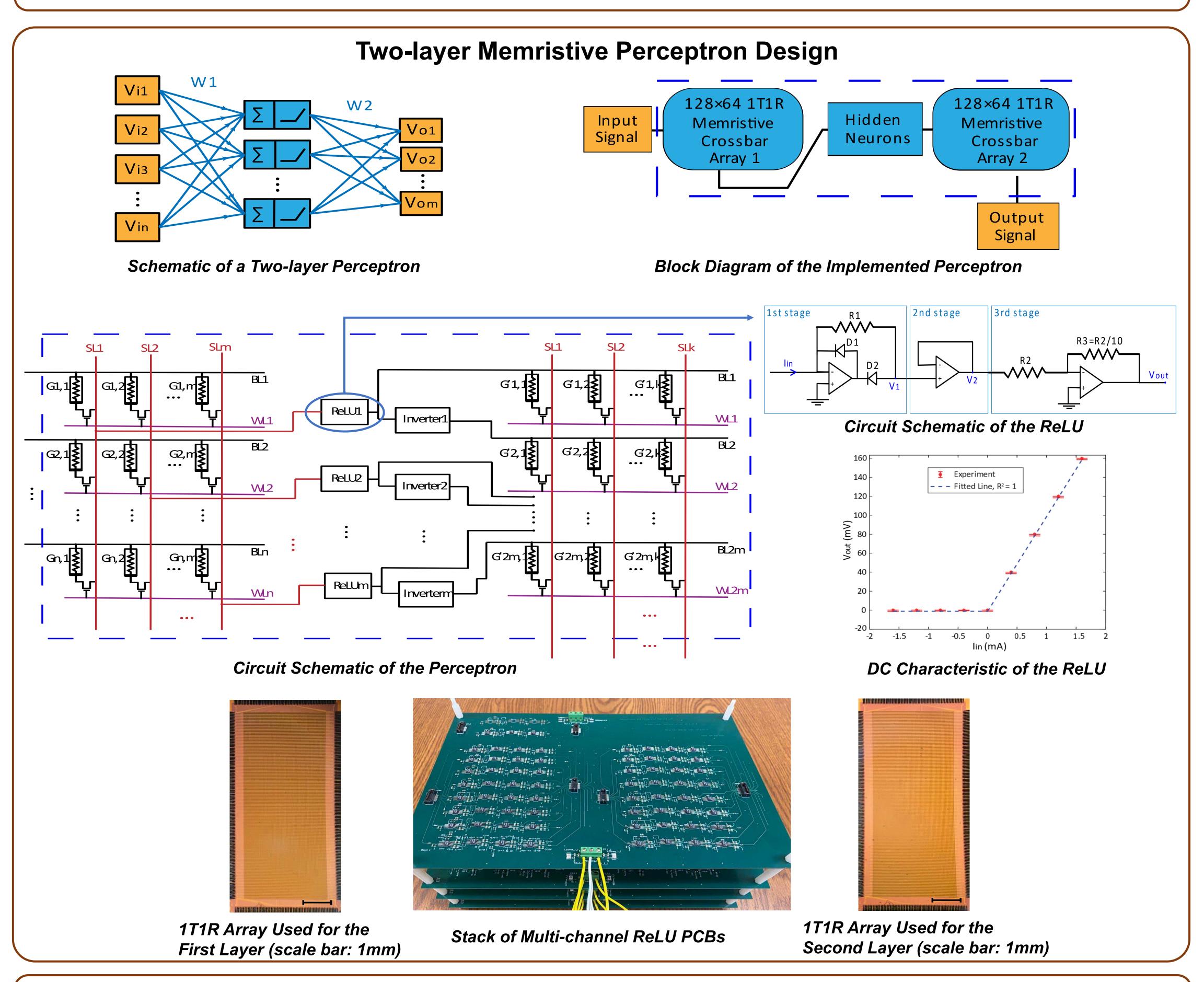
A Fully Hardware-based Memristive Multilayer Perceptron

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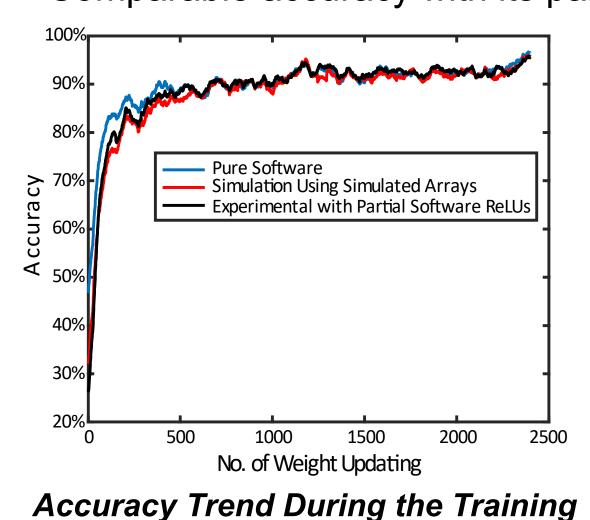
Summary

- Improving power consumption and computation throughput is essential in neural networks
- Fully hardware perceptron is a promising approach in this regard because of in-memory analog computing
- Memristors with their multi-level conductance represent the synapses of the neural network
- To achieve a fully hardware perceptron, activation functions (neurons) are required to be demonstrated
- In this work, we designed a compact multi-channel Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU) as the activation function
- We developed a two-layer perceptron and achieved a 93.63% recognition accuracy with the MNIST dataset



MNIST Digits Classification

- two-layer fully connected neural network is trained using the MNIST dataset
- 128 input neurons, 64 hidden neurons, and 10 output neurons
- Comparable accuracy with its partially software counterpart with much-improved power and execution time



Implementation	Classification Accuracy(%)
Full Hardware	93.63
Partial Software	93.27
Pure Software	93.68

Inference Accuracy for Different Implementations

	All-hardware Neuron	Digital Neuron
Components	TIA + buffer + inverting amp.	TIA + buffer + S&H + ADC + DAC + Digital-based units + Digital computational unit (MCU or PC)
Power (mW)	2.16	70.84 + x
Area (mm²)	0.042	0.237 + x

All-hardware vs. Digital Neuron Resources and Power Estimation using 65nm technology

Publication