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**PROF. DR. MORITZ HELIAS**

INM-6 Juelich Research Centre and RWTH Aachen

“Correlations, chaos, and criticality  
in neural networks“

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Contact: [office@structures.uni-heidelberg.de](mailto:office@structures.uni-heidelberg.de)



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## ABSTRACT

The remarkable properties of information-processing of biological and of artificial neuronal networks alike arise from the interaction of large numbers of neurons. A central quest is thus to characterize their collective states. The directed coupling between pairs of neurons and their continuous dissipation of energy, moreover, cause dynamics of neuronal networks outside thermodynamic equilibrium.

Tools from non-equilibrium statistical mechanics and field theory are thus instrumental to obtain a quantitative understanding. We here present progress with this recent approach [1].

On the experimental side, we show how correlations between pairs of neurons are informative on the dynamics of cortical networks: they are poised near a transition to chaos [2]. Close to this transition, we find prolonged sequential memory for past signals [3]. In the chaotic regime, networks offer representations of information whose dimensionality expands with time. We show how this mechanism aids classification performance [3].

Together these works illustrate the fruitful interplay between theoretical physics, neuronal networks, and neural information processing.

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3. Schuecker J, Goedeke S, Helias M (2018). Optimal sequence memory in driven random networks. Phys Rev X 8, 041029.
4. Keup C, Kuehn T, Dahmen D, Helias M (2020). Transient chaotic dimensionality expansion by recurrent networks. arXiv:2002.11006 [cond-mat.dis-nn].

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