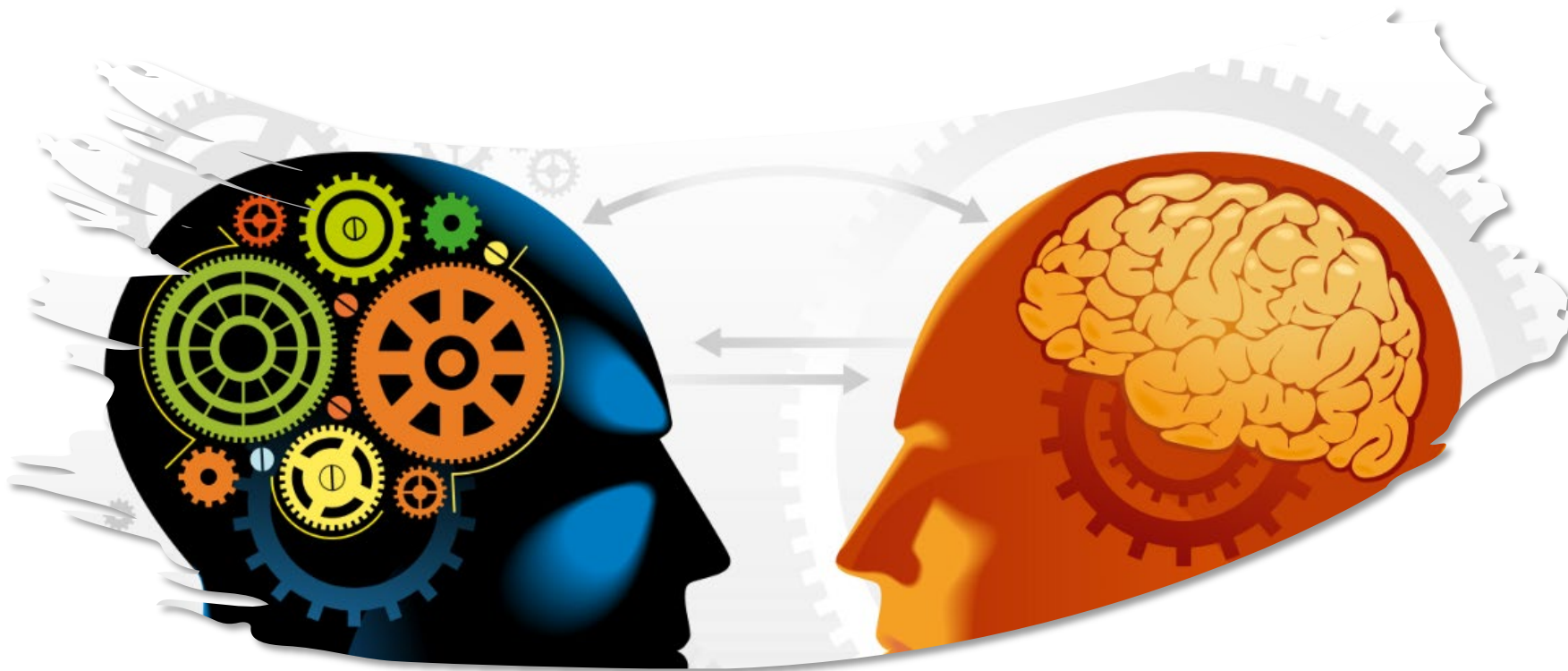




Building the Infinite Brain

COMP 690 (193)

Raghavendra Pradyumna Pothukuchi



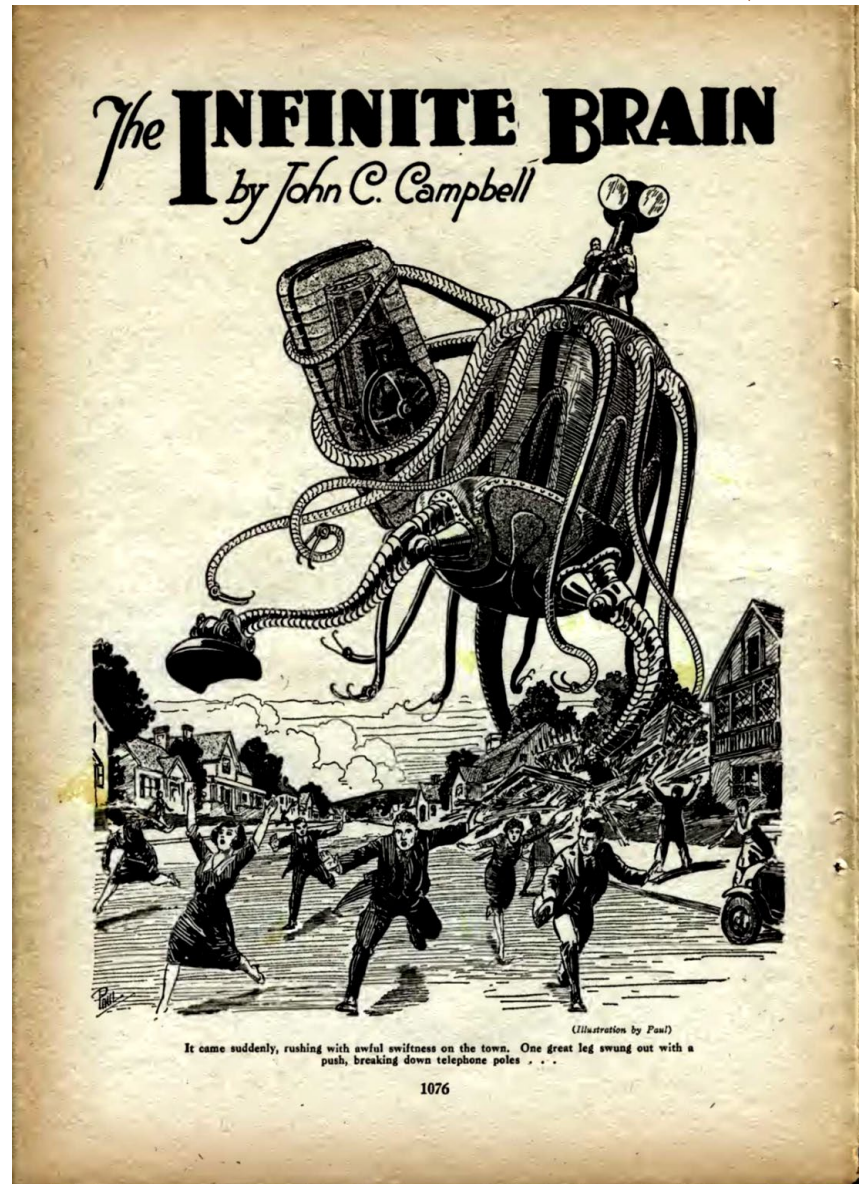
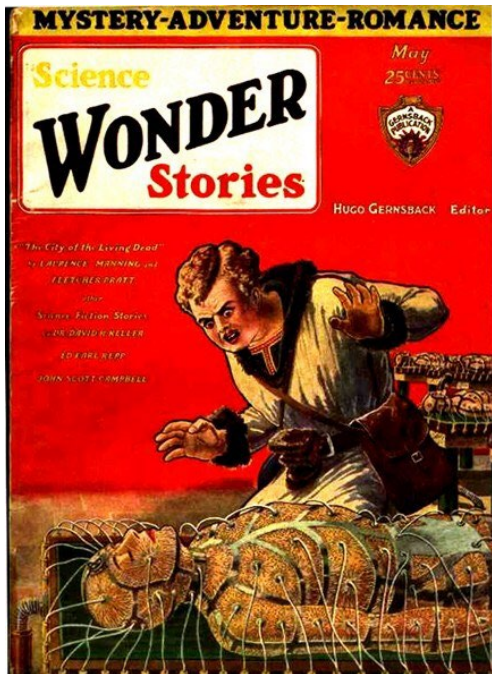
THE UNIVERSITY
of NORTH CAROLINA
at CHAPEL HILL

✉ raghav@cs.unc.edu

The Infinite Brain



JOHN C. CAMPBELL



It came suddenly, rushing with awful swiftness on the town. One great leg swung out with a push, breaking down telephone poles . . .

1076

"I am attempting to construct a mechanism exactly duplicating the mechanical and electrical processes occurring in the human brain and constituting the phenomena known as *thought*."

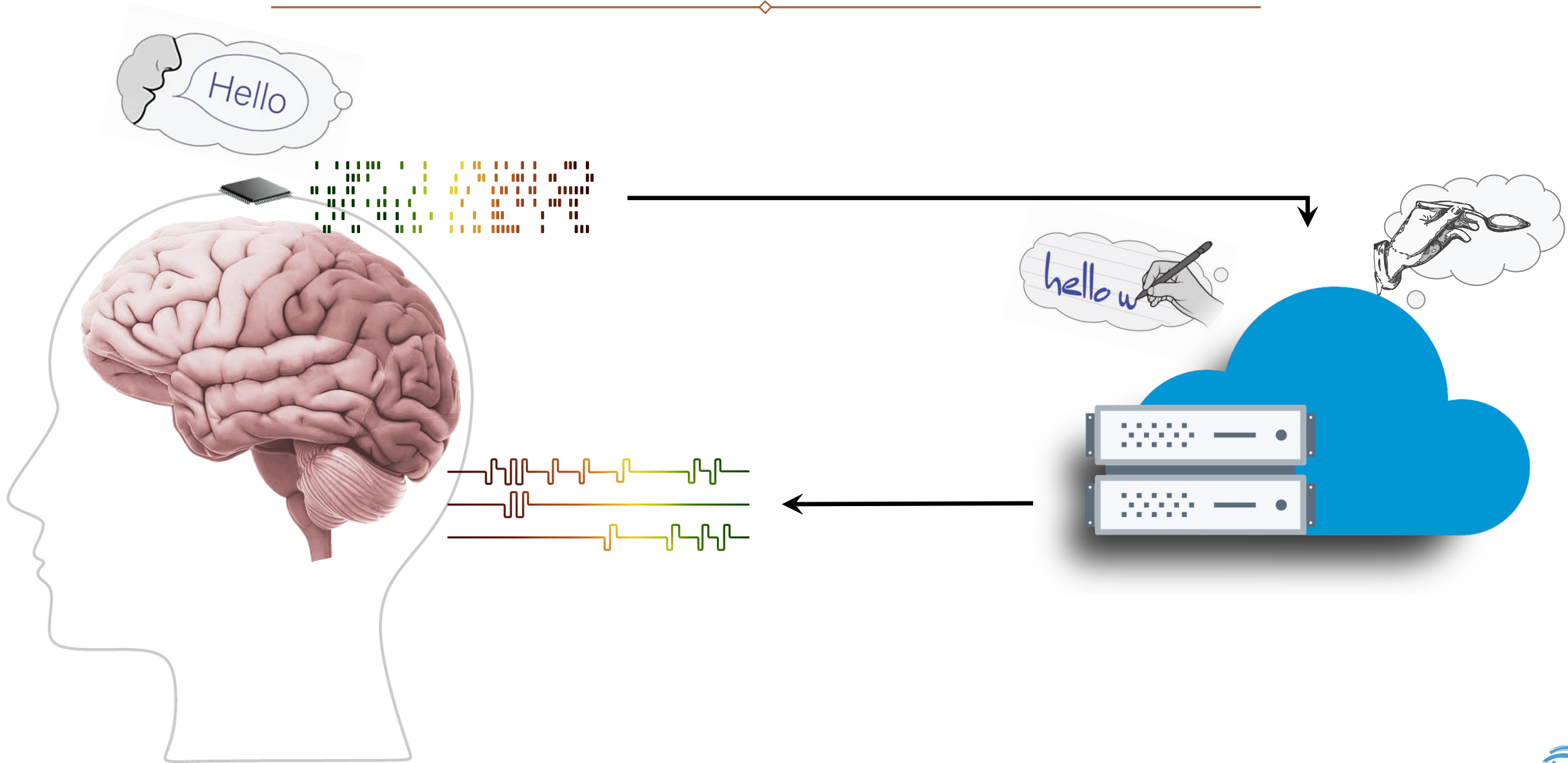
"And if a man had an infinite mind—what then? He could understand the entire Universe at a glance."

"I, Anton Des Roubles, am dead—my body is dead—but I still live. I am this machine. These racks of apparatus are my brain, which is thinking even as yours is."

"I suppose I am the only person in the world spending money upon such a fool thing, but I feel that every day brings me nearer to my goal."



Talk To The Brain and Think Like The Mind



Talk To The Brain and Think Like The Mind

MEDICALNEWS TODAY

Health Conditions ▾

Health Products ▾

Discover ▾

Tools ▾

Connect ▾

SUBSCRIBE



Alzheimer's: Brain implant could improve cognitive function



By [Maria Cohut, Ph.D.](#) on
January 31, 2018 —
[Fact checked](#) by Jasmin
Collier

Researchers report the success of a clinical trial that tested the effectiveness of deep brain stimulation for slowing function-related cognitive decline. This enables people affected by Alzheimer's to keep living independently for longer.

ADVERTISEMENT



Talk To The Brain and Think Like The Mind

IEEE Spectrum / Olympic Athletes Are Electrifying Their Brains, and You ...

Q Type to search

Explore by topic ▾



FEATURE BIOMEDICAL

OLYMPIC ATHLETES ARE ELECTRIFYING THEIR BRAINS, AND YOU CAN TOO

MIND & MOOD

Can electrical brain stimulation boost attention, memory, and more?

Home devices marketed to enhance brain performance or treat brain disorders are not yet cleared by the FDA.

March 3, 2023

By **Robert H. Shmerling, MD**, Senior Faculty Editor, Harvard Health Publishing; Editorial Advisory Board Member, Harvard Health Publishing

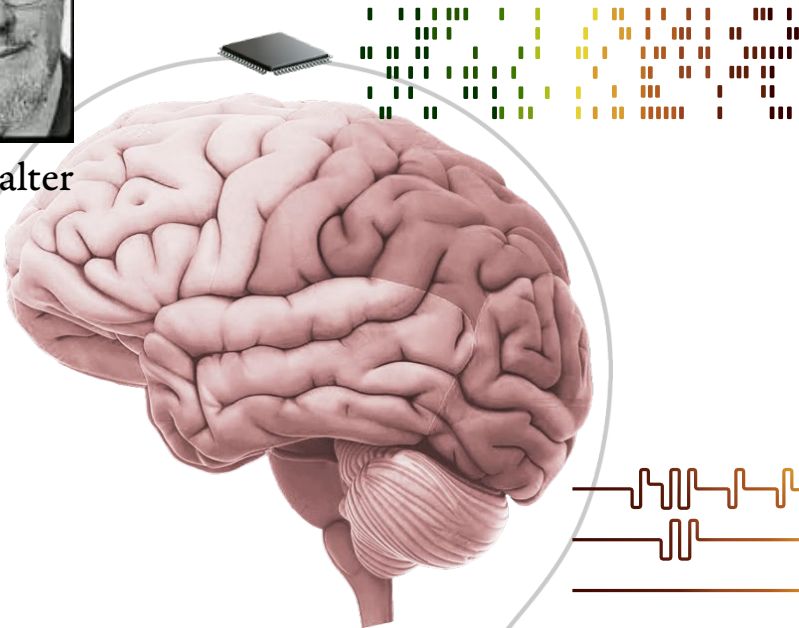


Brain Inspiration Helped Advance Computing

Brain implant



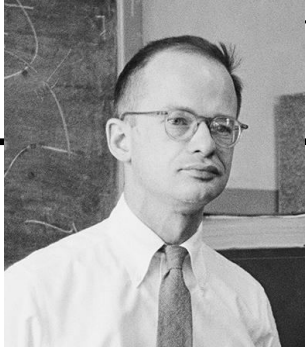
Walter



Cybernetics, Computational neuroscience



Ashby, McCulloch,
Walter, Wiener

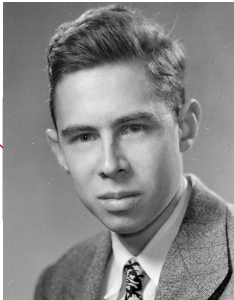


Pitts

Machine Learning



Hebb



Rosenblatt

Memex



Bush

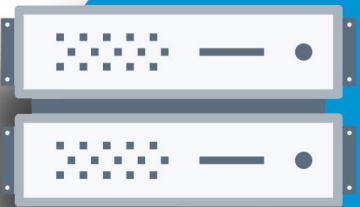
Computing, Computer architecture



Turing



von Neumann



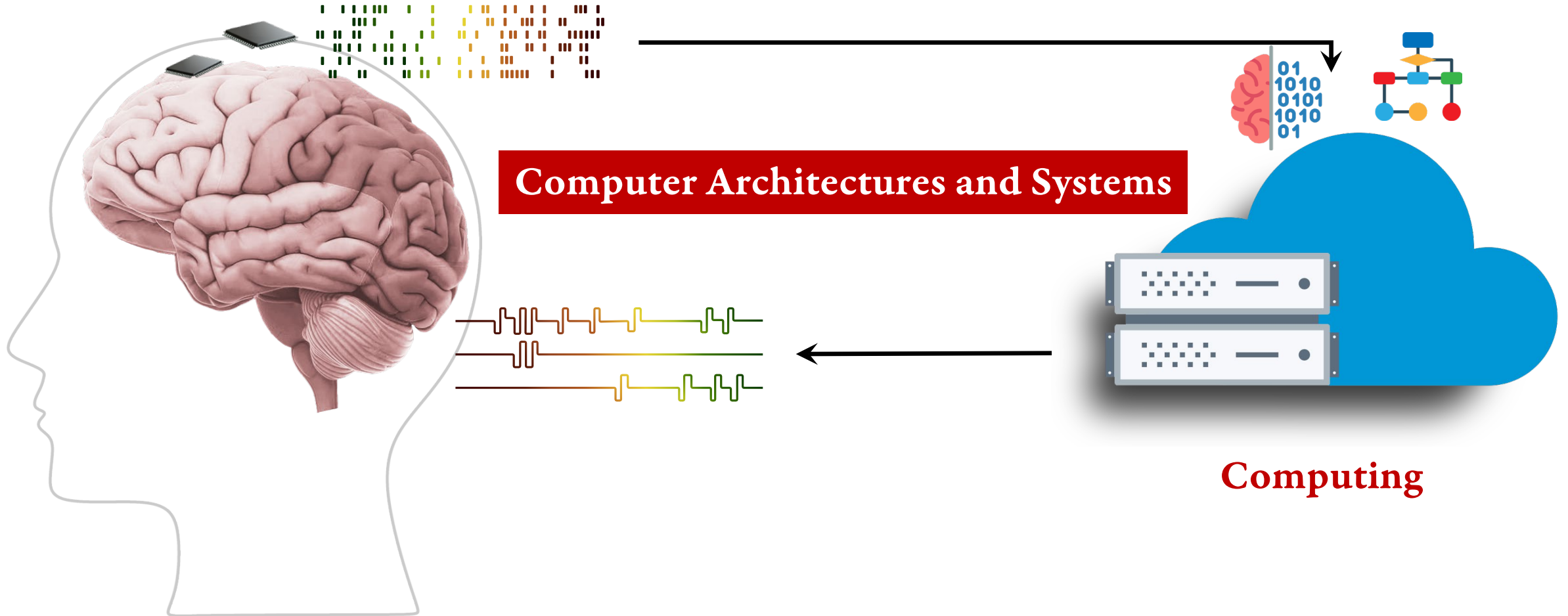
Opportunity Today: Spur a New Virtuous Cycle

Brain-computer interfaces (BCIs)

Cognitive frameworks

Computer Architectures and Systems

Computing

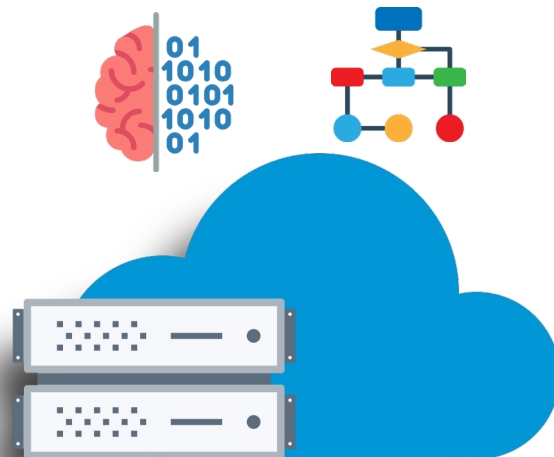


Example Application

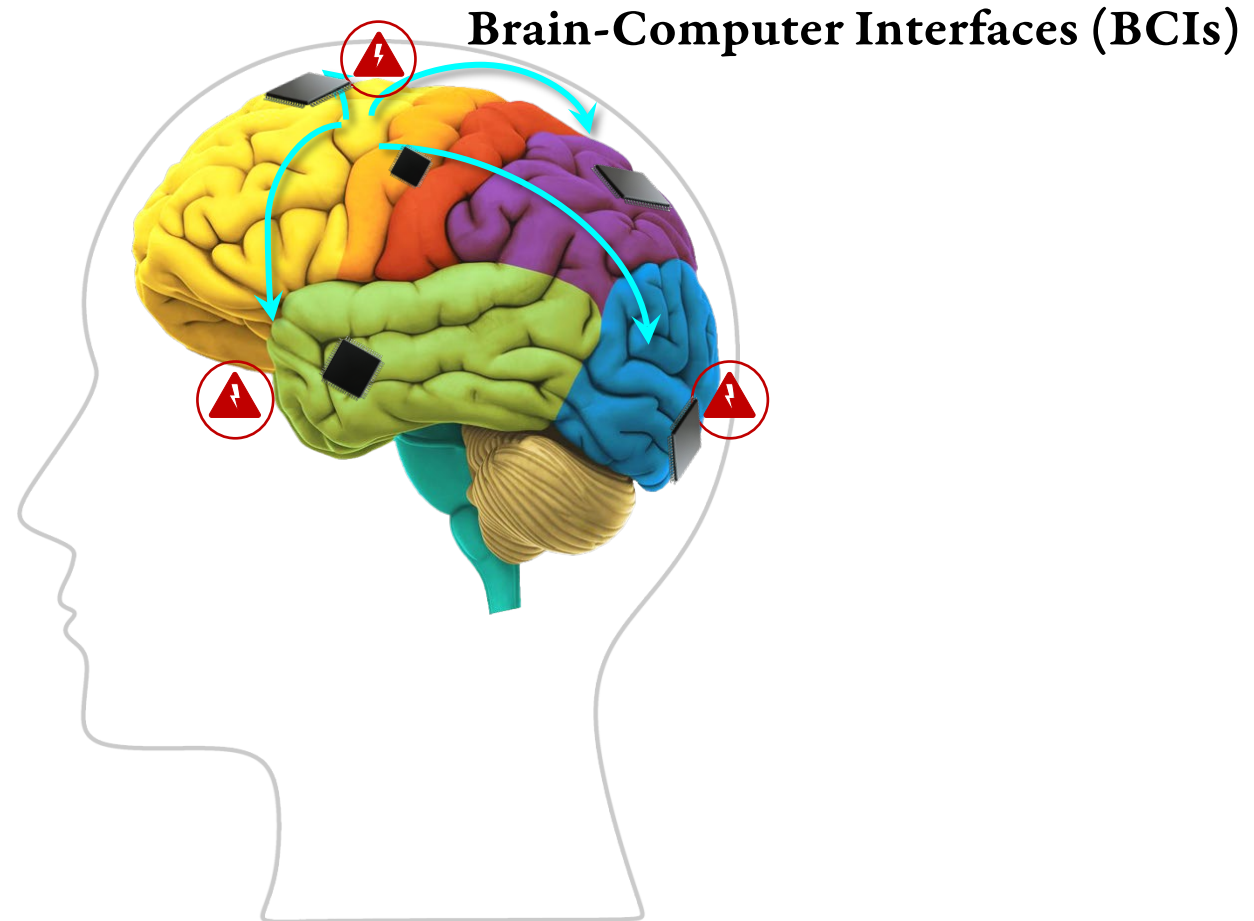
Restoring function



Computational cognitive
frameworks



Mitigating seizures



My Research

IEEE Micro (HotChips)'23

***HALO*: Single-site BCI**

ISCA'23 (Best paper), Top Picks'24

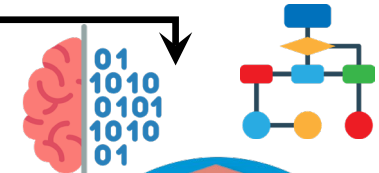
***SCALO*: Multi-site BCI**



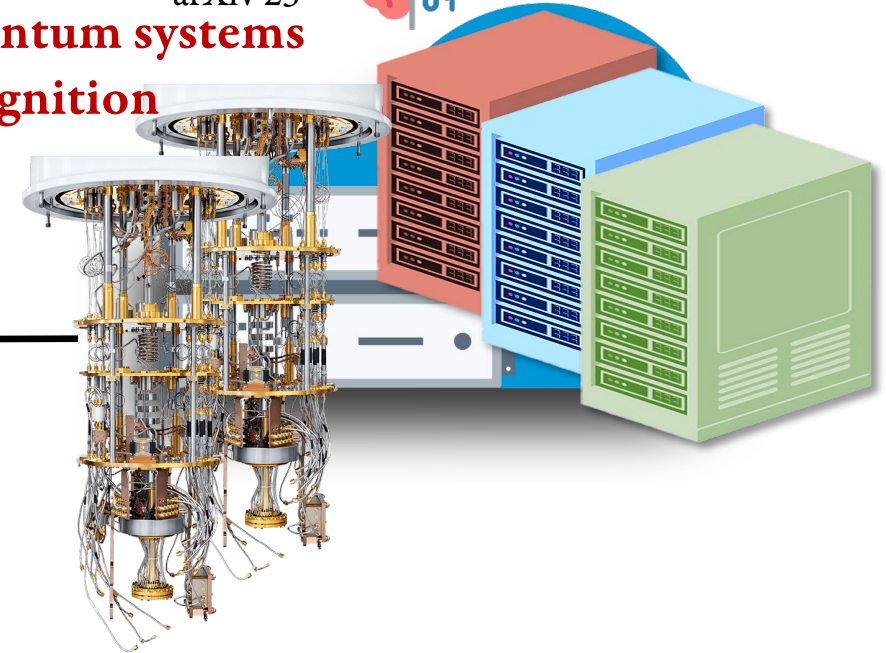
Ethics and policy

Neuroethics'26

***Distill*: Compiler for cognitive frameworks**



arXiv'23
***Quatro*: Quantum systems for cognition**



HotOS'23

Brain-inspired prefetching

EMBC'25, SPAA'25

Systematic co-design

ISCA'16, PACT'17, ISCA'18, MICRO'19, ISCA'21, Top Picks'21, PACT'24, ISCA'26

Adaptive systems for efficiency and security

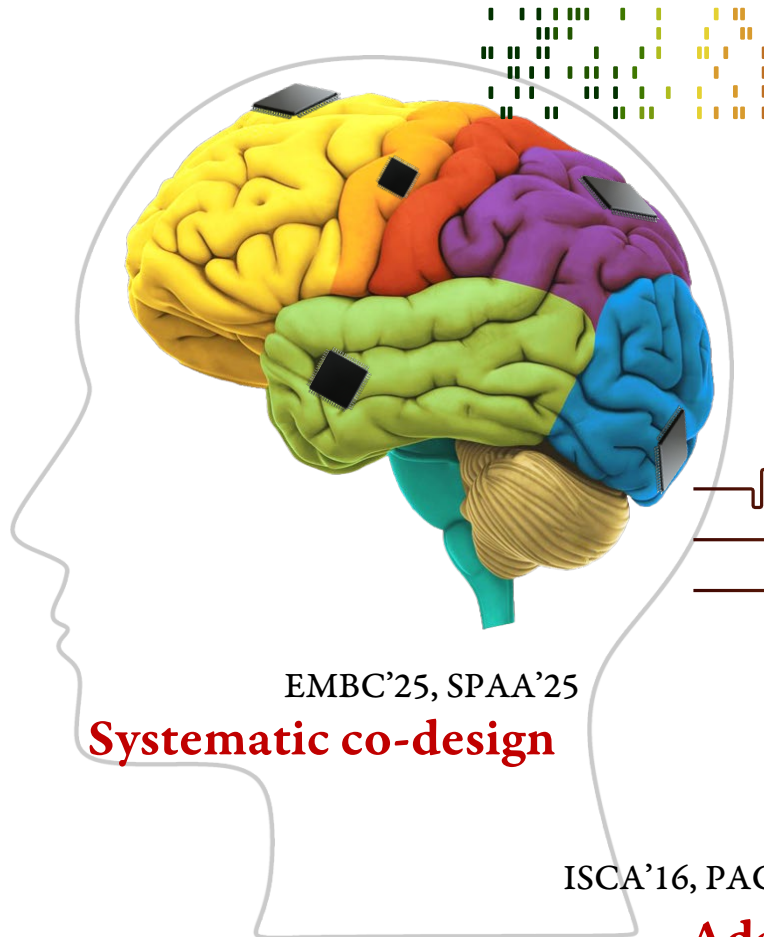
My Research

IEEE Micro (HotChips)'23

***HALO*: Single-site BCI**

ISCA'23 (Best paper), Top Picks'24

***SCALO*: Multi-site BCI**

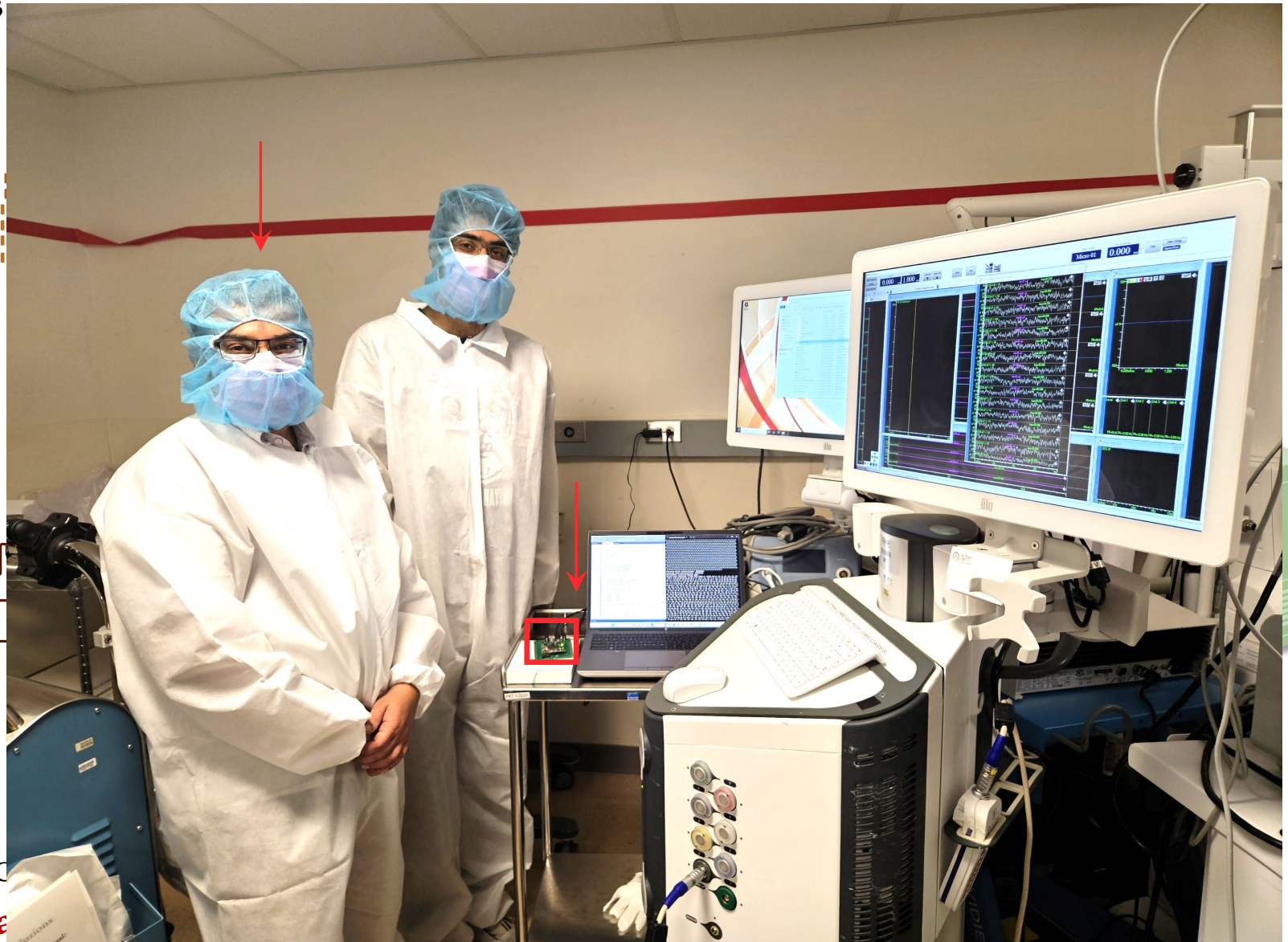


EMBC'25, SPAA'25

Systematic co-design

ISCA'16, PAC

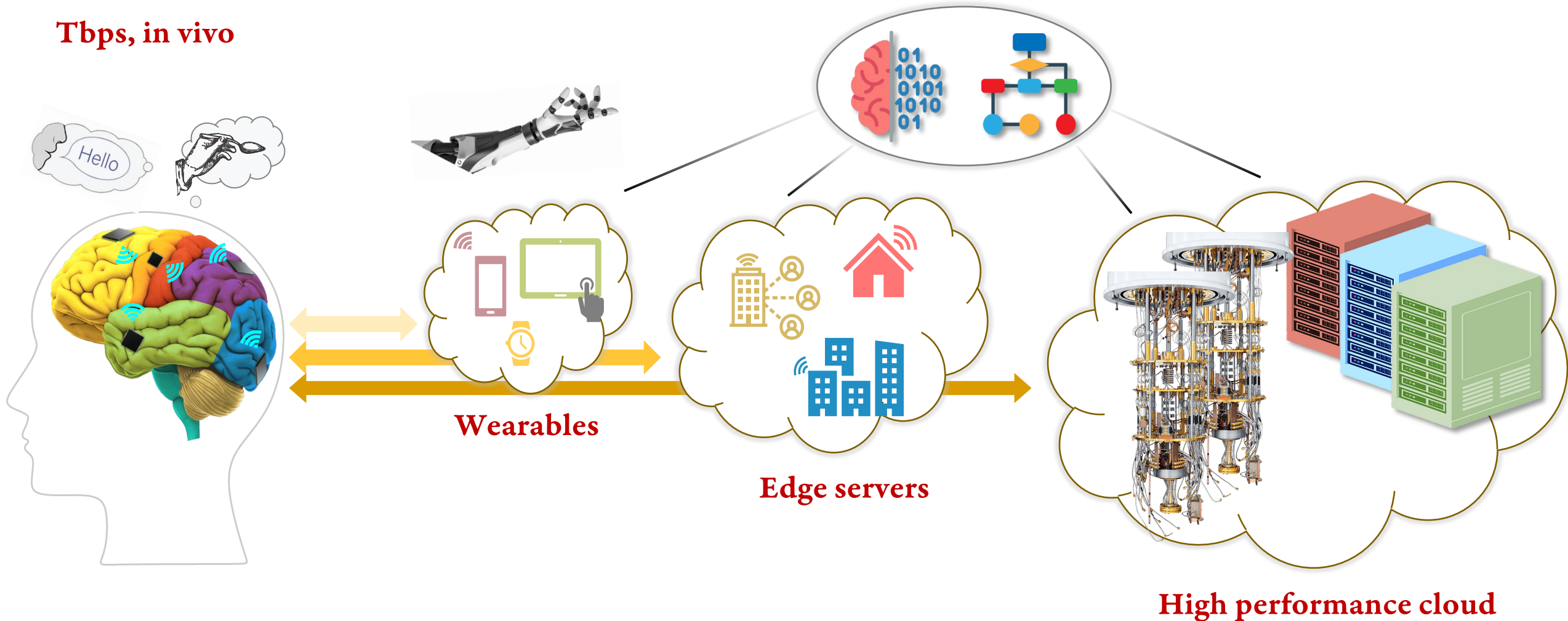
Ada



My Vision: Building the Infinite Brain

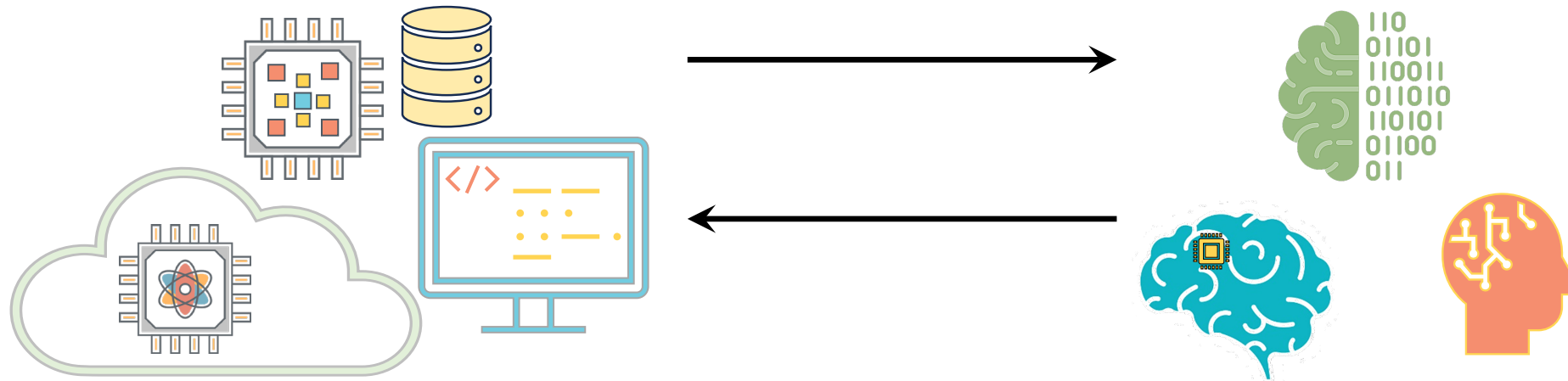
Real-time cognitive frameworks

Tbps, in vivo



Central Theme: A Virtuous Cycle of Innovation

Architectures and systems for the brain sciences



Constraints and inspiration from the brain sciences for architectures

Course Logistics

Scope: Computer architecture and systems (*not neuroscience, ML, AI, or robotics*)

Mode: Lectures, paper reviews, and student led paper discussion

Phase 1: The computational challenges in BCI Computing

Phase 2: Computer architecture and systems design

Phase 3: Designing and building processors

Assessment: Homeworks, paper reviews and presentations, a project, and lab exercises (new)

Project: “Working” (FPGA, compiler, simulator, algorithm), surveys (only if new insight)

Time commitment: Reading-heavy (papers and lighter reading), project-heavy

Grading: Project (30%), homeworks (20%), paper reviews (10%), lead presentation (10%), lab exercises (20%), discussion (10%)—*instruction discretion and subjective*



And, More

Course website: <https://www.cs.unc.edu/~raghav/Courses/comp690fa26/fa26.php>

Office hours: 30 minutes after class

Integrity: No violations of the honor code

Well-being, respect, and safety: Know about [UNC Care](#) and [UNC Safe](#)

Privacy: Be sensitive to your classmates privacy, and refrain from recording

Copyrights: No sharing of course materials outside of the class

AI tools: Understand concepts or find related work, but no course materials (lecture slides, homeworks etc.) and works of other students (reviews etc.) can be shared

Sign up on Piazza!

<https://piazza.com/unc/fall2026/comp690193>



For Today

- Course overview
- **What are BCIs?**
- **What are the computational challenges?**

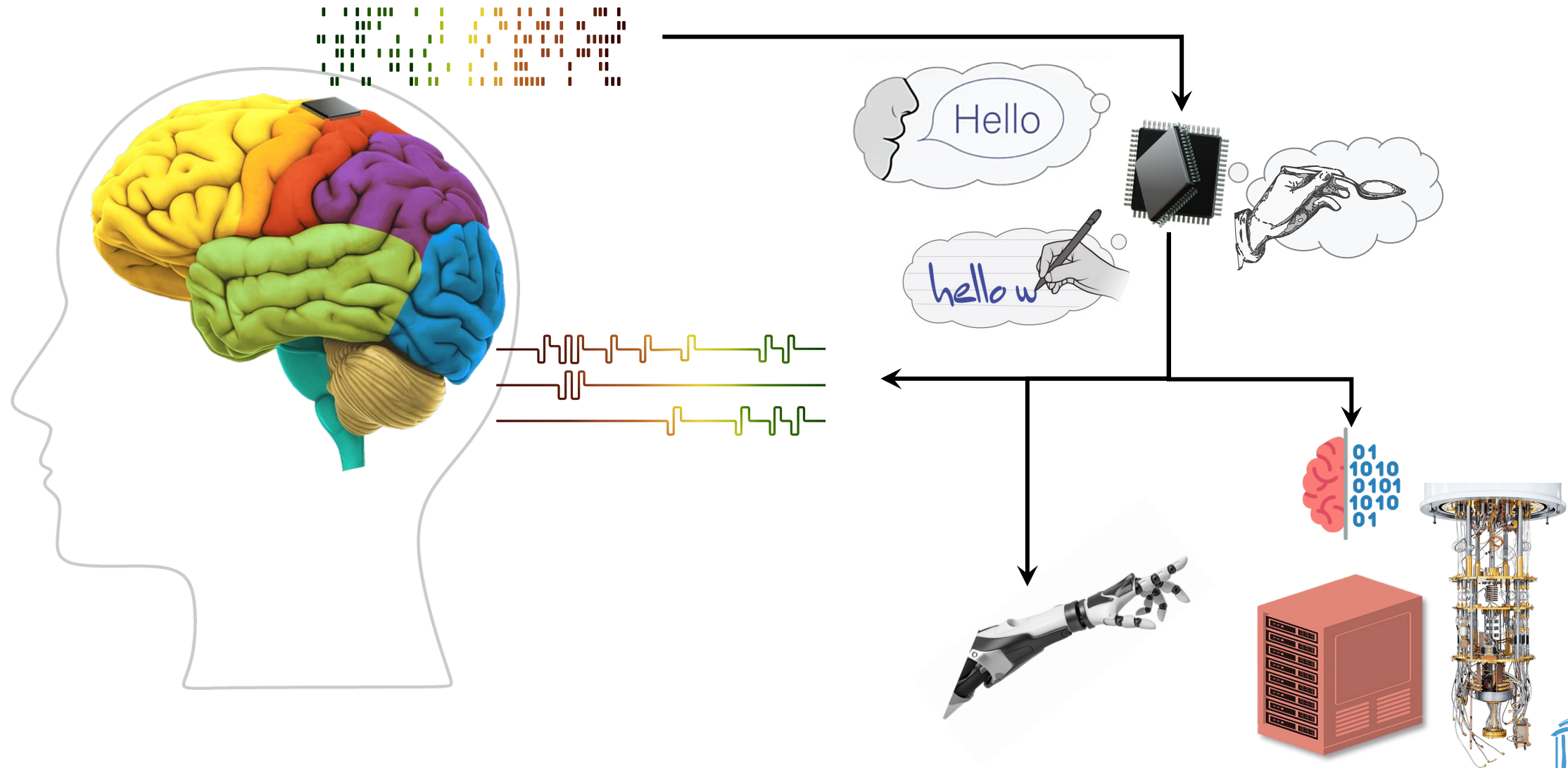


What Are BCIs?

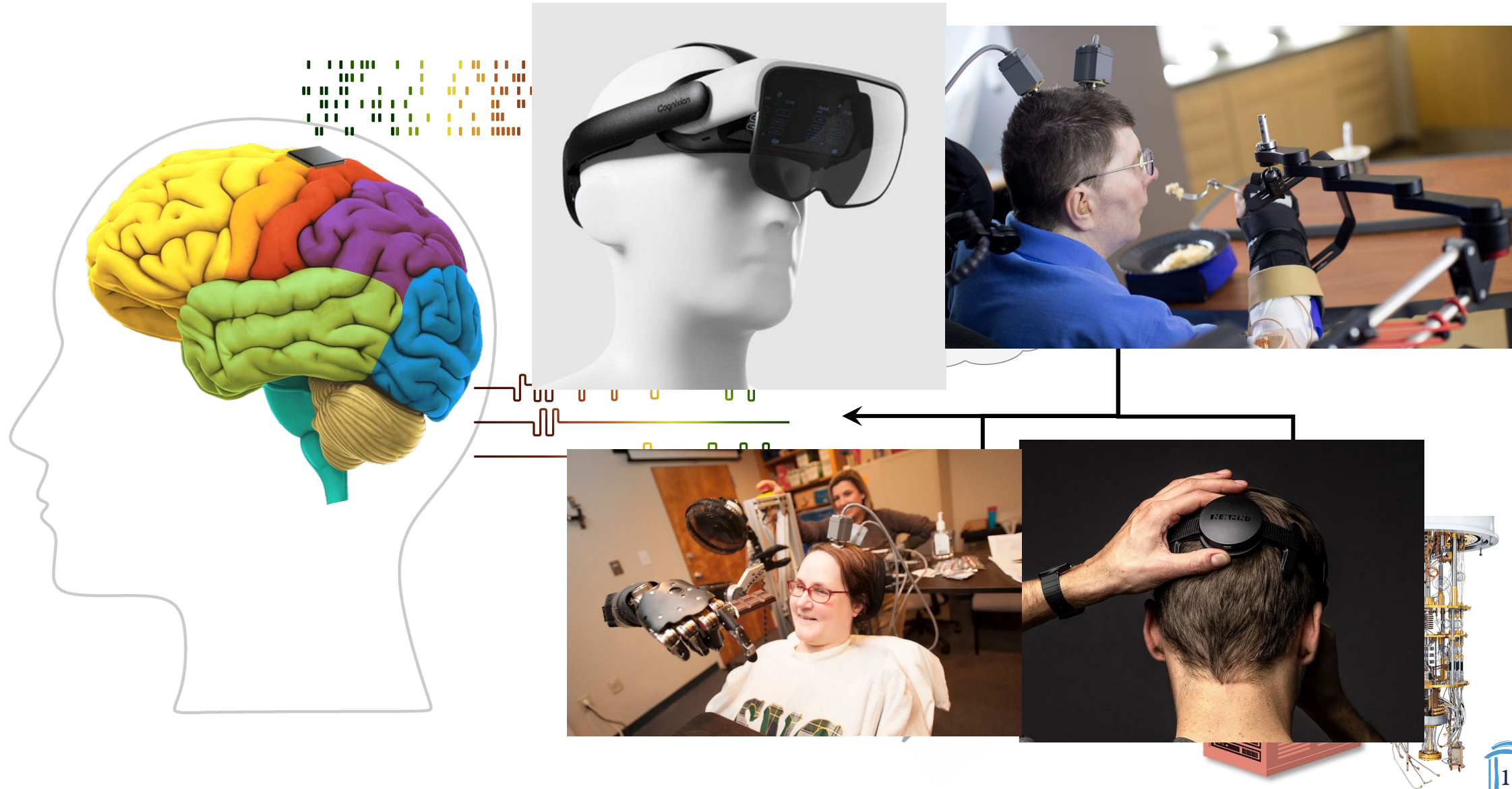
“What’s in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet.”

Doesn’t seem so with BCIs!

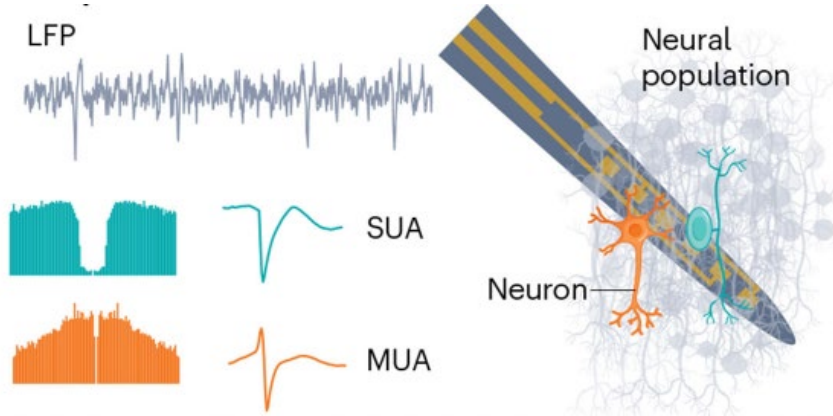
Brain Computer Interfaces (BCIs)



Brain Computer Interfaces (BCIs)



What's In a Name?



EEG: Electroencephalography

fMRI: functional magnetic resonance imaging

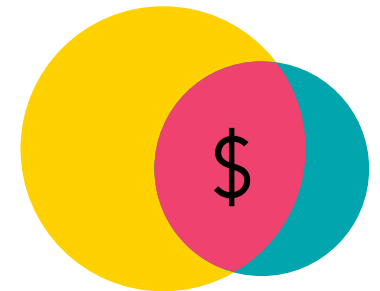
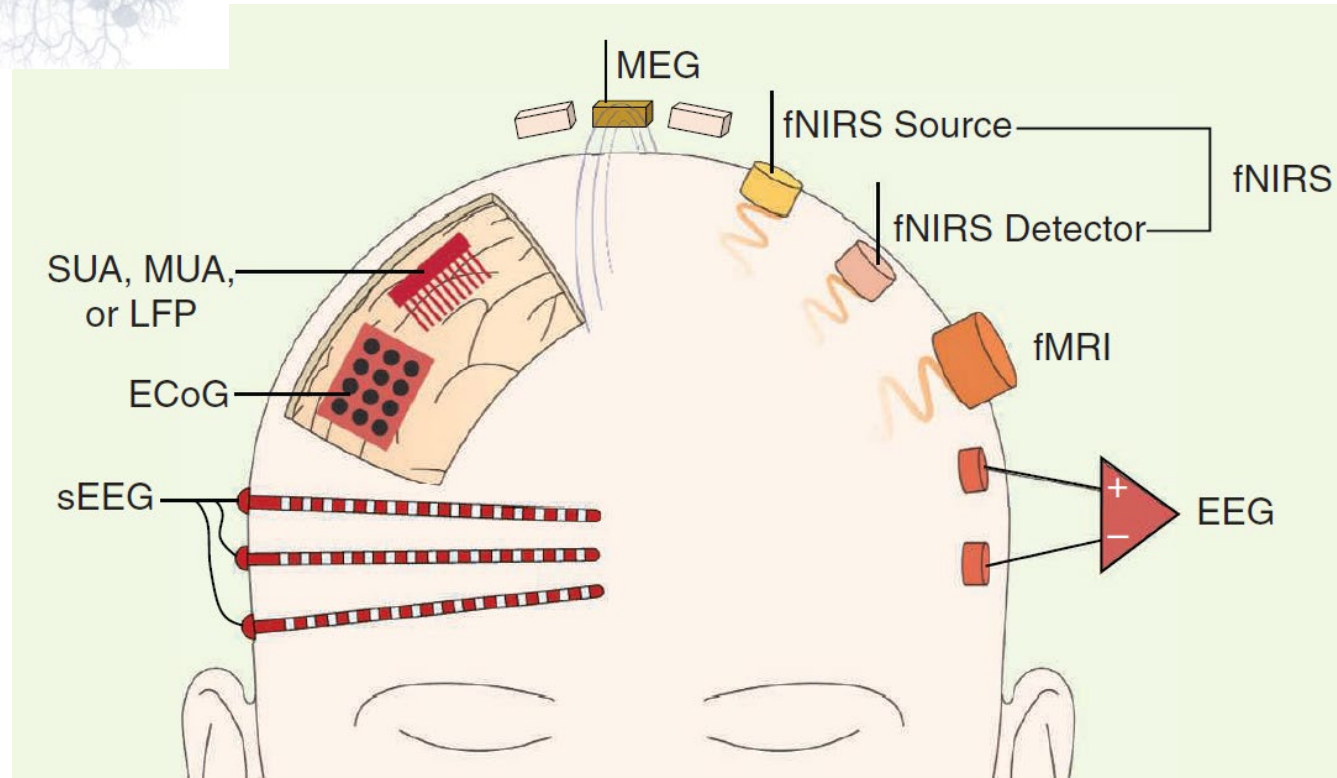
fNIRS: functional near-infrared spectroscopy

MEG: magnetoencephalography

ECoG: Electrocorticography

s/i EEG: stereotactic/intracortical EEG

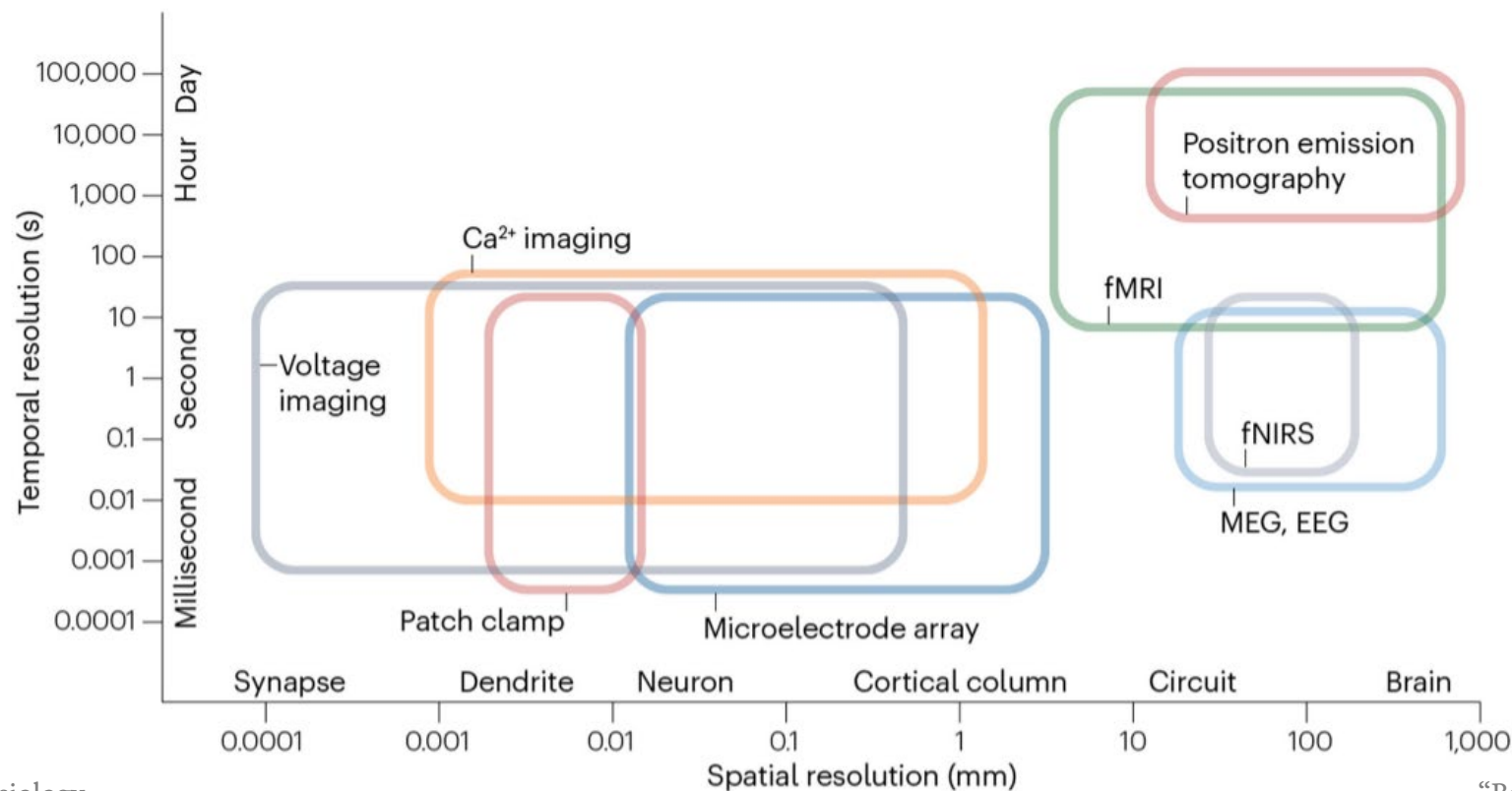
SUA: Single unit activity
MUA: Multi unit activity
LFP: Local field potential



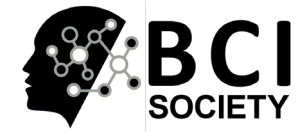
**TAMs and
scope**



What's In a Name?



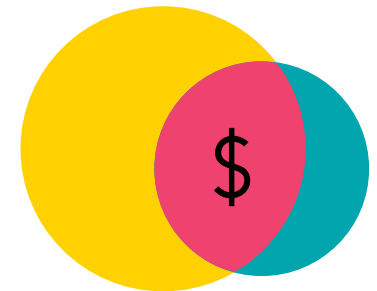
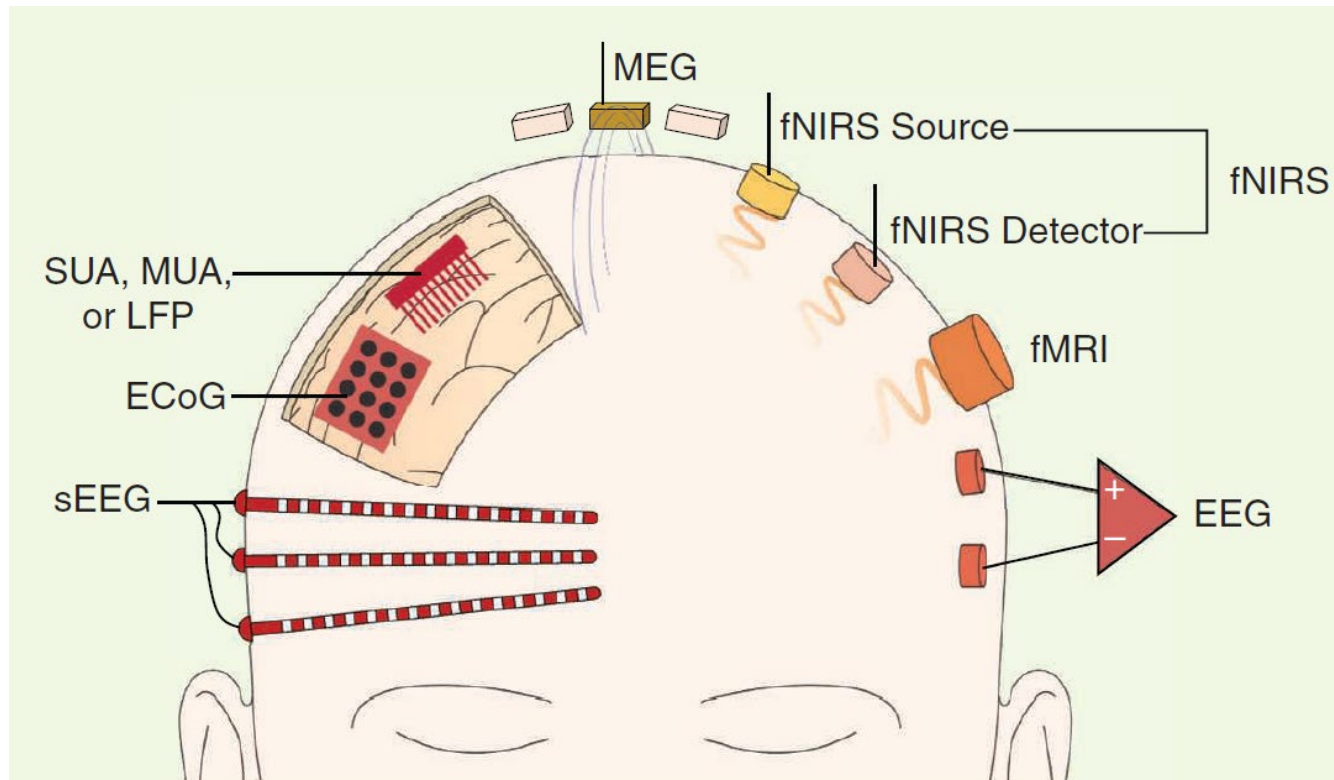
What's In a Name?



“A brain-computer interface is a system that measures brain activity and converts it in (nearly) real-time into functionally useful outputs to replace, restore, enhance, supplement, and/or improve the natural outputs of the brain, thereby changing the ongoing interactions between the brain and its external or internal environments. It may additionally modify brain activity using targeted delivery of stimuli to create functionally useful inputs to the brain.”



**Designated
pathways**



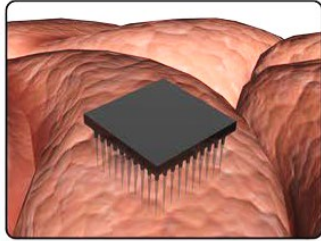
**TAMs and
scope**

BCI Hardware

$$\Delta T \leq 1^{\circ}\text{C}$$

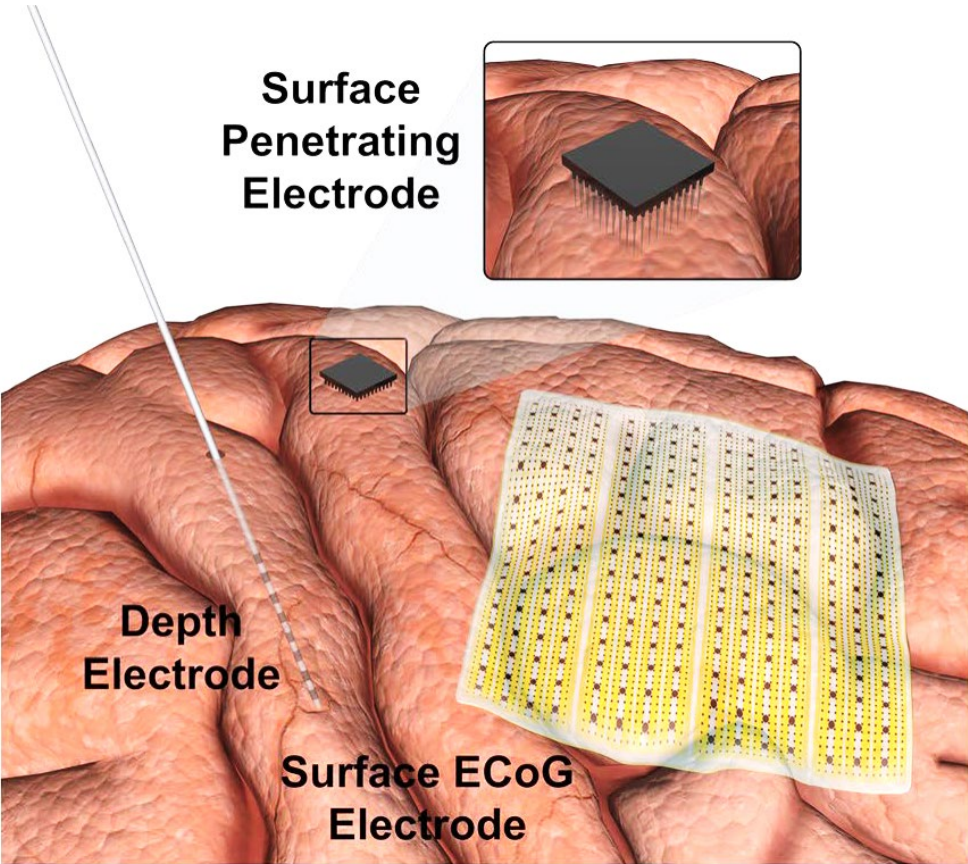
$$< 50 \text{ mW}$$

Surface
Penetrating
Electrode



Depth
Electrode

Surface ECoG
Electrode



Illustrative BCI system

Battery, Wireless

Processing

Digitization

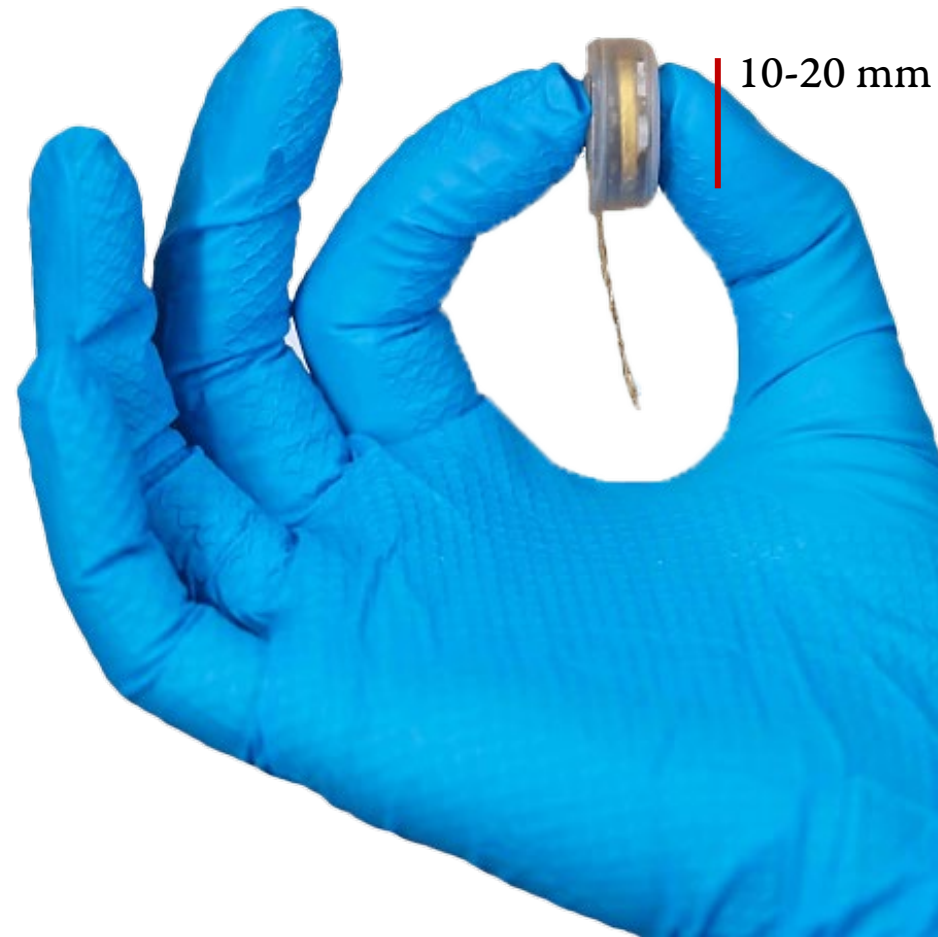
Electrodes

BCI Hardware

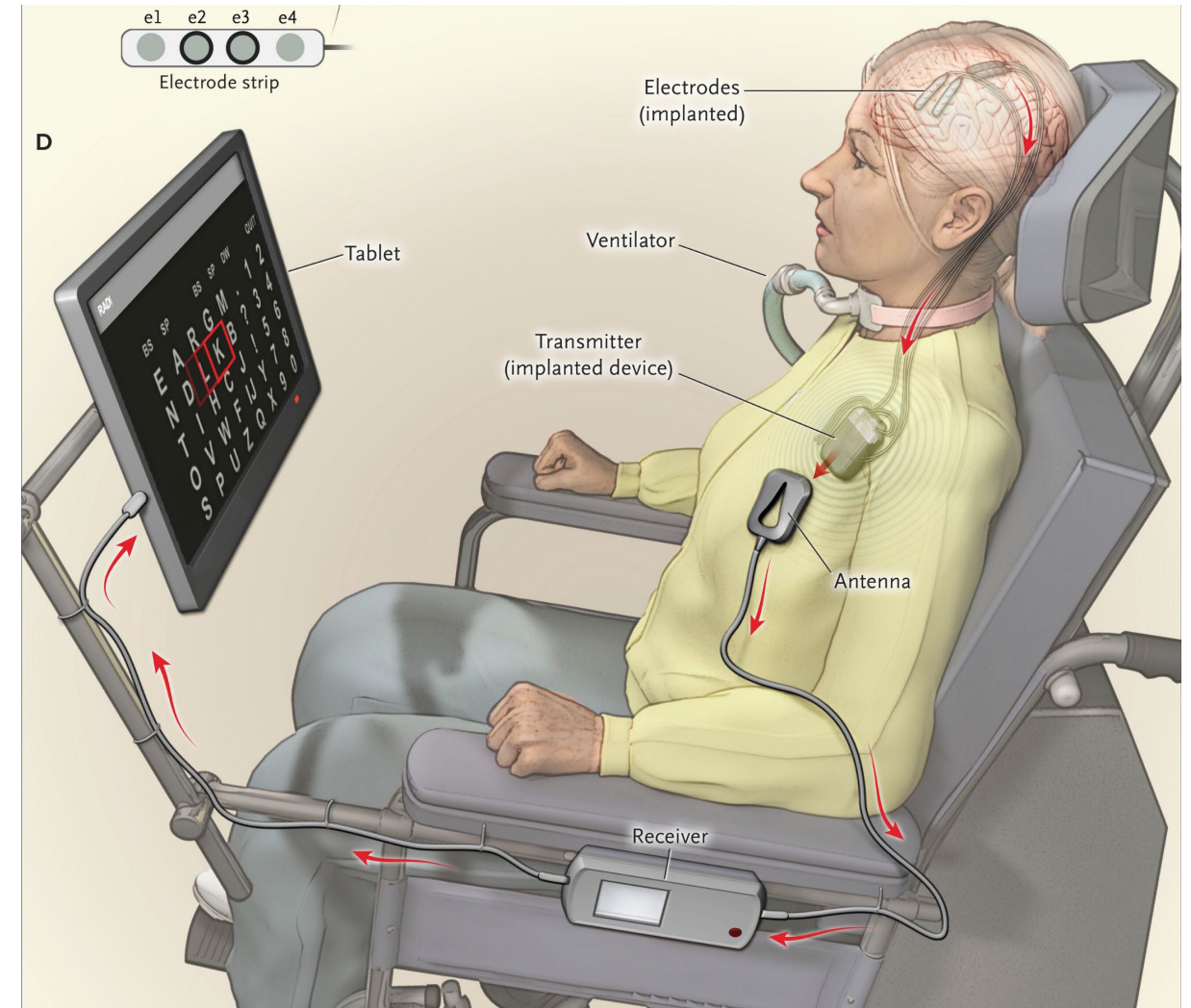
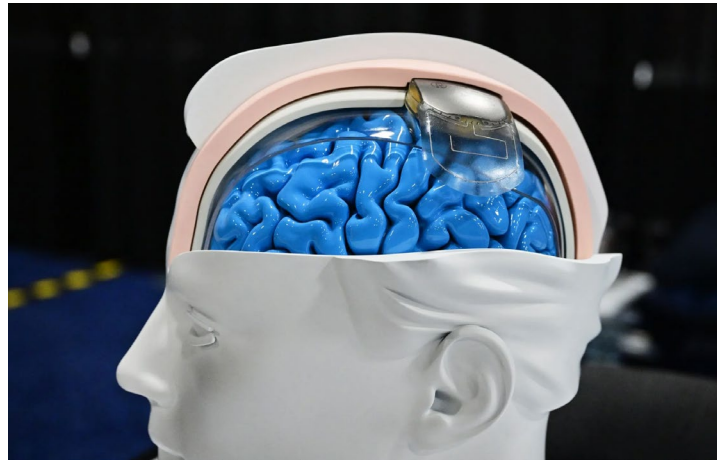
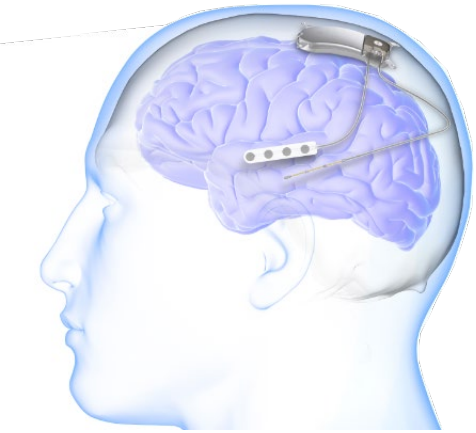
$$\Delta T \leq 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$< 50\text{ mW}$$

5-10 mm



Implanted BCI Form Factors



Design constraints vary in each scenario

Real-world BCI Demonstration



The BrainGate Collaboration, Brown University, Mass General

Another Real-world BCI Demonstration



José Delgado's stimoceiver, Yale University (1964)

The New York Times

*Brain Researcher José Delgado Asks
— ‘What Kind of Humans Would We
Like to Construct?’*

 Share full article



By Maggie Scarf
Nov. 15, 1970

“It distressed me greatly when I first came to this country in the early fifties to see so many patients without frontal lobes. Of course, much psychosurgery has now been replaced by drug treatment, but there are still people with dangerous seizures which simply do not respond to medication. In these cases, rather extensive portions of the temporal lobe may be removed —and since brain tissue doesn't regenerate, those functions which are lost are lost. Intracerebral electrodes offer a more conservative approach...For instance, there is one epileptic patient who uses a self-stimulator each time he feels a seizure coming on. By activating another part of the brain, he stops the discharge from spreading; the fit never develops.”

**Computer architects in this space must consider
ethics, rights, law, identity, the user, and—
be sensitive to *public perception***

More Recent Examples

The New York Times

A 'Pacemaker for the Brain': No Treatment Helped Her Depression — Until This

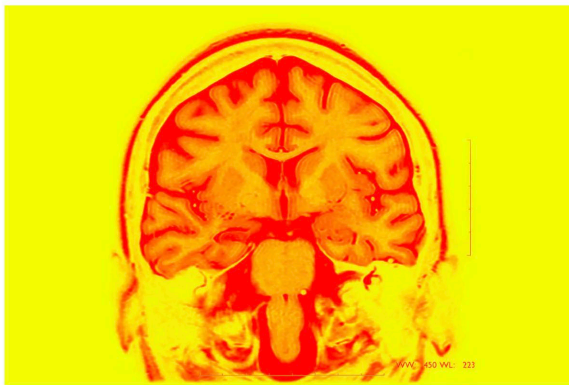
It's the first study of individualized brain stimulation to treat severe depression. Sarah's case raises the possibility the method may help people who don't respond to other therapies.

A Brain Implant Improved Memory, Scientists Report

Give this article



12



A magnetic resonance image of an epileptic brain. Scientists have tested a brain implant on people with epilepsy that aided memory. Bsp/UiG, via Getty Images

Brain Implants Allow Paralyzed Man to Walk Using His Thoughts

In a new study, researchers describe a device that connects the intentions of a paralyzed patient to his physical movements.



Subscribe Latest Issues

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

Cart 0 Sign In | Newsletters

MENTAL HEALTH

Experimental Brain Implant Could Personalize Depression Therapy

Symptoms subsided for one woman after a carefully targeted neural circuit was stimulated

By Gary Stix on October 4, 2021

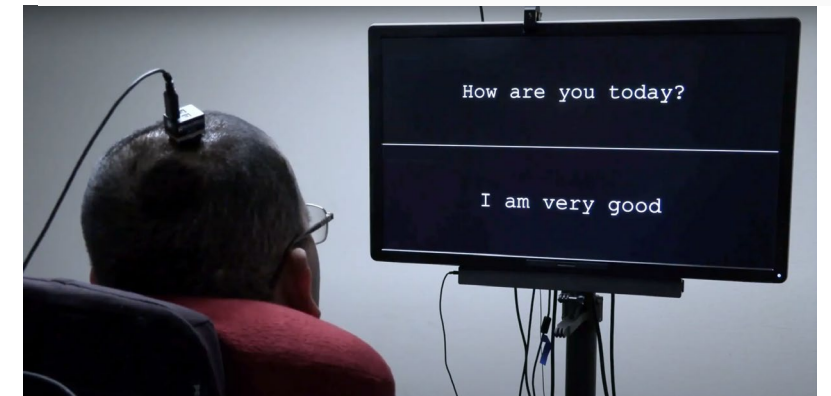
HEALTHCARE

Brain Implants With The Potential To Restore Vision To The Blind

William A. Haseltine Contributor

Follow

Nov 5, 2021, 12:24pm EDT



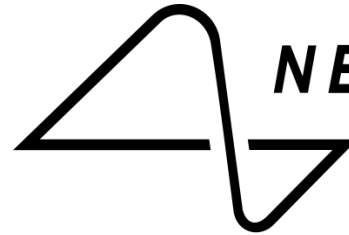
Growing Commercial Interest

kernel

 synchron

 Blackrock
Neurotech

 Precision

 **NEURALINK**

 NEUROPACE

Interaxon

 **NEUROLUTIONS**
Restoring function by thought

 **Science**

mindmaze

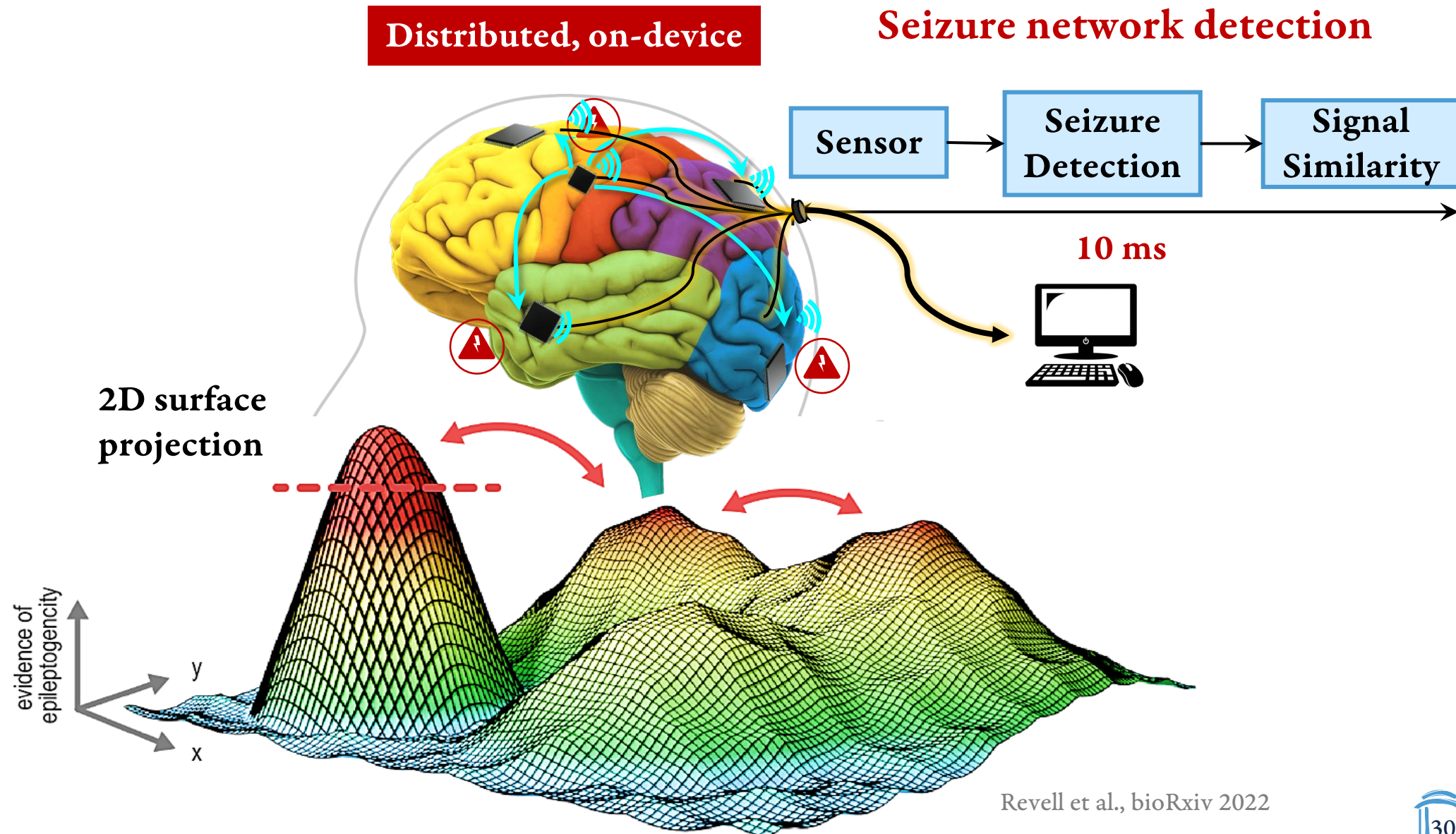
 **Cognixion**

 **Medtronic**

What Are The Computational Challenges?

Or, why must we learn computer architecture and systems for BCIs or the Infinite Brain?

BCI Applications

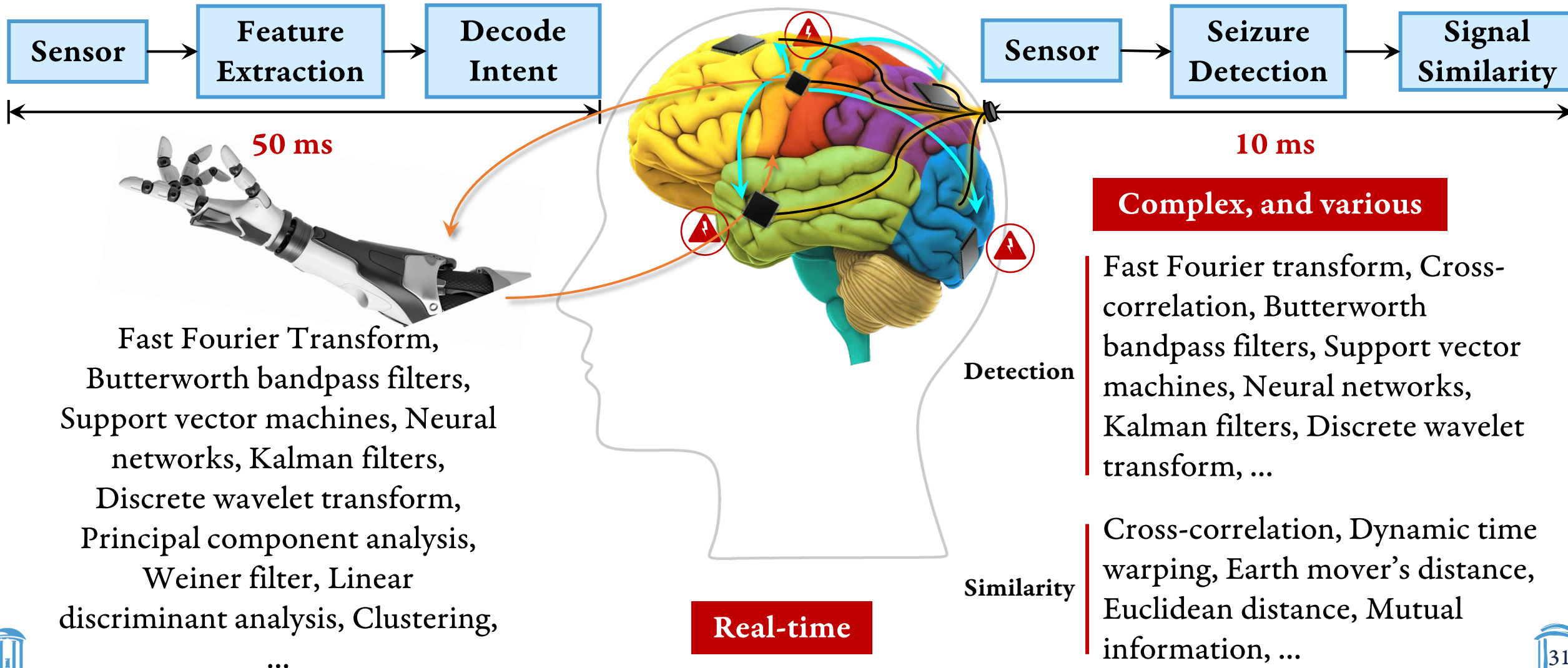


BCI Applications

Movement intent decoding

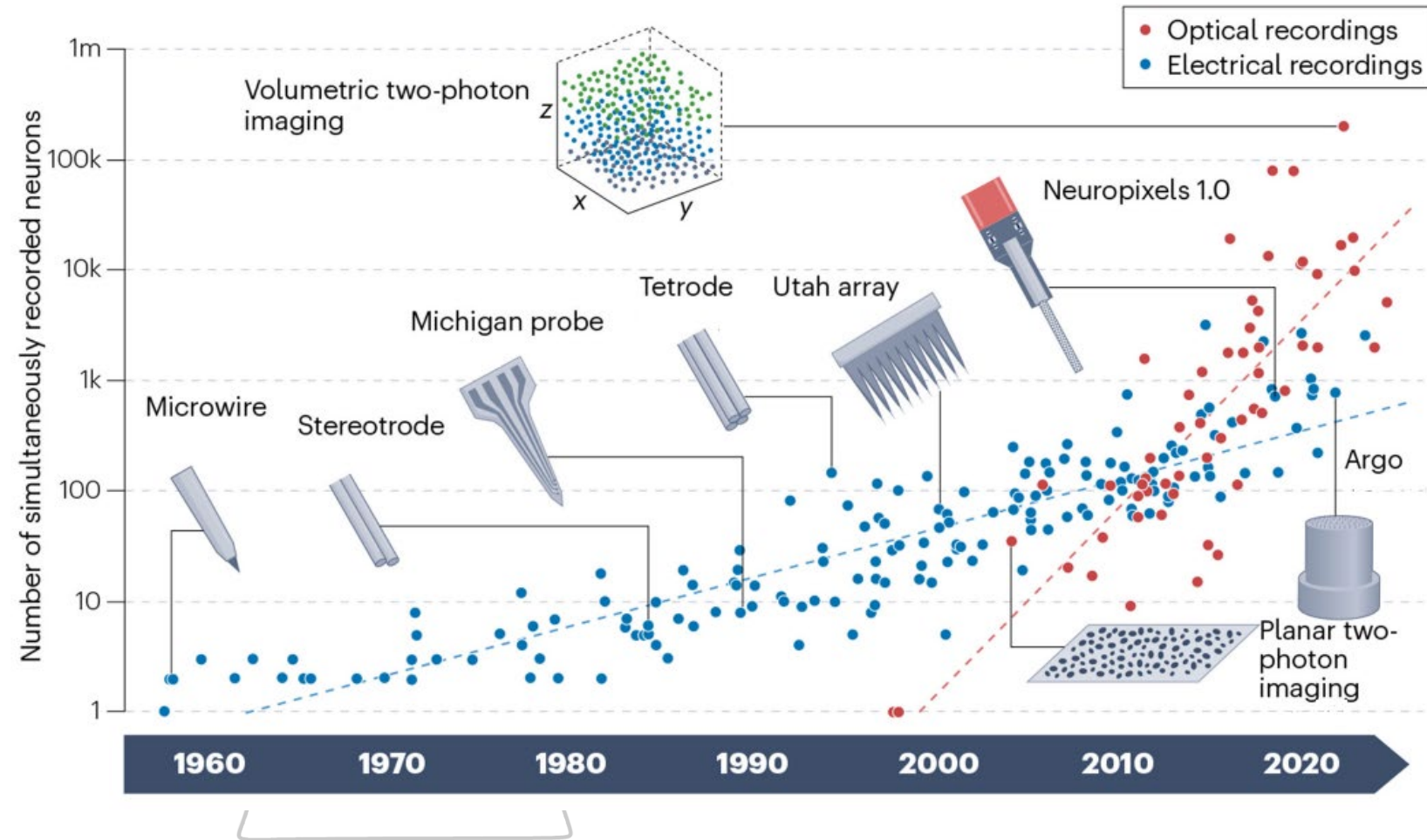
Distributed, on-device

Seizure network detection



Summary of Design Challenges

High Throughput
100-1000 Mbps

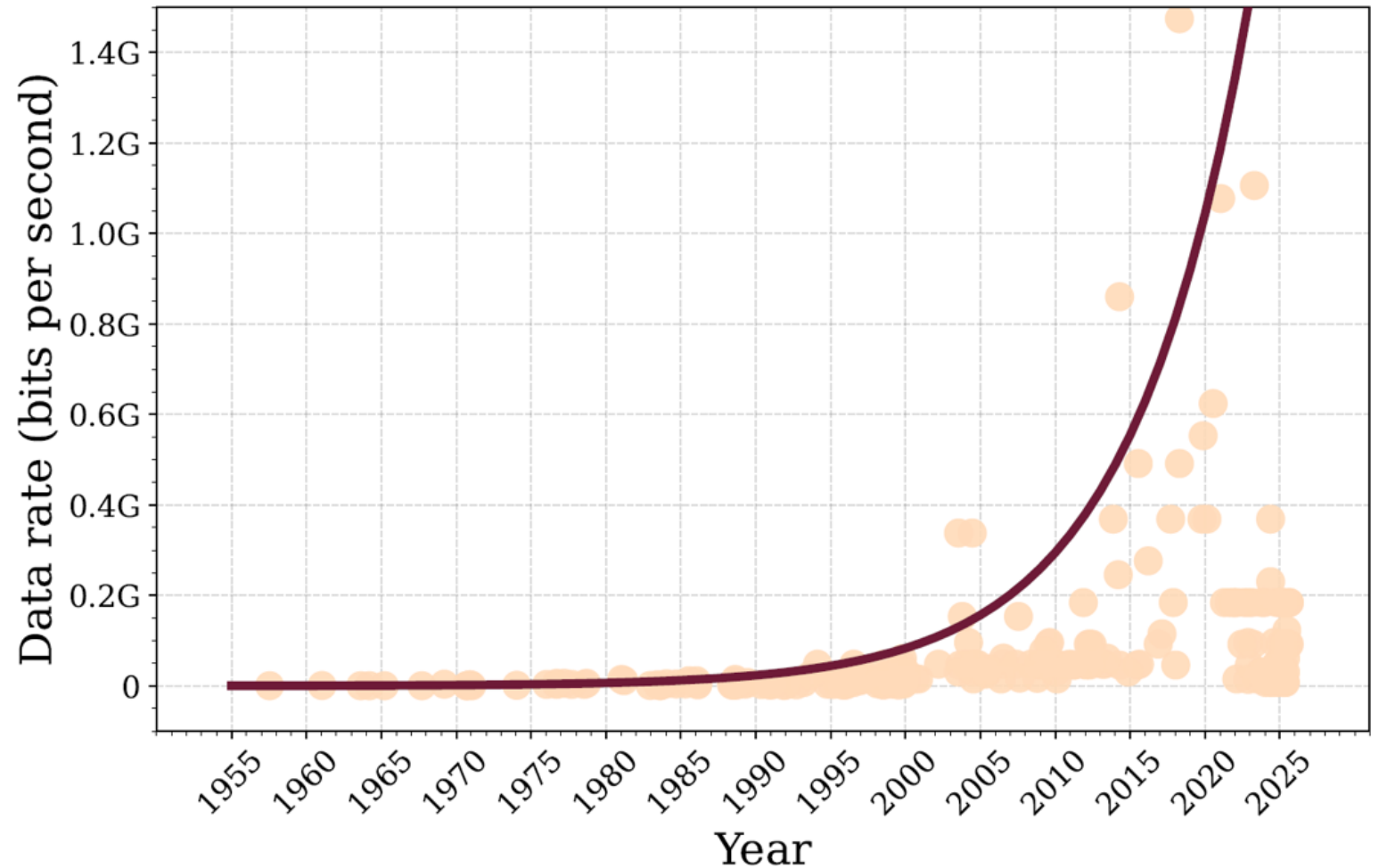


“Innovating beyond electrophysiology
through multimodal neural interfaces”

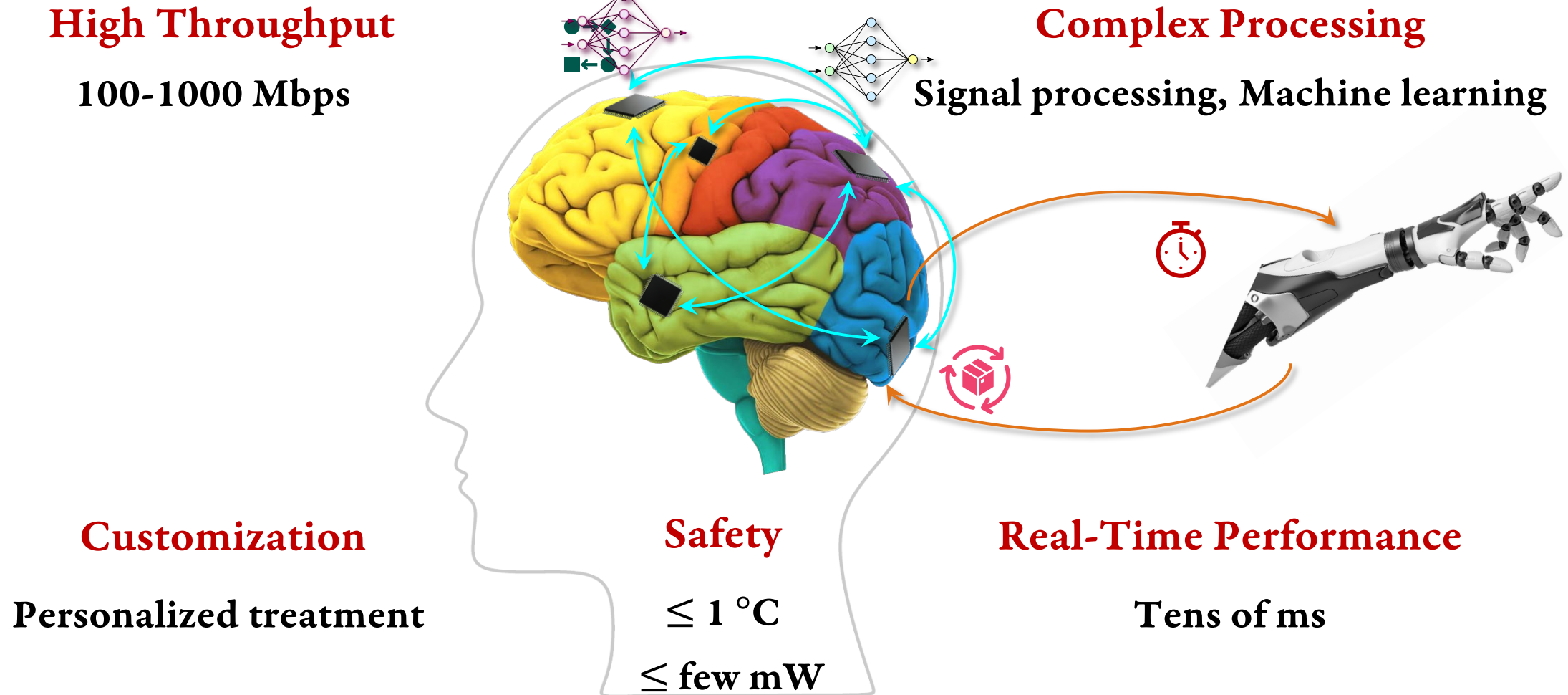
Summary of Design Challenges

High Throughput

100-1000 Mbps



Summary of Design Challenges



BCI Processing Challenge: Efficiency **vs** Flexibility

Efficiency

High throughput
100-1000 Mbps

Real-time performance
Tens of ms

Flexibility

Complex processing
Signal processing, Machine learning

Customization
Personalized treatment,
target multiple conditions,
adaptation to the brain, support
evolving methods

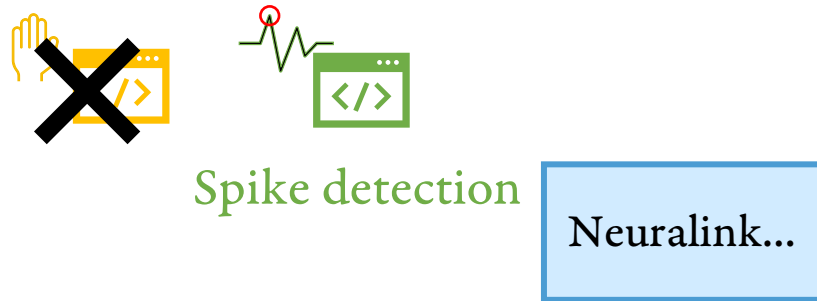


Safety

$\leq 1\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 $\leq \text{few mW}$

Existing Approaches: Efficiency **or** Flexibility

Specialized hardware?



Efficient but not flexible

Analogy: deliver a canned speech

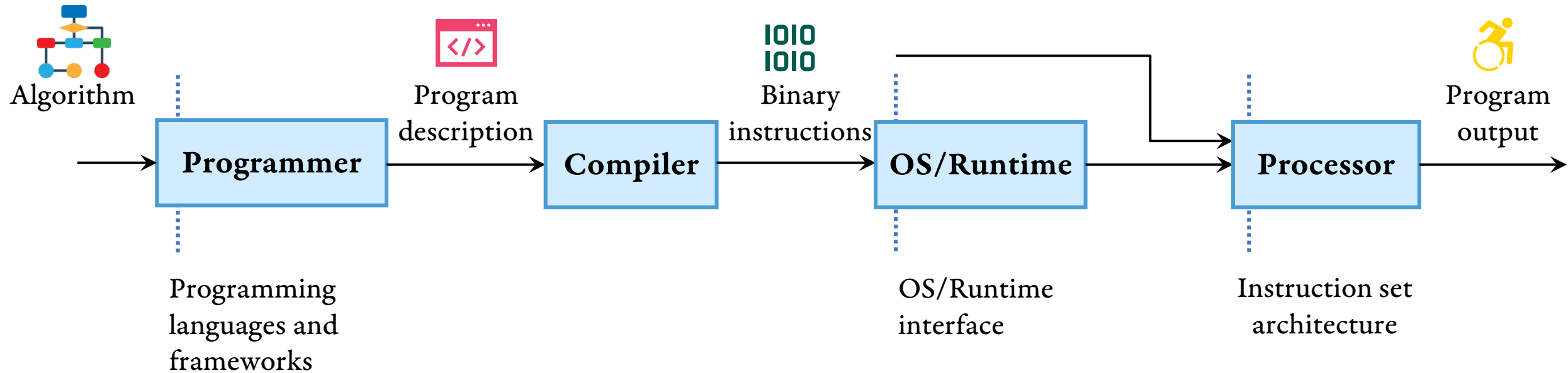
Low power CPUs/GPUs/FPGAs?



Flexible but not efficient

Analogy: compose a long speech by only speaking one letter at a time

BCI Computing is a Full Stack Problem



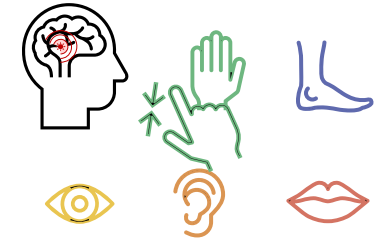
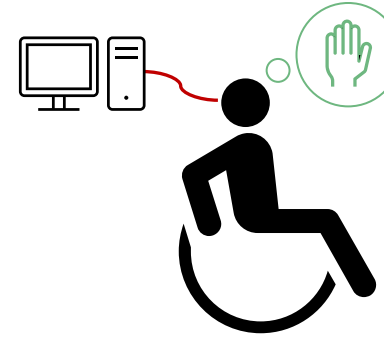
Revisit what abstractions, design, methods and implementations are ideal, and create new as needed

Co-design: Harmonious composition of the joint design of multiple components

What Happens Without Capable BCI Processing?

Lose autonomy

Lose functionality



Battery, Wireless

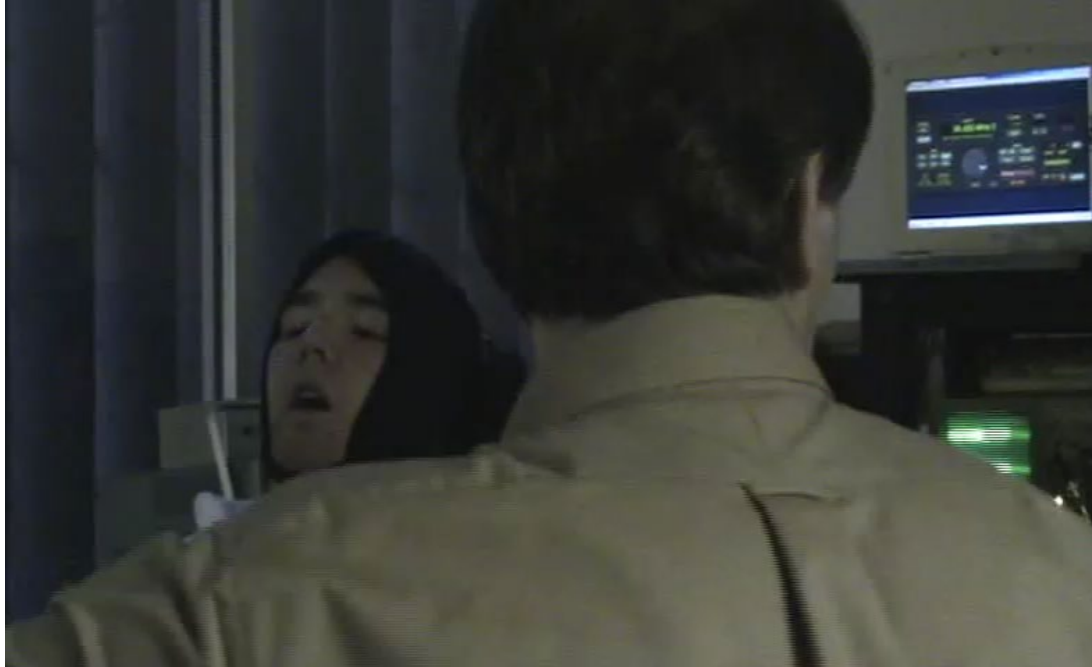
Processing Inadequate

Digitization

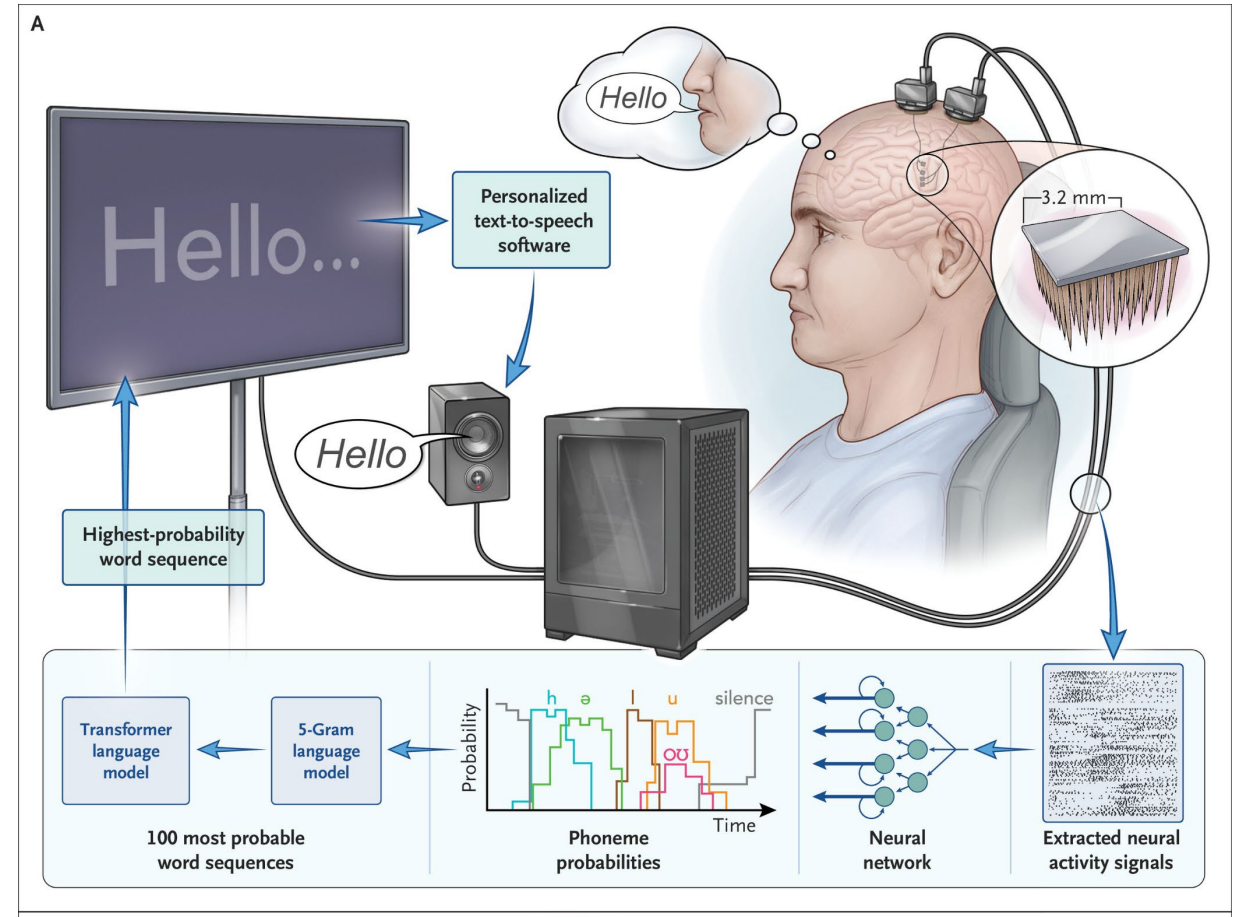
Electrodes

Illustrative BCI system

The Need for Computing in Perspective

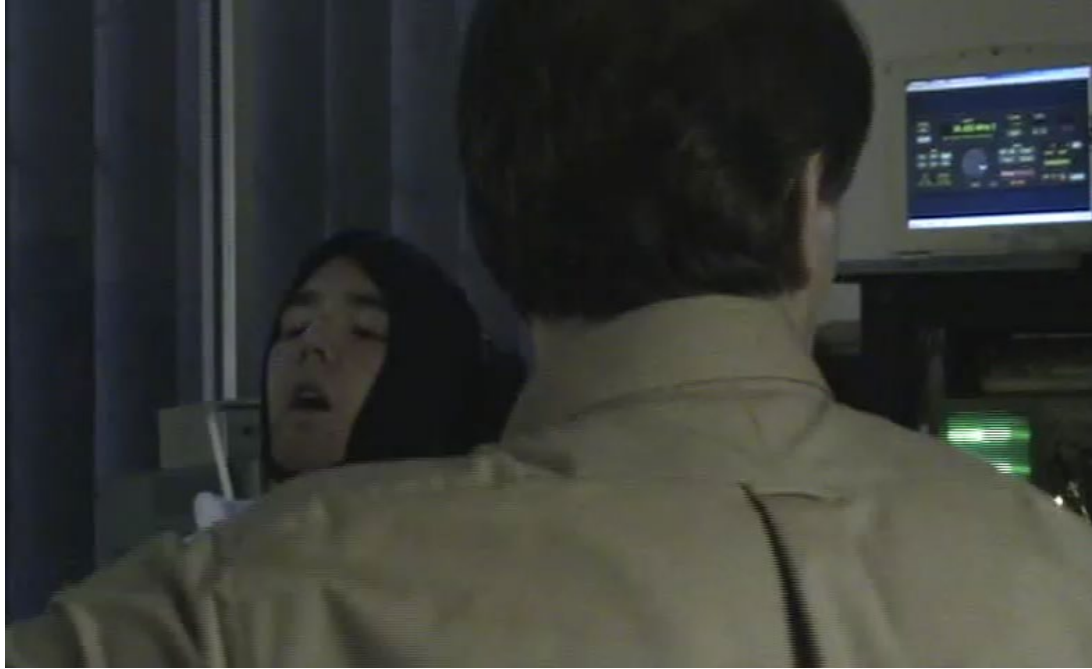


Phil Kennedy with patient Erik Ramsey, around 2004

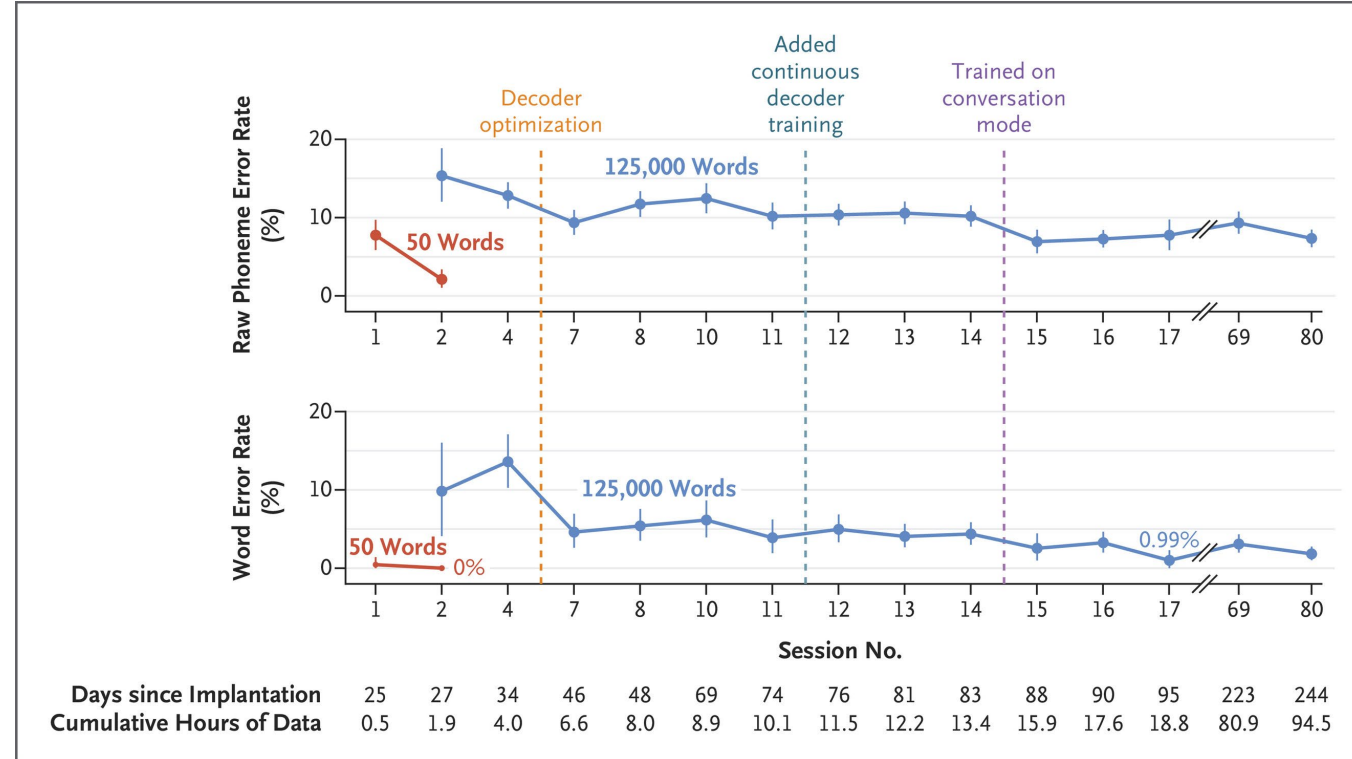


“An Accurate and Rapidly Calibrating Speech Neuroprosthesis”, NEJM 2024

The Need for Computing in Perspective



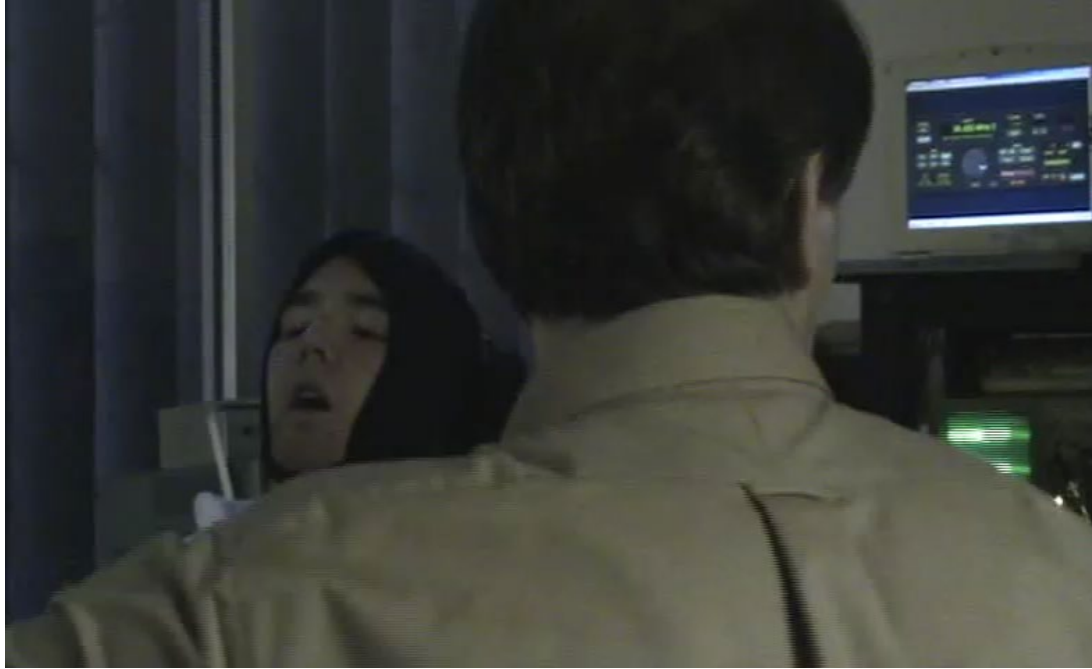
Phil Kennedy with patient Erik Ramsey, around 2004



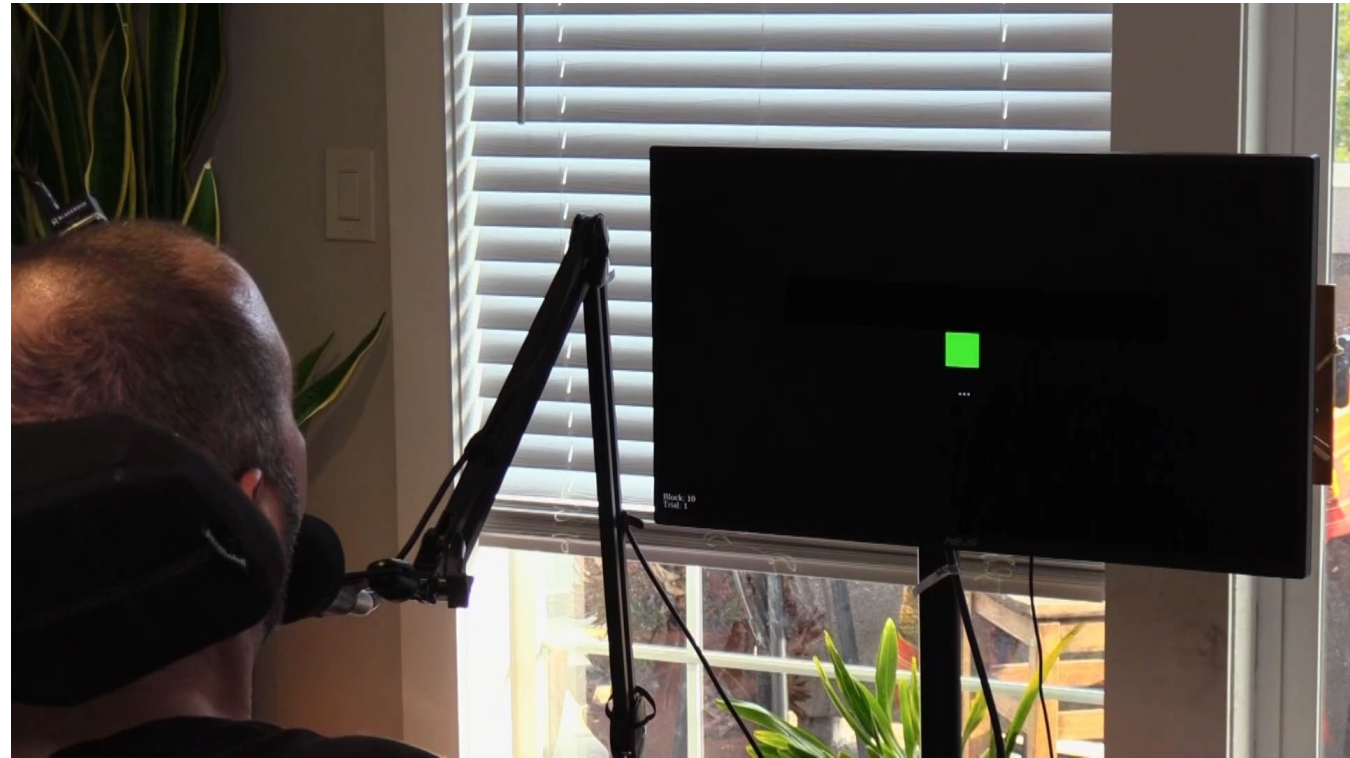
Running on “BRAND: a platform for closed-loop experiments with deep network models”

“An Accurate and Rapidly Calibrating Speech Neuroprosthesis”, NEJM 2024

The Need for Computing in Perspective



Phil Kennedy with patient Erik Ramsey, around 2004



Running on “BRAND: a platform for closed-loop experiments with deep network models”

“An Accurate and Rapidly Calibrating Speech Neuroprosthesis”, NEJM 2024

The Need for Computing in Perspective



LOCAL NEWS IBM's Smallest PC Designed In Triangle

Posted 5:06 p.m. Aug 3, 2006 - Updated 5:16 a.m. Jun 11, 2004



“weighs just 13 pounds”

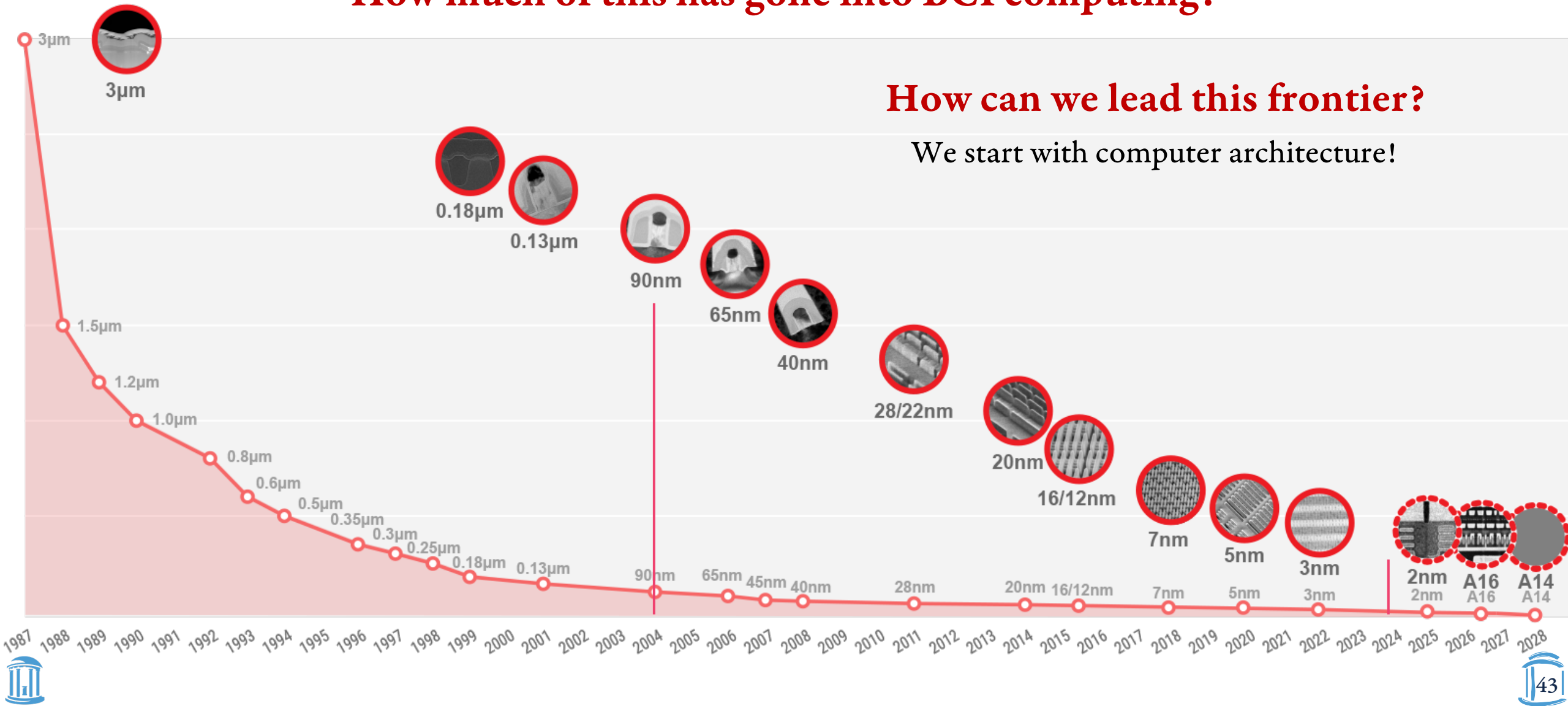
“It's designed to hold a 22-inch monitor and those things are about 100 to 125 pounds”

The Need for Computing in Perspective

How much of this has gone into BCI computing?

How can we lead this frontier?

We start with computer architecture!



Homework

Yeah, I know.

Assignments

1-page write-up due in class on 8/24

Need 2 paper signups

Reading: The Unspeakable Odyssey of the Motionless Boy

<https://www.esquire.com/news-politics/a4972/unspeakable-odyssey-motionless-boy-1008/>

Scientists seek to help 'locked-in' man speak

<https://www.cnn.com/2007/HEALTH/conditions/12/14/locked.in/index.html>

The Neurologist Who Hacked His Brain—And Almost Lost His Mind

<https://www.wired.com/2016/01/phil-kennedy-mind-control-computer/>

Brain-Computer Interfaces

<https://worksinprogress.co/issue/brain-computer-interfaces/>

How Did We Get to This Point?

<https://www.cruxucla.com/single-post/2019/01/20/how-did-we-get-to-this-point>

Signal Processing for Brain–Computer Interfaces: A Review and Current Perspectives

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10188493>

Graduates (tech review, +1 pg): An Accurate and Rapidly Calibrating Speech Neuroprosthesis

<https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2314132>

Viewing: Father of the Cyborgs

<https://tubitv.com/movies/100021321/father-of-the-cyborgs>



Takeaways

What are BCIs?

Broadly, systems that read, process, and modulate neural activity in the brain

Types of BCIs

Many, both invasive/implanted and wearable

What are BCIs used for?

Understanding brain function, treat dysfunction, restore lost function, and augment cognition

Intimately tied to an individual's identity

What are the computational challenges in designing BCIs?

Growing sensor data needs to be processed on the device

Computers today are limited in achieving both efficiency and flexibility, under safety constraints

1(2)-page write-up due in class on 8/24



Introductions!

Name

Grad/undergrad

Focus area

Why are you taking the course?



Image Credits (Educational, Fair Use)

- Title image: VLADGRIN, <https://www.istockphoto.com/vector/human-machine-gm147409511-16840728> (Educational fair use)
- Infinite brain: Science wonder stories, May 1930, Illustrator: Frank R Paul, Editor: Hugo Gernsback
- Brain color, ICs, cloud server, black rat: No attribution required (Hiclipart)
- Hand with spoon: public domain freepng
- Signals: <https://www.nature.com/articles/nrn3724>
- Thought clouds: F. Willett et al./*Nature* 2021/Erika Woodrum, <https://med.stanford.edu/neurosurgery/news/2022/bci-award>. <https://www.the-scientist.com/news-opinion/brain-computer-interface-user-types-90-characters-per-minute-with-mind-68762>
- Picture of scientists: <https://www.cs.auckland.ac.nz/~brian/rutherford8.html> (original: Pierre de Latil), Bush (Carnegie Science), Others (Wikipedia)
- Flowchart: Pause08 – flaticon.com
- Digital brain: Smashicons – flaticon.com
- Server rack: upklyak – freepik.com
- Quantum processor icons created by Paul J. - Flaticon
- Arm, Lotus: Adobe stock
- Quantum processor: Rigetti computing
- Images of implanted users: Top: Case Western Reserve University (<https://thedaily.case.edu/man-quadruplegia-employs-injury-bridging-technologies-move-just-thinking/>), Bottom: Jan Scheuermann (University of Pittsburgh/UPMC; <https://www.upmc.com/media/news/bci-press-release-chocolate>)
- Images of wearable BCIs: Cognixion, NextMind
- Types of BCIs: “Signal Processing for Brain–Computer Interfaces: A review and current perspectives”, adapted from “Brain–computer interfaces for communication and rehabilitation”,
- Illustrative BCI: Neuralink
- Electrodes: “Electrochemical and electrophysiological considerations for clinical high channel count neural interfaces”, Vatsyayan et al.
- Form factors: Neuropace, Medtronic, Bloomberg, “Fully Implanted Brain–Computer Interface in a Locked-In Patient with ALS” by Vansteensel et al., Blackrock Neurotech
- Jose Delgado’s video: Online, various sources (CNN, Youtube)
- Video of Kennedy and Ramsey: Online, various sources (Youtube, Neural signals)

Logos, trademarks are all properties of respective owners.

Not to be shared or re-shared outside the course

