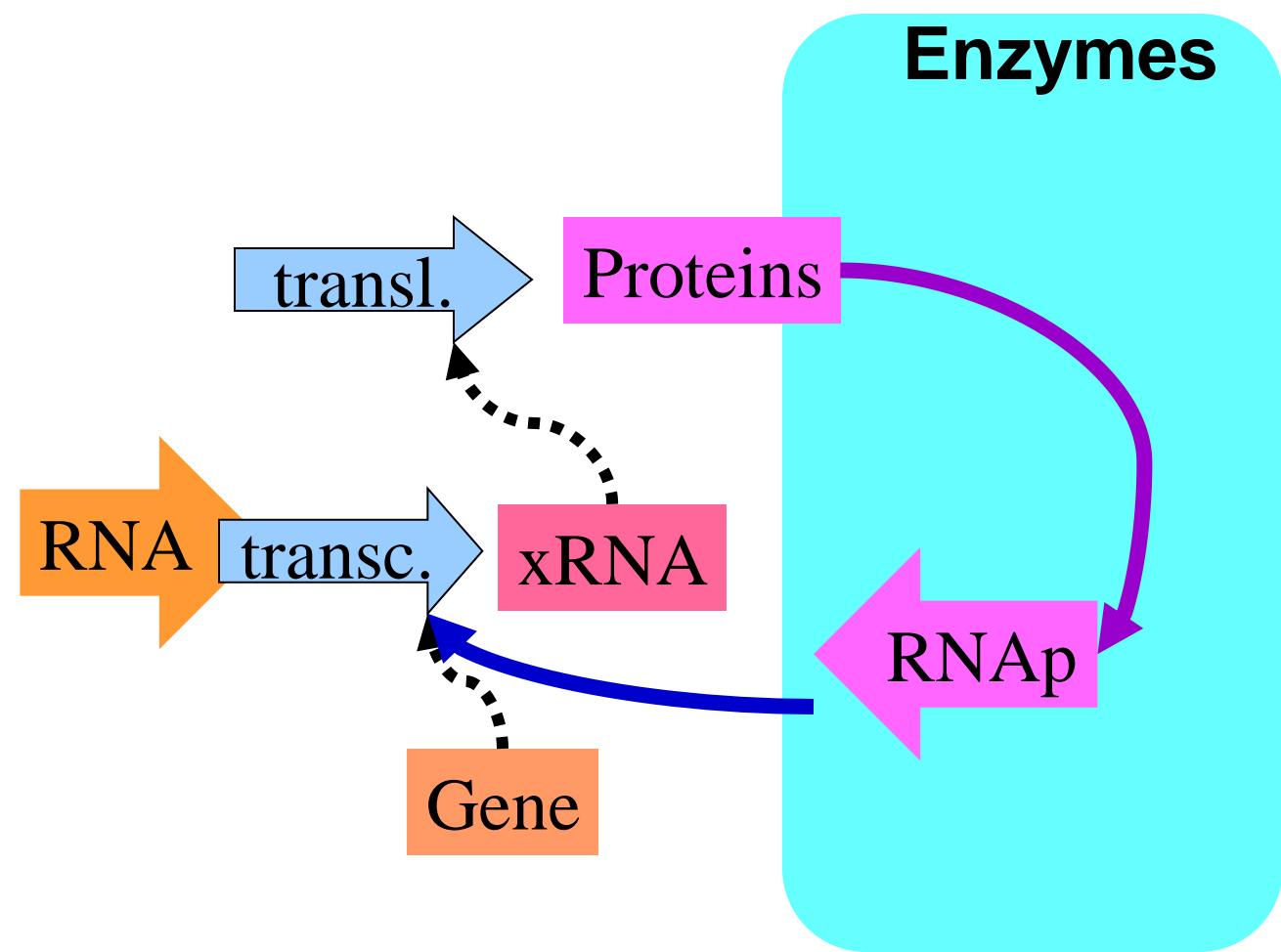
- Translation
- Transcription
- Replication



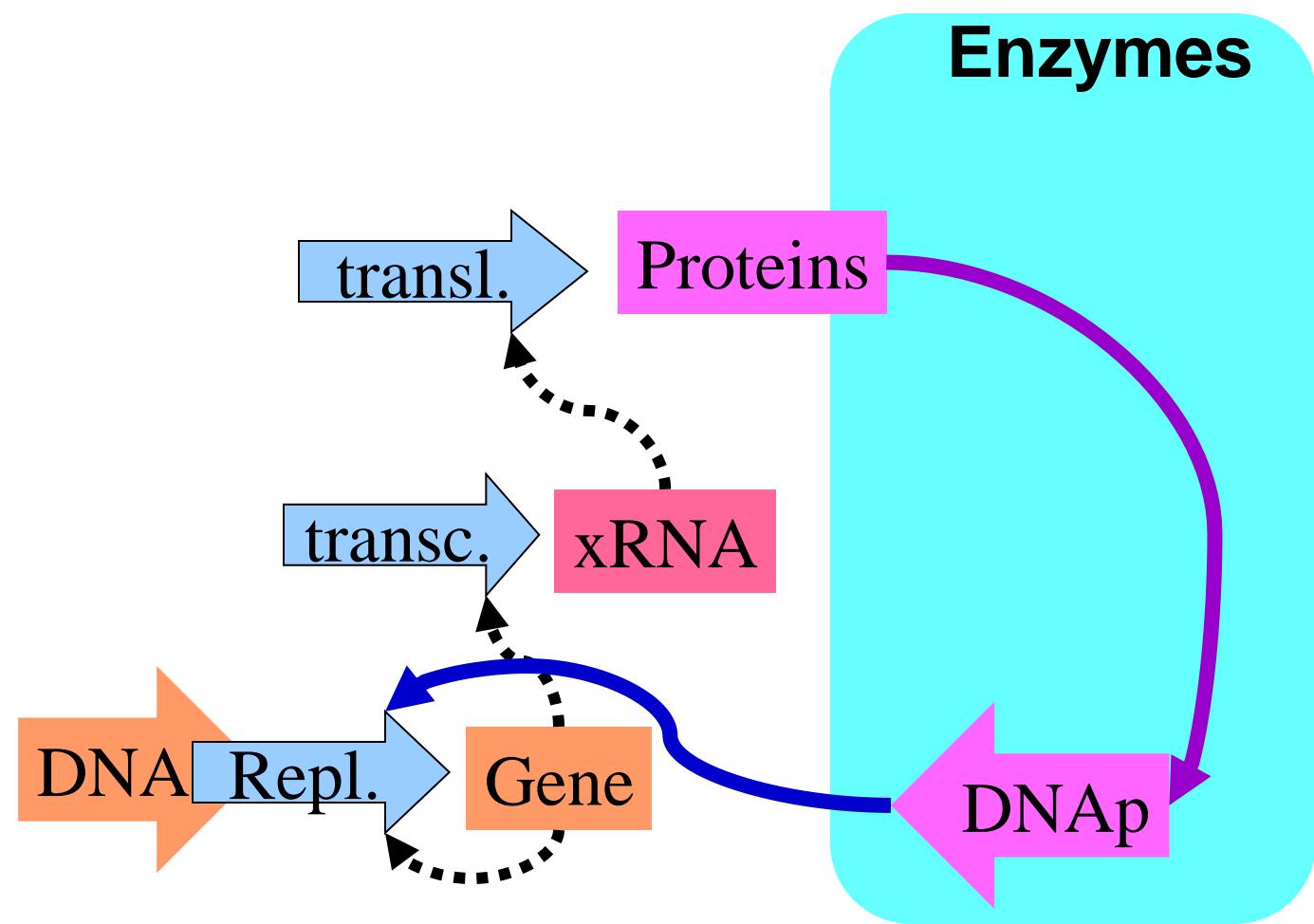
- **Translation**
- Transcription
- Replication



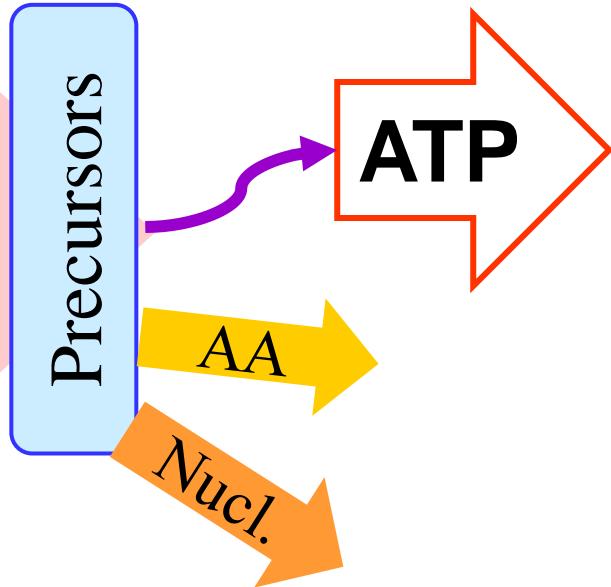
- Translation
- **Transcription**
- Replication



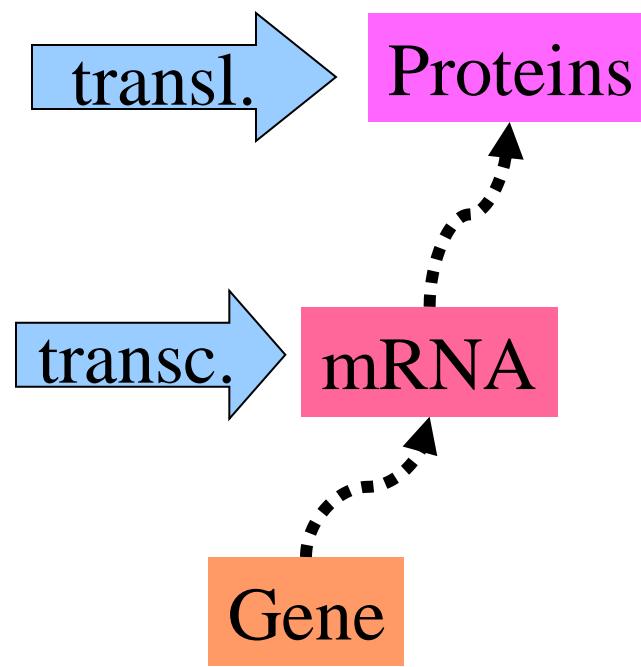
- Translation
- Transcription
- **Replication**



# Catabolism

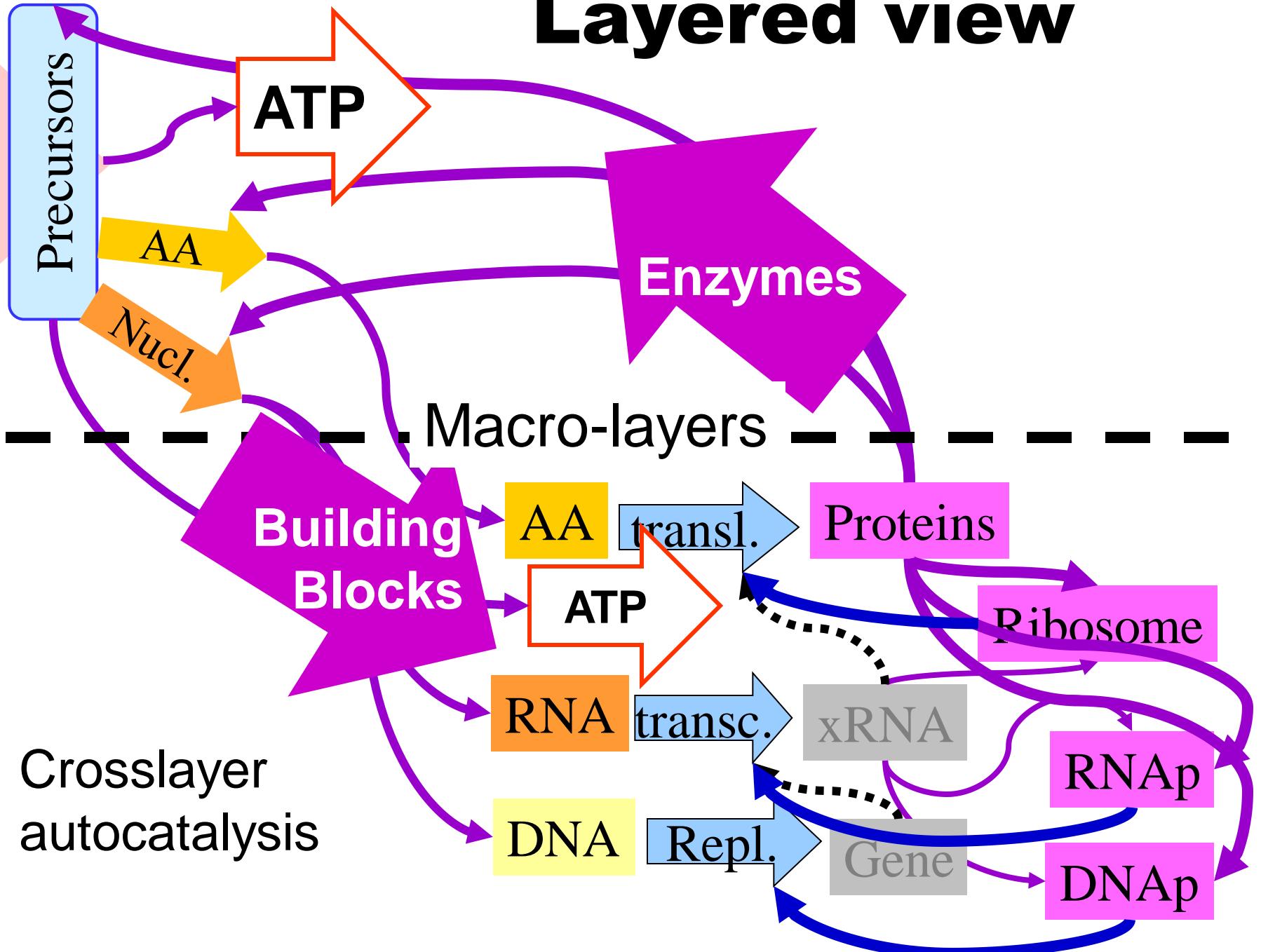


# Pathway views



# Layered view

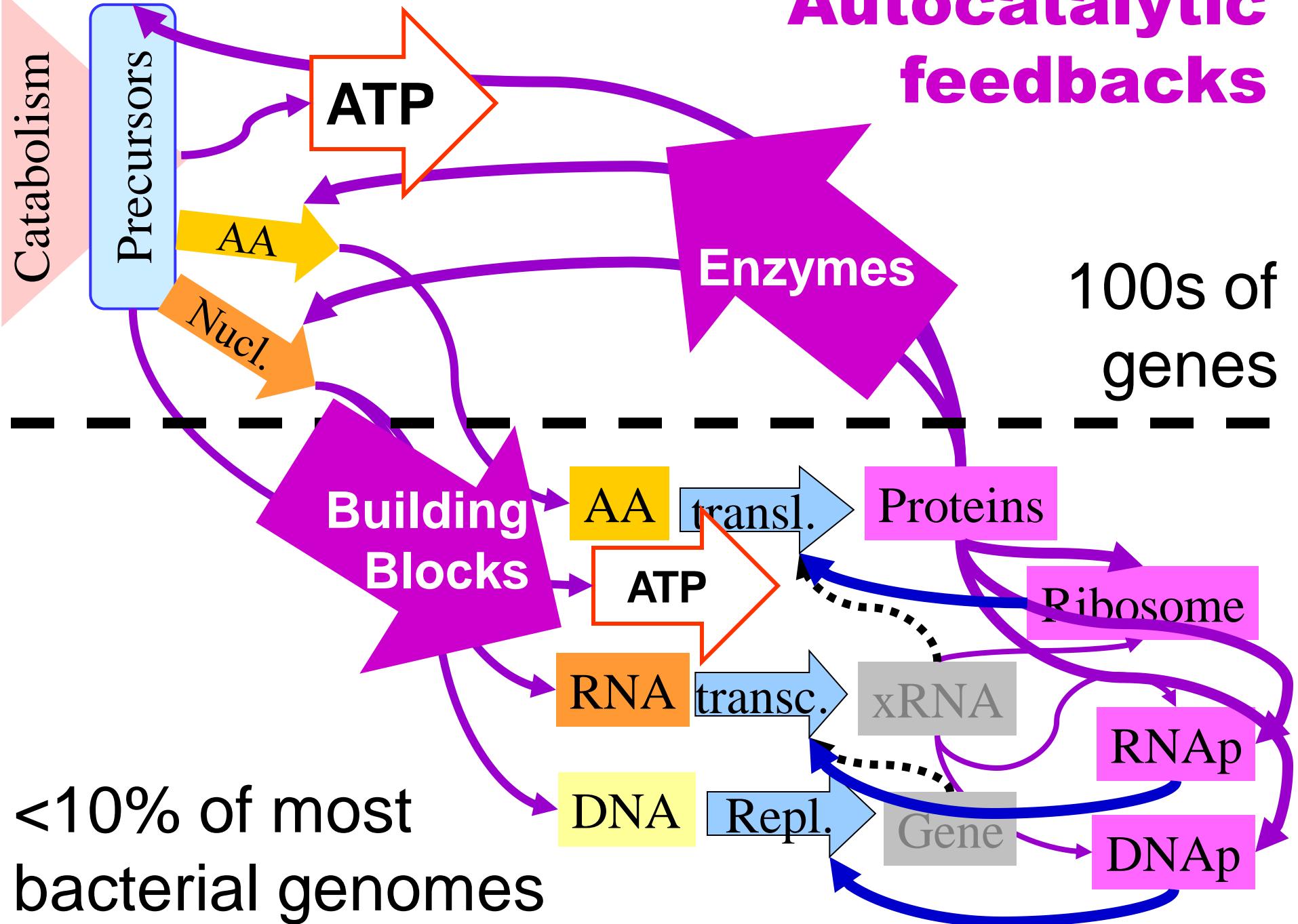
Catabolism



# Autocatalytic feedbacks

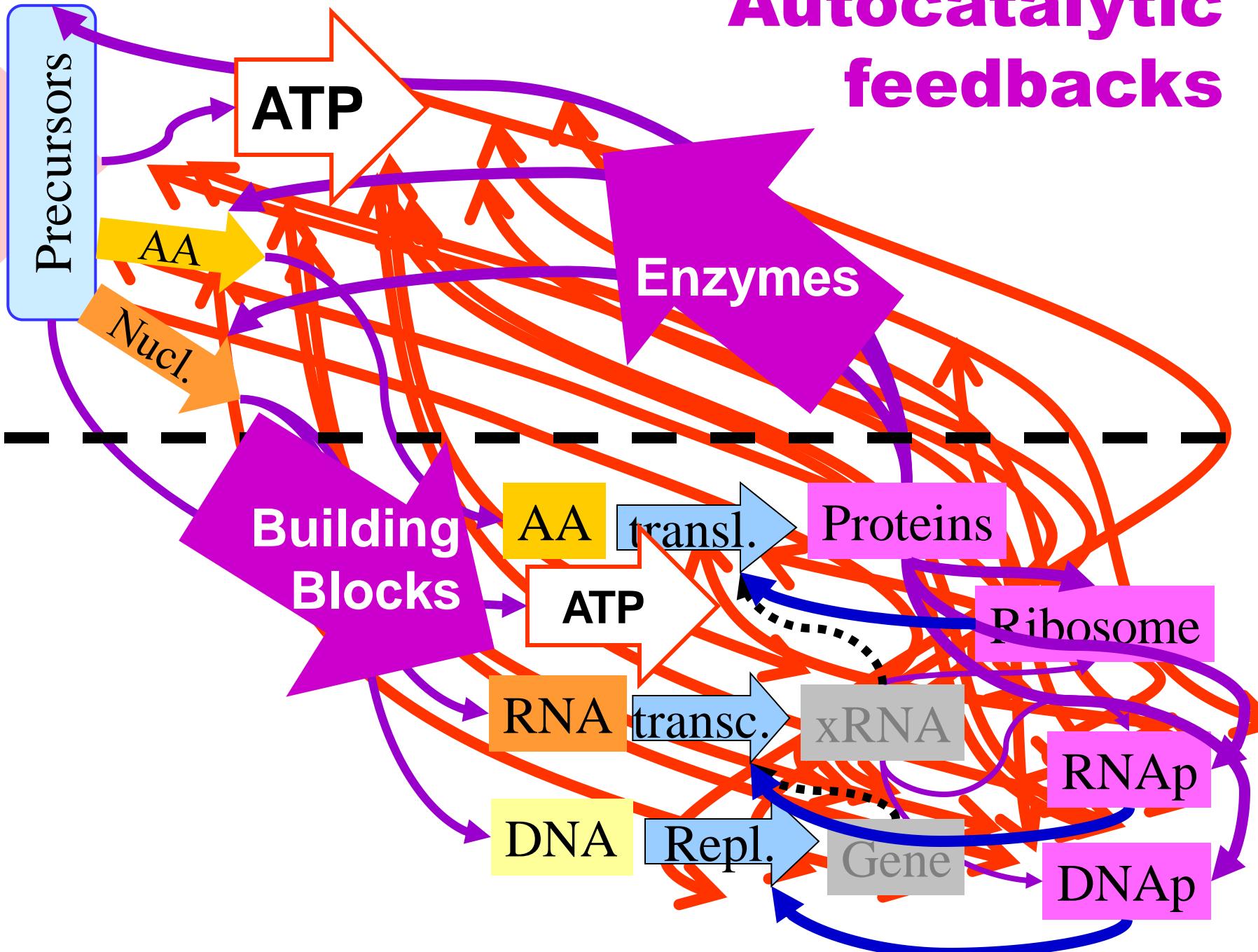
100s of  
genes

<10% of most bacterial genomes

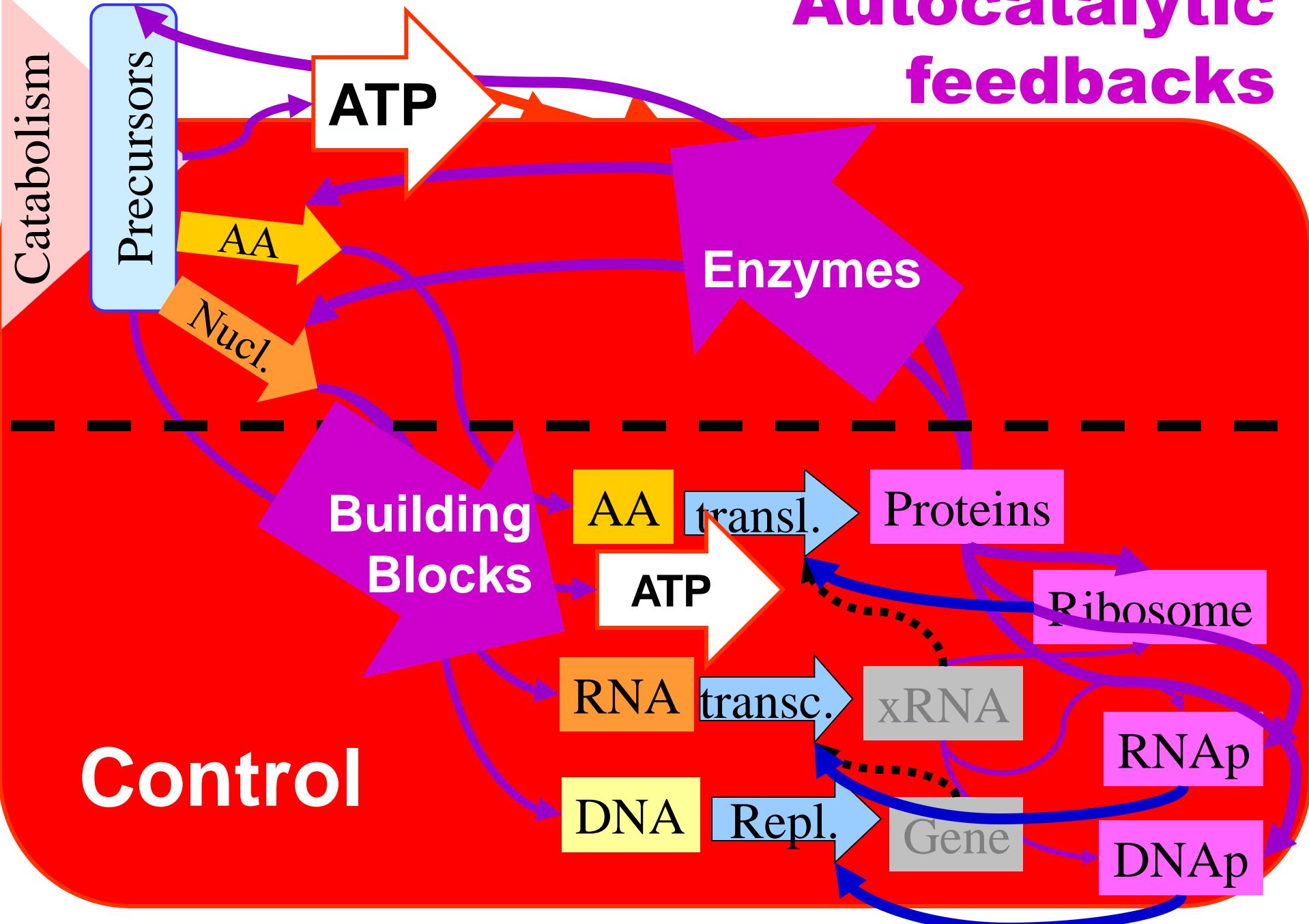


# Autocatalytic feedbacks

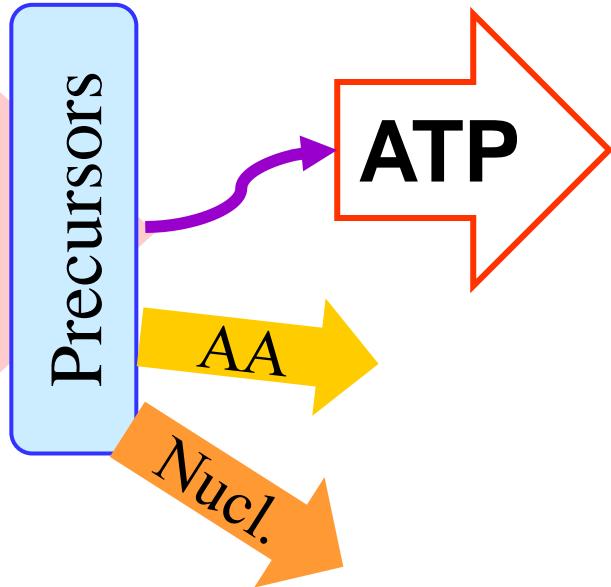
Catabolism



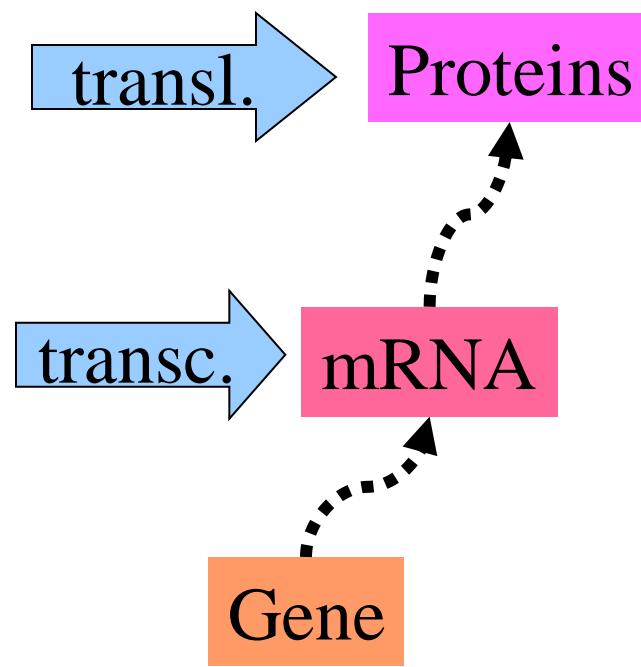
# Autocatalytic feedbacks



## Catabolism

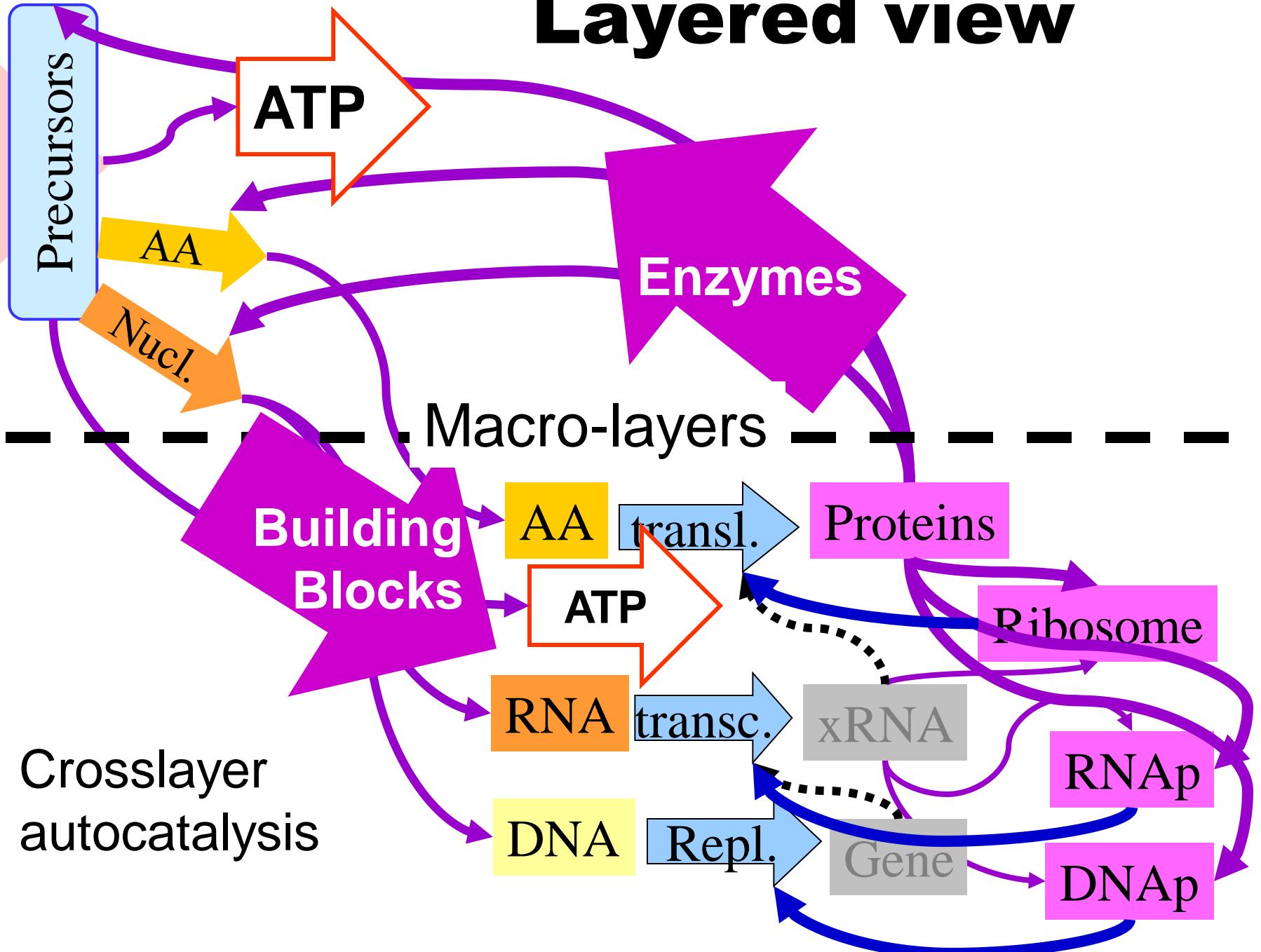


## Pathway views

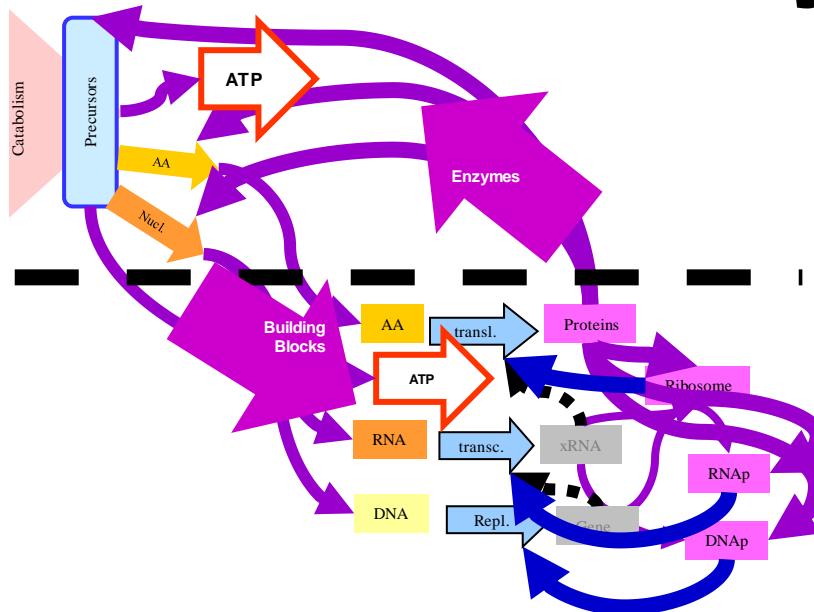


# Layered view

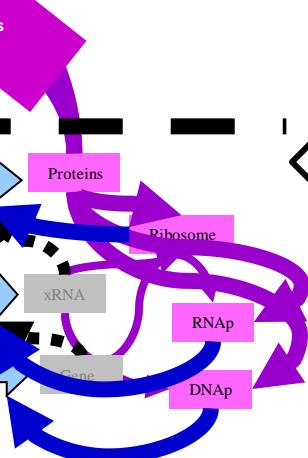
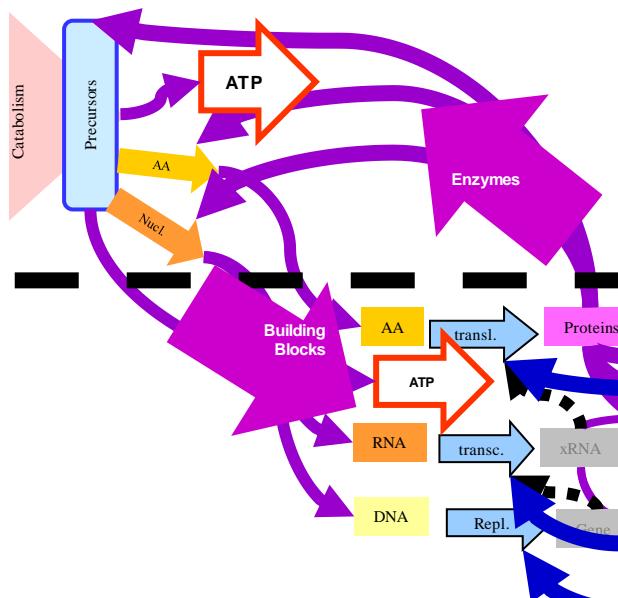
Catabolism



# Layered view

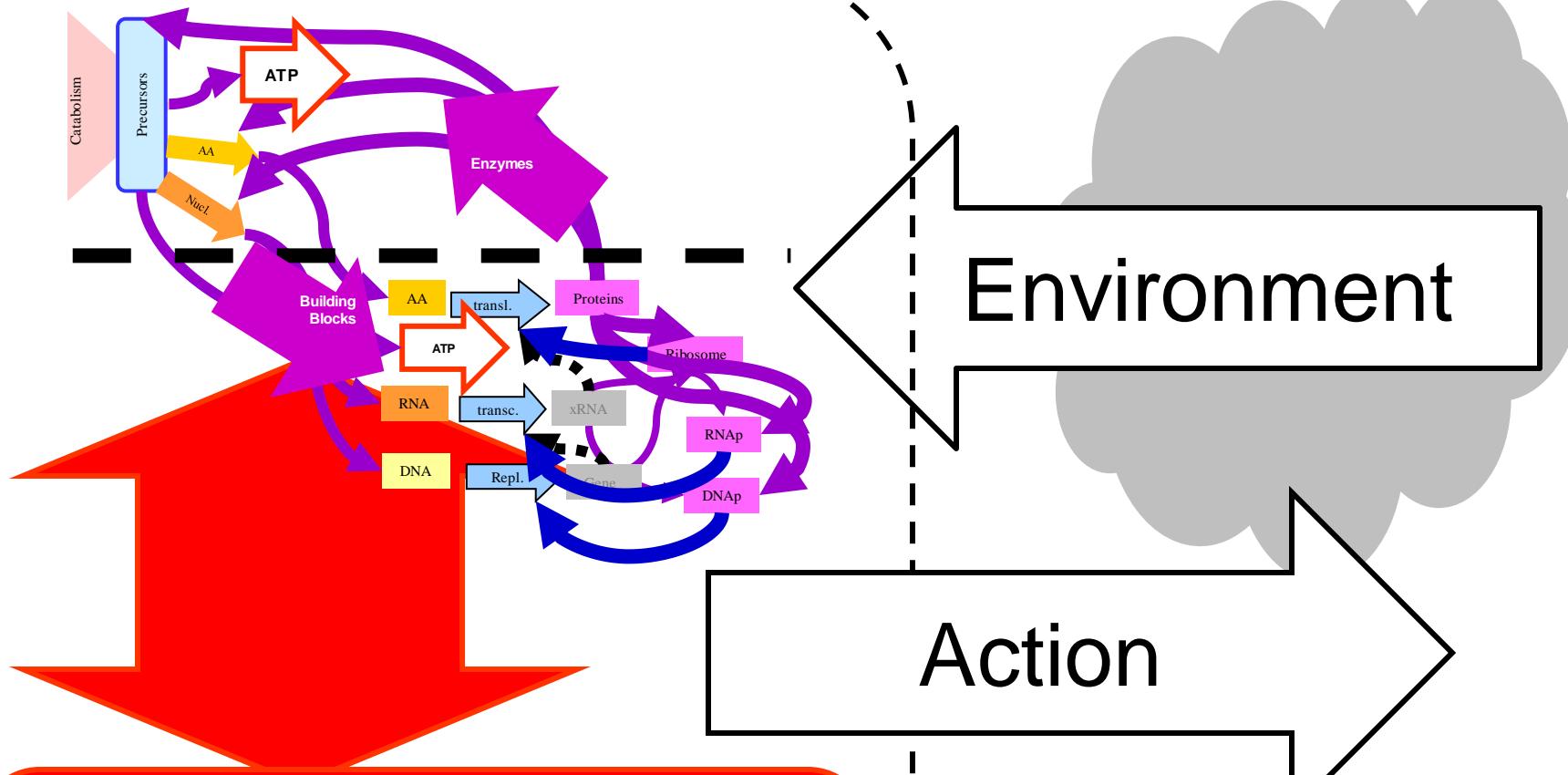


<10% of most  
bacterial genomes



Environment

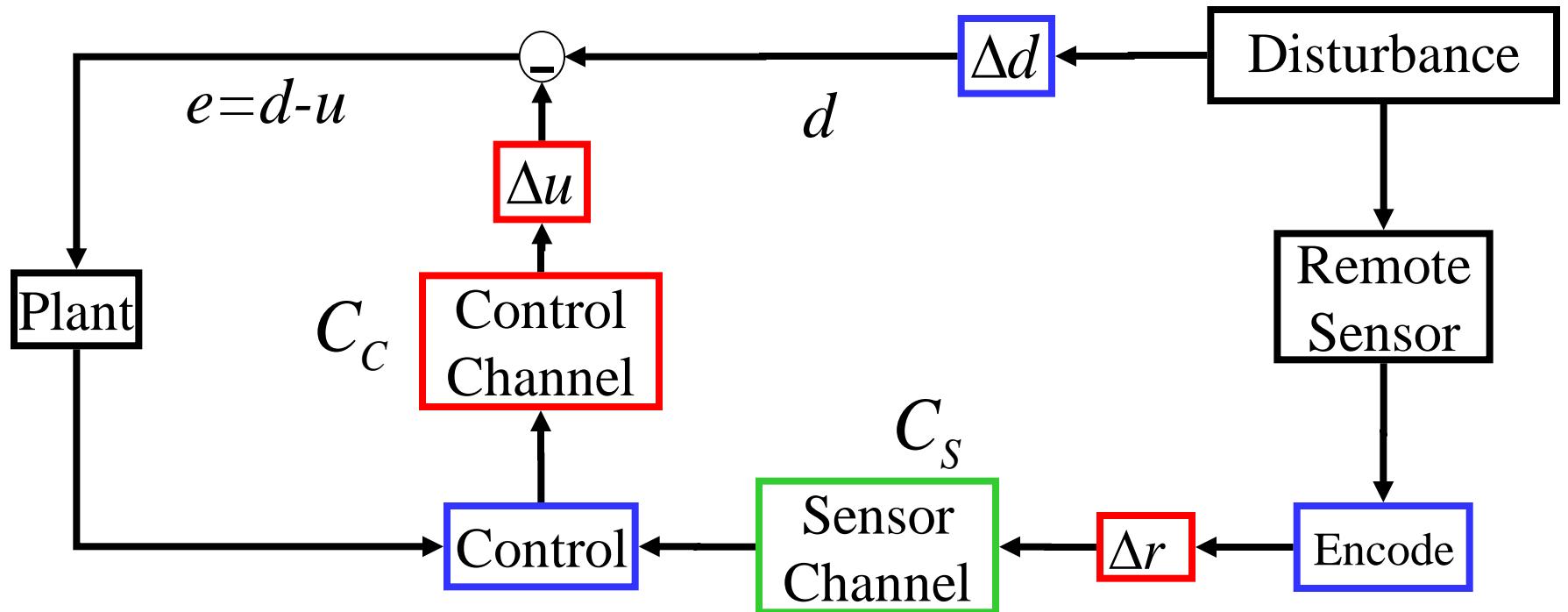
Action



Control

>90% of most  
bacterial genomes

Computing?  
Communications?  
Graphs?



benefits

stabilize

$$\int [\log|S|]_- d\omega - \log(a) \geq$$

costs

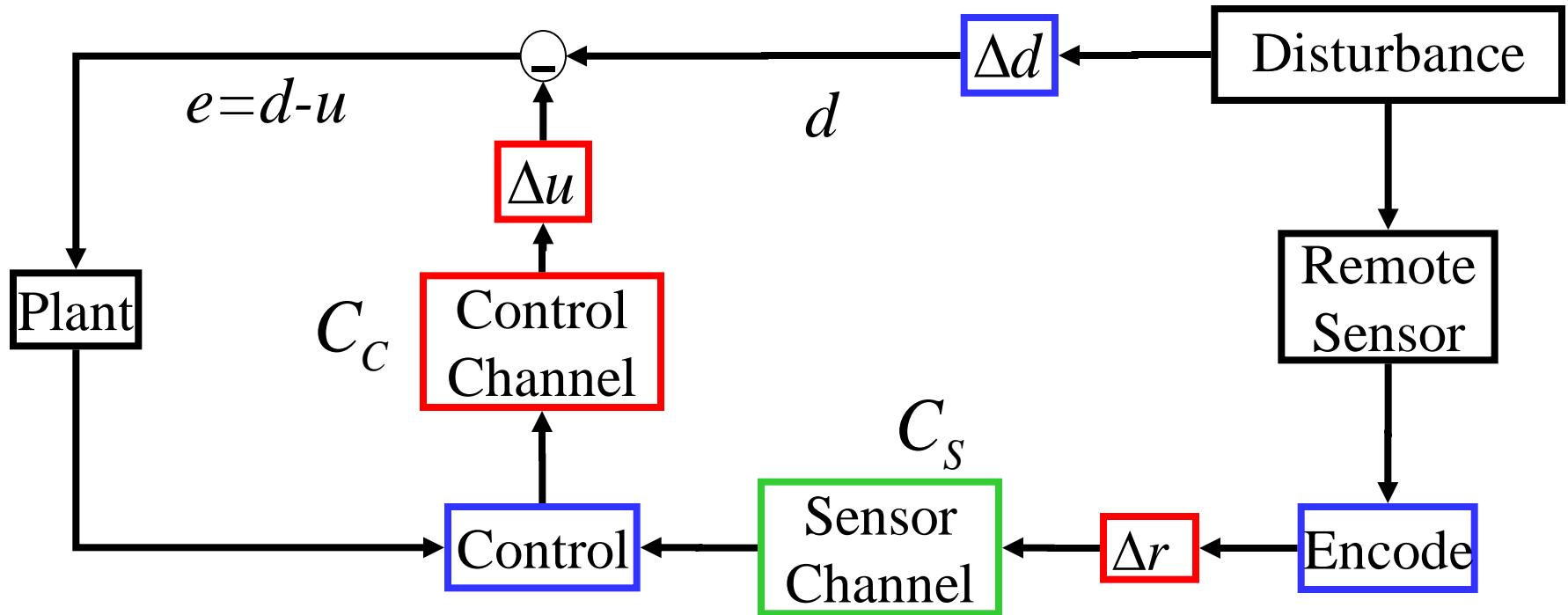
remote control

$$-C_C$$

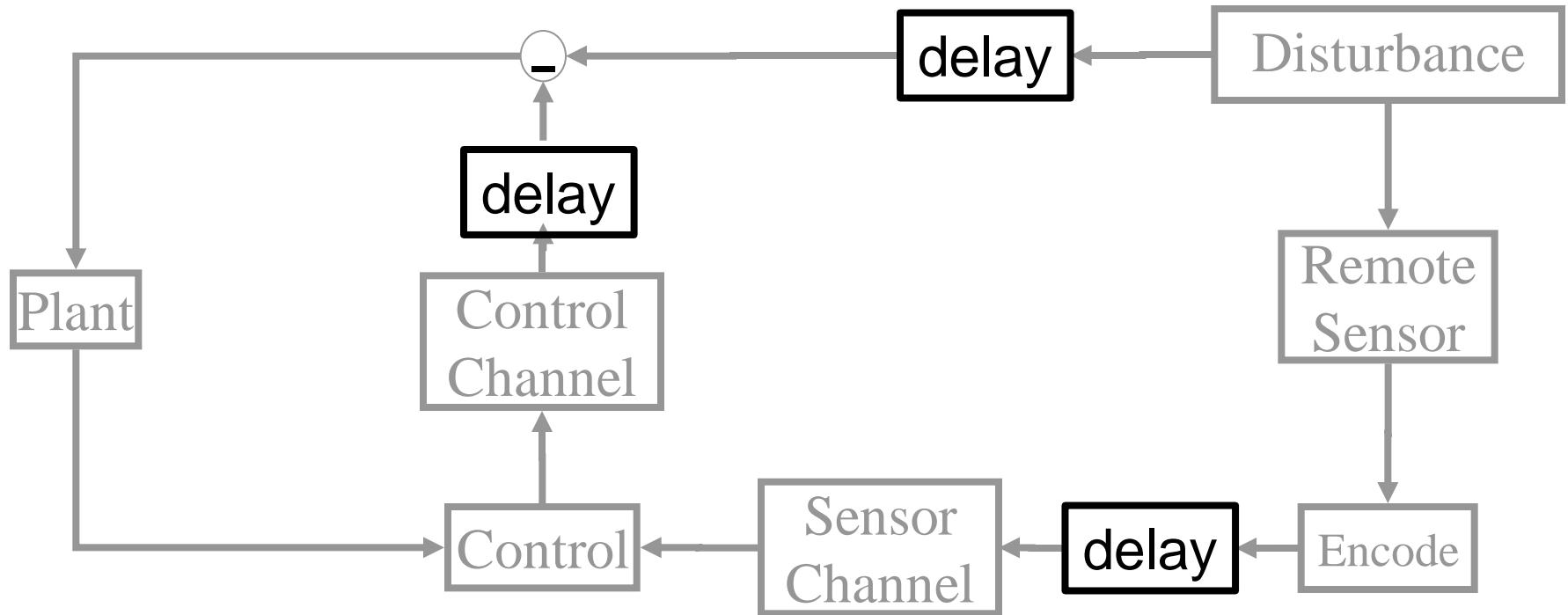
$$-\int [\log|S|]_+ d\omega - C_S$$

feedback

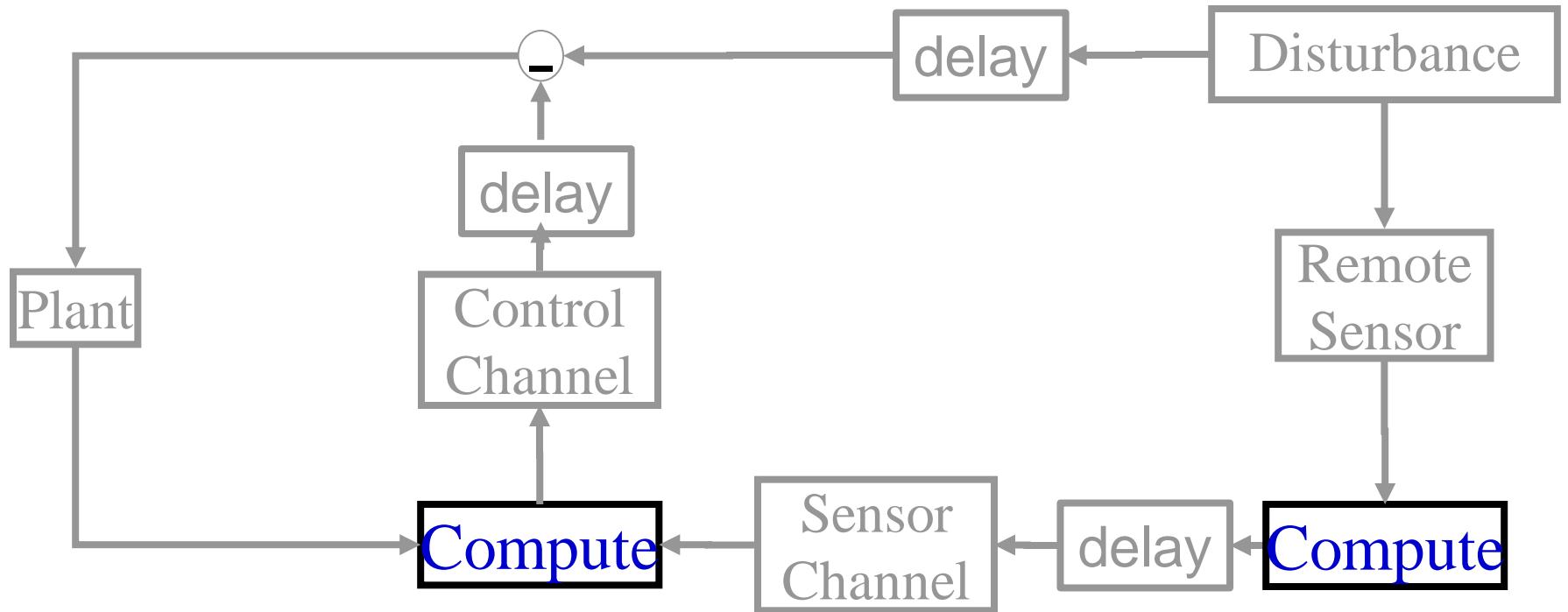
remote  
sensing



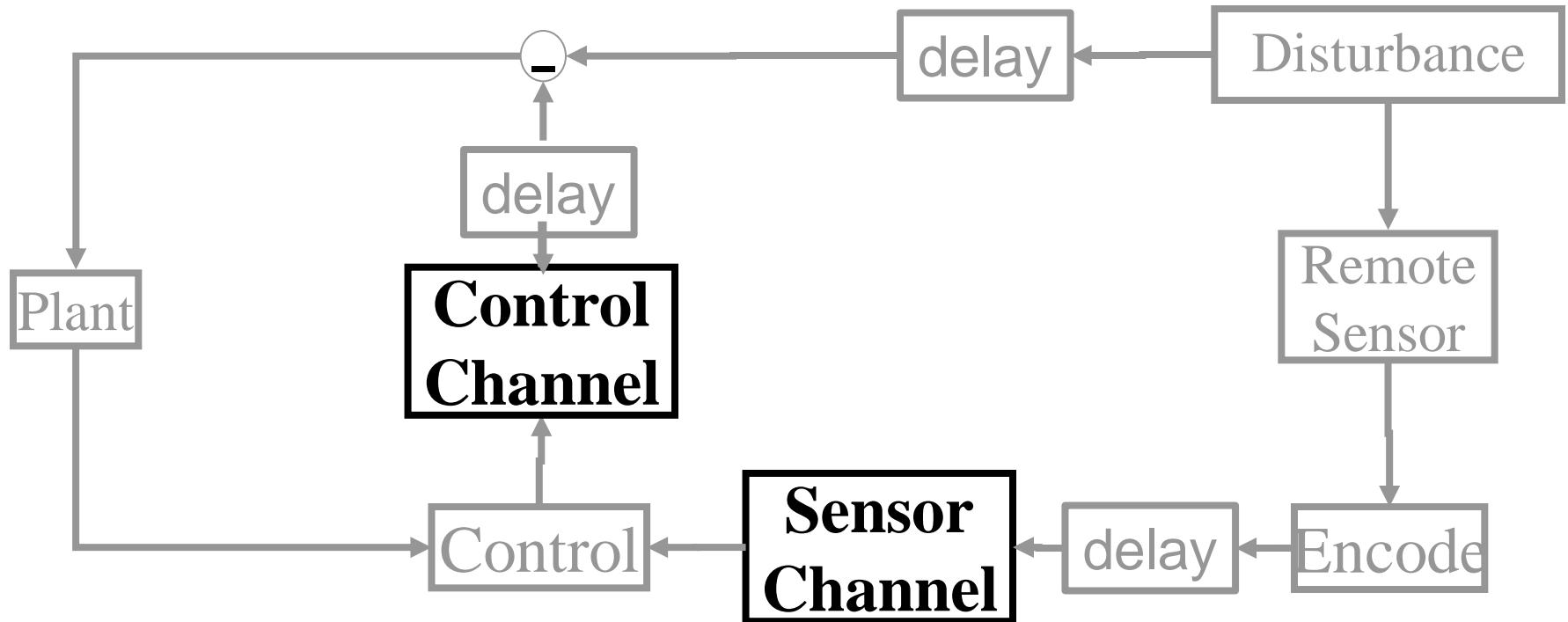
- Minimal toy diagram *vaguely* inspired by biology
- Has comms for control
- Signals and boxes not physiological (yet)
- **Naïve** use of theory from control, information, computation, graph, .... can be **misleading**



Delays everywhere  
Pattern determines life or death



Computation everywhere  
Distributed  
Low latency required  
**Not** Turing/VonNeumann architecture



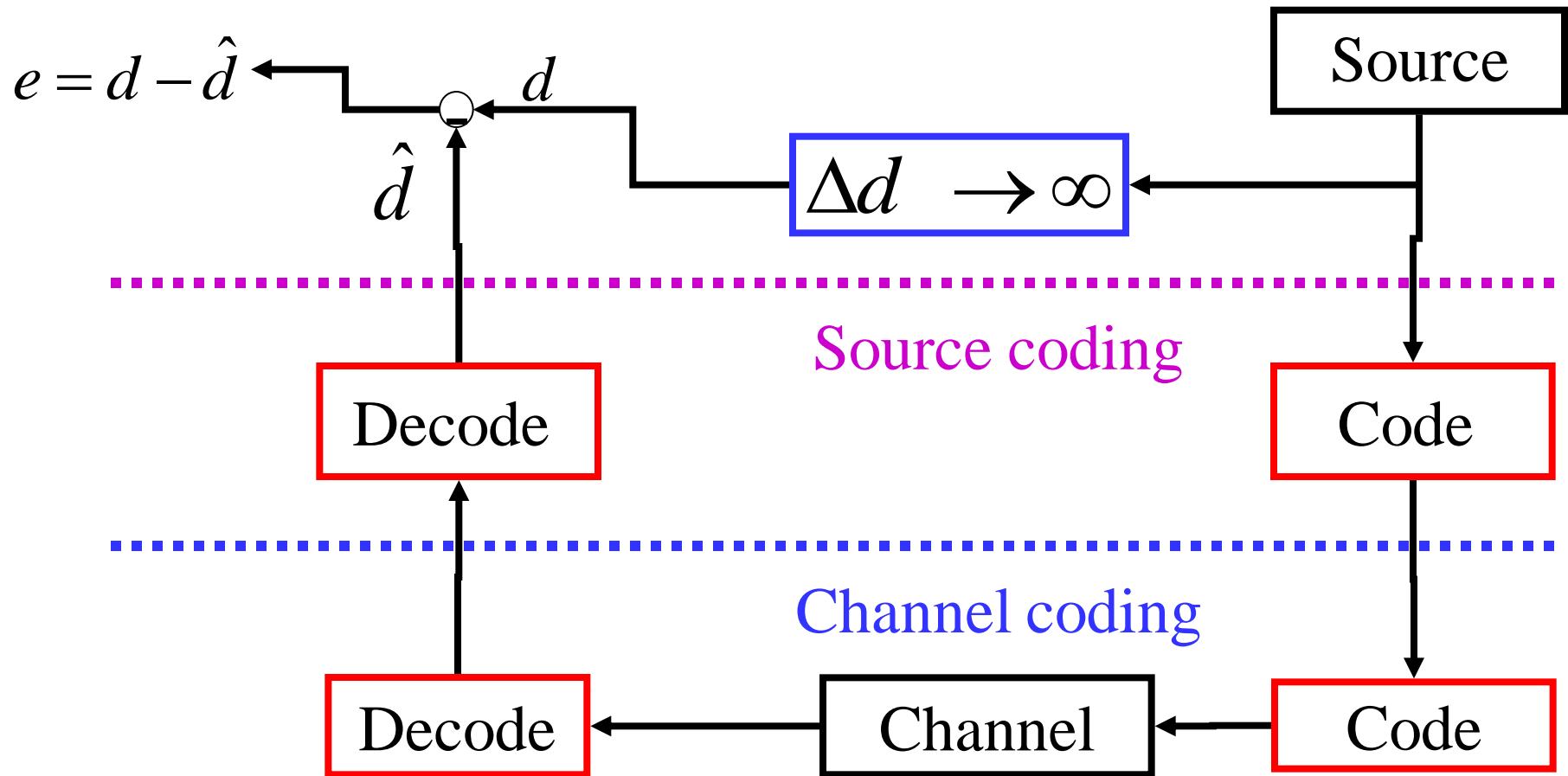
Noisy communication everywhere  
Low latency required  
**Not** Shannon architecture (source+channel)

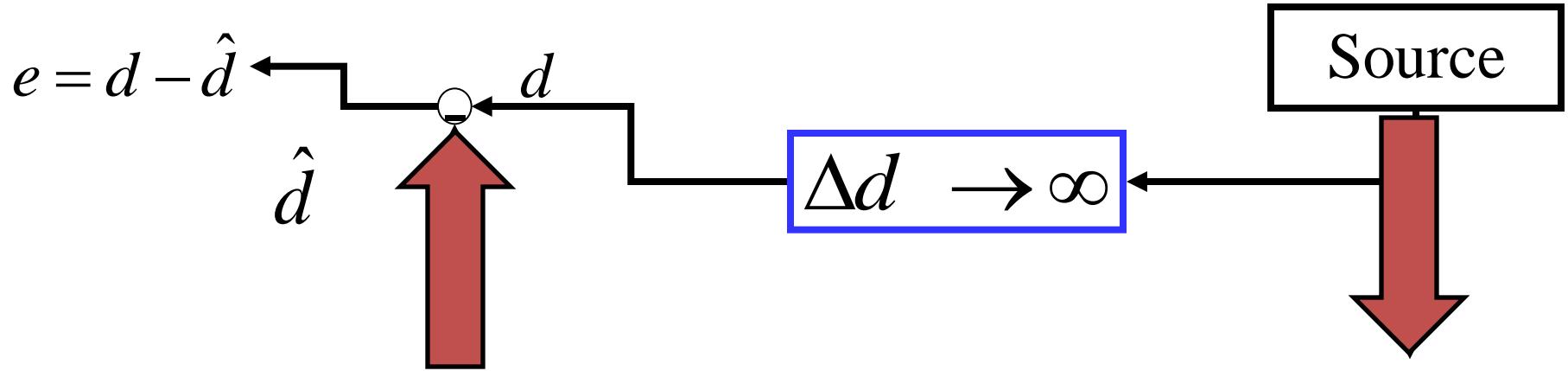
# Layering coding

- This is just a very simple interpretation of source and channel coding as a layered architecture
- Adds nothing but motivates comparison with other layered structures

1. Bounds
2. Achievability
3. Decomposition/  
Layering

**Optimal coding can have a “trivial” layered implementation.**





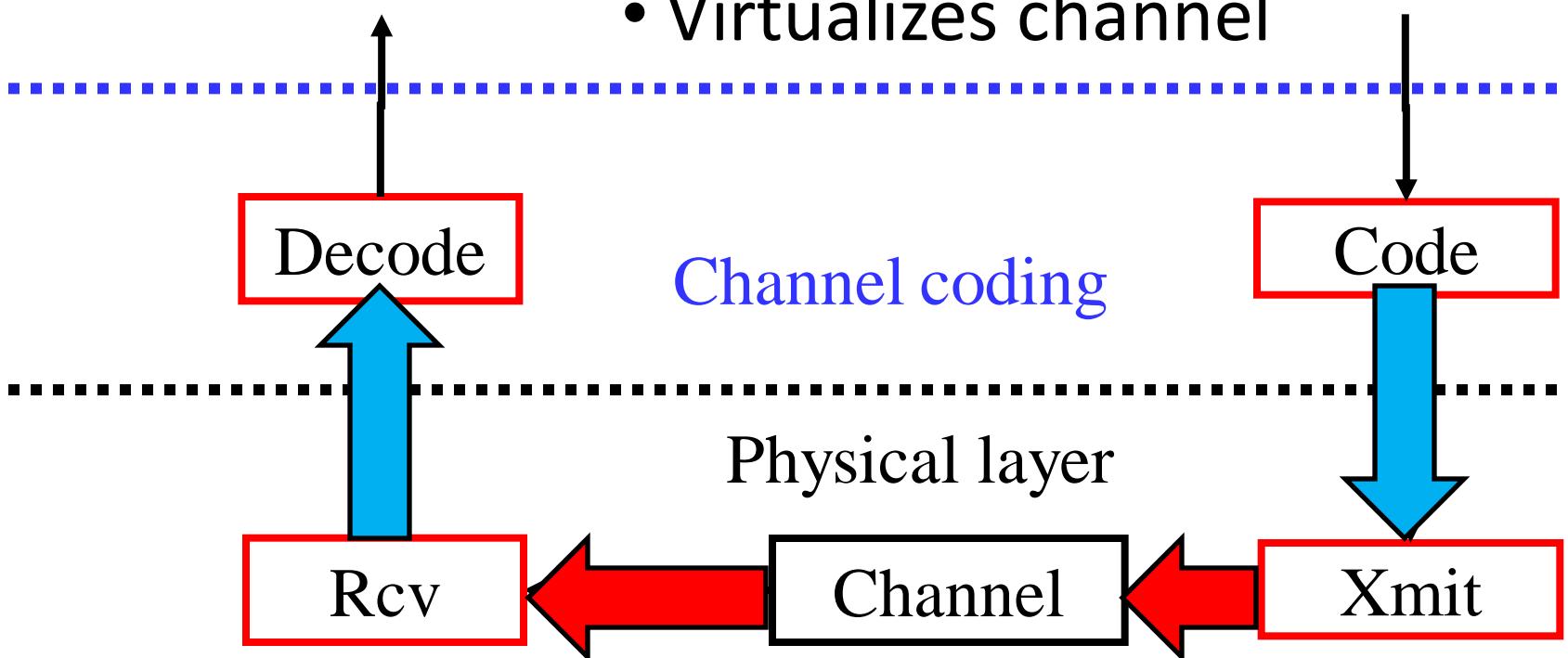
Start with

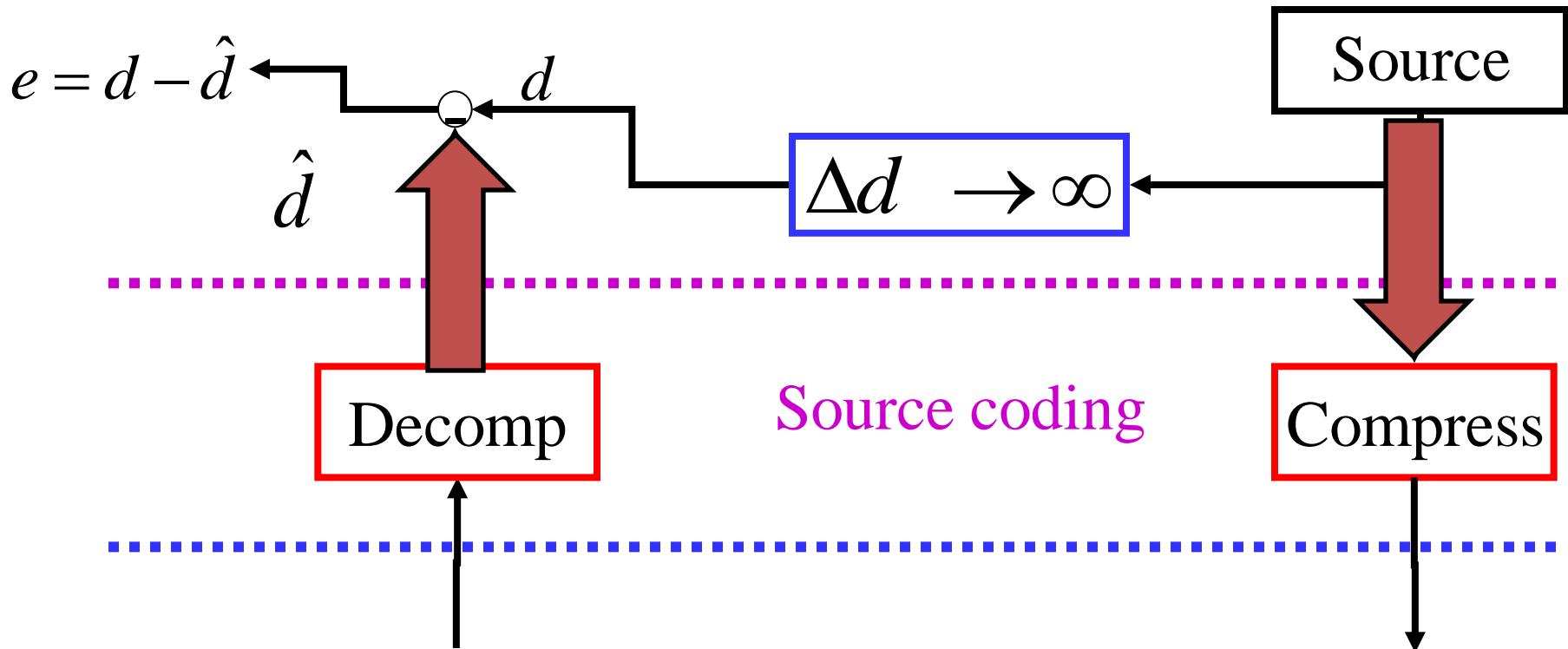
- a system level constraint from application layer
- the component level constraint from physical layer

Physical layer



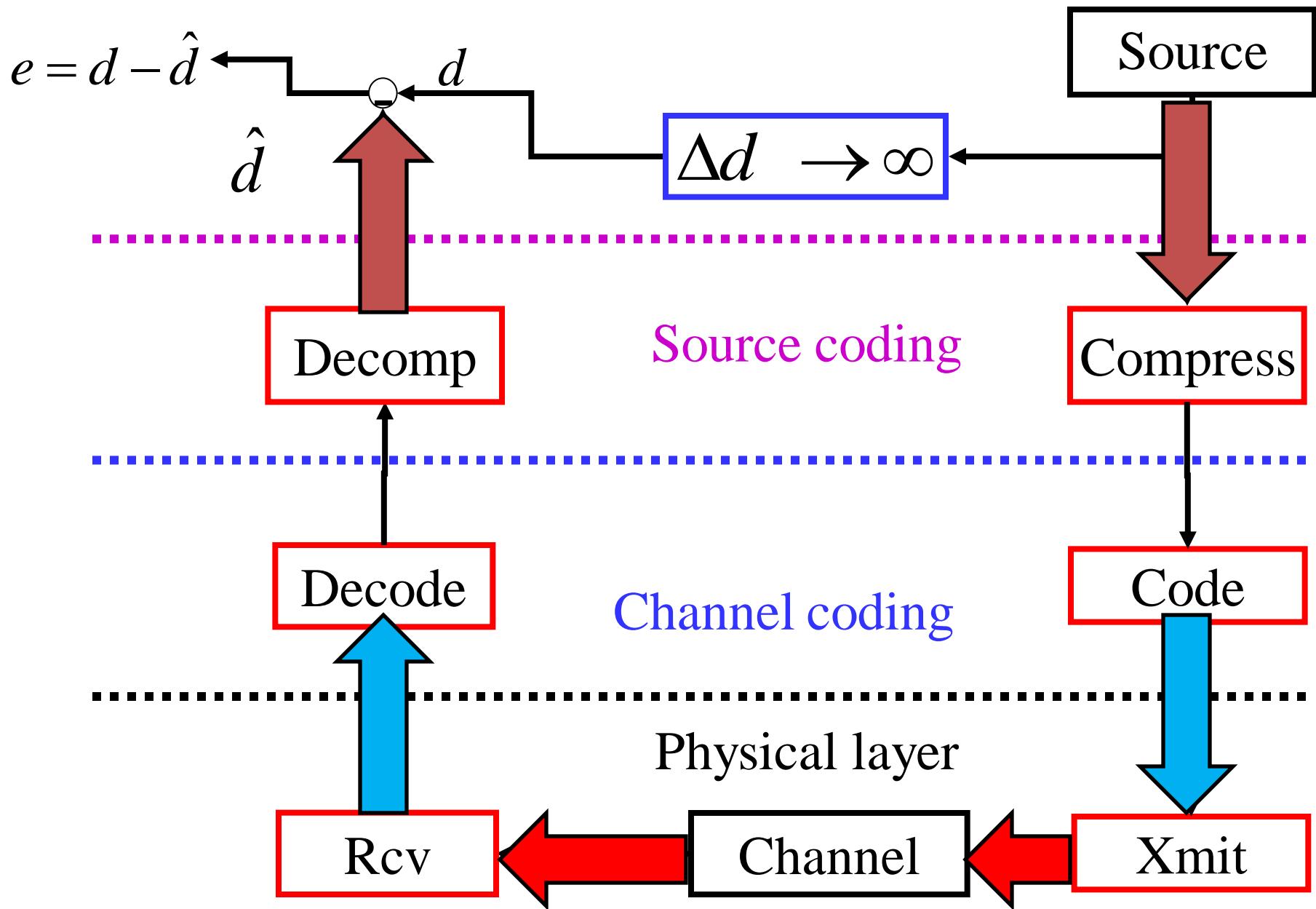
- Decoupled
- Hides details
- Virtualizes channel

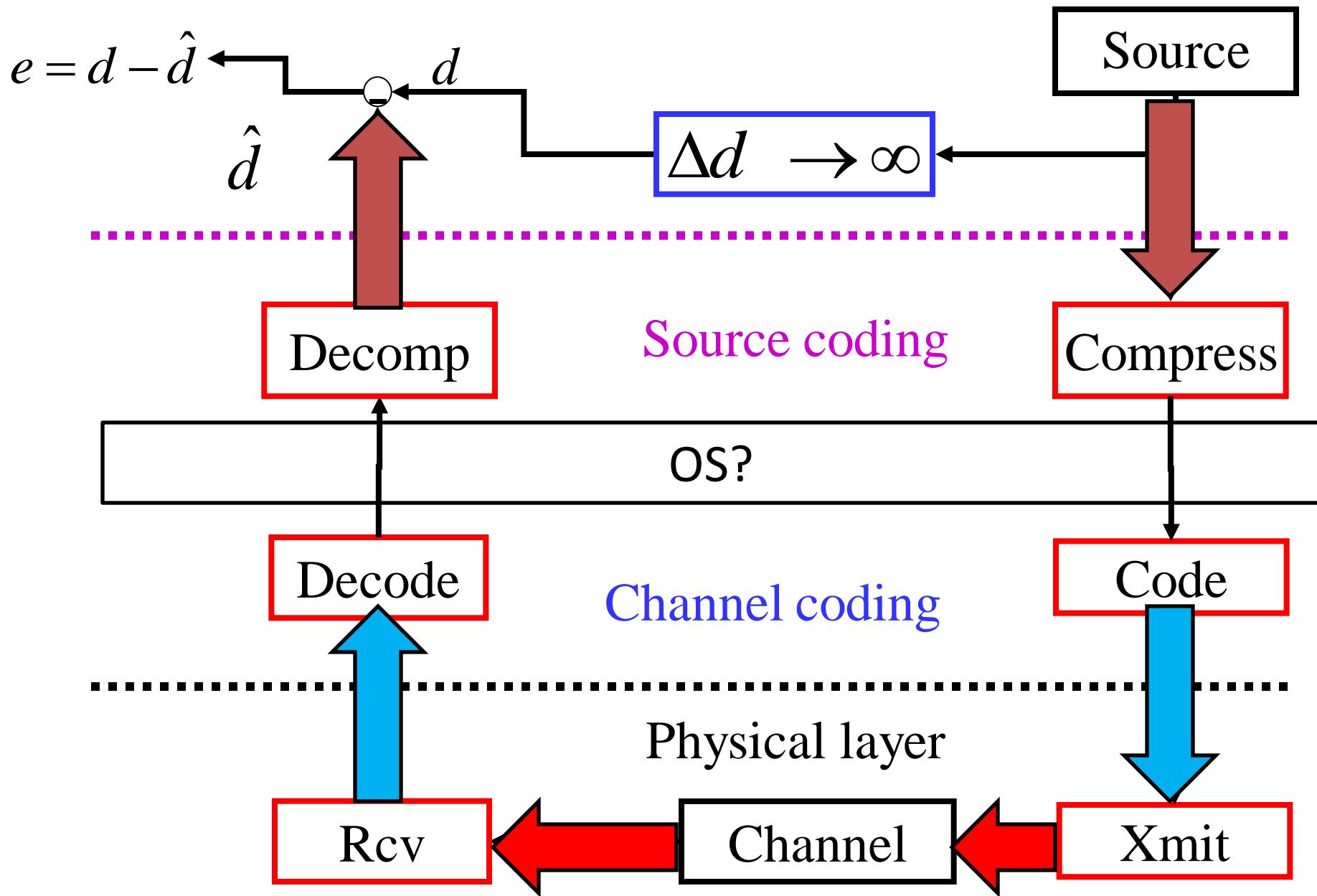


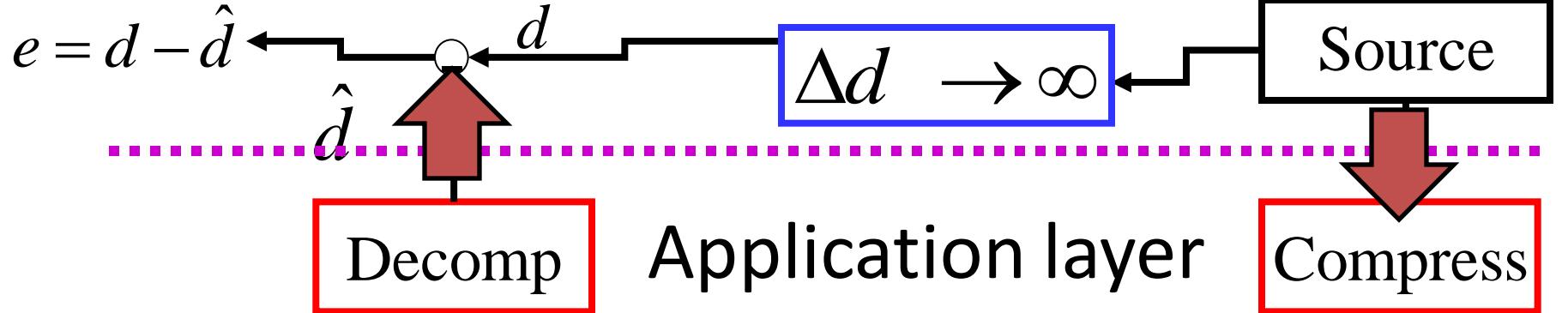


Source coding

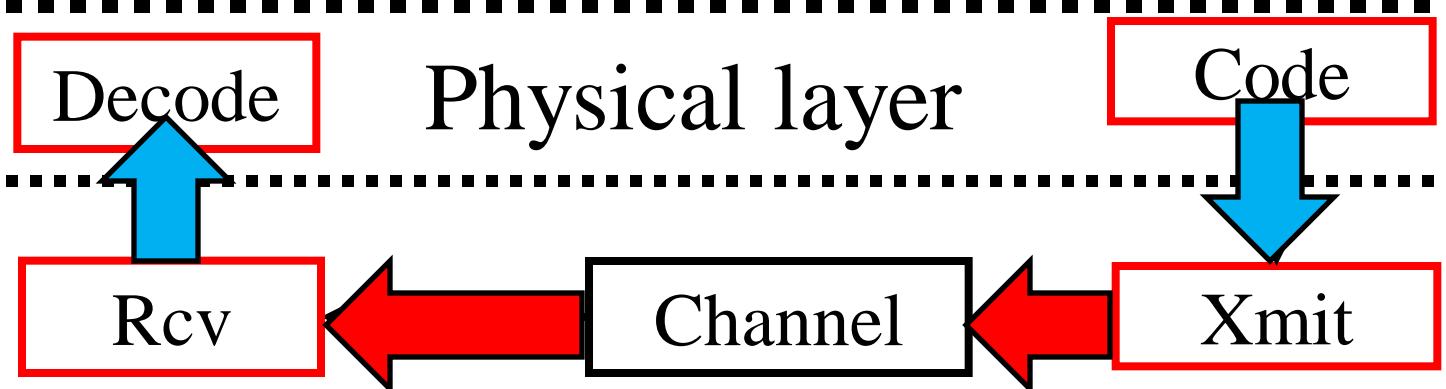
- Decoupled
- Hides details
- Virtualizes source

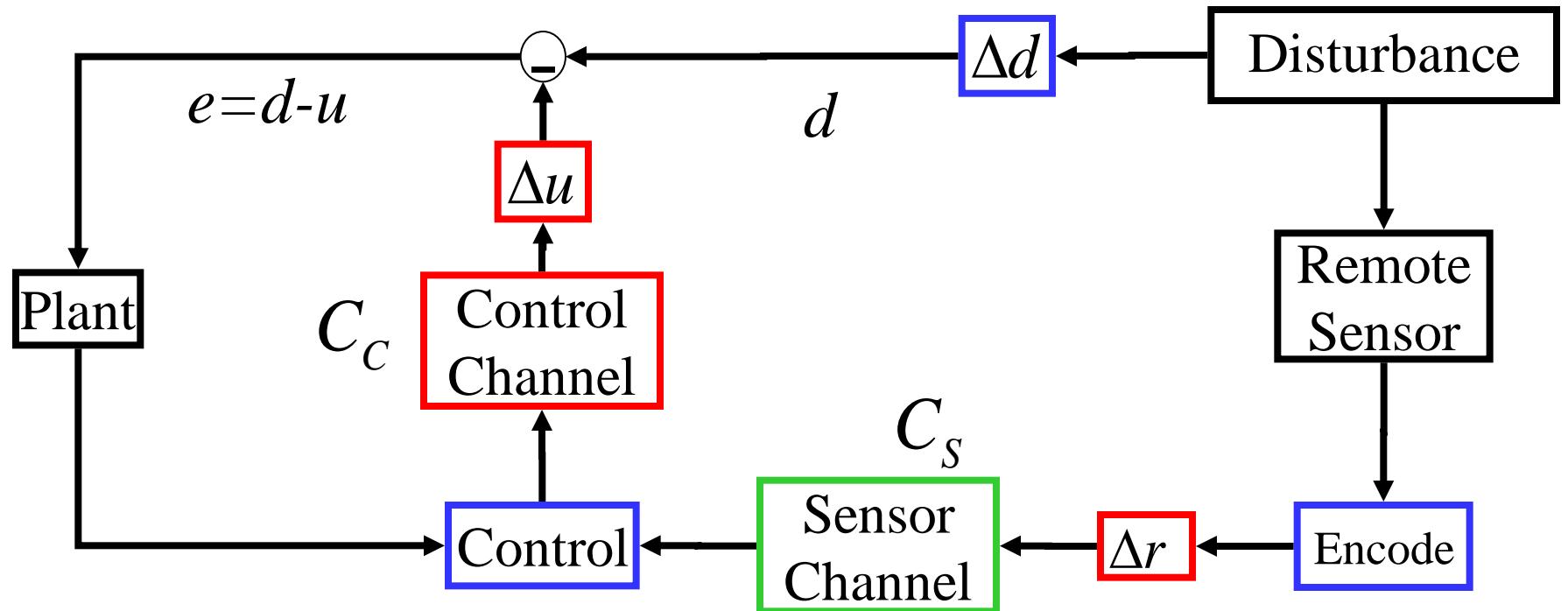






Internet= Distributed OS  
Layered architecture  
Control theory





benefits

stabilize

$$\int [\log|S|]_- d\omega - \log(a) \geq$$

costs

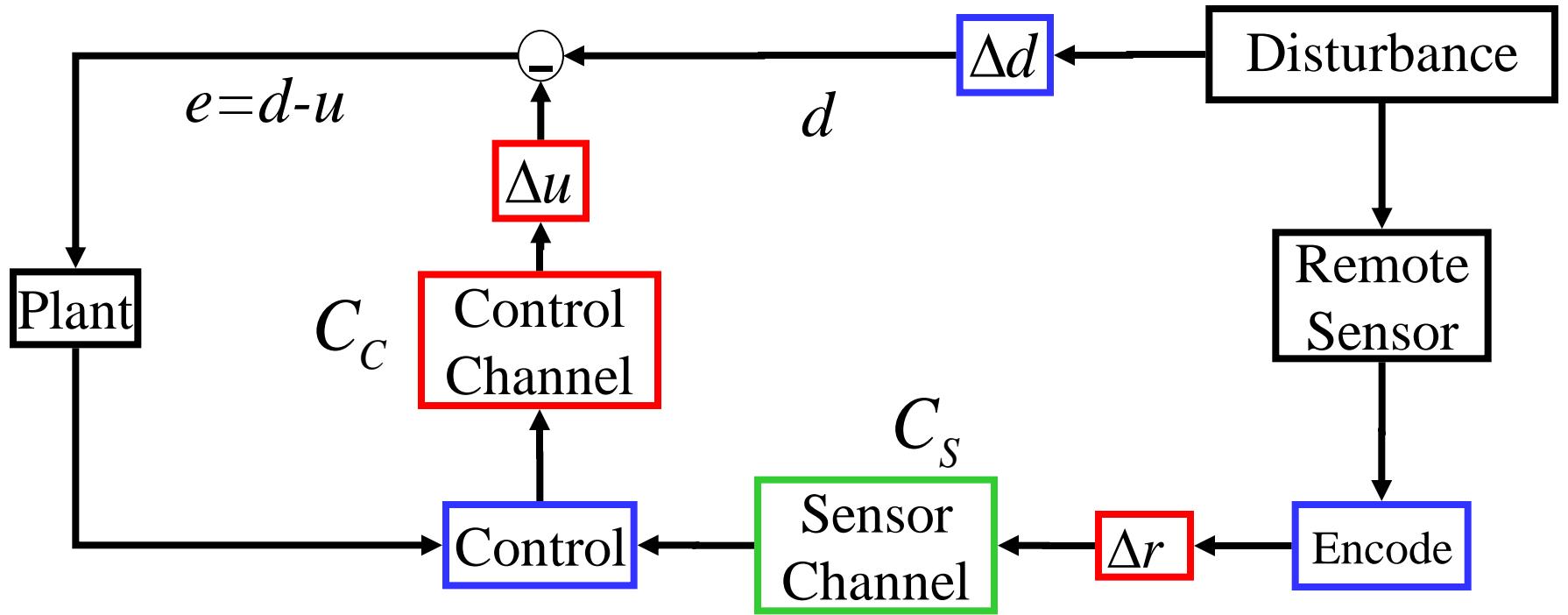
remote control

$$-C_C$$

$$-\int [\log|S|]_+ d\omega - C_S$$

feedback

remote  
sensing



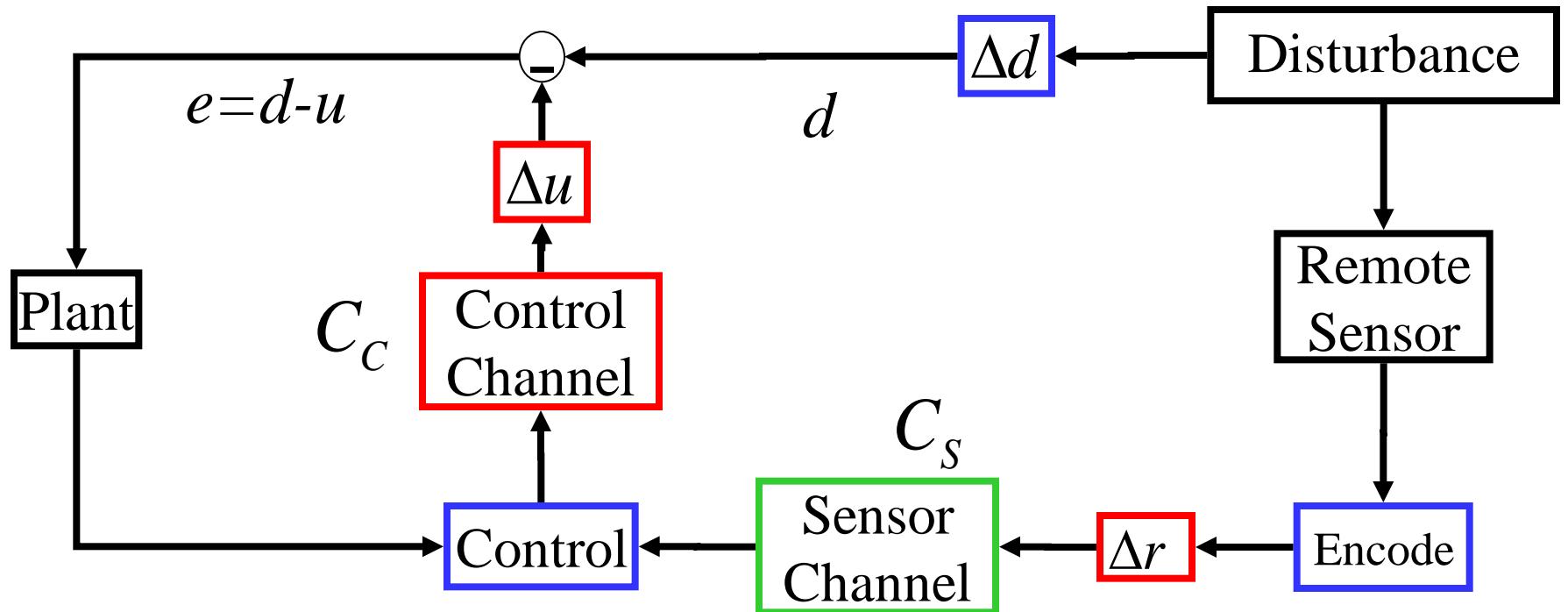
benefits

$$\int [\log |S|]_- d\omega$$

feedback

$$-C_S$$

remote  
sensing



**stabilize**

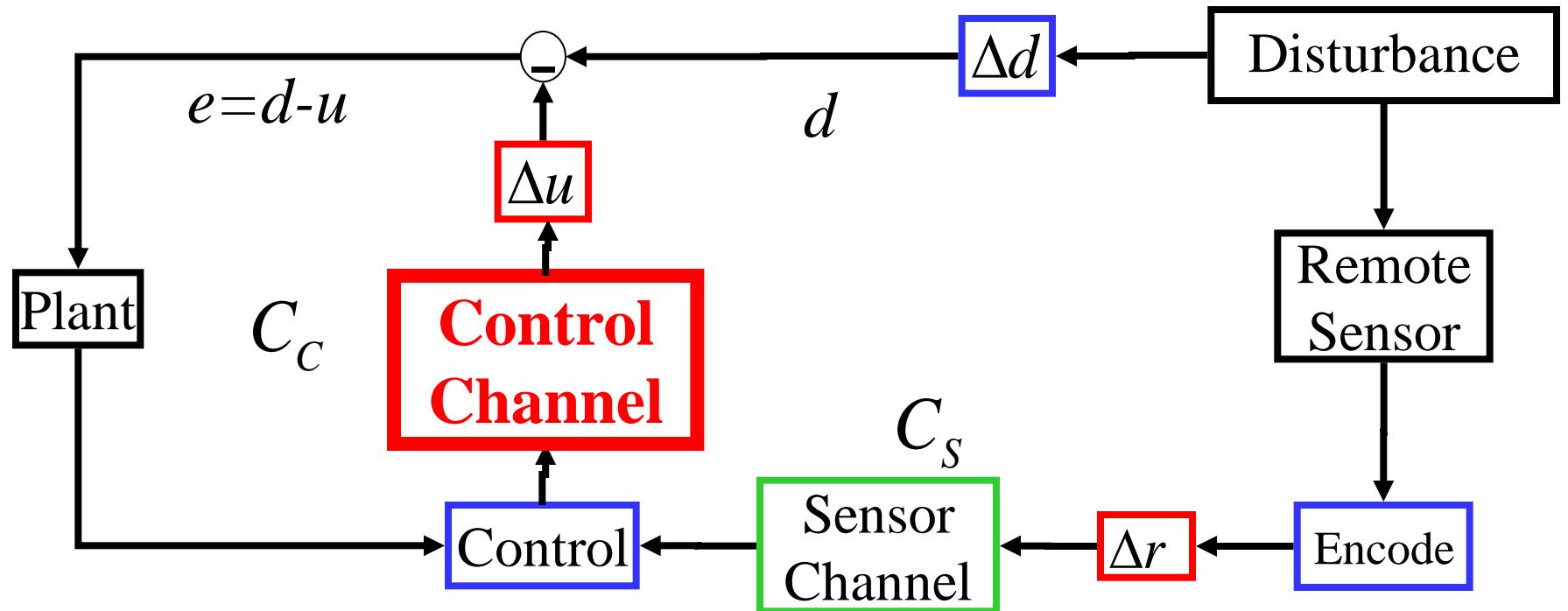
$$-\log(a) \geq$$

**feedback**

$$-\int [\log |S|]_+ d\omega$$

**costs**

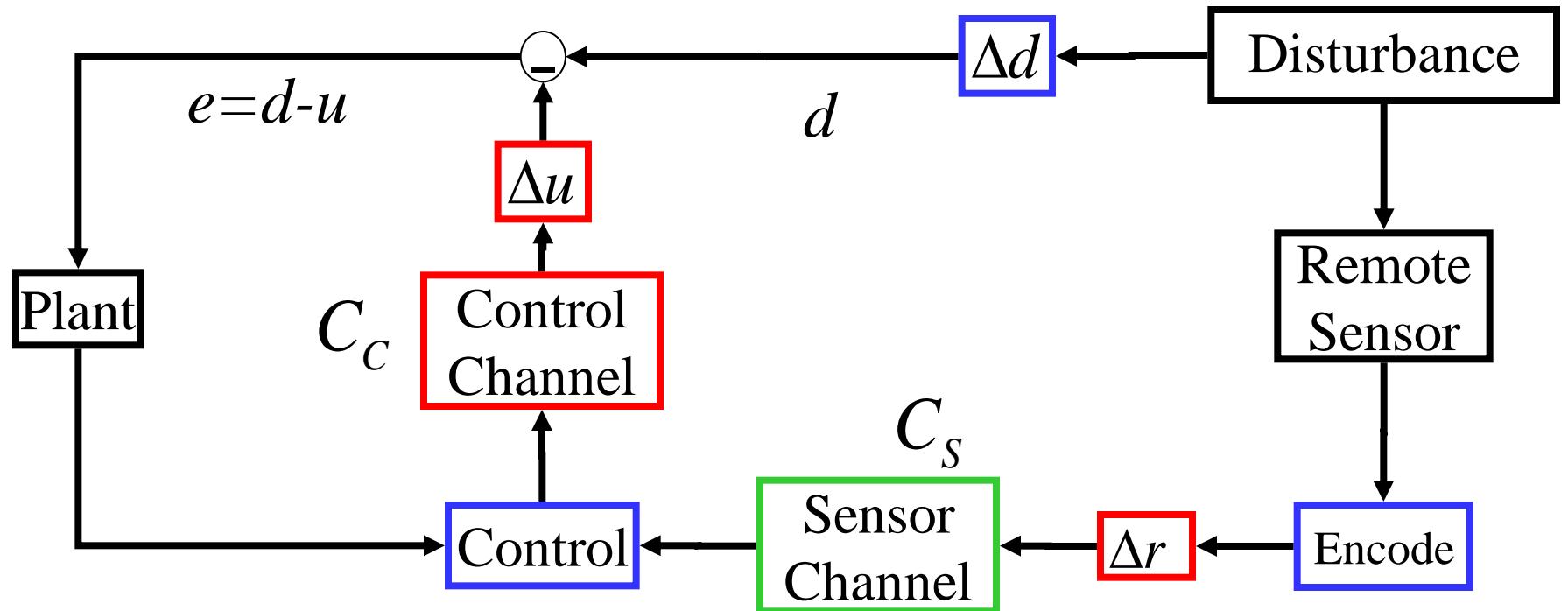
**feedback**



$-C_C$

**remote control**

**costs**



benefits

stabilize

$$\int [\log |S|]_- d\omega - \log(a) \geq$$

costs

remote control

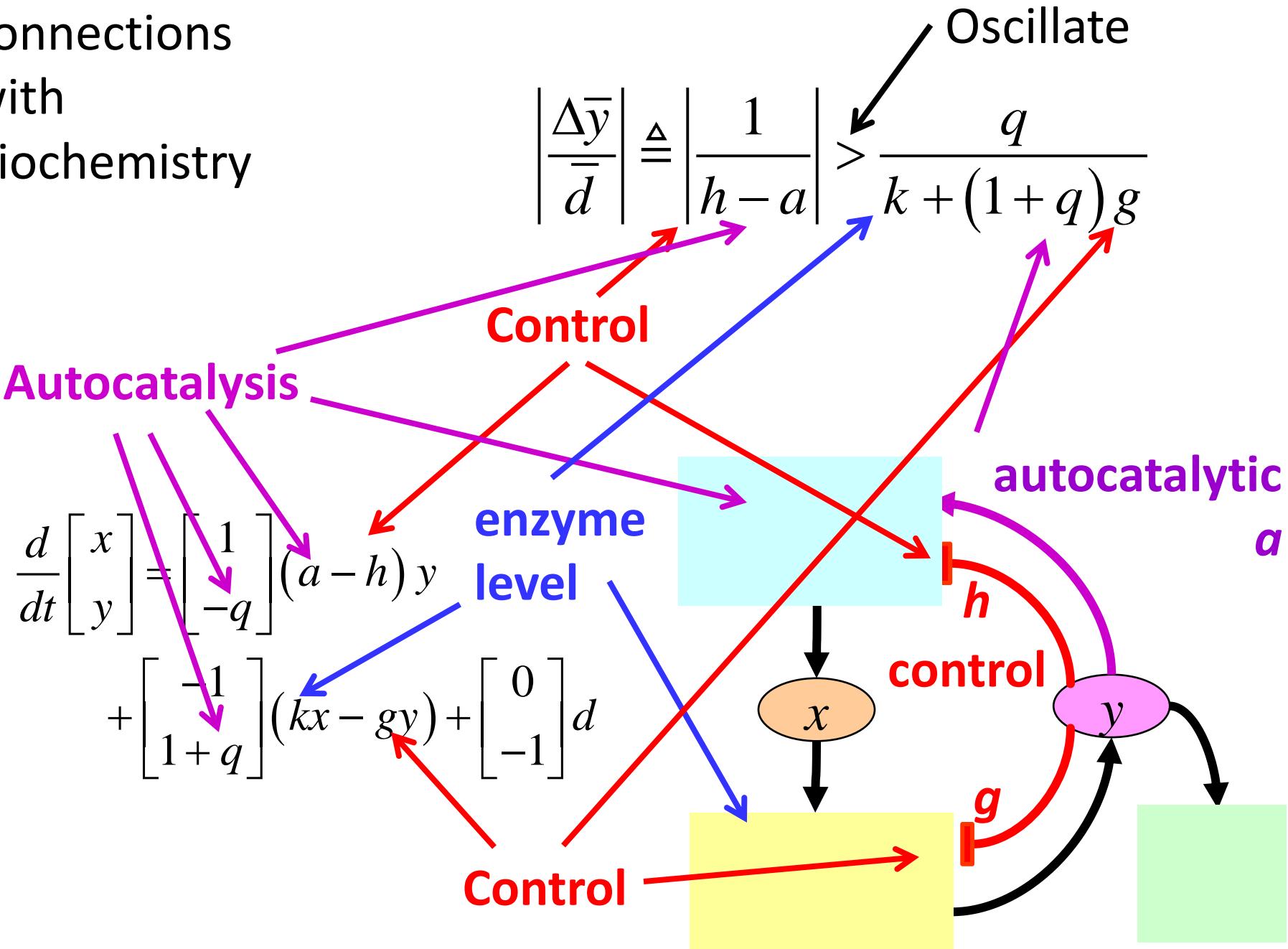
$$-C_C$$

$$-\int [\log |S|]_+ d\omega - C_S$$

feedback

remote  
sensing

# Simplest connections with biochemistry

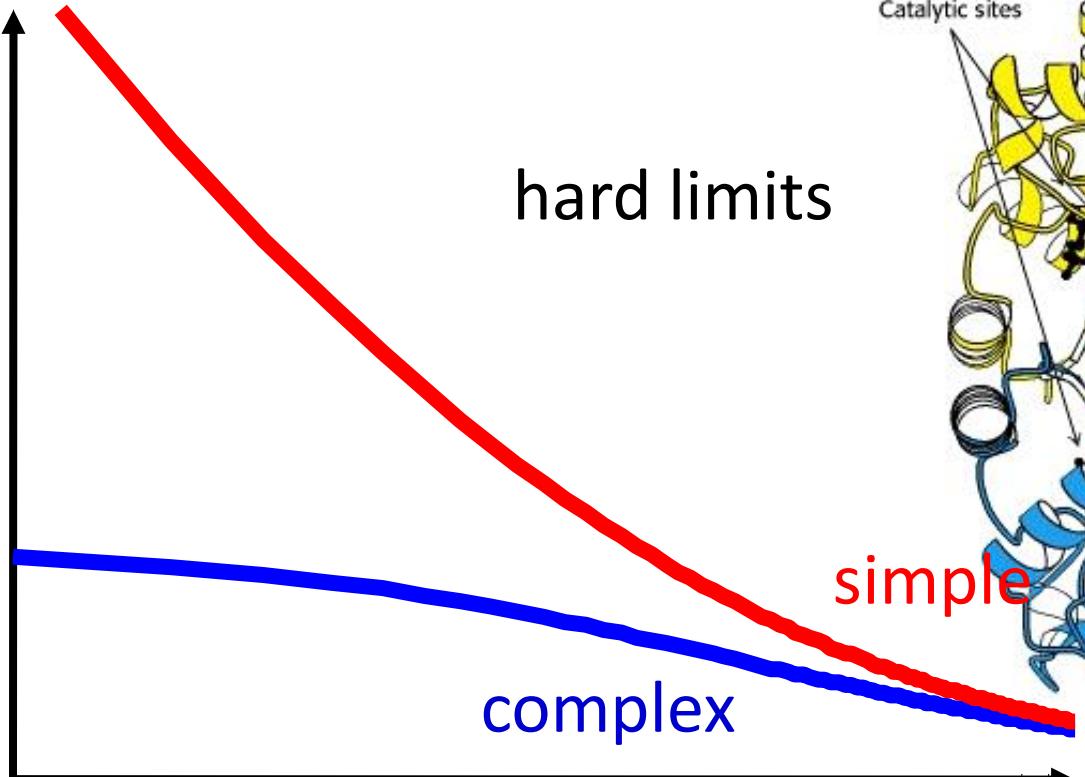


Deeper  
connections

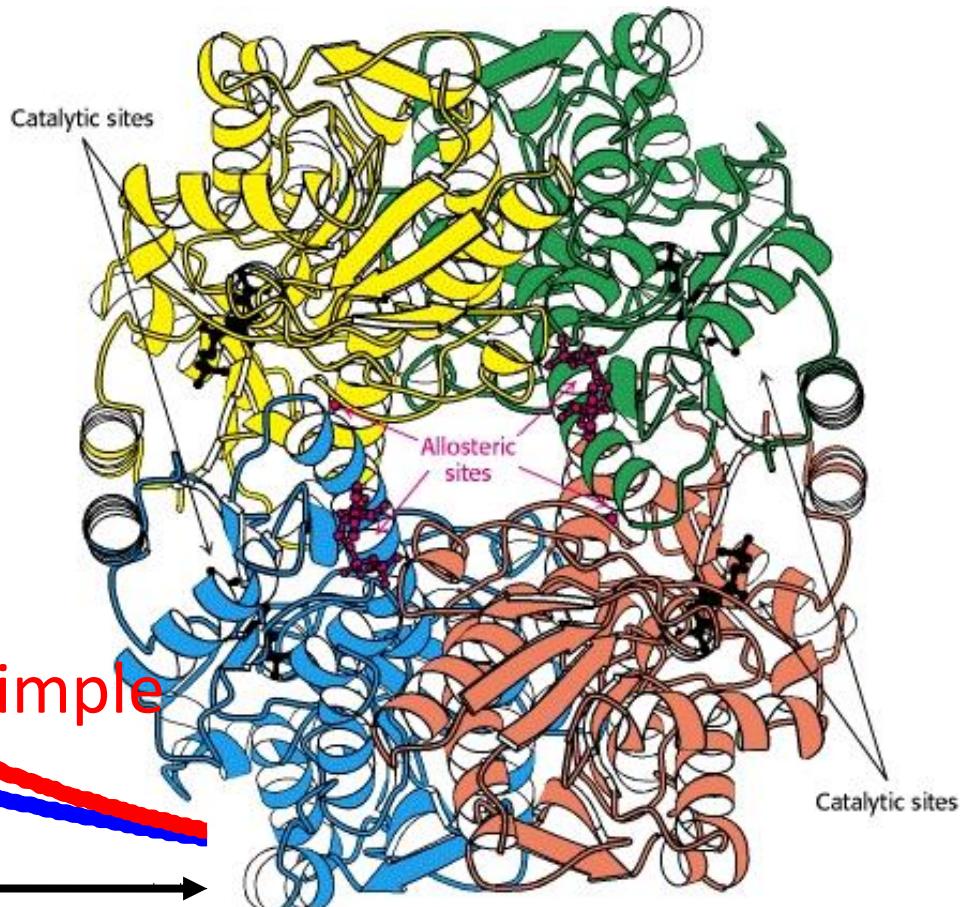
## Theorem

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \ln |S(j\omega)| \left( \frac{z}{z^2 + \omega^2} \right) d\omega \geq \ln \left| \frac{z+p}{z-p} \right|$$

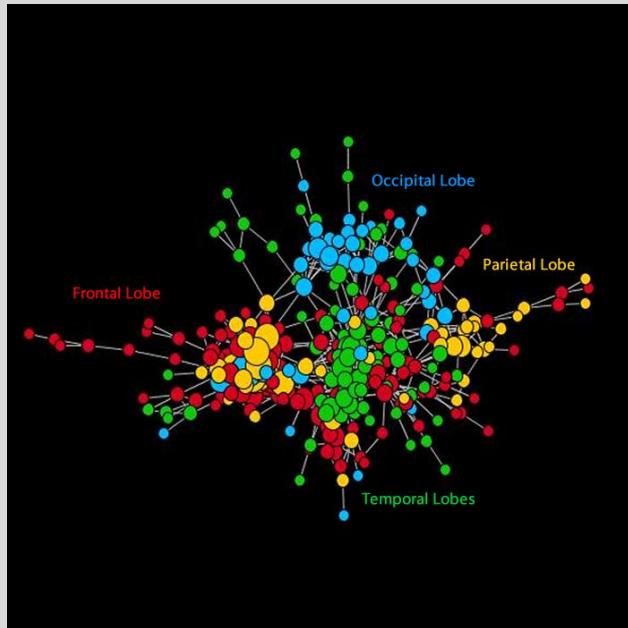
Fragility



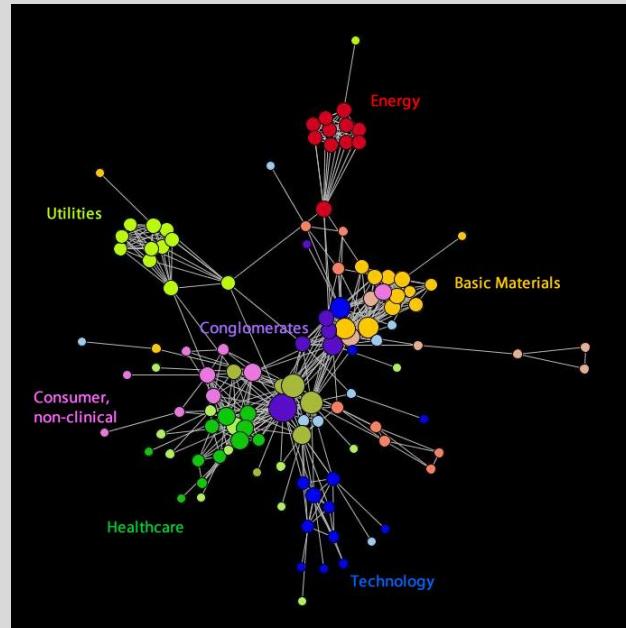
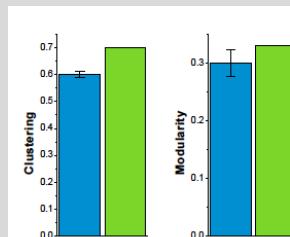
Overhead, waste



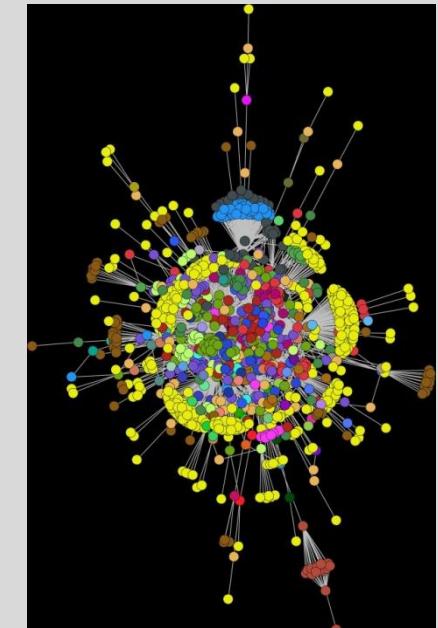
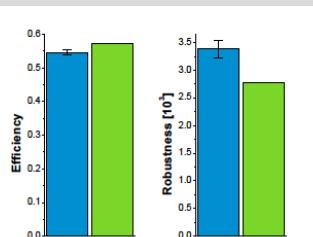
# What's special and what's not so special about human brains compared to other information networks?



Human Brain Network  
Resting state FMRI



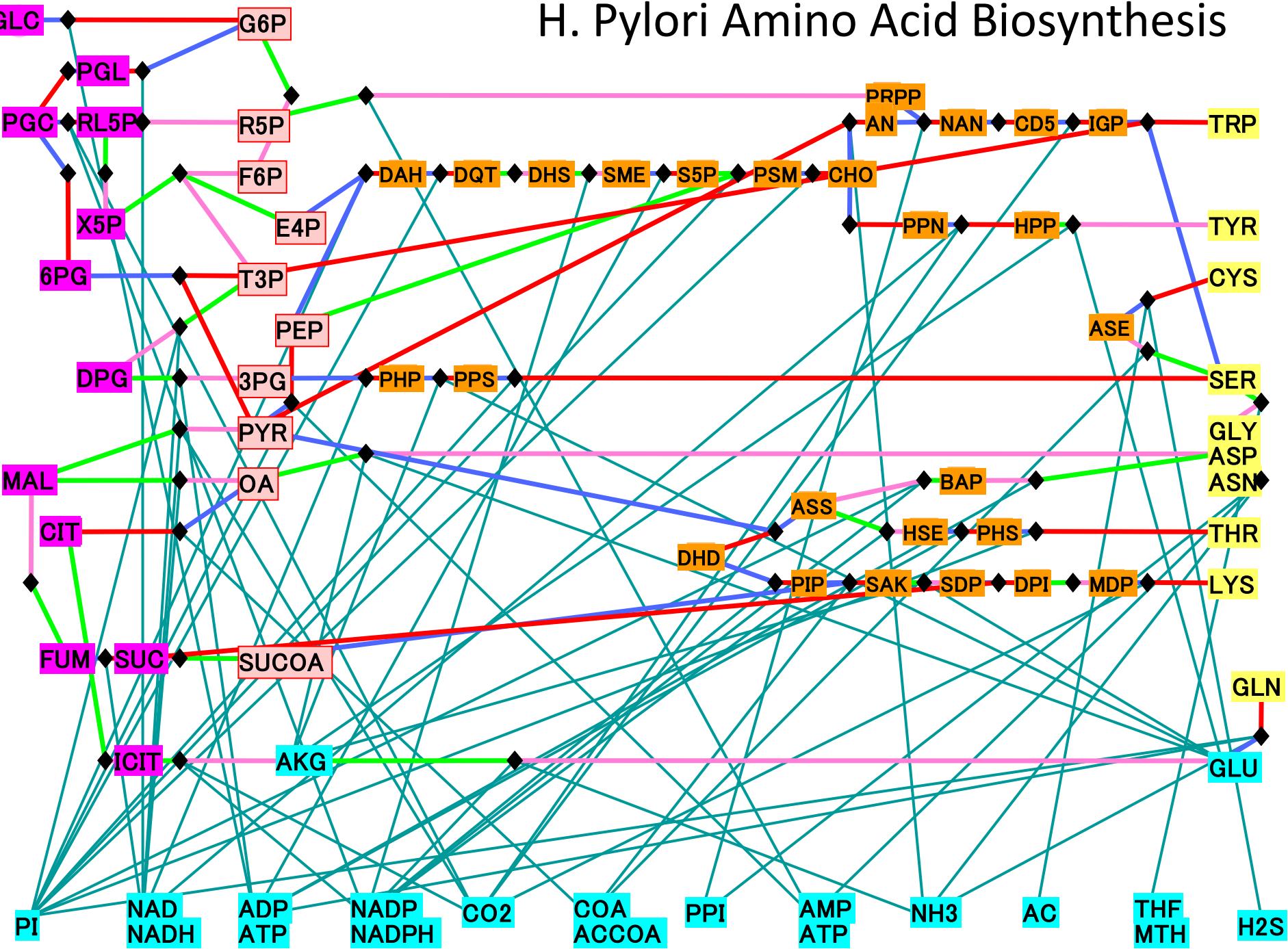
Economic Network  
New York Stock Exchange

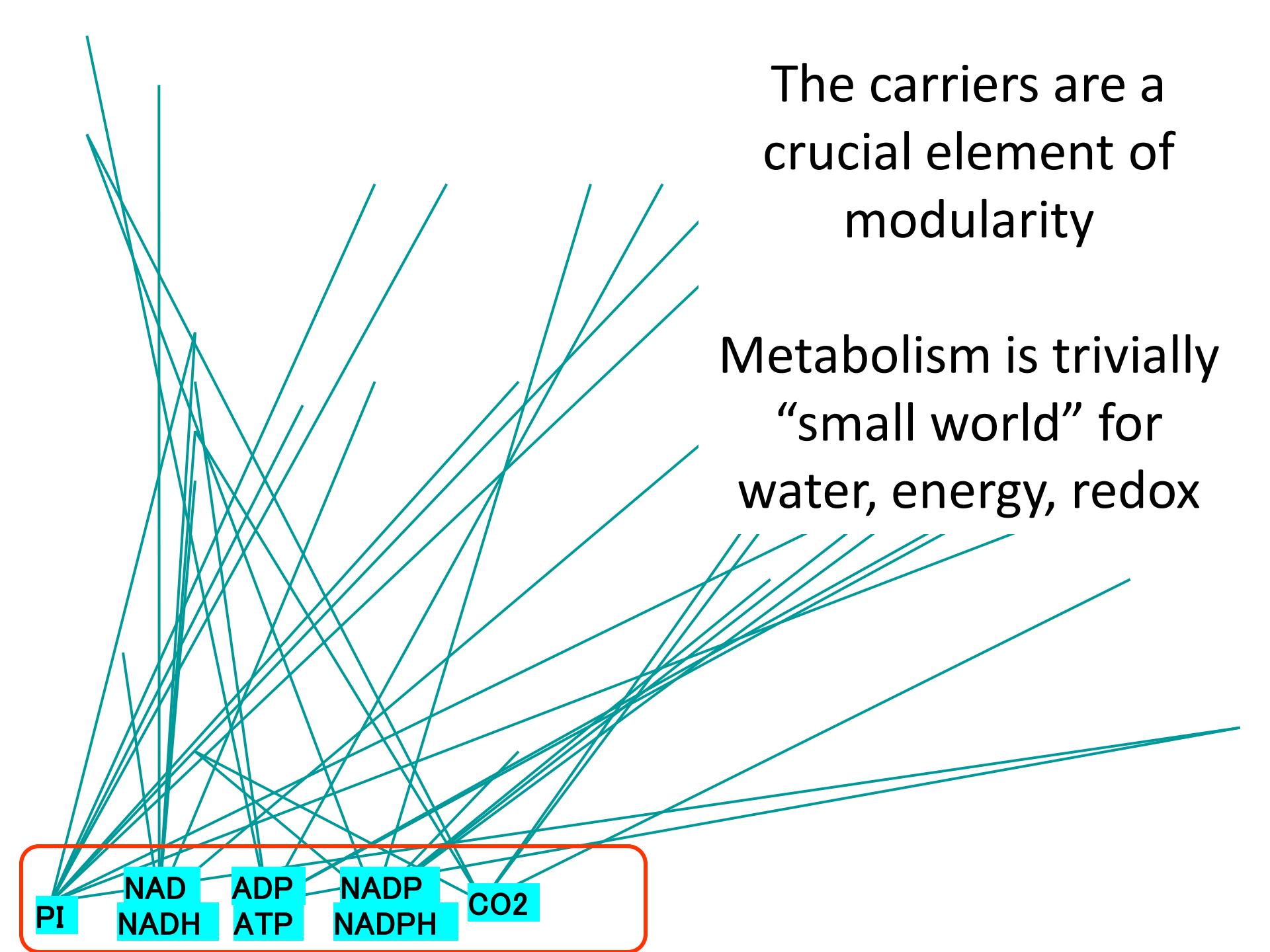


Social Network  
Twitter # gadaffi

Vertes et al (2011) *Front Sys Neurosci*

# H. Pylori Amino Acid Biosynthesis





The carriers are a crucial element of modularity

Metabolism is trivially “small world” for water, energy, redox

PI      NAD  
NADH    ADP  
ATP      NADP  
NADPH    CO<sub>2</sub>

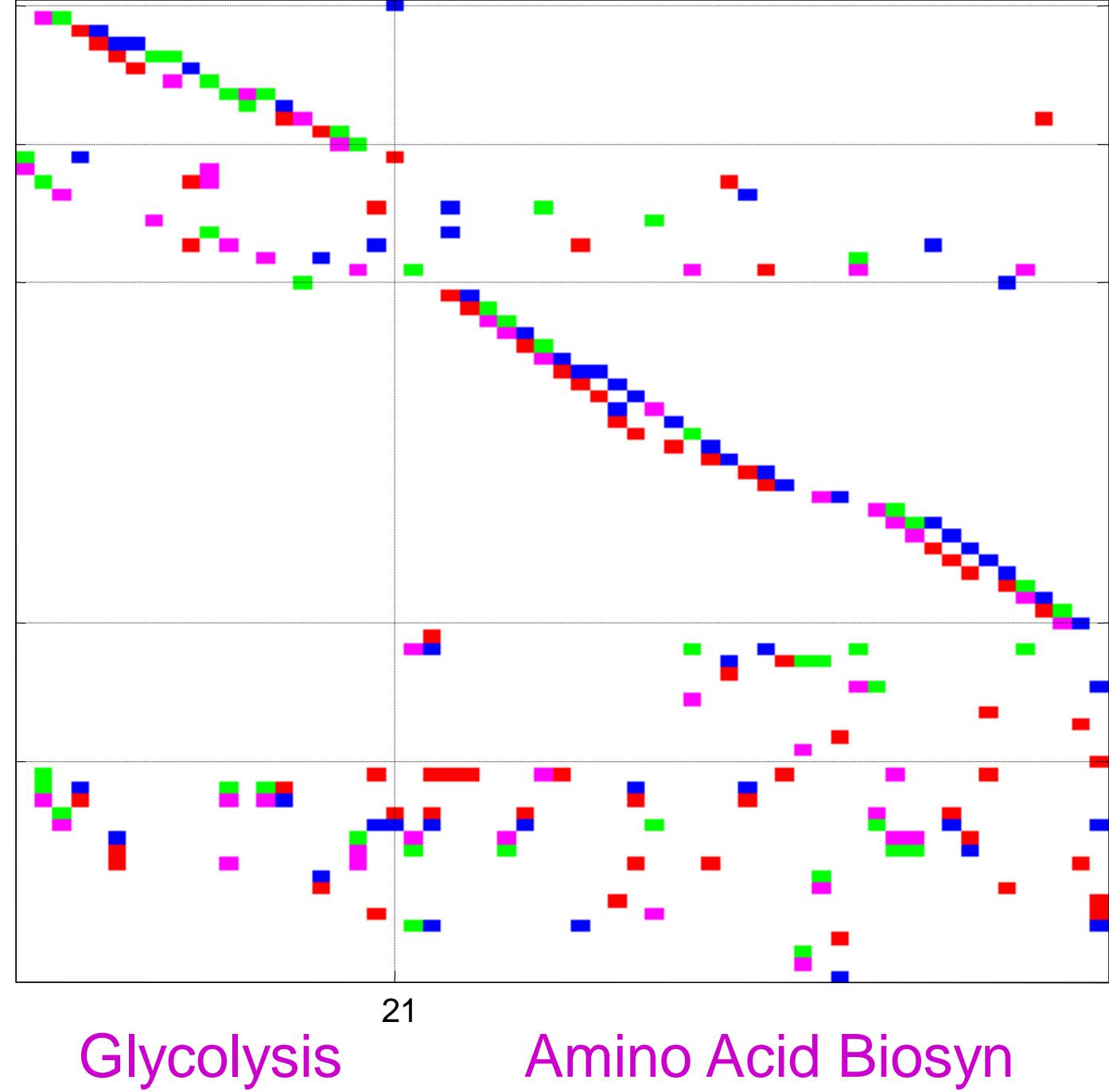
precursors

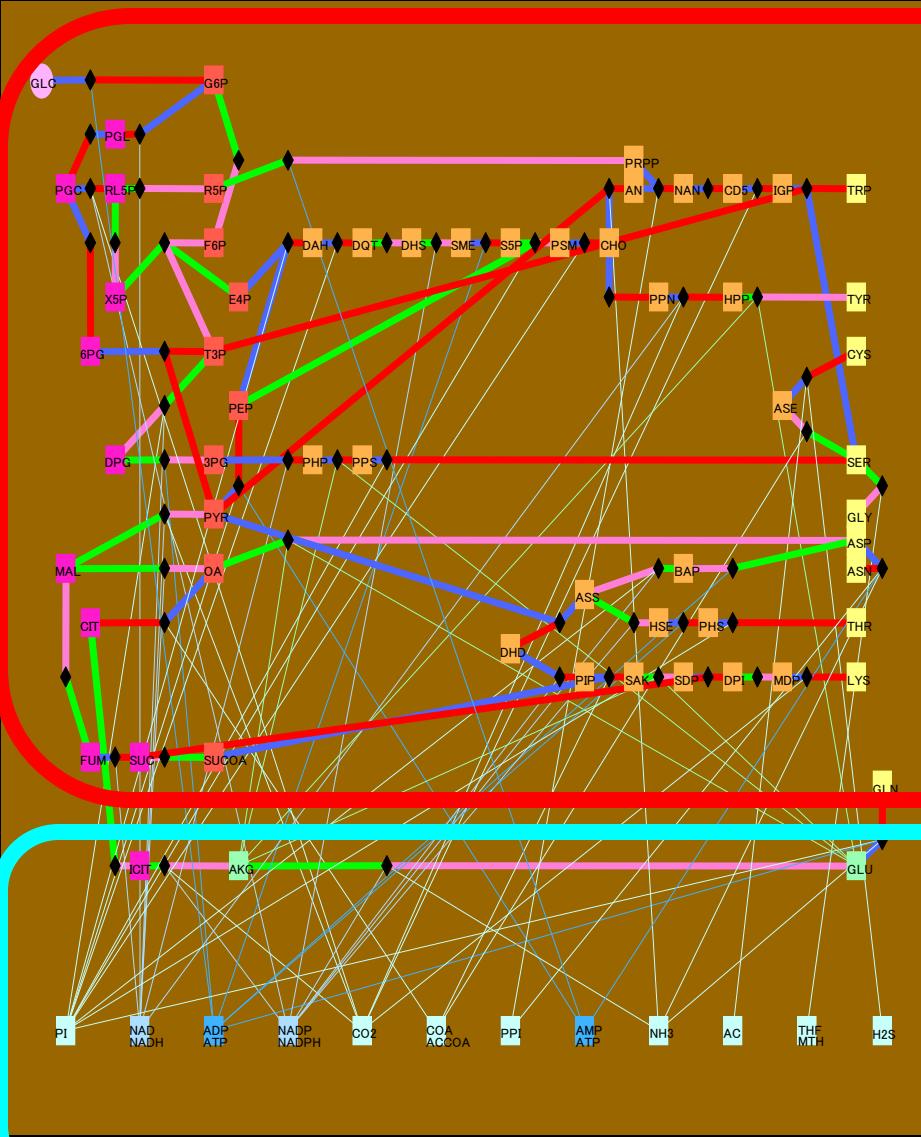
other  
metabolites

amino  
acids

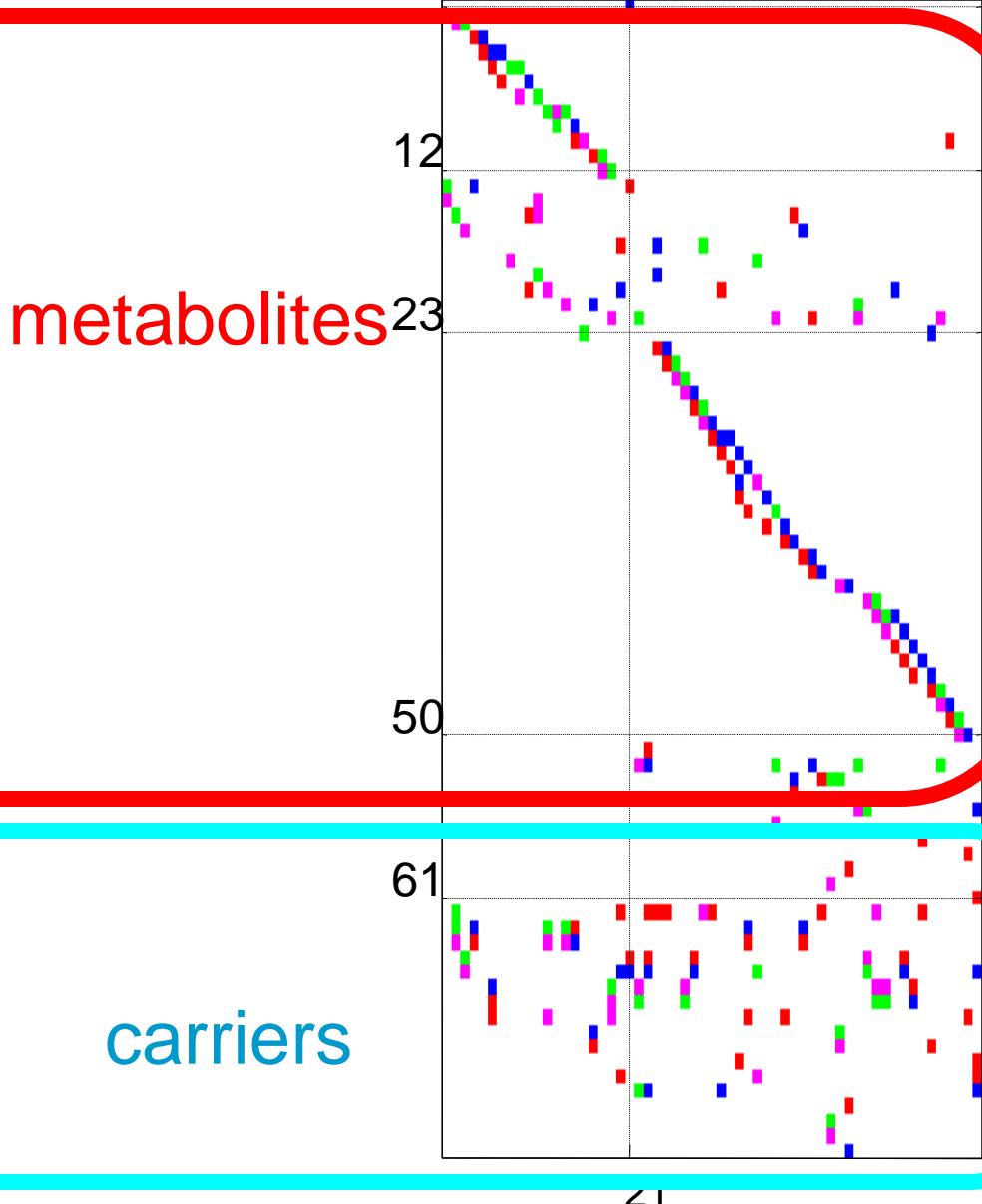
carriers

“Horizontal”  
decomposition





“Vertical”  
decomposition



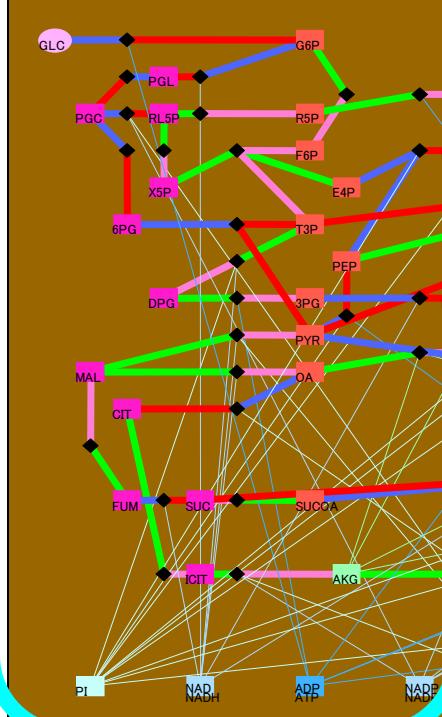
precursors

other metabolites

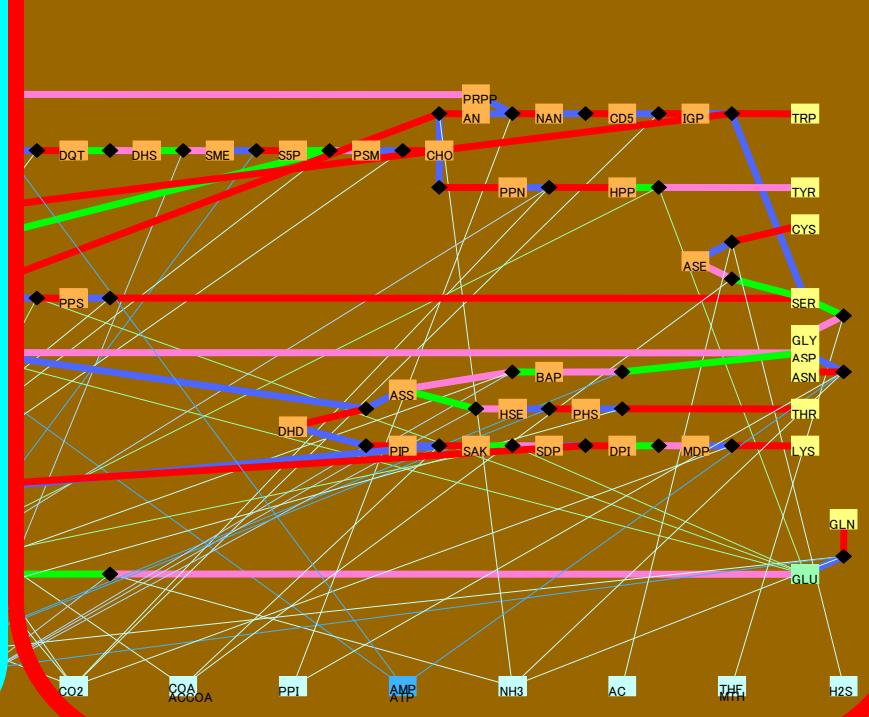
amino acids

carriers

## Glycolysis

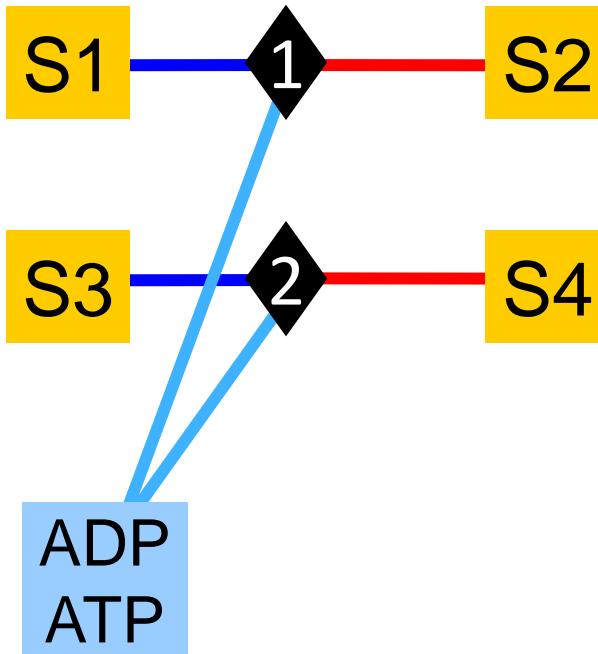
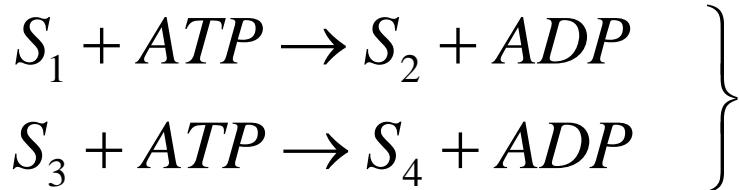


## Amino Acid Biosyn

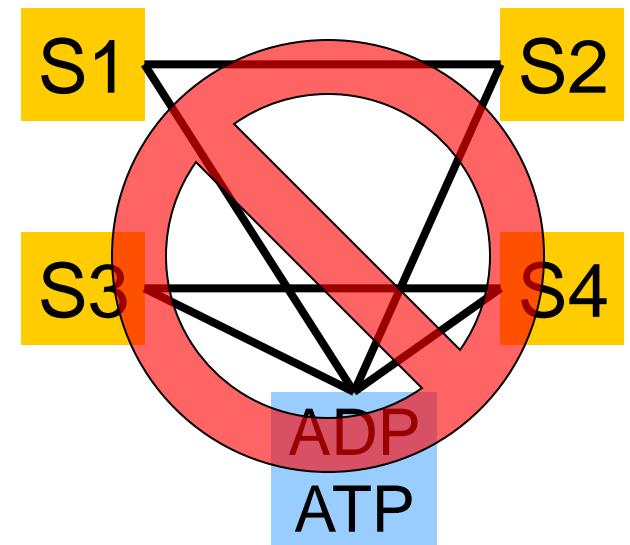


“Horizontal”  
decomposition

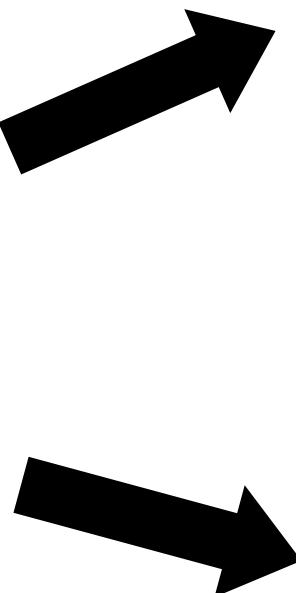
Unipartite projections  
lose too much.



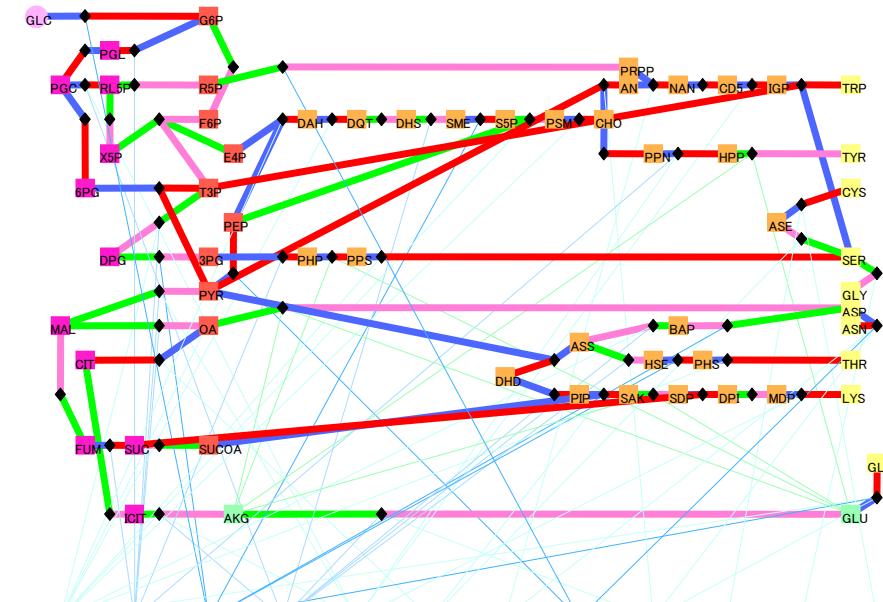
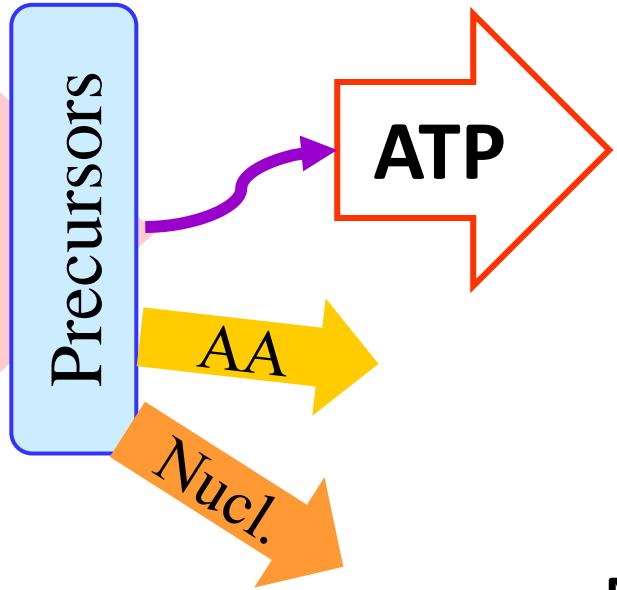
Substrate graph



Reaction graph

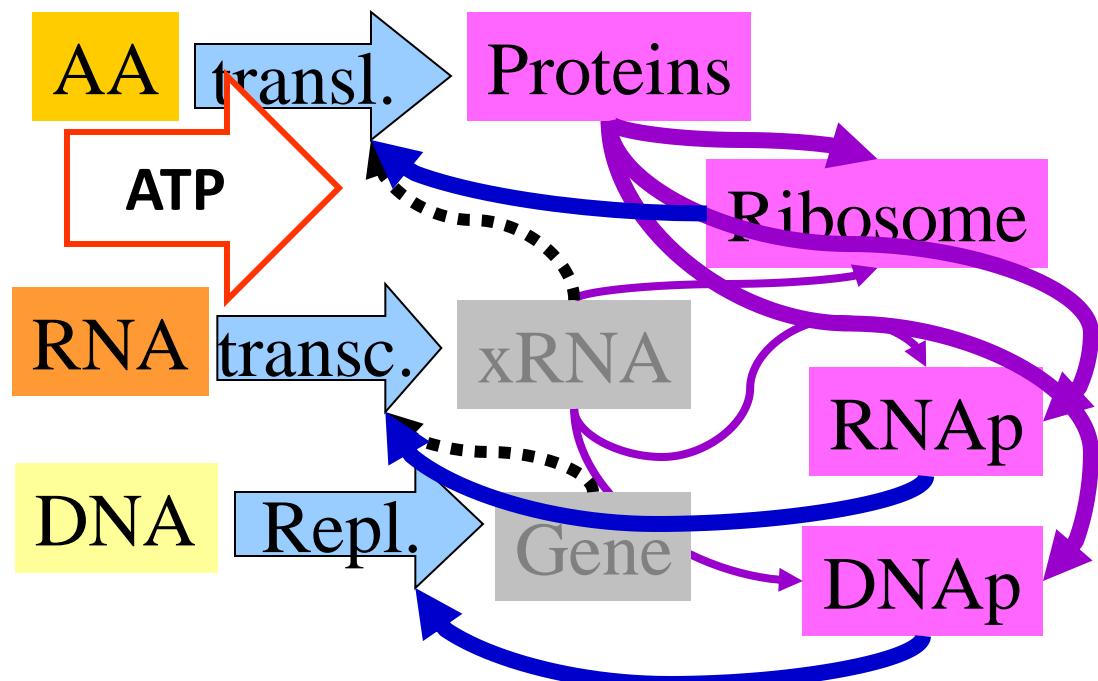


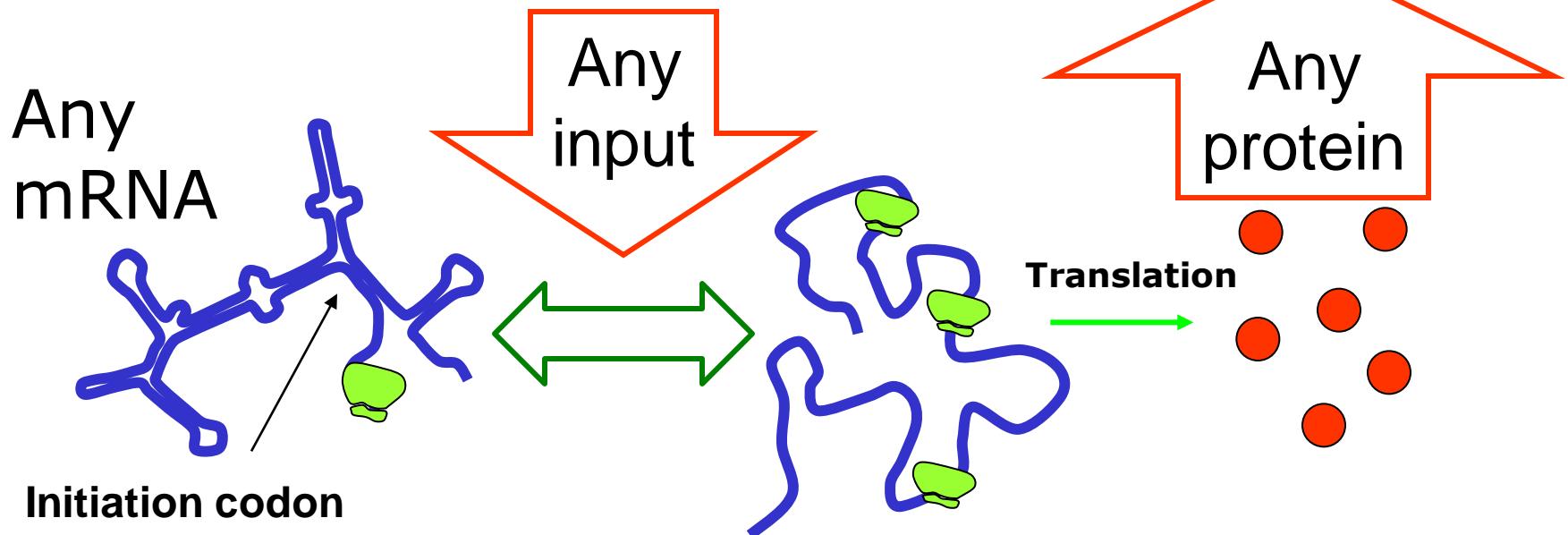
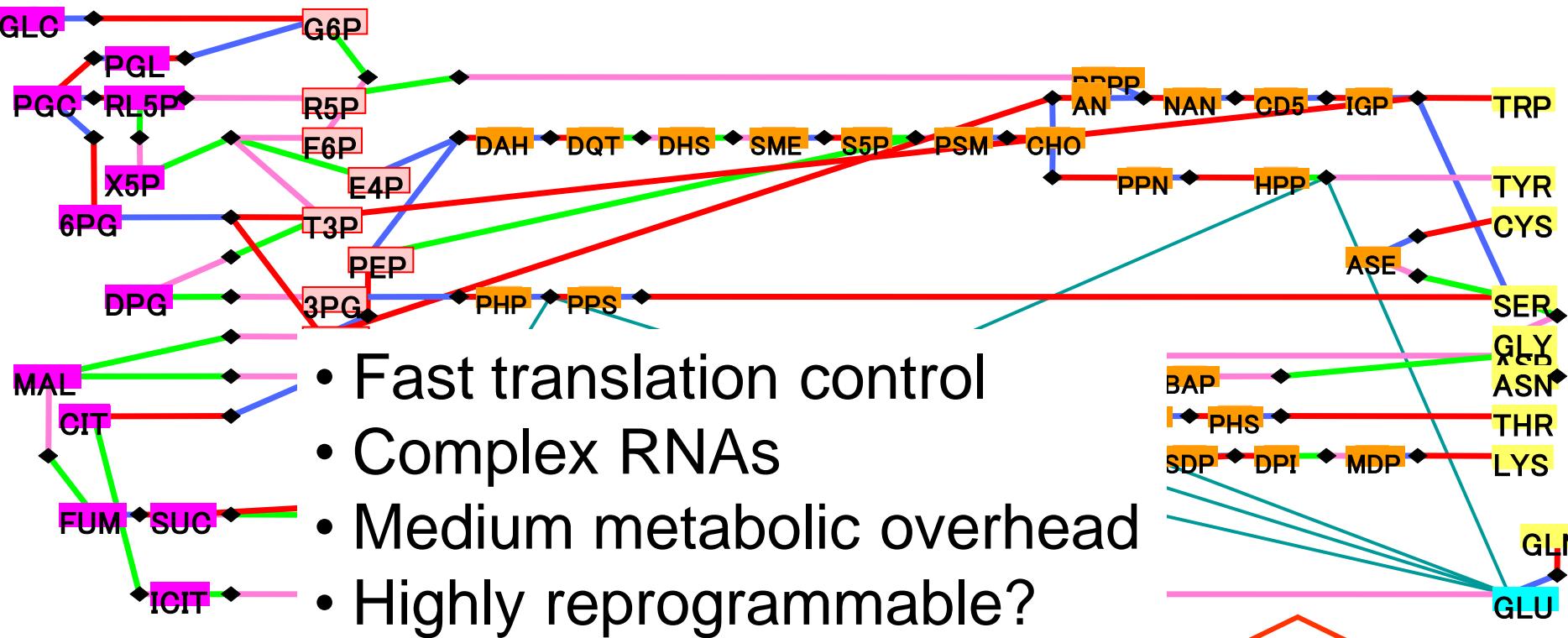
# Catabolism

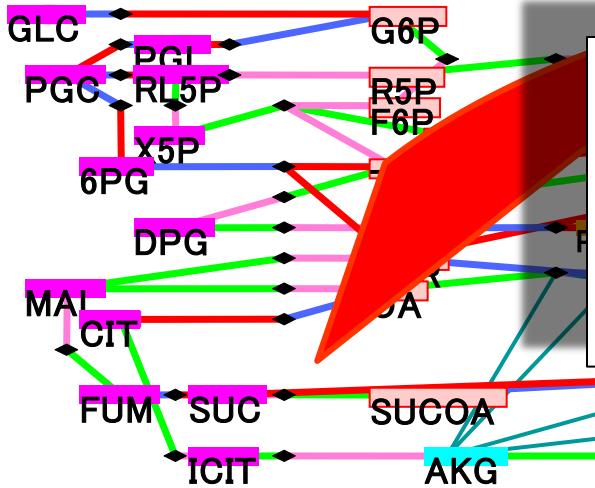


Macro-layers

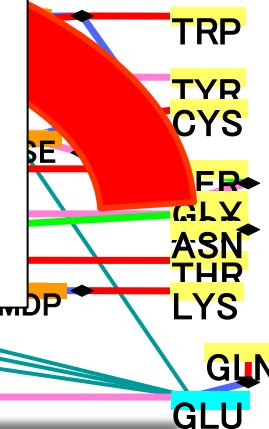
Other  
layers?



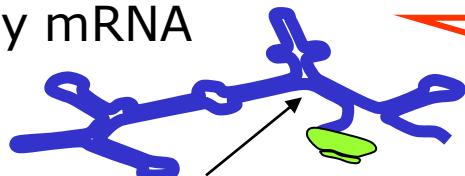




- Fastest allosteric feedback control
- Complex proteins
- High metabolic overhead
- Hard to reprogram



Any mRNA



Any input

- Fast translation control
- Complex RNAs
- Medium metabolic overhead
- Highly reprogrammable?

Any

- Slowest transcription control
- Complex transcription factors
- Lowest metabolic overhead
- Easily reprogrammed

Enzymes

mRNA

Gene



