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WHAT IS UNIVERSALITY OF NEURAL NETWORKS?

- Symbolic machines
 - Rule-based systems
 - Minimum information and fast access Explainable
 - Faster communication
- Sub-symbolic machines
 - Neural networks
 - Large amount of data Least explainable
 - Adaptation
- We want machines to represent, incorporate, process, adapt, and retrieve symbols efficiently with minimal resources – Artificial general intelligence (AGI) – human like
- Representational or neuro-symbolic AI: Turing universal neural networks



WHY IS MEMORY IMPORTANT FOR REASONING?

- Memory Augmented Neural Network Memory + Feedback
 - Turing Complete with finite precision and Time (Stogin & Mali, Arxiv 22, Mali, Arxiv 23c)
 - Grammatical rules inserted into the weights of tensor network (Neural State PDA, Mali IEEE TAI 21)
 - Memory augmented NNs work well compared to Transformers and Long-short term memory (LSTM) for mathematical reasoning and Grammatical inference task (Mali, ICGI 21a, Mali, ICGI 21b, Mali, AAAI 21, Mali, Arxiv 23a, Mali Arxiv 23b, Mali Arxiv 23d)
- Predictive Coding Bio-inspired approach to train Neural Networks
 - Faster convergence, robust, local learning and works with non-differentiable activation function (Ororbia and Mali, AAAI 19)
 - Ability to do lifelong or continual learning (Ororbia, NeurIPS 22, Ororbia, IEEE TNNLS 20)
 - Can work with sparse reward where SoTa RL agents generally struggle (Ororbia and Mali, AAAI 22, Ororbia and Mali, Arxiv 22)



QUESTIONS



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