

Information processing in soft robots 2: physical reservoir computing

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University of Tokyo

2025/11/07 Friday, 16:40-18:15

立命館大学：特殊講義（ソフトロボット学）

zoom

Contents

1. 10/31: Reservoir computing

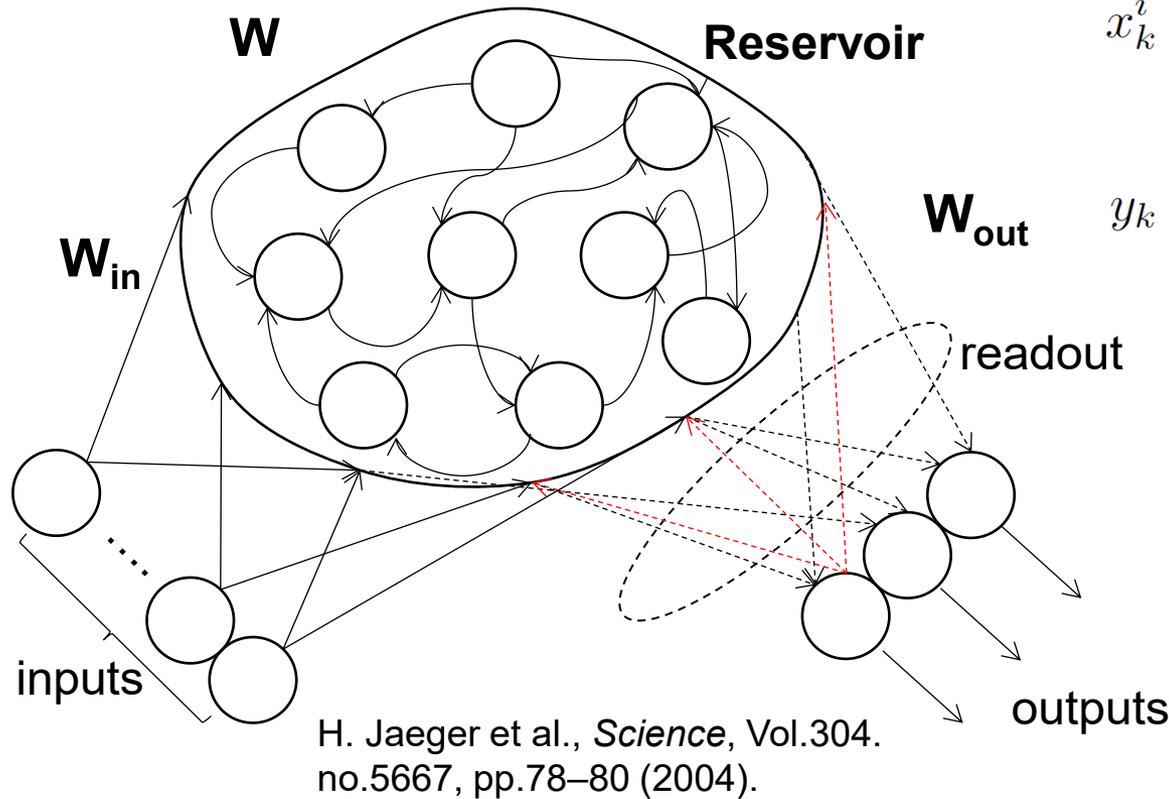
Nonlinear dynamics as computational device

2. 11/7: Physical reservoir computing

Soft body dynamics as computational device

The report topic will be announced at the final lecture (11/7)!

Reservoir computing: basic settings



$$x_k^i = f\left(\sum_{j=1}^M w^{ij} x_{k-1}^j + w_{in}^i u_k\right)$$

$$y_k = \sum_{i=0}^M w_{out}^i x_k^i, \quad f(x) = \tanh(x)$$

Adjust only the readout!

$$W_{out} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y$$



Use W_{out} for information processing!

$$\hat{y} = X W_{out}$$

(Good points)

- Learning is fast and stable!
- No local minimum problem!
- Feasible for physical platform.

(Computational power)

- **Nonlinearity**
- **Memory**

*Prerequisite: “reproducible response”

(target function)

$$y_{k+1} = g(u_k, u_{k-1}, \dots)$$

(reservoir computing)

$$\begin{cases} \mathbf{x}_{k+1} = f(\mathbf{x}_k, u_k) \\ \hat{y}_{k+1} = \hat{\psi}(\mathbf{x}_{k+1}) \end{cases}$$


$$g(u_k, u_{k-1}, \dots) \approx \hat{\psi}(\mathbf{x}_{k+1})$$

We want to emulate
(learn) function “g”!

(prerequisite)

- Reproducible response to the same input sequence!
- Reservoir states should not depend on the initial condition!

$$f(\mathbf{x}_k, u_k) - f(\mathbf{x}_k^*, u_k) \approx 0 \quad \longleftarrow \quad \mathbf{x}_k = \boldsymbol{\phi}(u_{k-1}, u_{k-2}, \dots)$$

(common-signal-induced synchronization/
Negative conditional Lyapunov exponents)

(echo state property (ESP))

contents

1. Genesis of liquid state machine

2. Physical reservoir computing

Two representative models in RC

Echo state network

H. Jaeger, Tech. Rep. No. 148. Bremen: German National Research Center for Information Technology (2001).

H. Jaeger et al., Science, Vol.304. no.5667, pp.78–80 (2004).

Herbert Jaeger

- Randomly coupled network
- Artificial neural network (Sigmoidal function)
- Engineering oriented



* Similar architectures can be found at least in 1990.

Liquid state machine

W. Maass et al., Neural Comput 14 (11): 2531–60, 2002.

W. Maass, & H. Markram, H. Journal of computer and system sciences, 69(4), 593-616, 2004.

Wolfgang Maass

- Often assume space
- Pulse neuron
- Neuroscience oriented



Early 2000

Conception in around 2005!

Let us unify the approach in the same umbrella!

Reservoir computing

Benjamin Schrauwen,
Joni Dambre
(University of Gent)



Genesis of liquid state machine
: wetware, liquid computer, liquid brain

Brain as a “wetware”

If you pour water over your PC, the PC will stop working. This is because very late in the history of computing – which started about 500 million years ago¹ – the PC and other devices for information processing were developed that require a dry environment. But these new devices, consisting of *hardware* and *software*, have a disadvantage: they do not work as well as the older and more common computational devices that are called *nervous systems*, or brains, and which consist of *wetware*. These superior computational devices were made to function in a somewhat salty aqueous solution, apparently because many of the first creatures with a nervous system were coming from the sea. We still carry

¹ One could also argue that the history of computing started somewhat earlier, even before there existed any nervous systems: 3 to 4 billion years ago when nature discovered information processing via RNA.

W. Maass. “wetware.” In *TAKEOVER: Who is Doing the Art of Tomorrow (Ars Electronica 2001)*, pages 148-152. Springer, 2001.

Implication of wetware

- Works in aquatic environment
- Wetware consumes much less energy than any hardware that is currently available.

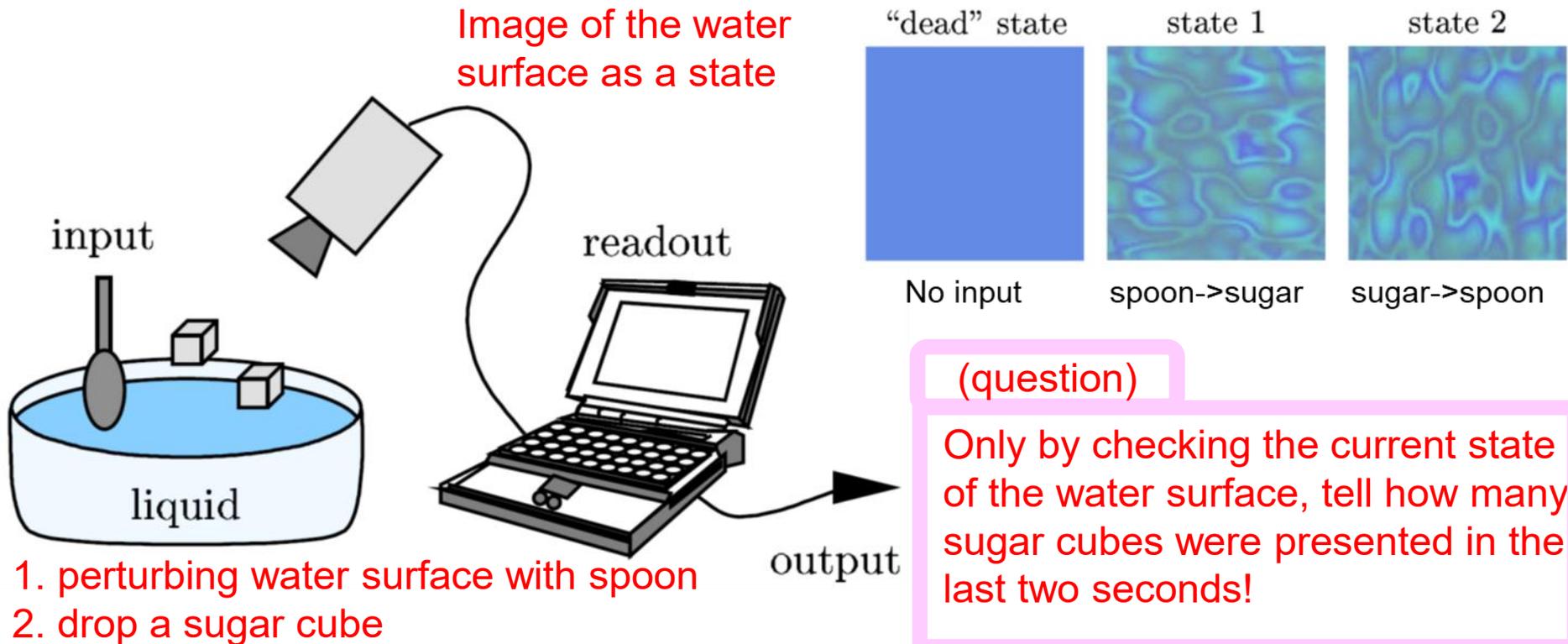
→ effect of embodiment

Once computation “ f ” was implemented in the real-world through a physical substrate, a novel property/functionality is added.

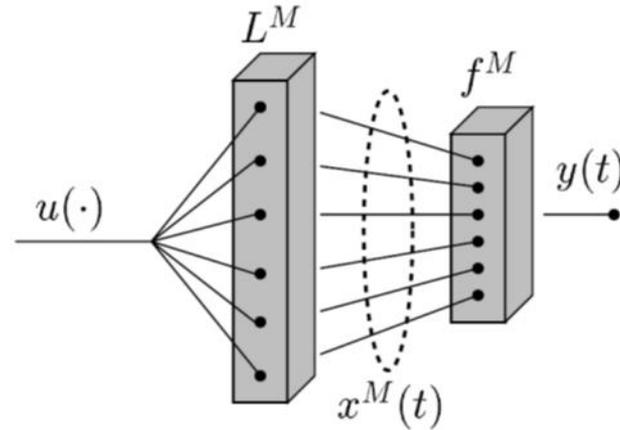
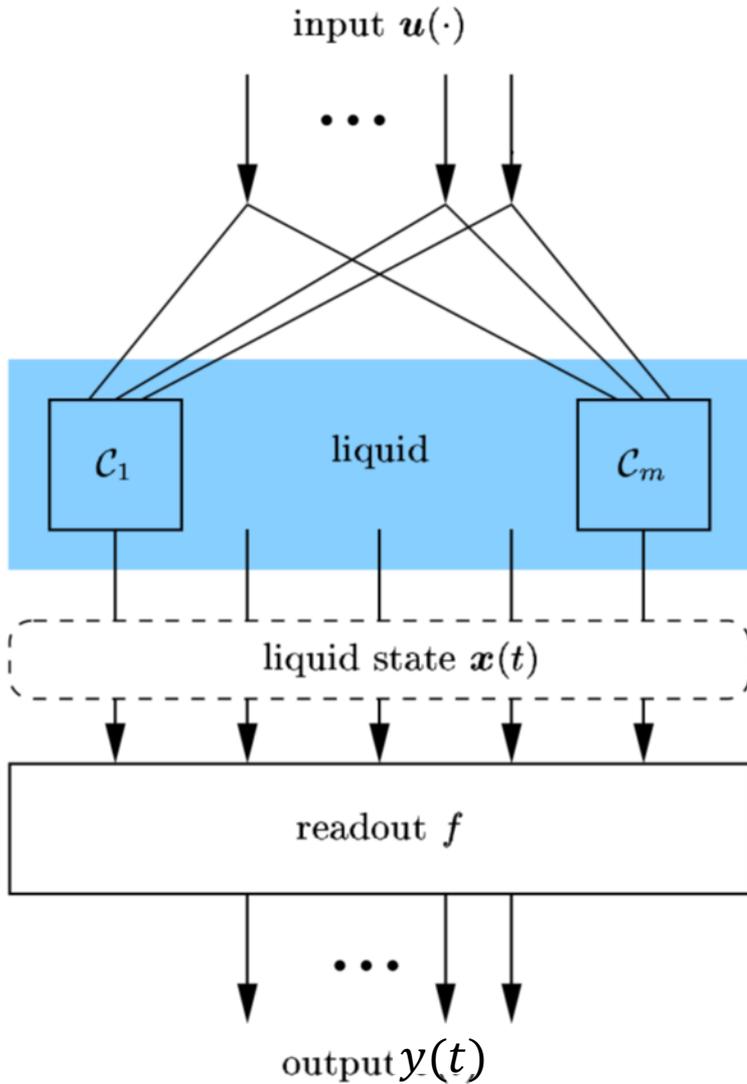
→ more than f

Liquid computer (Natschlaeger-Maass-Markram)

- Brain is receiving sensory stream constantly. No stable states (except a "dead state").
- Like a water surface with constant external perturbations.
- Consider as a filter mapping input stream to output stream.



Liquid state machine: formalizing liquid computer



Maass, W., Natschläger, T., & Markram, H. (2002), *Neural computation*, 14(11), 2531-2560.

Maass, W., Markram, H. *Journal of computer and system sciences*, 69(4), 593-616, 2004.

Boyd S, Chua L (1985) *IEEE Trans Circuits Syst* 32(11):1150–1161

L^M : liquid filter

x^M : liquid state

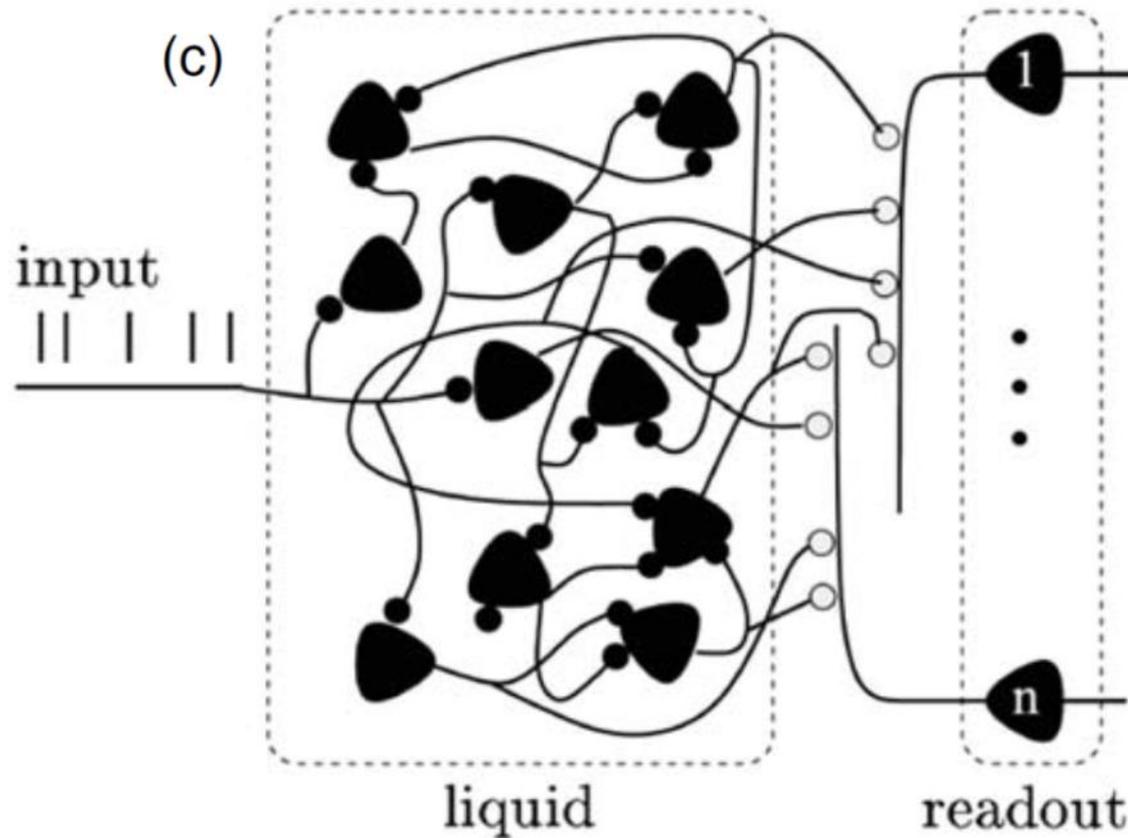
f^M : readout map

$$x^M(t) = (L^M u)(t)$$

(liquid state is a function of input)

$$y(t) = f^M(x^M(t))$$

Brain as liquid state machine



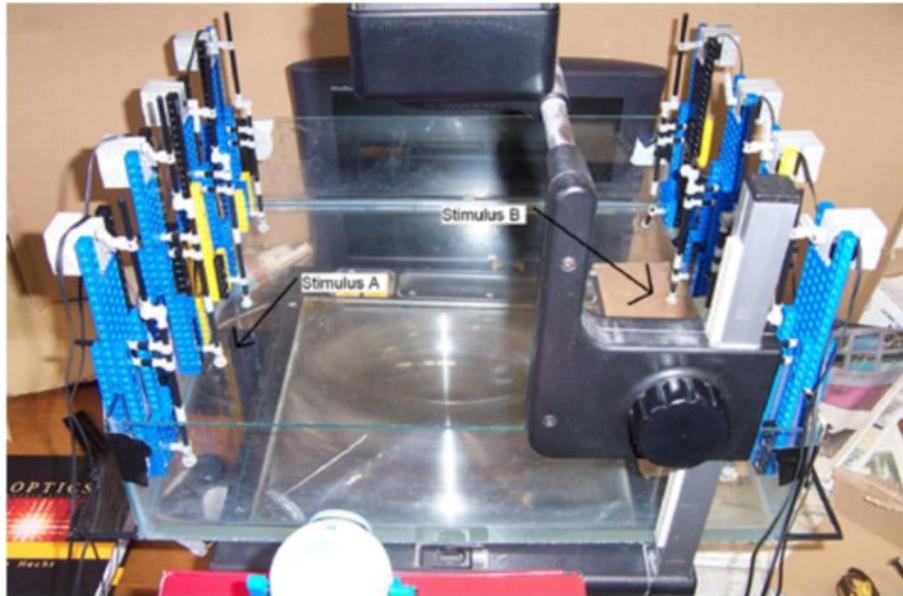
T. Natschlaeger, W. Maass, and H. Markram. *Special Issue on Foundations of Information Processing of TELEMATIK*, 8(1):39-43, 2002.

- Formulation is not based on neurons!

Liquid brain (Fernando-Sojakka)

Here we have taken the metaphor seriously and demonstrated that real water can be used as an LSM for solving the XOR problem and undertaking speech recognition in the Hopfield and Brody “zero-one” discrimination [2]. Doing so

Fernando, C., & Sojakka, S. (2003, September). Pattern recognition in a bucket. In European conference on artificial life (pp. 588-597). Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg.



Input: Four mechanical components with motors in each side, perturbing the water surface.

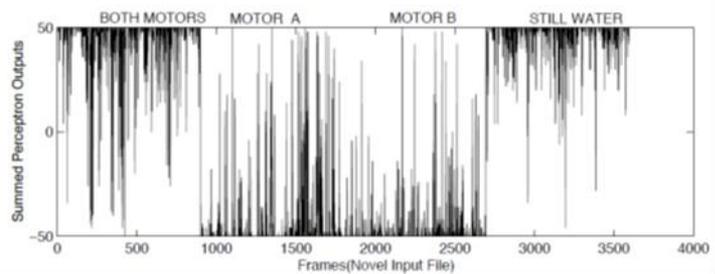
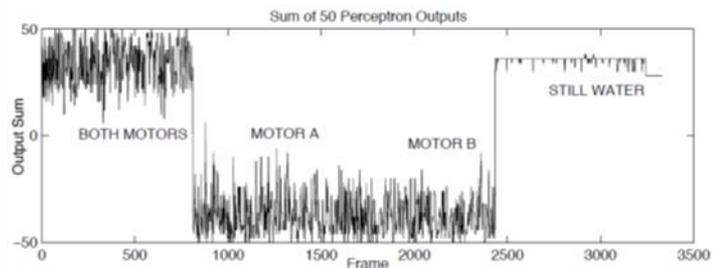
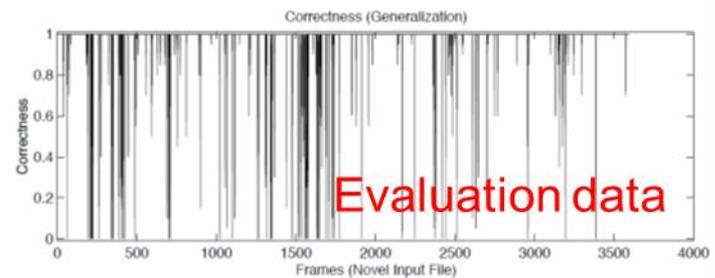
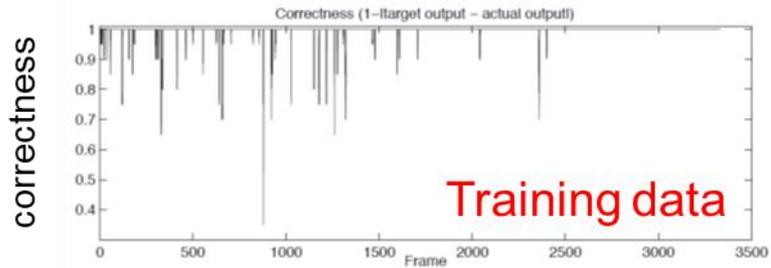
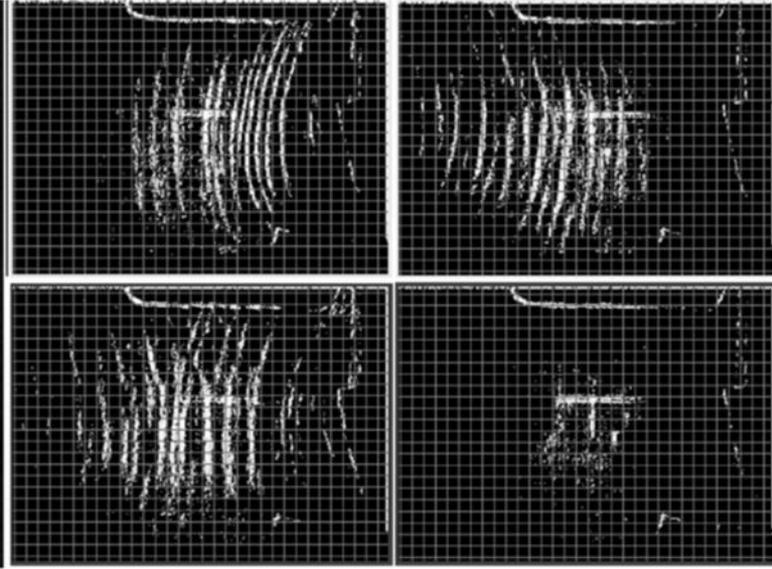
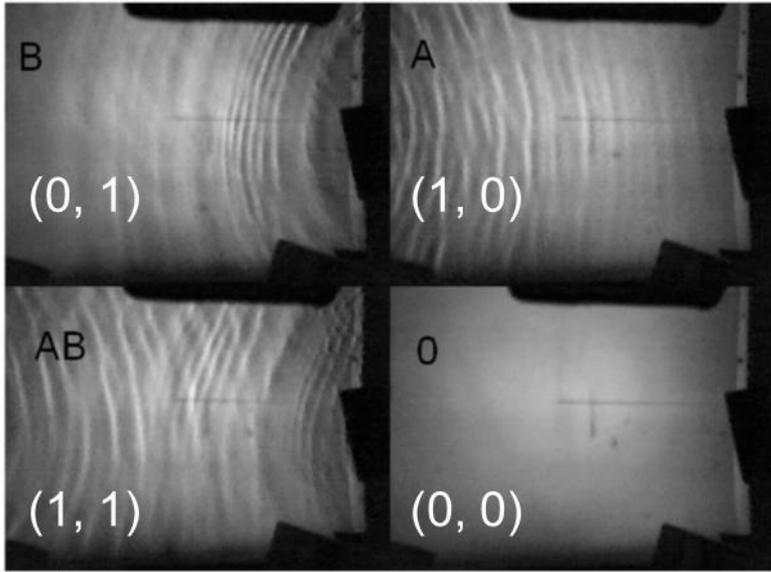
State: Web cam image with preprocessing such as discretization to grid (320×240 pixels, 5Hz).

Output: Perceptron with 50 nodes

(tasks) The liquid brain

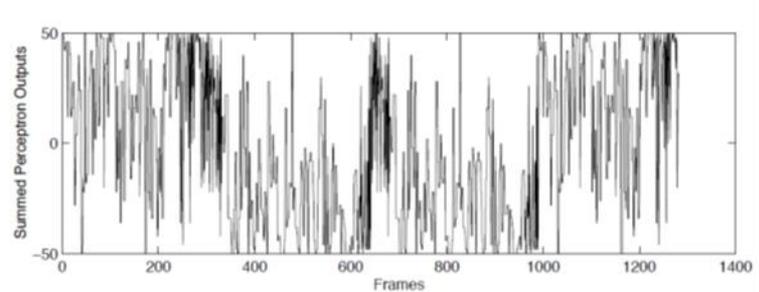
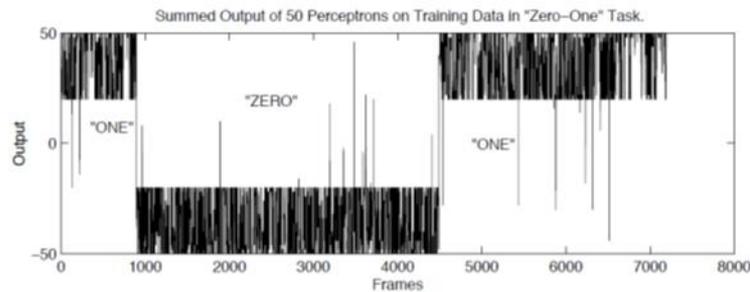
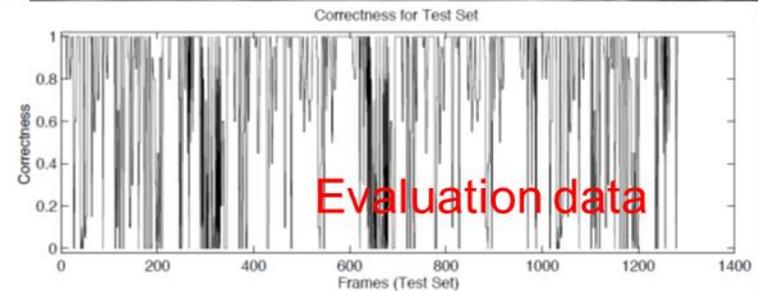
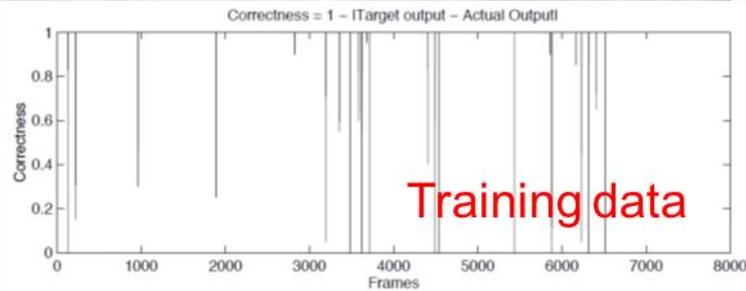
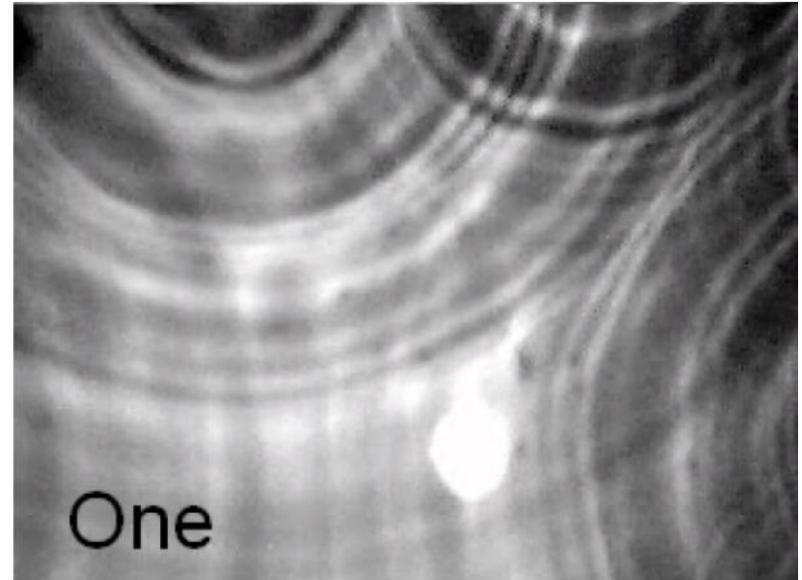
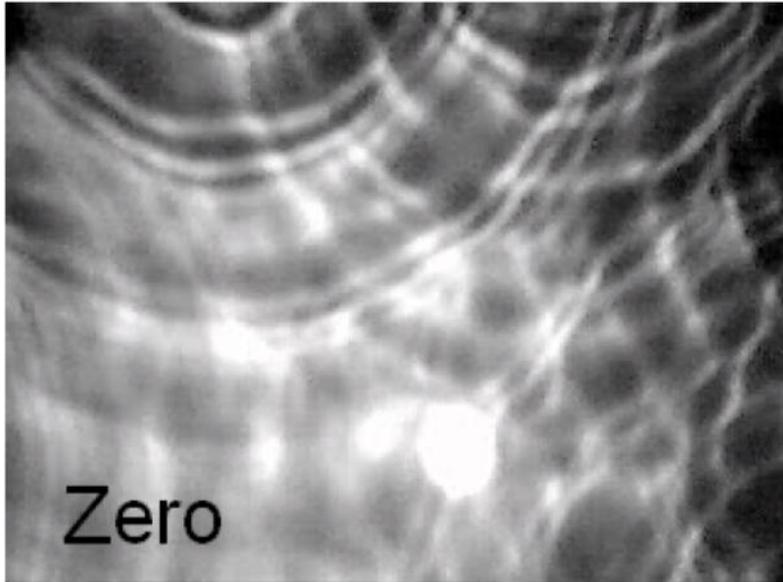
- **XOR task:** perturb with “left motors”= $(1, 0)$, “right motors”= $(0, 1)$, “both motors/none”= $(1, 1)/(0, 0)$
- **Speech recognition:** sound data “one”, “zero” are temporary discretized into 8 segments. After applying finite time Fourier transform, discretizing frequency into 8 segments. Using 8×8 matrix as input.

Results: XOR task



accuracy: 85% in evaluation phase

Results: Speech recognition

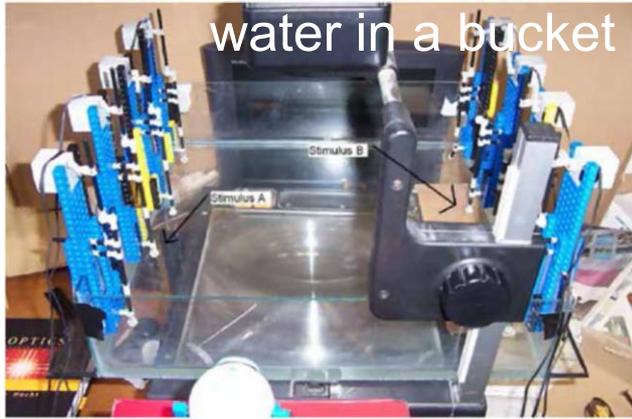


accuracy: 35% in evaluation phase

Physical reservoirs ...

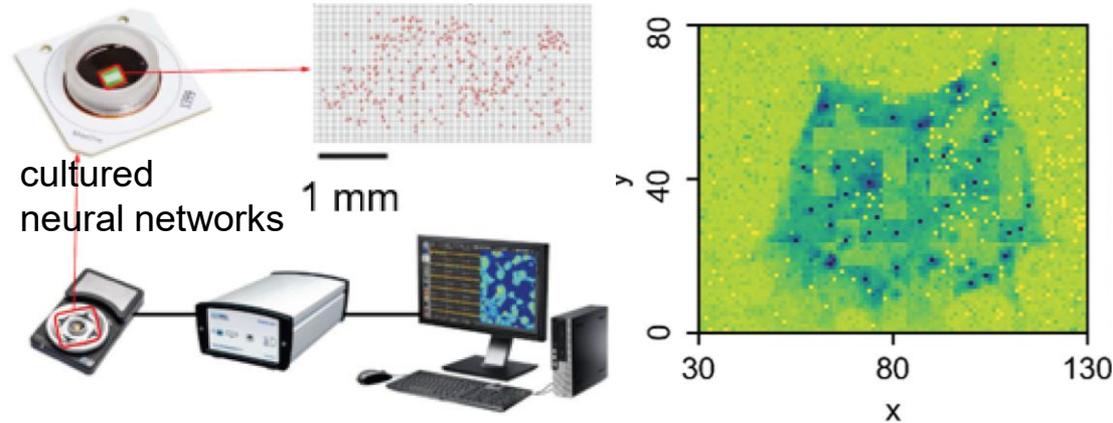
K. Nakajima, Physical reservoir computing---an introductory perspective, Jap. J. Appl. Phys. 59: 060501, 2020.

Liquid brain



C. Fernando et al., Lec. Comp. Sci. 2801 (2003).

Cultured neural networks

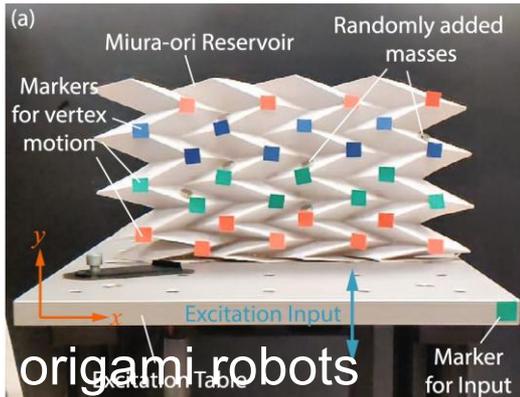


M. R. Dranias, et al., J. Neurosci. 33, 1940 (2013).

T. Kubota, et al., Lect. Comp. Sci. 11731 (2019).

Y. Yada, et al., Appl. Phys. Lett., 119(17), 173701 (2021).

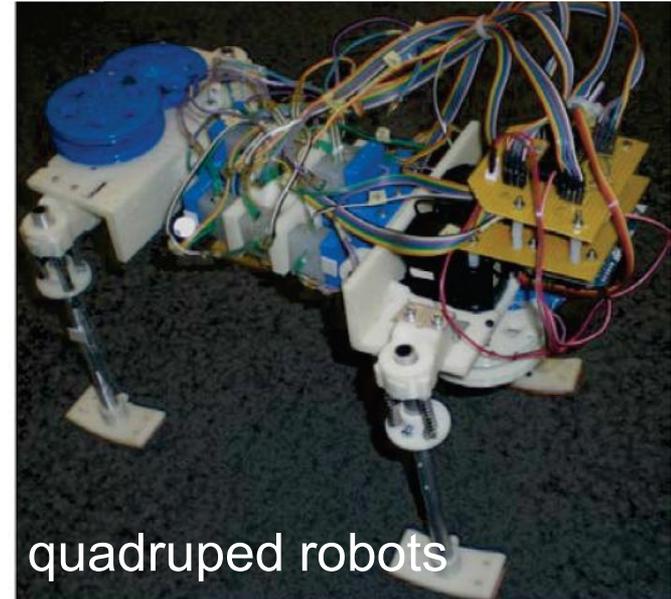
Soft robots



- Q. Zhao et al., Proceedings of IROS, pp. 1445-1451 (2013).
- K. Nakajima et al. J. R. Soc. Interface. 11: 20140437 (2014).
- K. Caluwaerts et al. J. R. Soc. Interface 11:98 (2014).
- K. Nakajima et al. Sci. Rep. 5: 10487 (2015).
- K. Nakajima et al. Soft Robotics 5: 10487 (2018).
- P. Bhowad, et al., Sci. Rep. 11(1), 1-18 (2021).



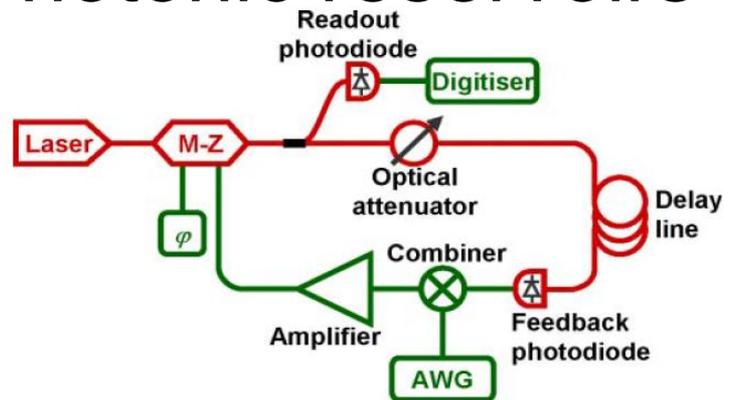
tensegrity structures



quadruped robots

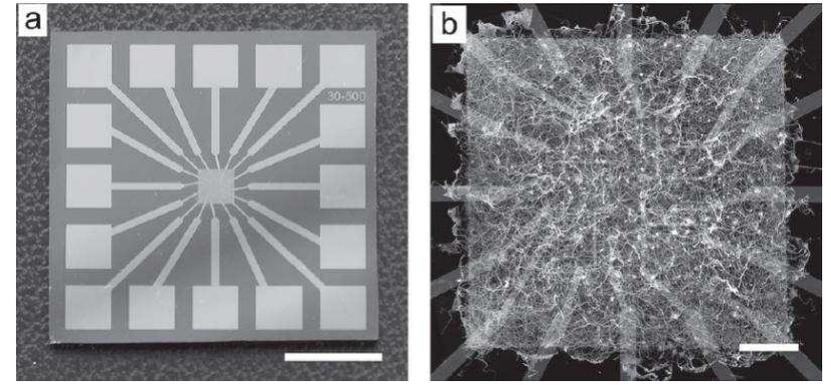
PRC for neuromorphic devices

Photonic reservoirs



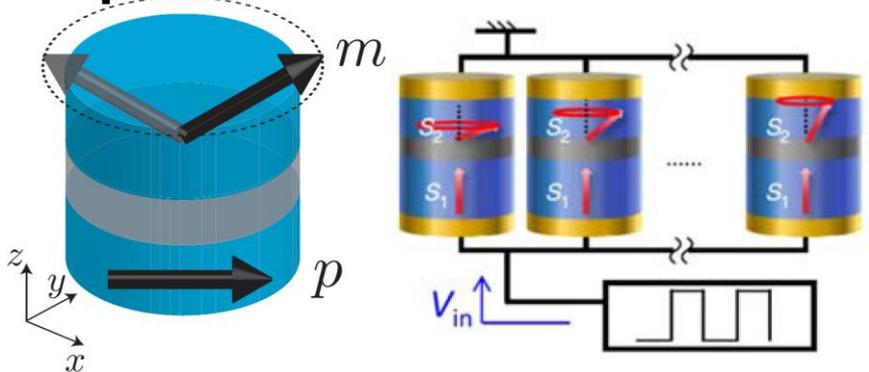
L. Larger, et al., Opt. Express 20, 3241 (2012).
 D. Brunner, et al., Nat. Commun. 4, 1364 (2013).
 K. Vandoorne, et al., Nat. Commun. 5, 3541 (2014).
 L. Larger, et al., Phys. Rev. X 7, 011015 (2017).
 M. Nakajima et al., Nat. Commun. 13, 7847 (2022).

In-Materia reservoirs



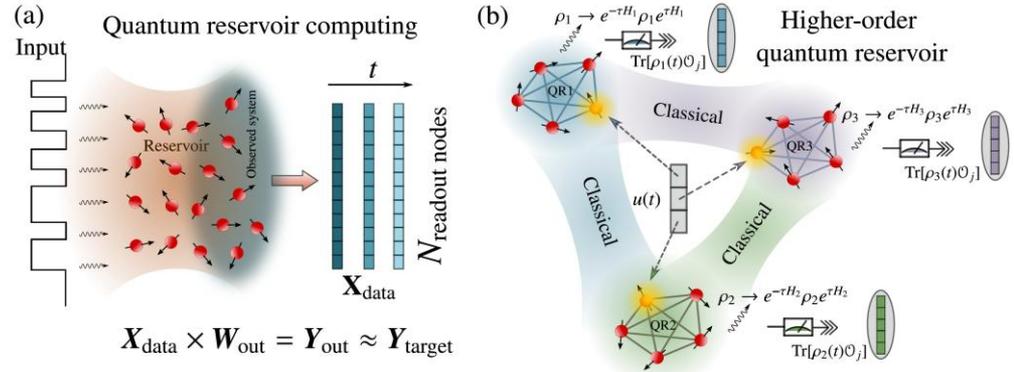
E. C. Demis et al. Nanotechnology 26:204003 (2015).
 A. Z. Stieg et al. Adv. Mater. 24:286-293 (2012).
 M. Cucchi, et al., Science Advances, 7(34), eabh0693 (2021).
 Y. Usami, et al., Adv. Mater. (2021).

Spintronics reservoirs



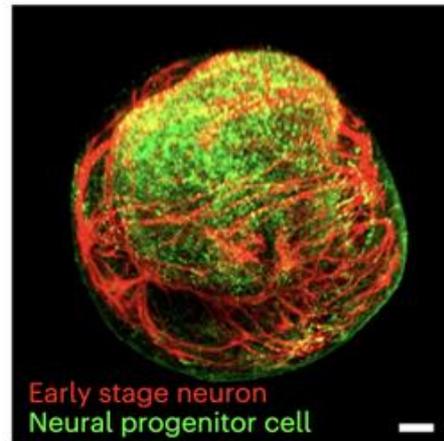
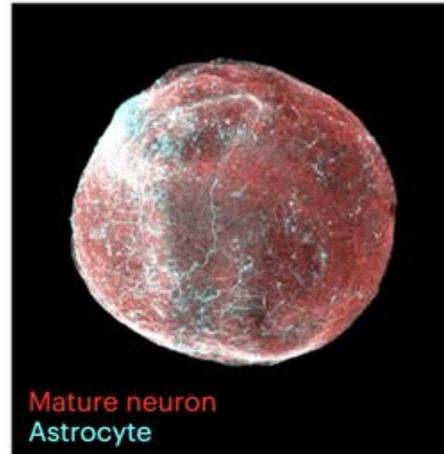
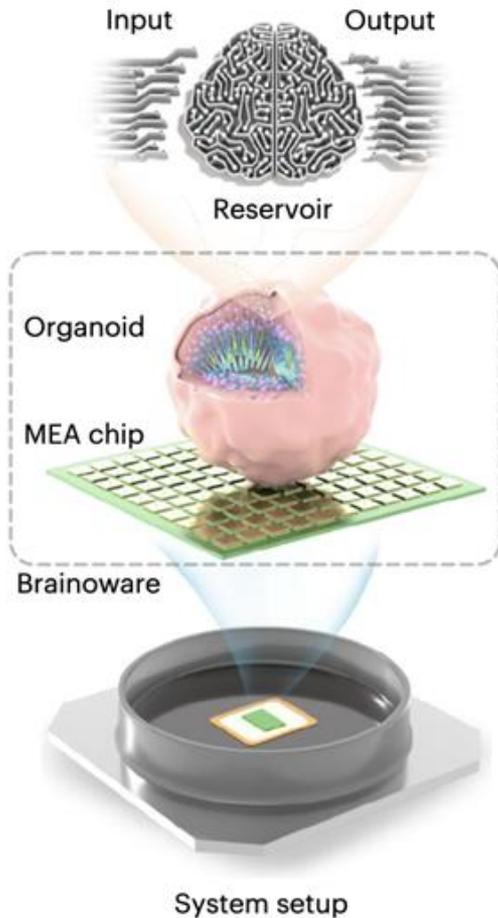
J. Torrejon et al., Nature 547, 428 (2017).
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 S. Tsunegi, et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 114, 164101 (2019).
 N. Akashi, et al., Phys. Rev. Res. 2: 043303 (2020).
 Lee, O., Wei, T., Stenning, K.D. et al. Nat. Mater. (2023).

Quantum reservoirs



K. Fujii, K. Nakajima, Phys. Rev. Appl. 8: 024030 (2017).
 K. Nakajima, et al., Phys. Rev. Appl. 11: 034021 (2019).
 S. Ghosh, et al., Adv. Quantum Technol. 4: 2100053 (2021).
 Q. H. Tran, K. Nakajima, Phys. Rev. Lett. 127: 260401 (2021).
 T. Kubota et al., Phys. Rev. Res., 5(2), 023057 (2023)..

Brain Organoid Reservoir Computing



... We illustrate the practical potential of this technique by using it for speech recognition and nonlinear equation prediction in a ***reservoir computing framework***.

Cai, H., Ao, Z., Tian, C., Wu, Z., Liu, H., Tchieu, J., ... & Guo, F. (2023). Brain organoid reservoir computing for artificial intelligence. *Nature Electronics*, 6(12), 1032-1039.

A unicellular organism as a reservoir!

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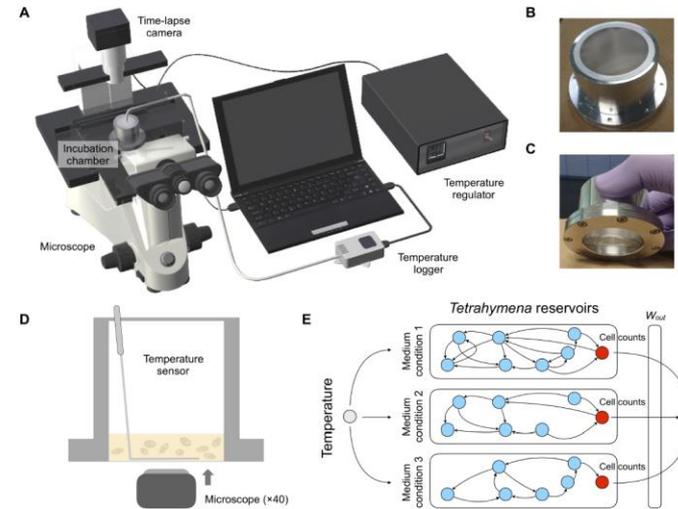
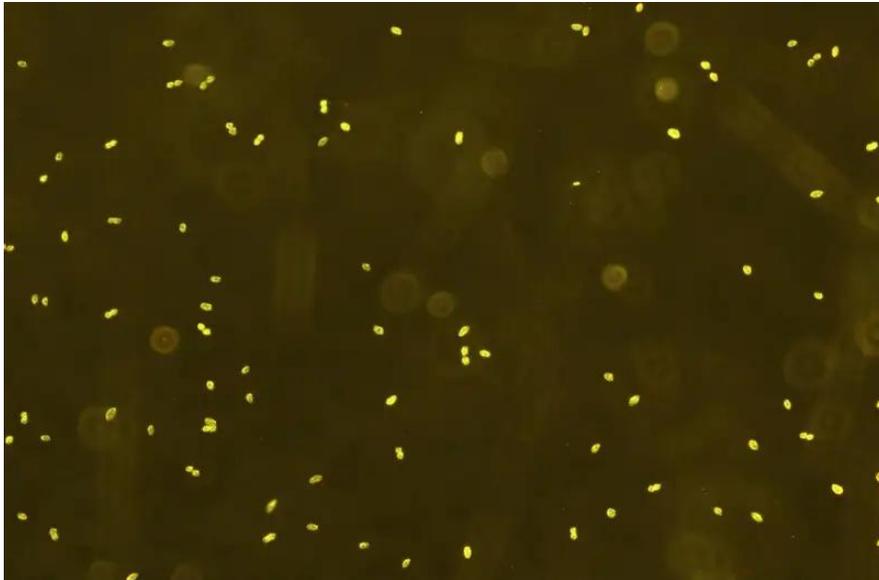
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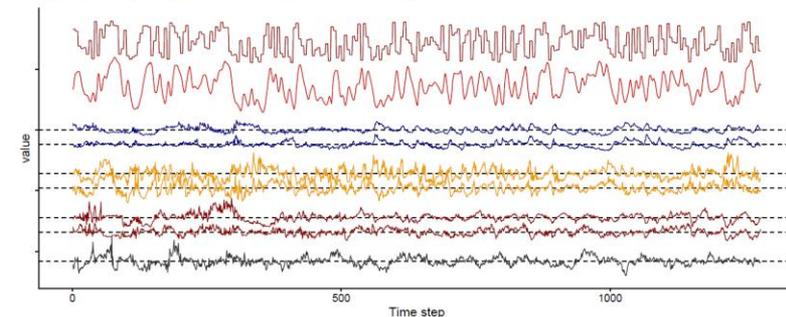
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Biological computer made from single-celled organisms can crunch data



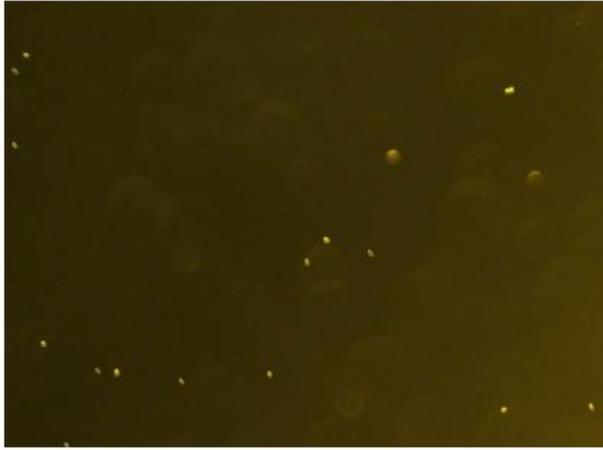
F — Temperature (input) — Med. nutrient 1 — Low nutrient 1 — High nutrient 1 — Response to different inputs
— Temperature (medium) — Med. nutrient 2 — Low nutrient 2 — High nutrient 2



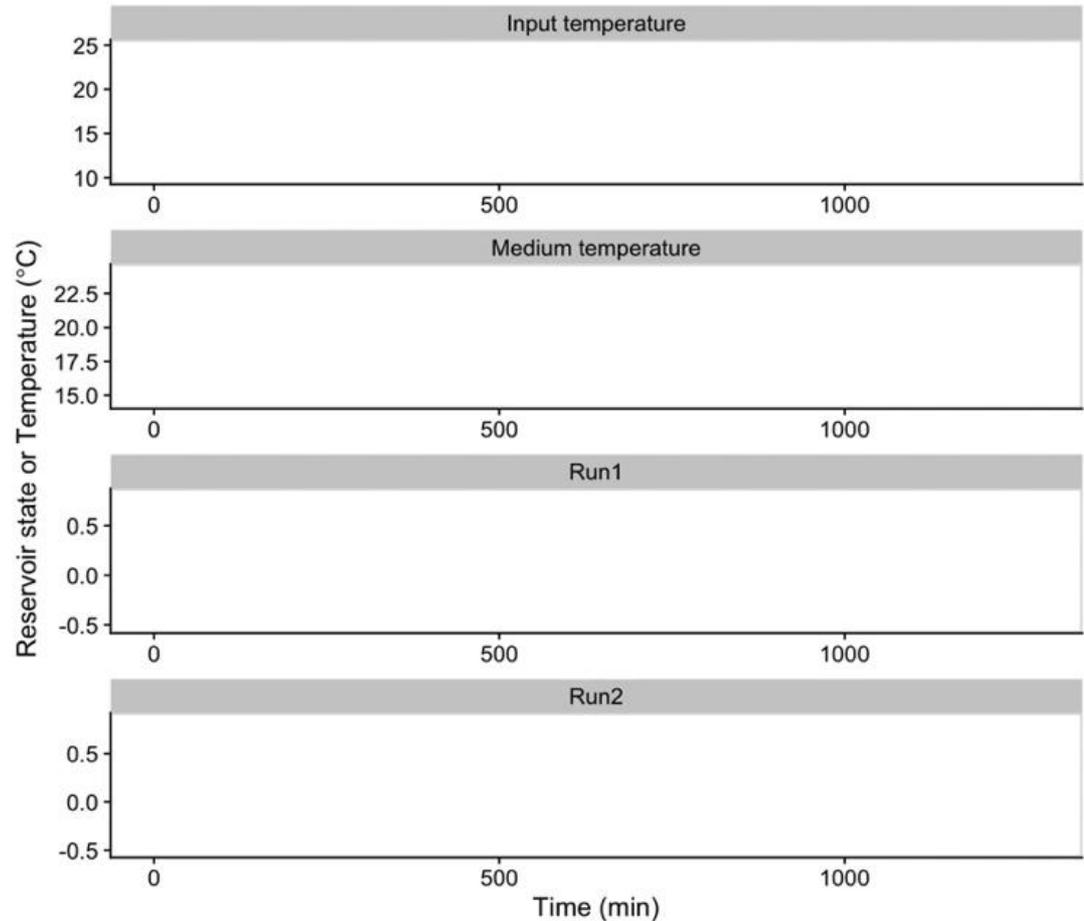
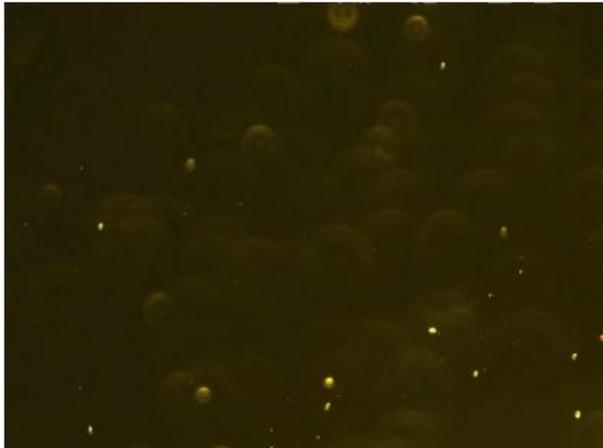
M. Ushio, K. Watanabe, Y. Fukuda, Y. Tokudome, K. Nakajima, Computational capability of ecological dynamics, doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2021.09.15.460556>

Common-signal-induced synchronization in ecological dynamics: *Tetrahymena thermophila*

Medium nutrient concentration - Run1

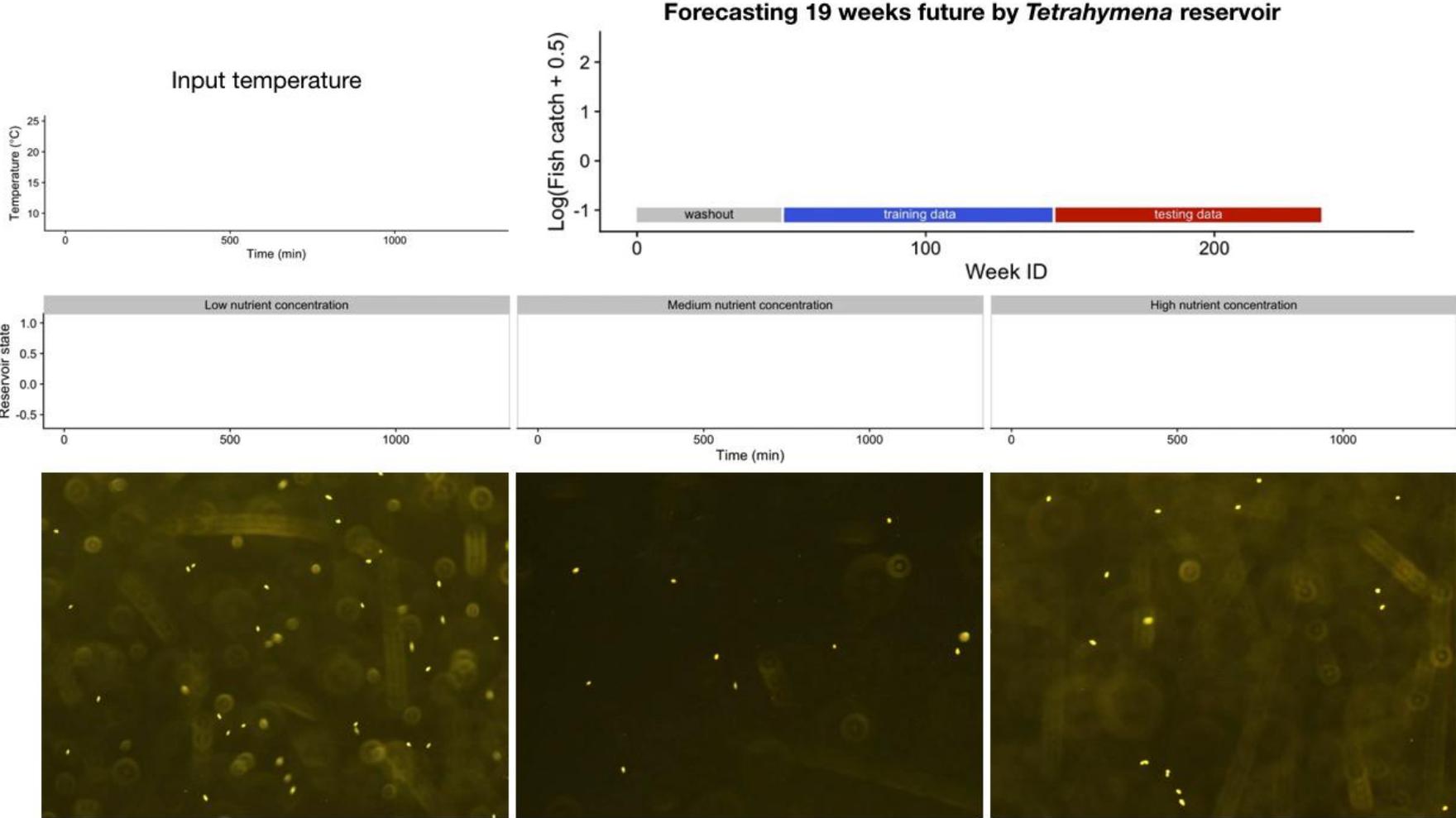


Medium nutrient concentration - Run2



M. Ushio, K. Watanabe, Y. Fukuda, Y. Tokudome, K. Nakajima, Computational capability of ecological dynamics, Royal Society Open Science, 10(4), 221614, 2023.

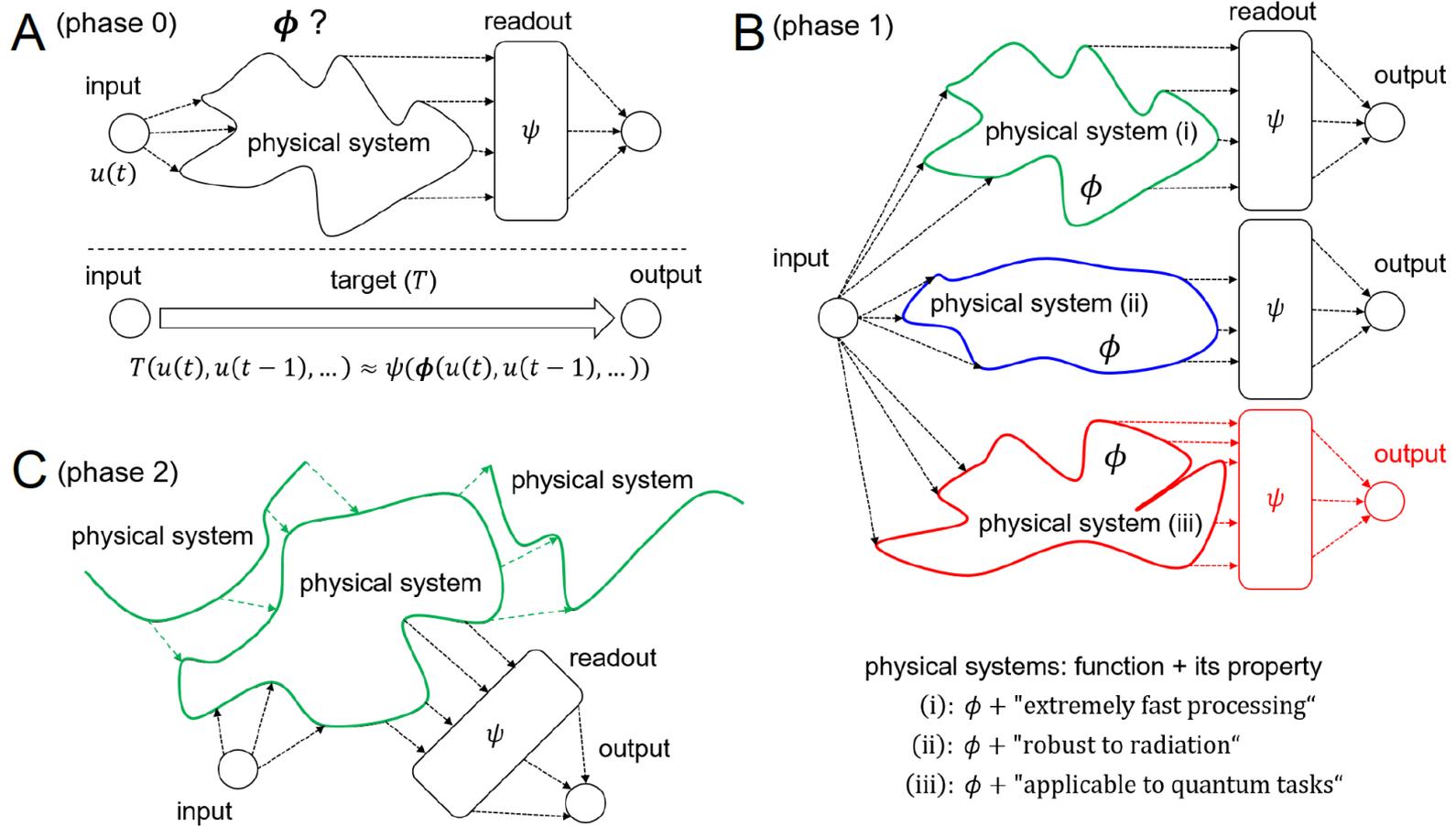
Prediction of fish population dynamics (*Flatfish*)



M. Ushio, K. Watanabe, Y. Fukuda, Y. Tokudome, K. Nakajima, Computational capability of ecological dynamics, Royal Society Open Science, 10(4), 221614, 2023.

What is specific in PRC?

Nakajima, K. (2020). Physical reservoir computing—an introductory perspective. Jap. J. Appl. Phys., 59(6), 060501.



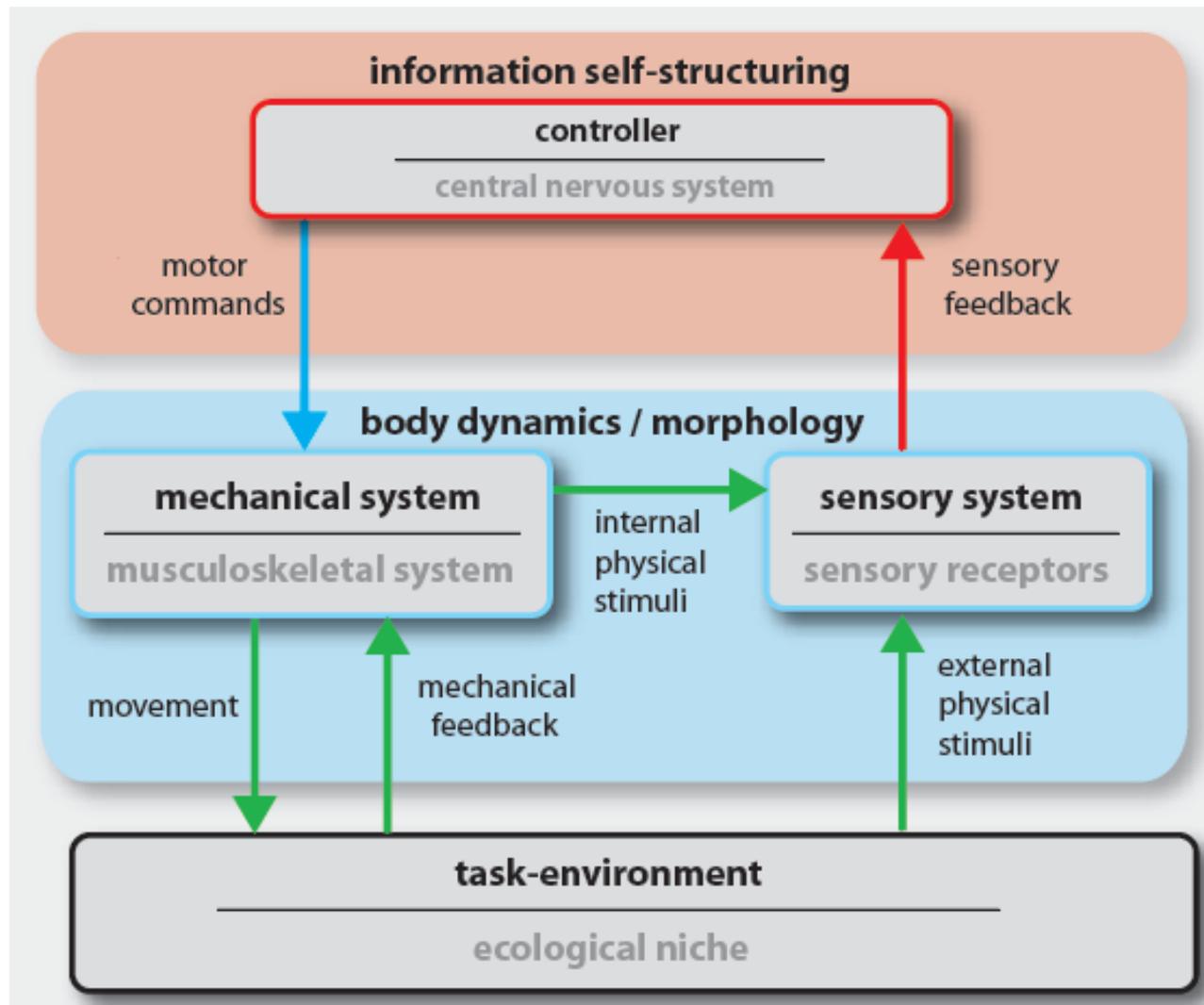
A: Inferring the computational power of physical systems.

B: Physical properties of a computer.

C: Exploiting a physical substrate that is not made for computation for computation.

Physical reservoir computing for soft robots

Embodiment



(R. Pfeifer et al., Science, 2007)

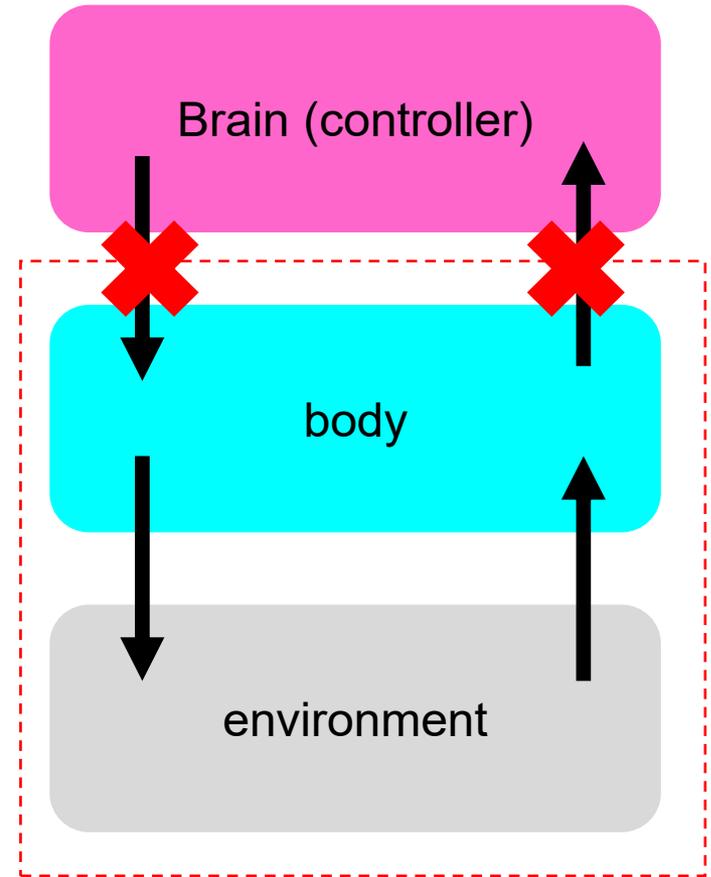
The behavior of robots (or animals) is generated by the dynamic coupling between the controller (brain), the body, and the environment!

Passive dynamic walker



(Andy Ruina Cornell Walker from YouTube)

- T. McGeer, *I. J. Robotic Res.* 9(2): 62-82, 1990.
- M. J. Coleman et al., *PRL* 80: 3658, 1998.
- S. H. Collins et al., *Science* 307: 1082–1085, 2005.



Only physical dynamics!

Functionality can be partially outsourced to the body!

Dead trout

2024 Ig Noble Prize winner!



Liao, J. C. (2004). *Journal of Experimental Biology* **207**(20): 3495-3506.
Liao, J. C., et al. (2003). *Science*, 302(5650), 1566-1569.

- Exploiting body morphology, fluid dynamics, and resulting repulsive force induced by vortex, dead fish can “swim”!

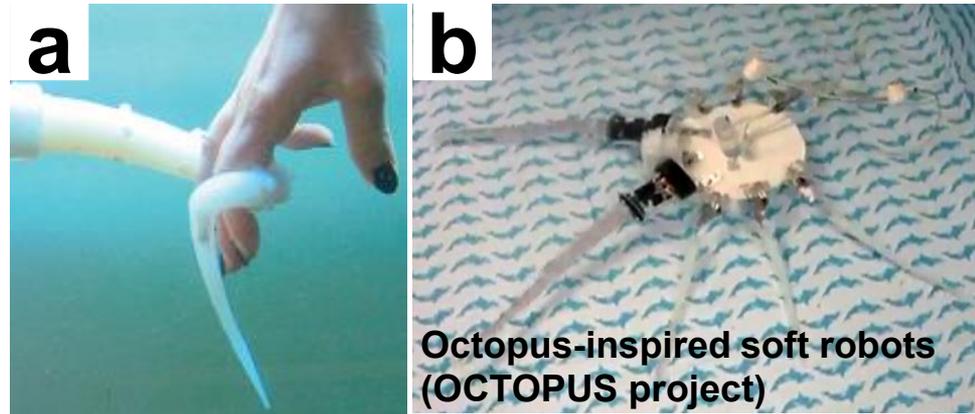
Soft robotics: Robots made of soft materials

Octopus

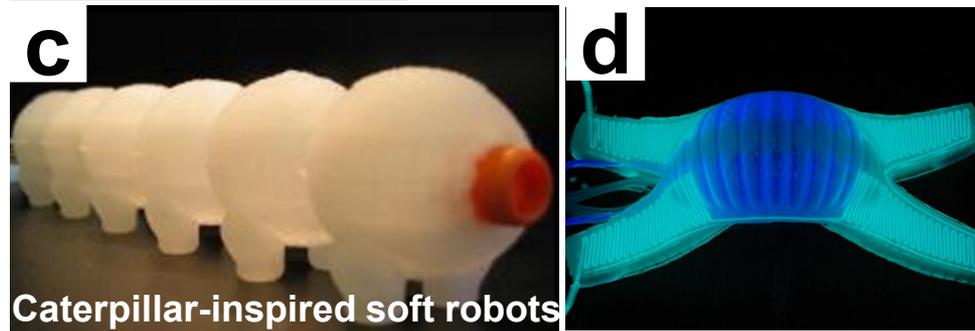


(EU project: ICT-FET OCTOPUS Integrating Project)

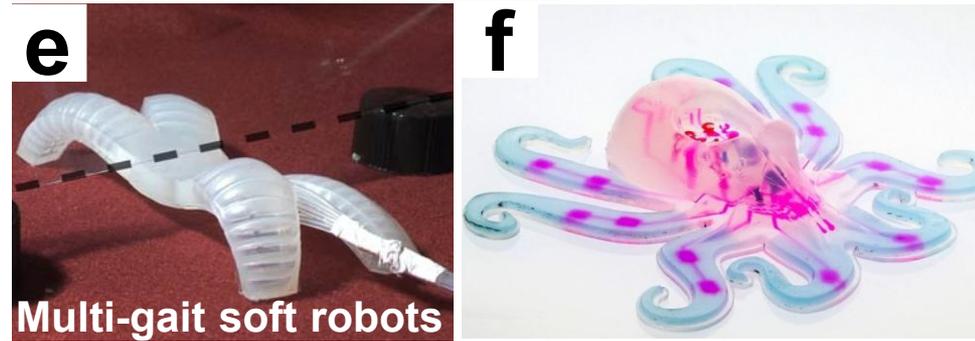
Soft robots



Octopus-inspired soft robots (OCTOPUS project)



Caterpillar-inspired soft robots



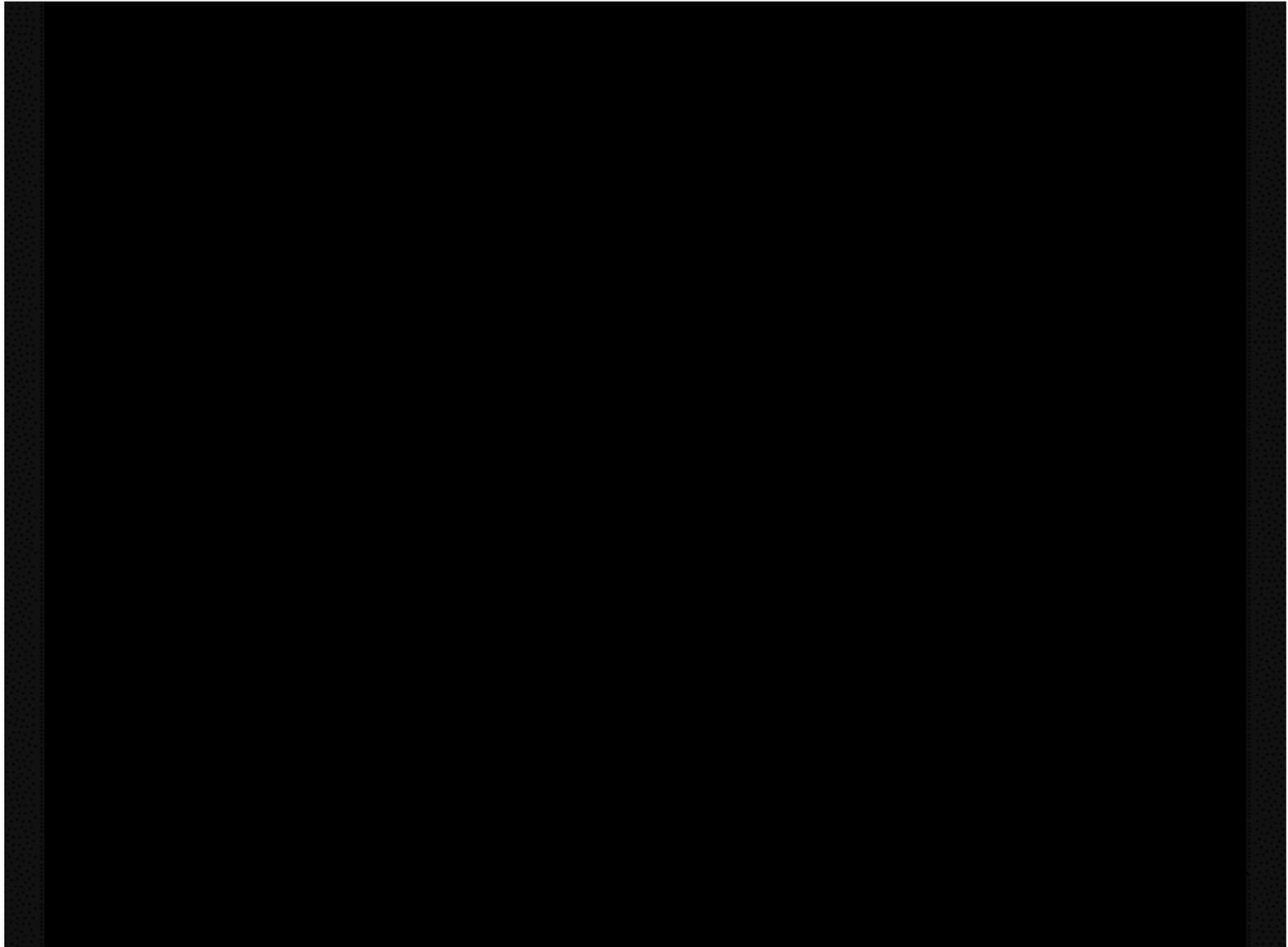
Multi-gait soft robots

Good points

- Deformability
- Interactional safety

a. Cianchetti, M., et al., *Mater. Sci. Eng., C*, 31, 1230-1239, 2011. b. "Robotic Octopus Takes First Tentacled Steps", *IEEE spectrum*, 9 Apr 2012. c. "GoQBot: A caterpillar-inspired soft-bodied rolling robot.", Lin, H.-T., et al., *Bioinsp. Biomim.*, 6(2), 2011. d. "Camouflage and Display for Soft Machines", Morin, S.A., et al., *Science*, 2012, 337, 828-832. e. "Multi-Gait Soft Robot", Shepherd, R.F., et al., *PNAS*, 108, 20400-20403, 2011. f. *Nature* 536, 451-455 (2016)

Octopus swimming robot (sculling)



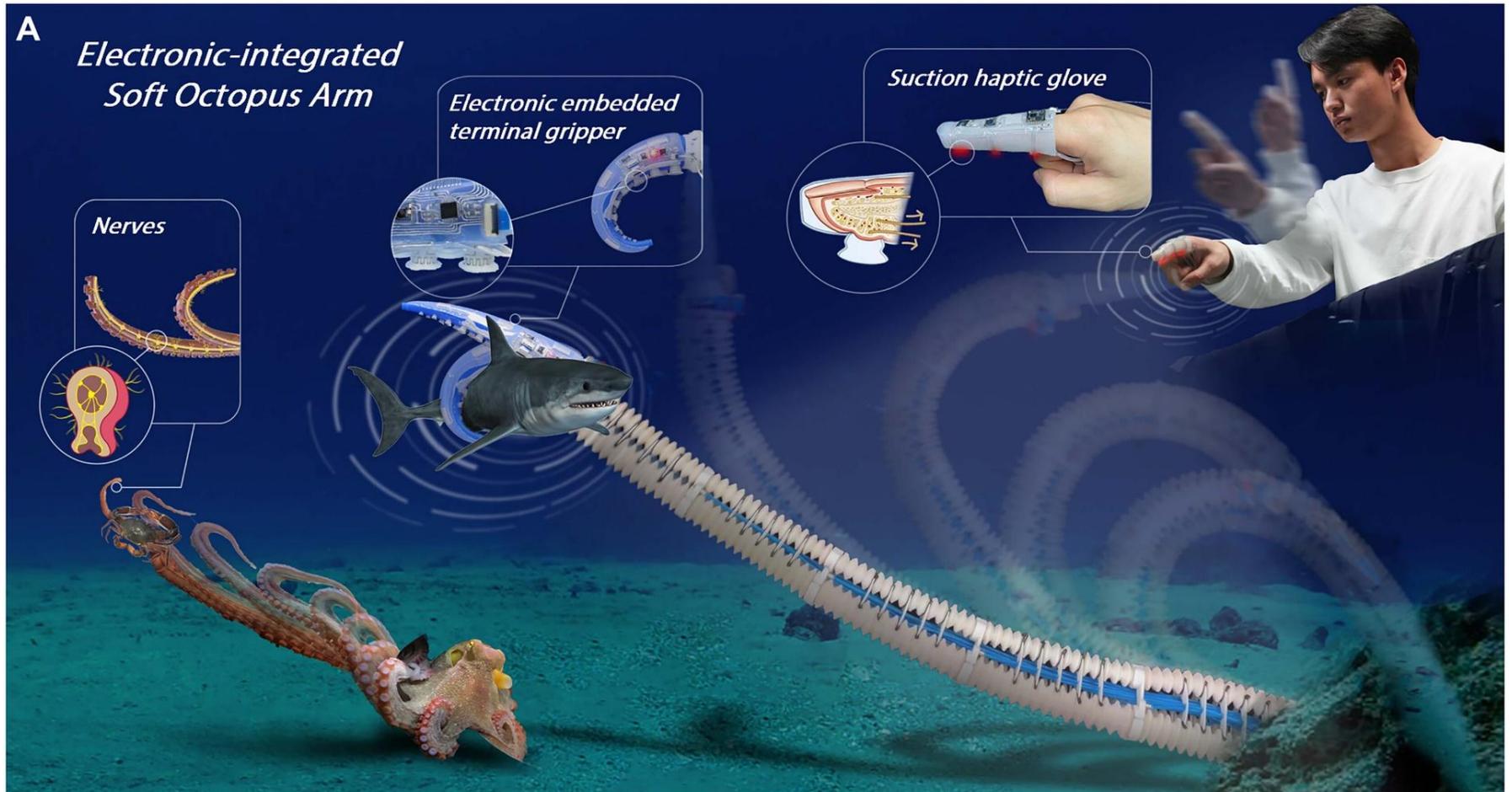
(*Sculling' Inspires Creation Of Robot Octopus* IEEE spectrum, 2013, by Sfakiotakis, M., Kazakidi, A., Pateromichelakis, N., Tsakiris)

Multi-gait soft robot



("Multi-Gait Soft Robot", Shepherd, R.F., et al., PNAS, 108, 20400-20403, 2011)

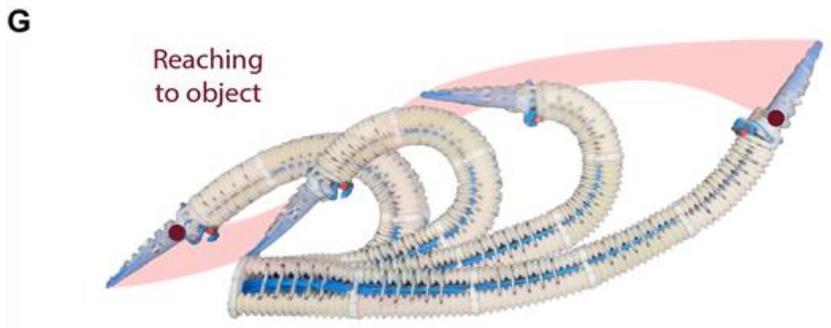
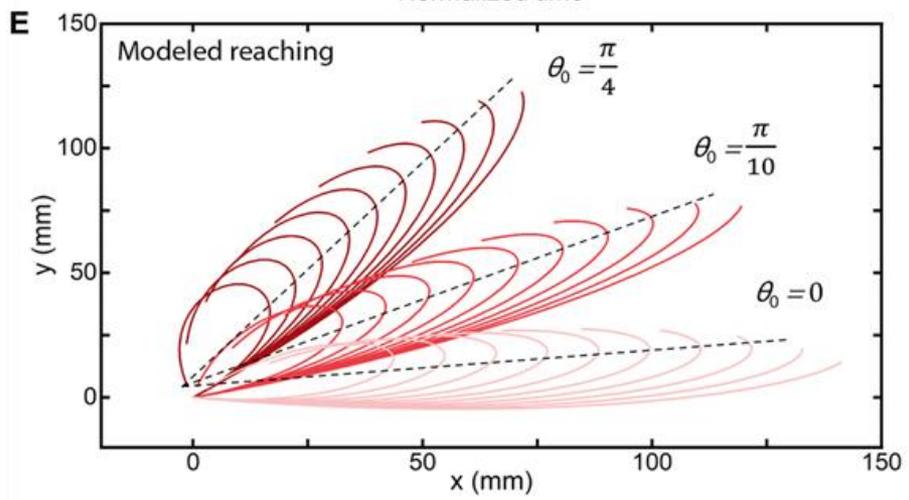
Octopus-inspired sensorized soft arm for environmental interaction



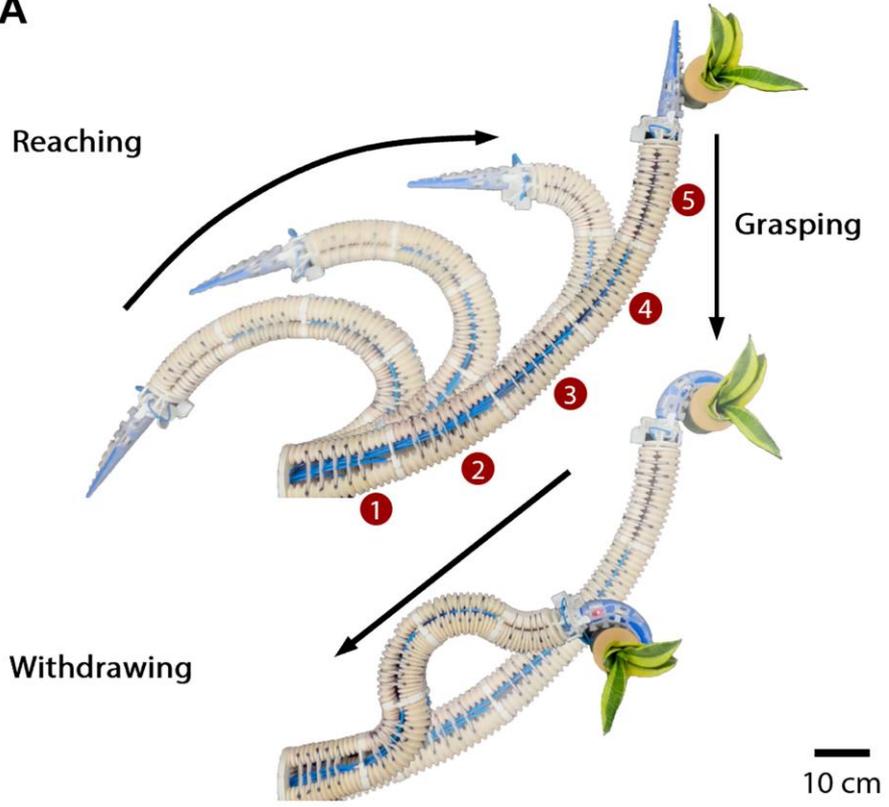
Zhexin Xie et al. ,Octopus-inspired sensorized soft arm for environmental interaction. *Sci. Robot.*8,eadh7852(2023). DOI:10.1126/scirobotics.adh7852

Octopus-inspired reaching and fetching control

A Reaching motion



A



Pneumatic actuators!

Octopus reaching

Movie S6

Biology octopus reaching motion

Octopus-inspired sensorized soft arm for environmental interaction

Z. Xie†, F. Yuan†, J. Liu†, L. Tian†, B. Chen, Z. Fu, S. Mao, T. Jin, Y. Wang, X. He, G. Wang, Y. Mo, X. Ding, Y. Zhang, C. Laschi, L. Wen*

Movie S9

Robotic octopus arm reaching and grasping an object

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Movie S1

Human controlled underwater 3D manipulation of the robotic octopus arm

Octopus-inspired sensorized soft arm for environmental interaction

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Soft robots are difficult to control!

Bad points

- Nonlinearity
- Memory

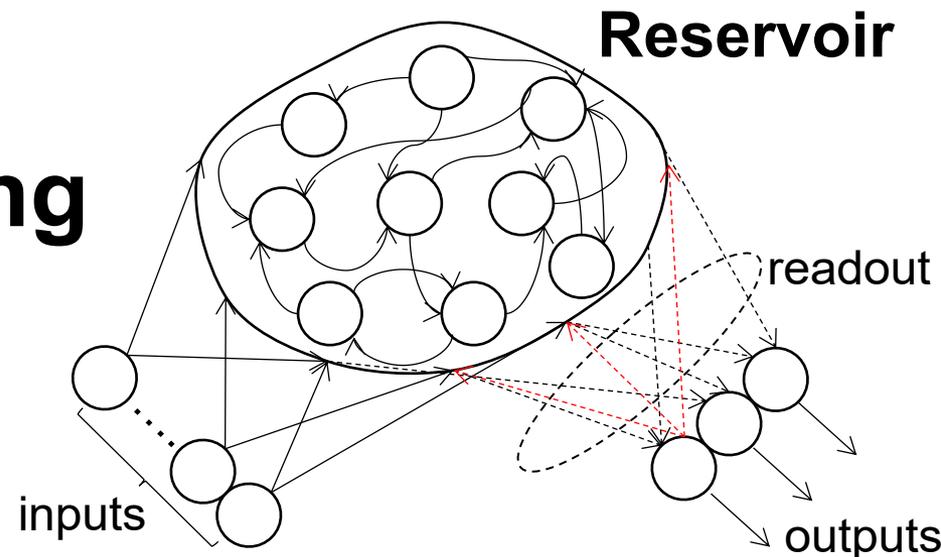


Soft body dynamics

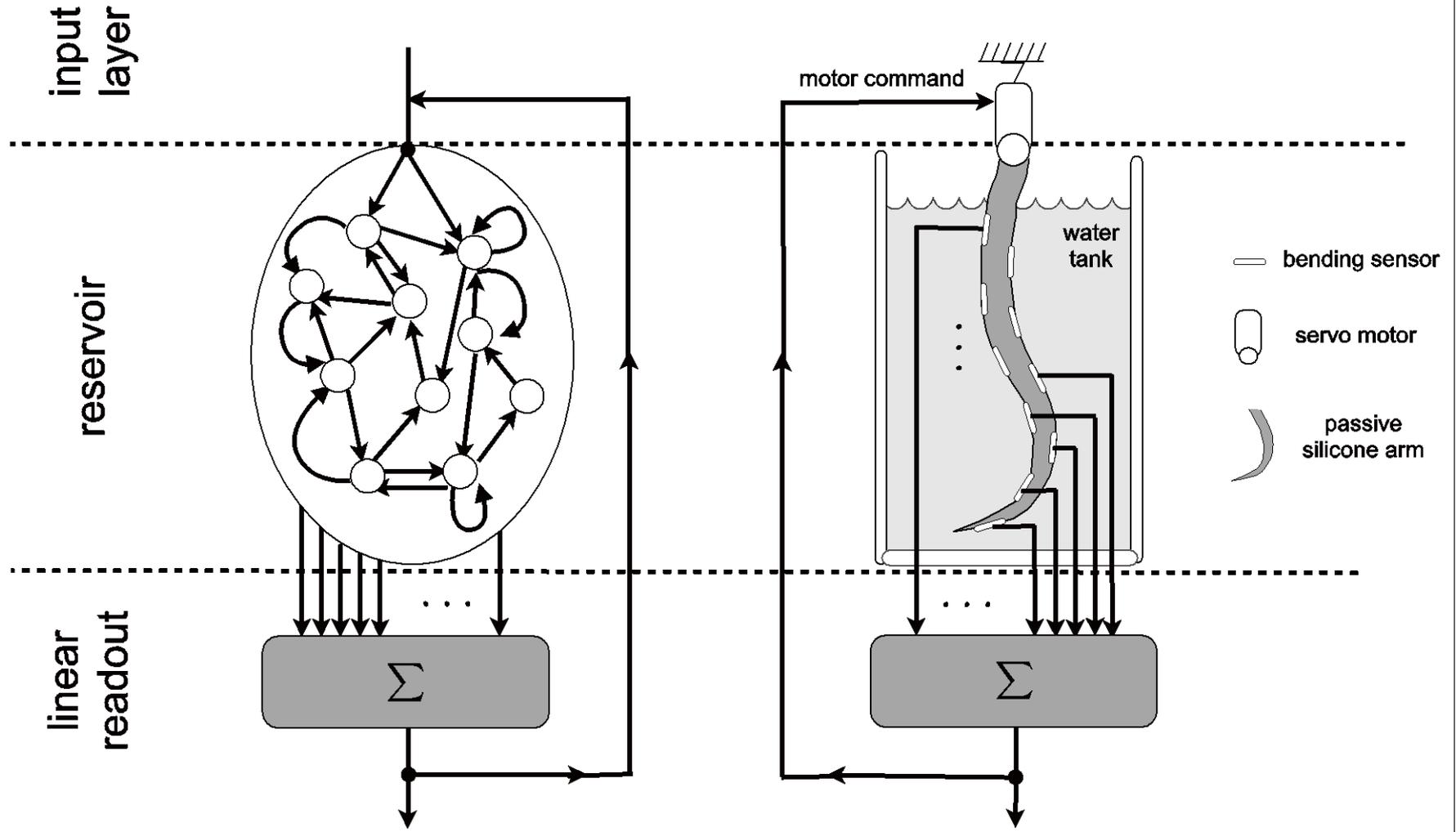
Excellent match?

Reservoir computing

- Nonlinearity
- Memory



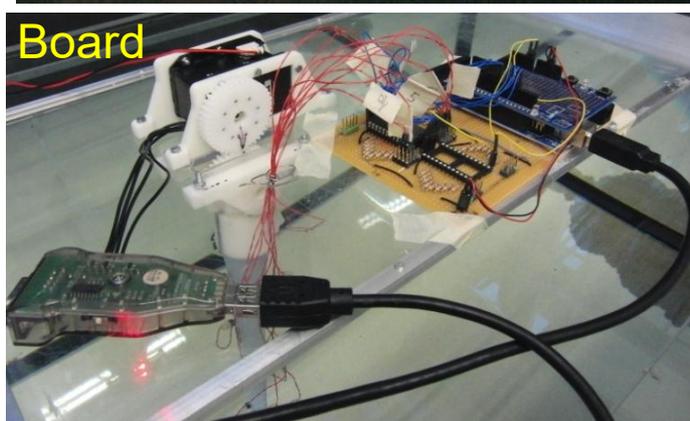
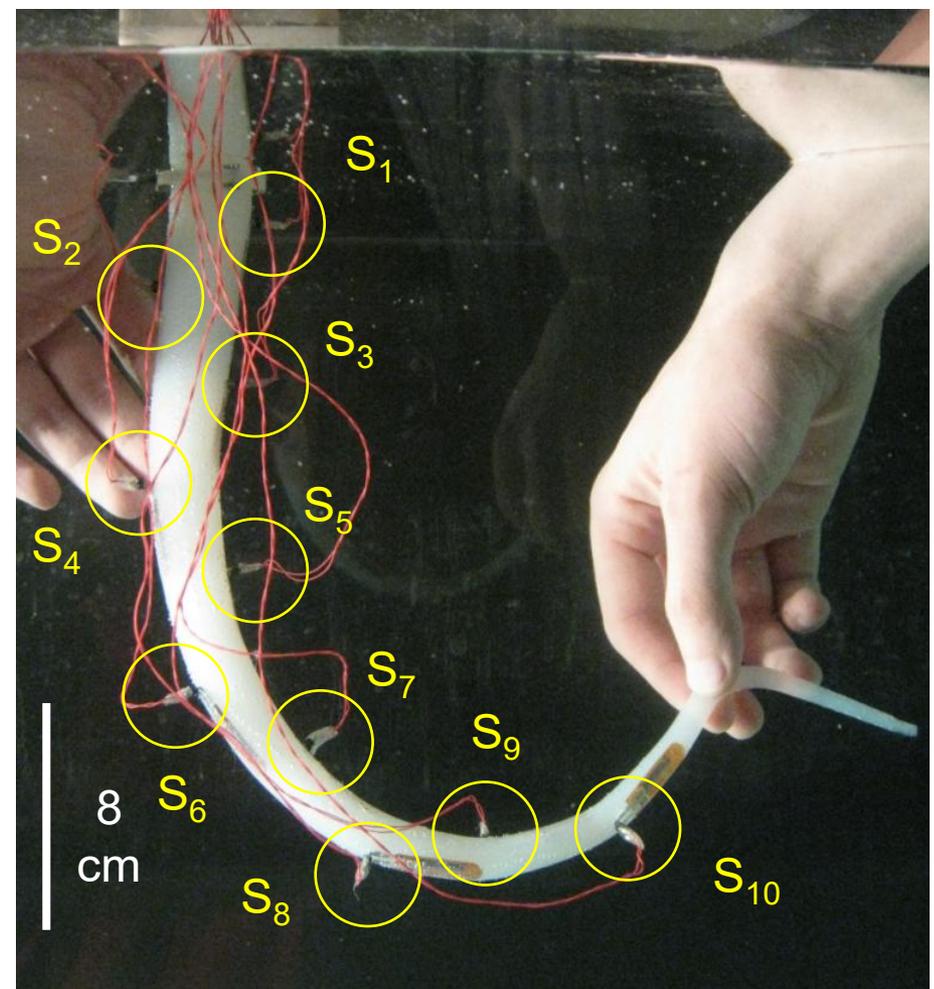
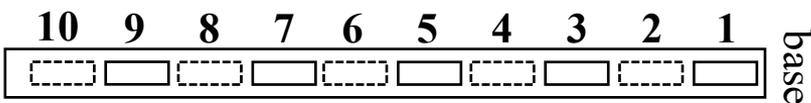
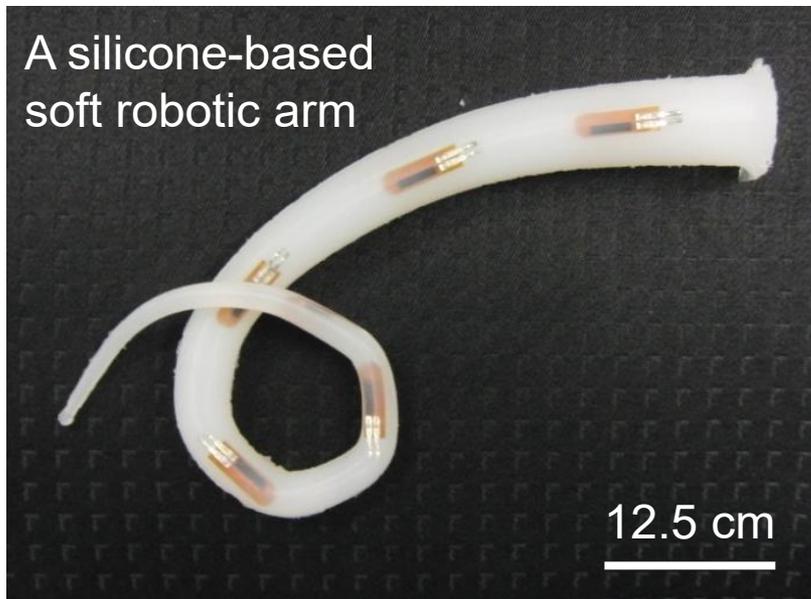
Physical Reservoir Computing



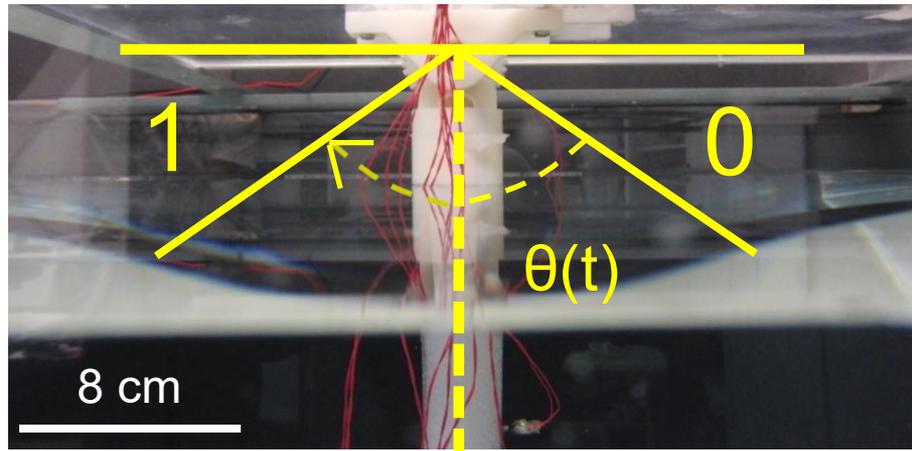
K. Nakajima et al., *Front. Comput. Neurosci.*, 7 (91), 2013.
K. Nakajima et al., *J. R. Soc. Interface* 11: 20140437, 2014.
K. Nakajima et al., *Scientific Reports* 5: 10487, 2015.
K. Nakajima et al., *Soft Robotics* 5(3): pp.339-347, 2018.

**Soft body dynamics as
computational resource!**

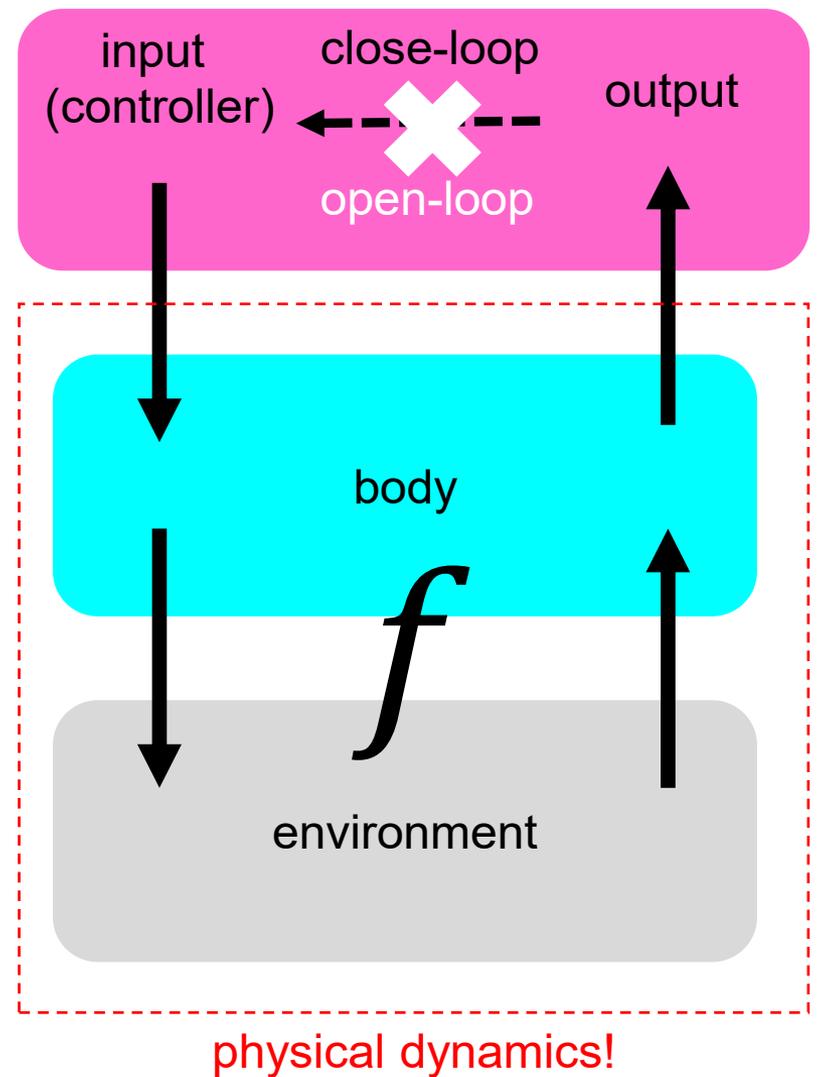
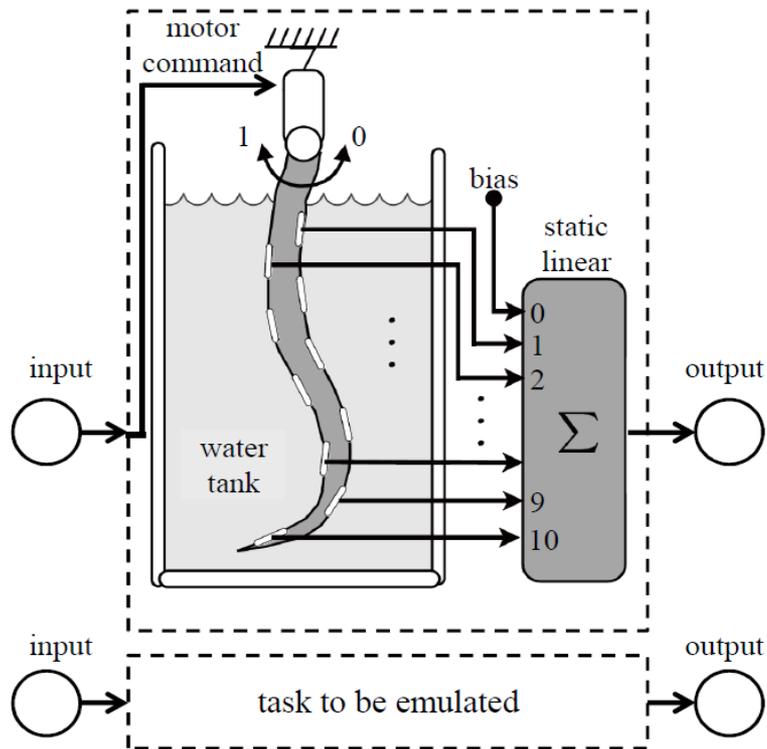
Physical platform



Experimental setting



(Computational scheme)

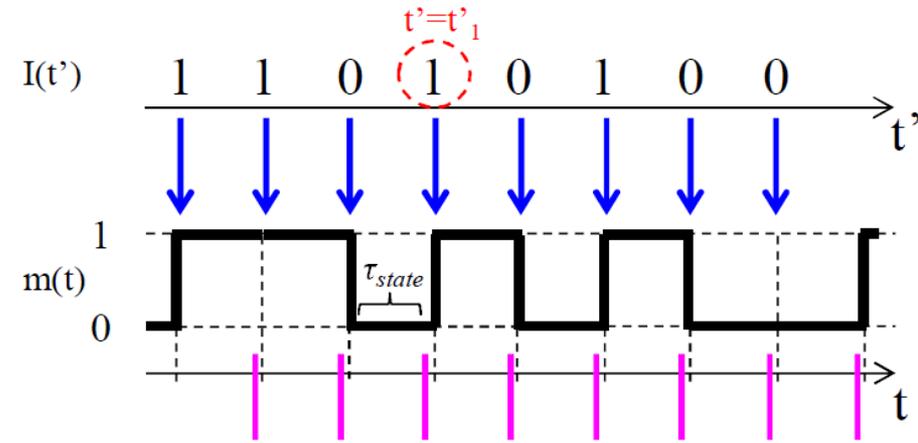
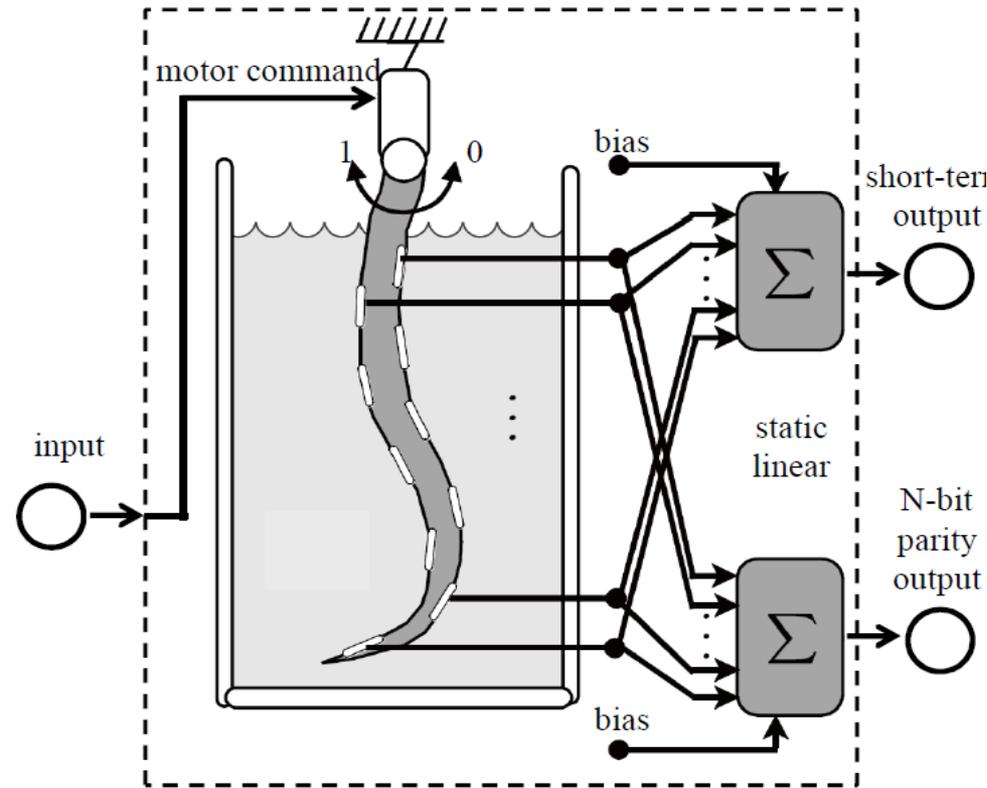


Can reveal the expressive power " f " of physical dynamics!

Evaluate the computational power of the arm

Open-loop

Boolean functions:



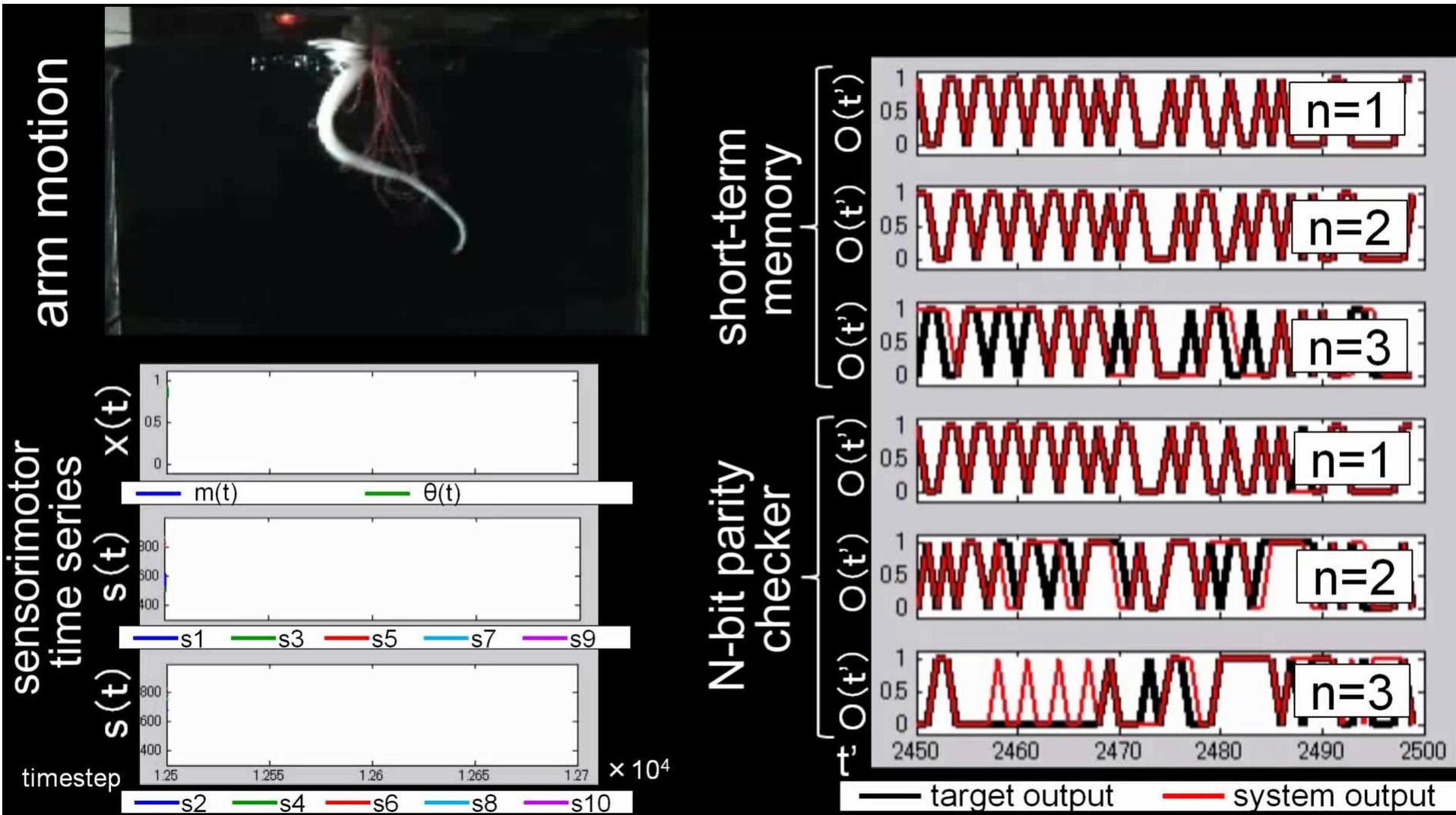
- Random binary input $I(t')$.
- A symbol t' takes τ_{state} timesteps.

(multitasking)

K. Nakajima et al., *J. R. Soc. Interface* 11: 20140437, 2014.

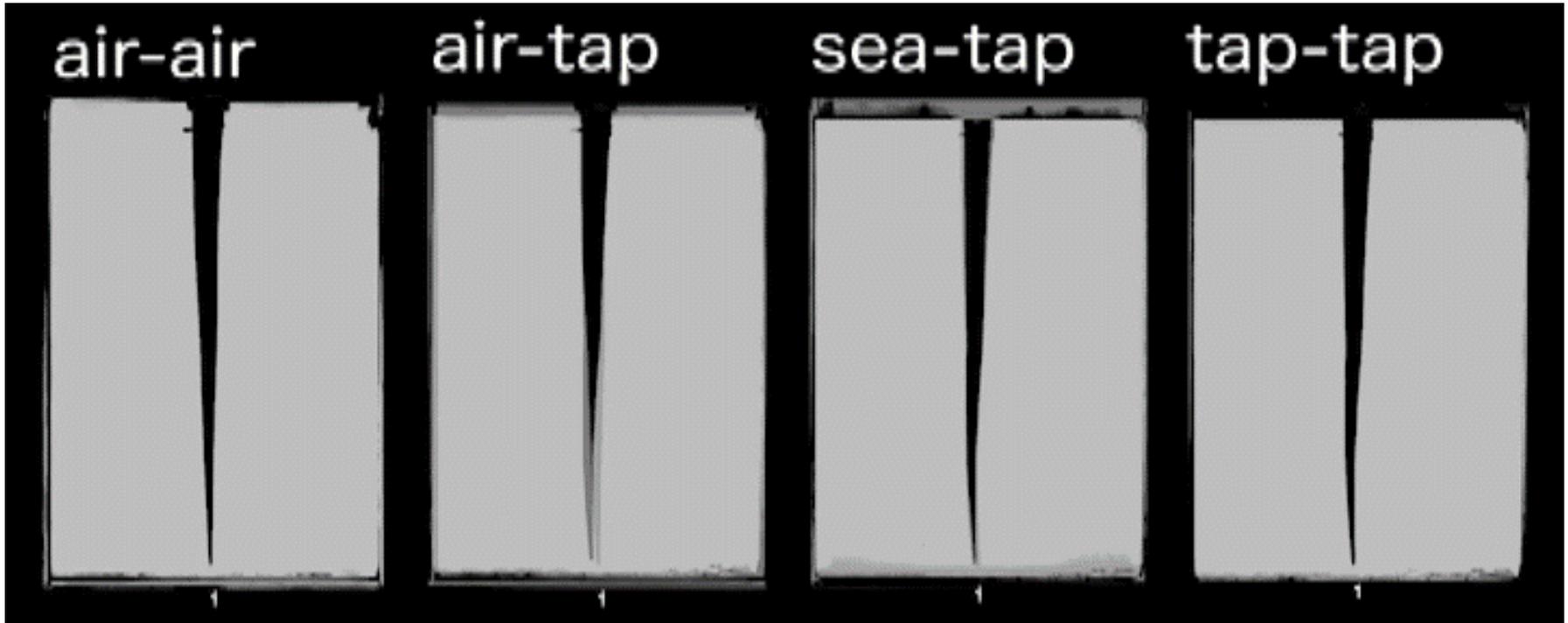
Implementing Boolean function emulation tasks!

Arm behavior with $\tau_{\text{state}}=5$



ESP in the octopus arm

K. Kagaya, B. Yu, Y. Minami, K. Nakajima, in *Proceedings of 2022 IEEE 5th International Conference on Soft Robotics (RoboSoft)*, pp. 224-230, 2022.

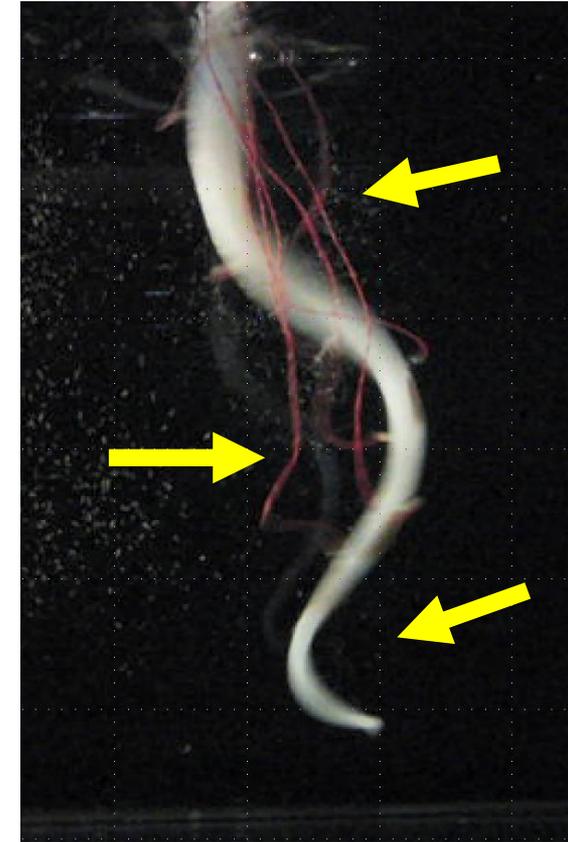
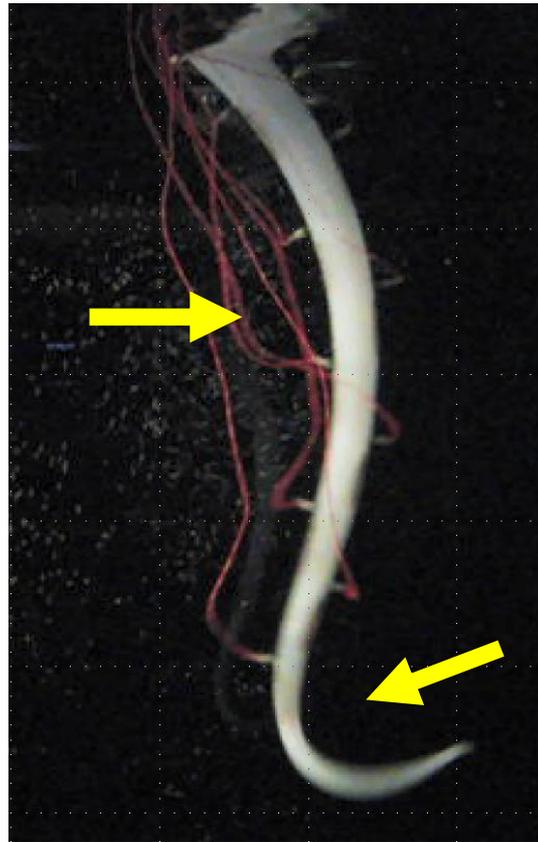
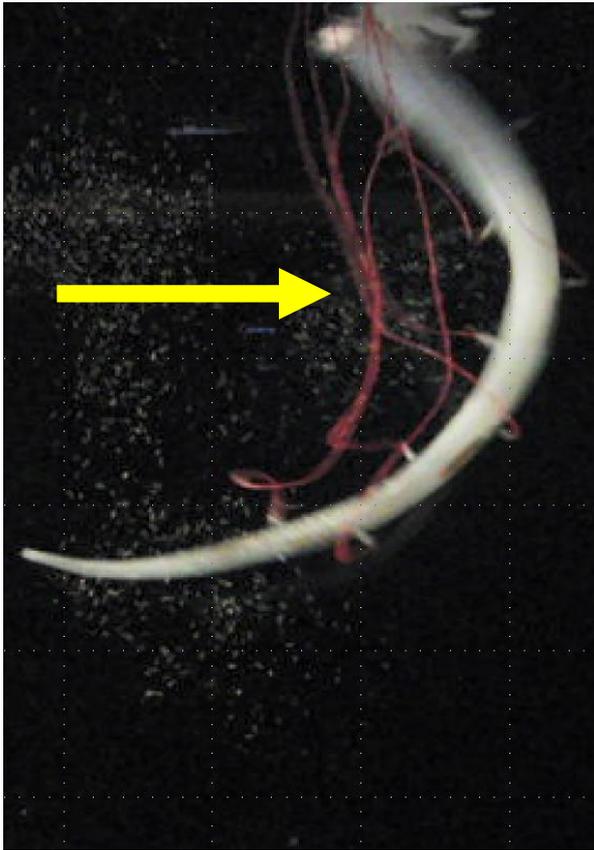


Injecting identical input series to different environmental conditions:
air, sea water, tap water

Common-signal-induced synchronization observed in the tap water condition but not in the air condition!

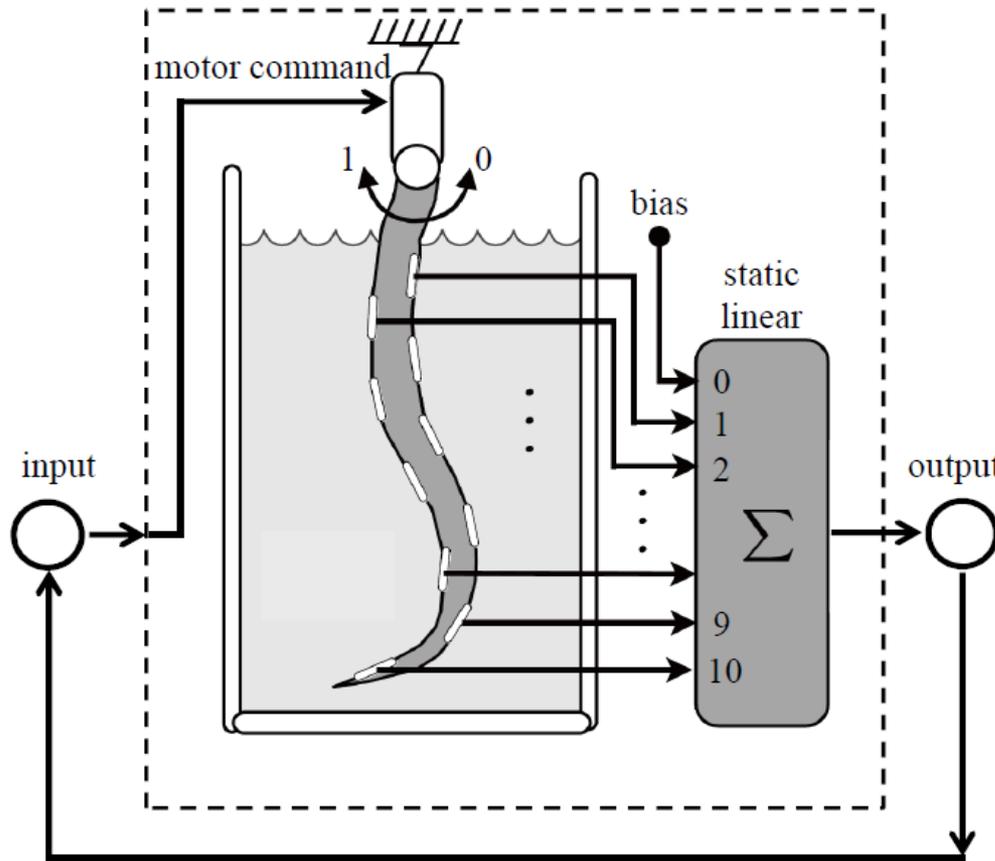
How does octopus arm store memory?

Only from current arm's shape, infer previous inputs!



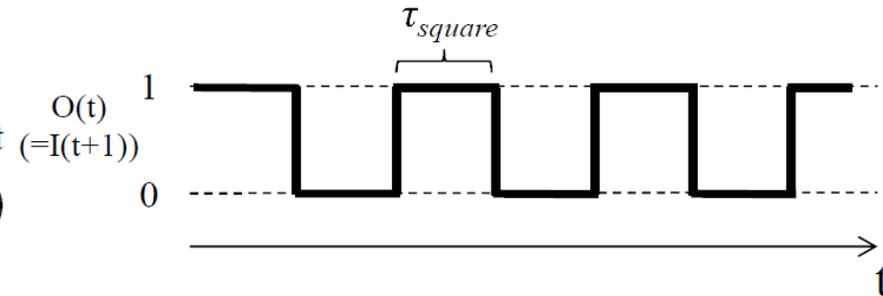
- Can infer previous inputs from arm's shape!
- **Rigid stick does not have this property!**

Closed-loop control: embedding motor program into the body



(Oscillatory pattern)

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{sgn} \left(\sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{\tau_{\text{square}}} t \right) \right) + 1 \right)$$



Similar motor command with
octopus swimming robot!

- No addition of memory from external controller!
- Autonomous behavior control by closing the loop!
- Investigate its robustness!

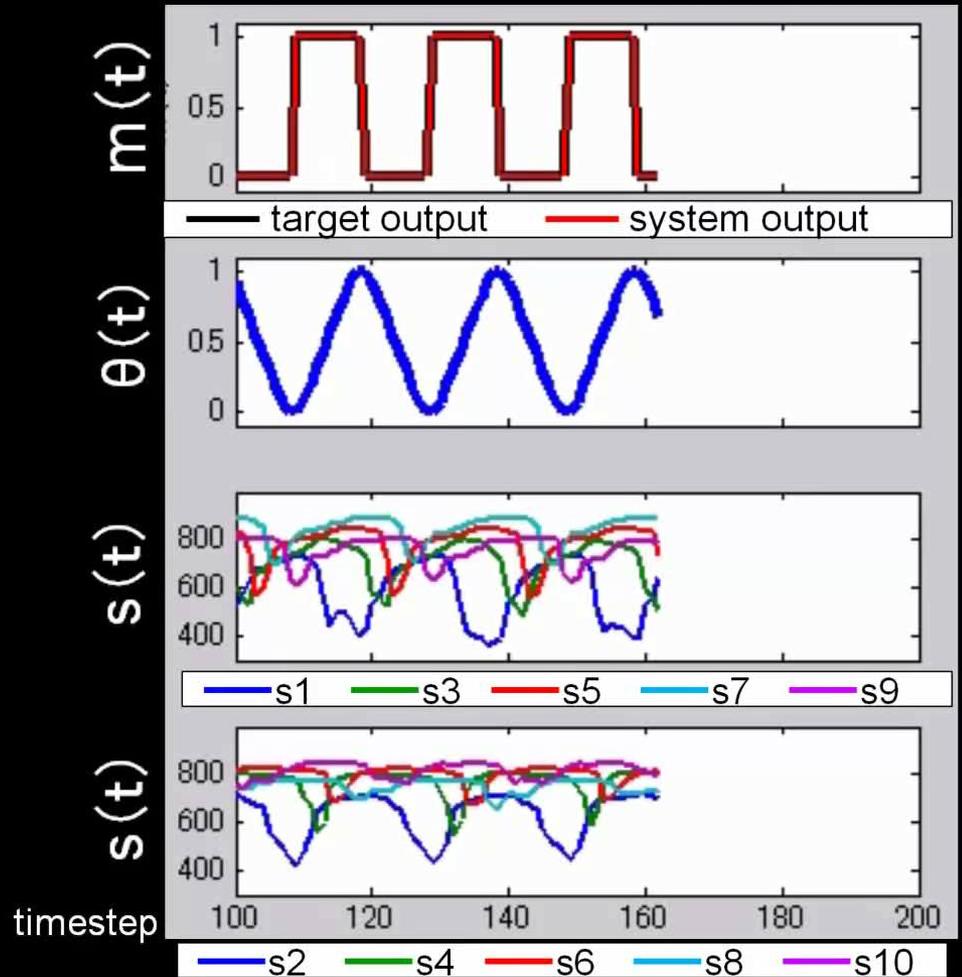
Closed loop control with $\tau_{\text{square}} = 10$



arm motion

$\tau_{\text{square}} = 10$

sensorimotor time series



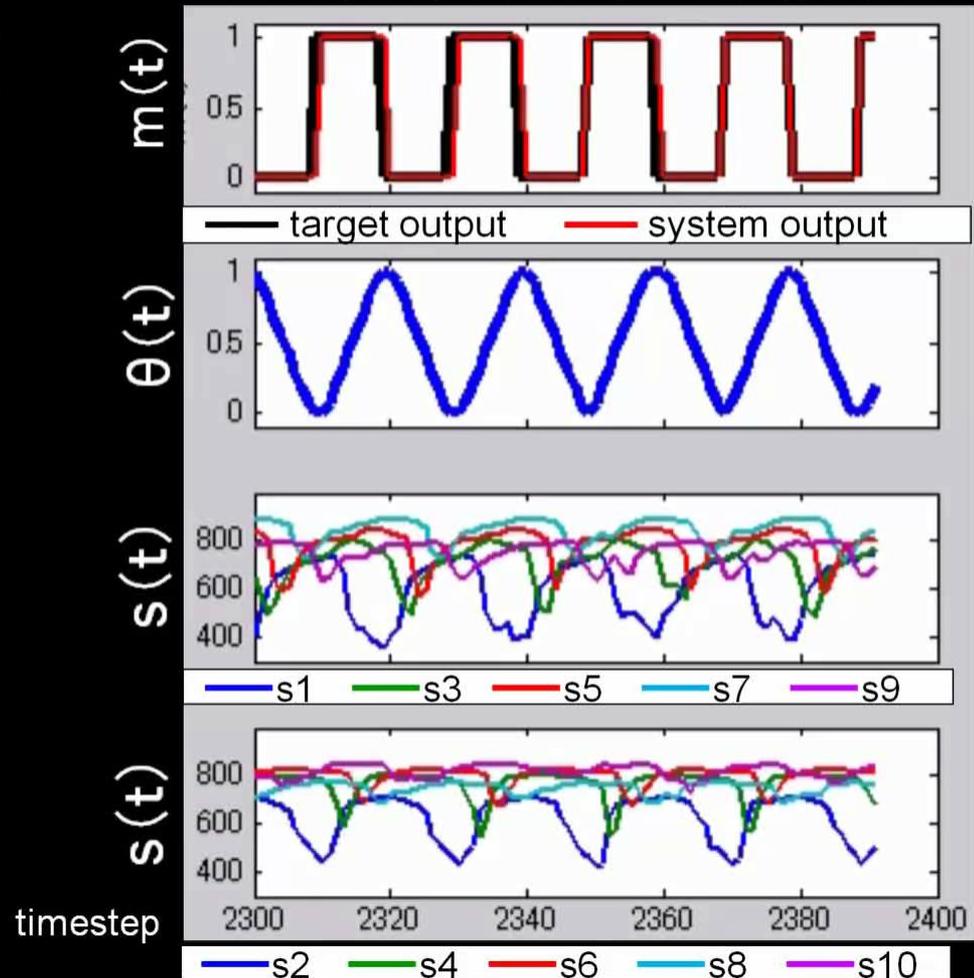
Closed loop control with $\tau_{\text{square}} = 10$ (manual perturbation)



arm motion

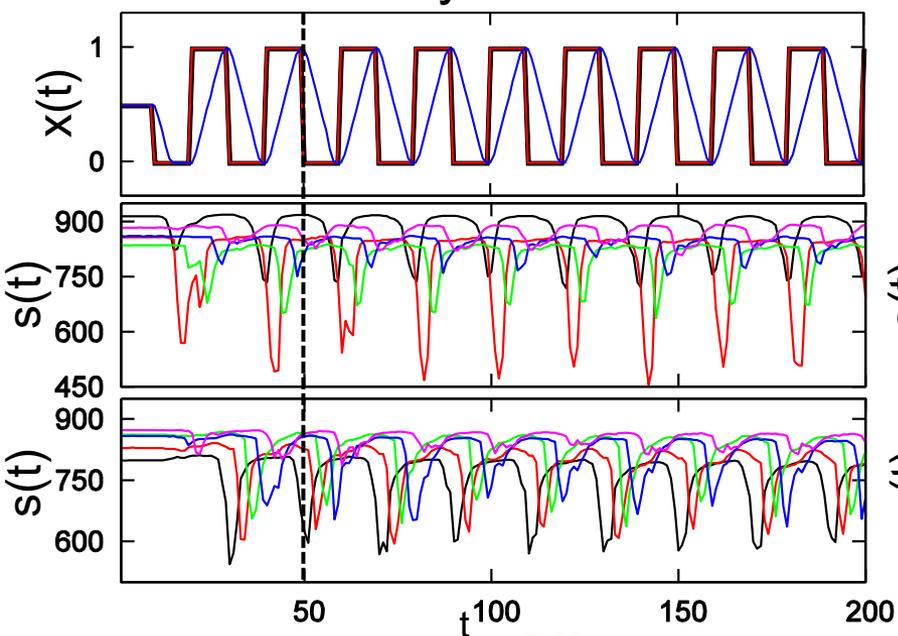
$\tau_{\text{square}} = 10$

sensorimotor time series

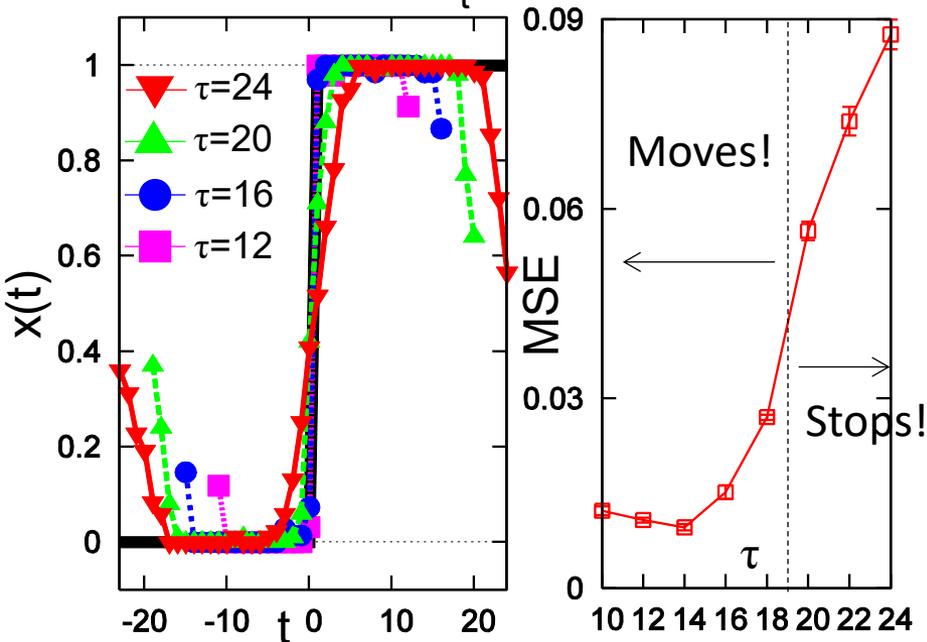
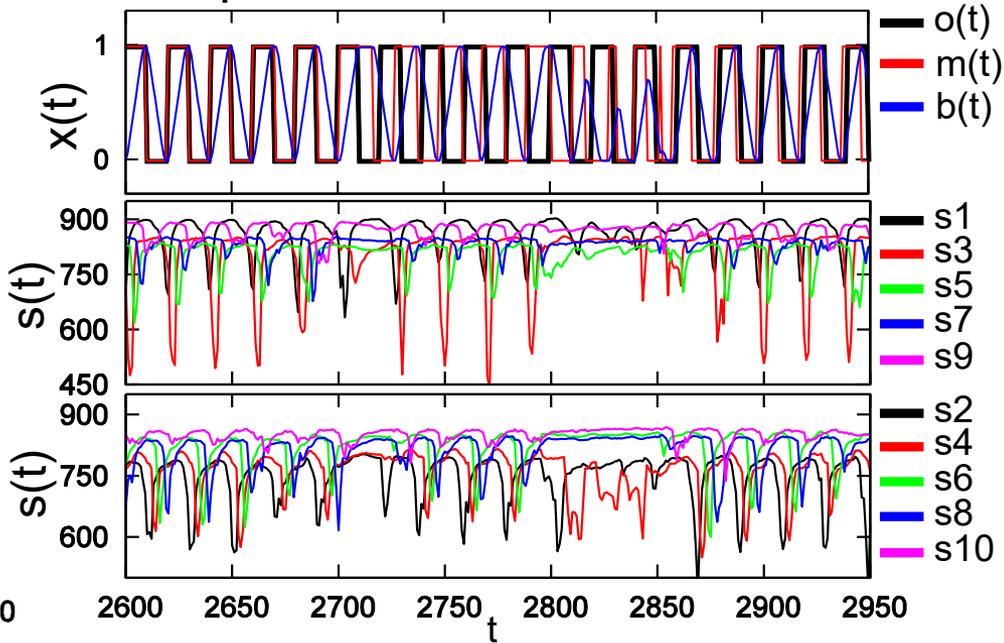


Closed-loop control: analysis

Motor and sensory time series



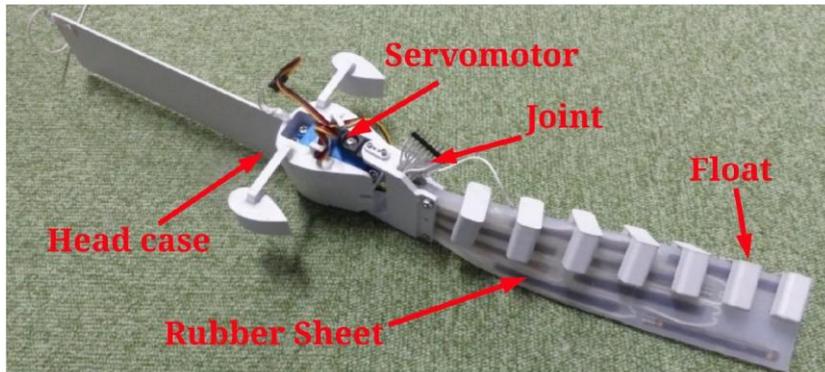
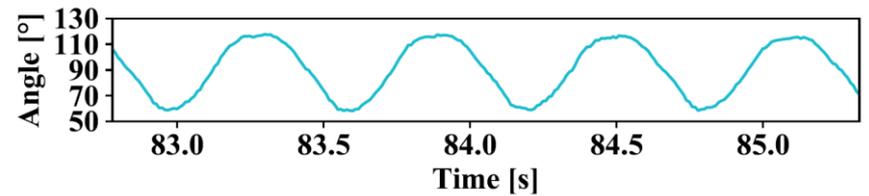
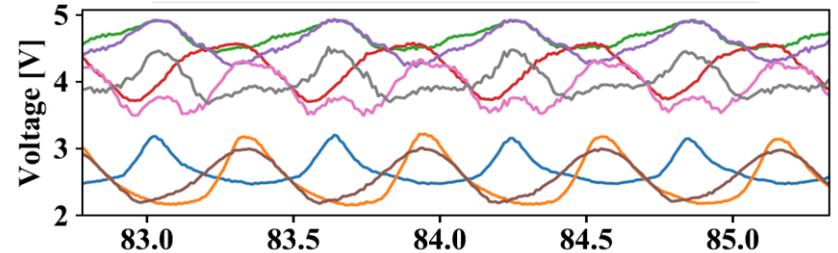
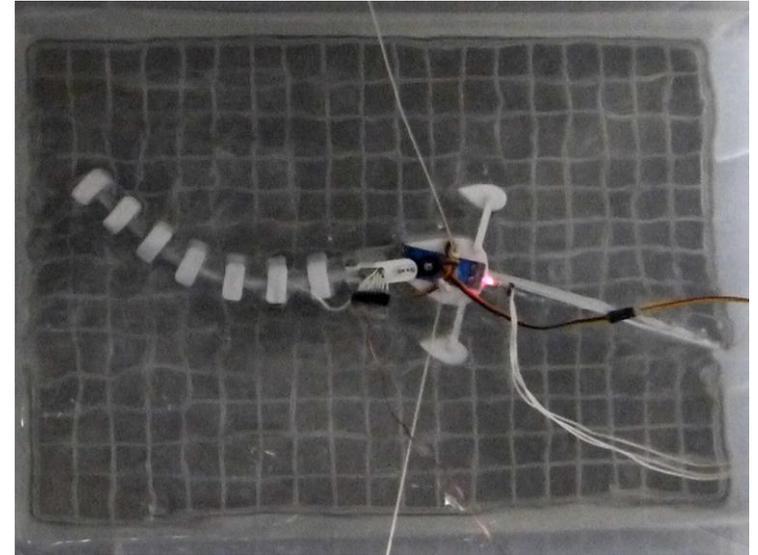
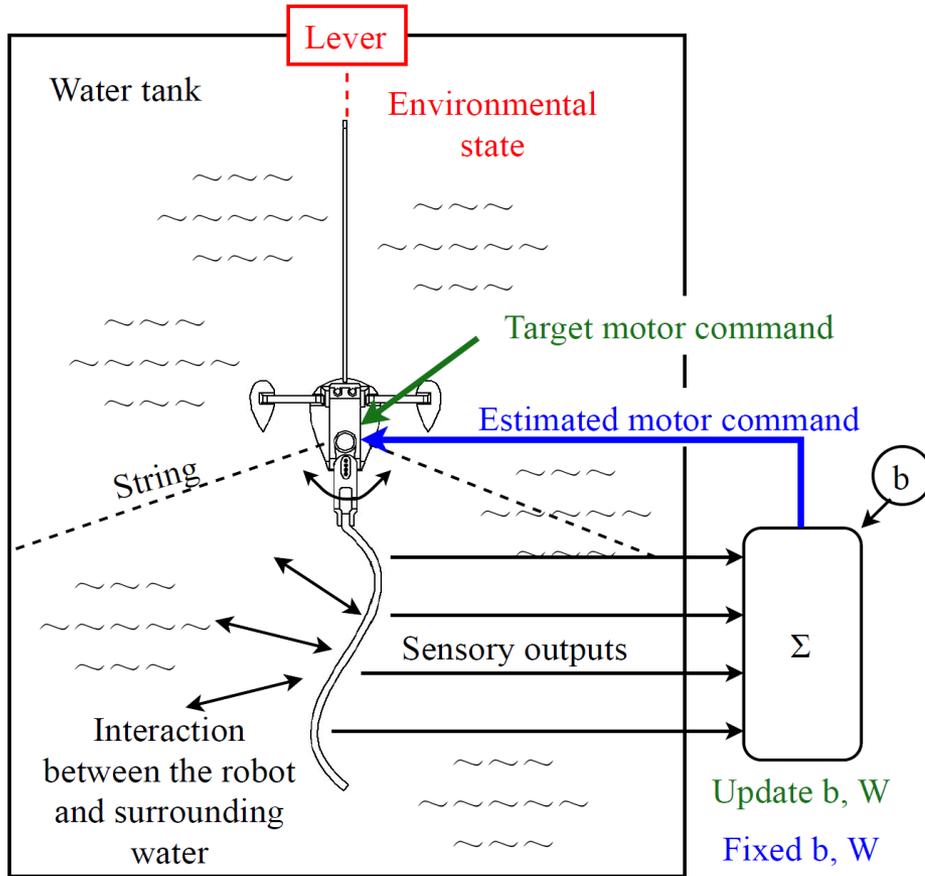
with perturbations



- Can embed closed-loop control!
- When τ gets long, memory disappears!
- Robust against external noise!

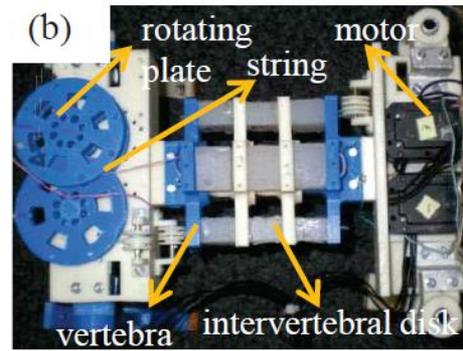
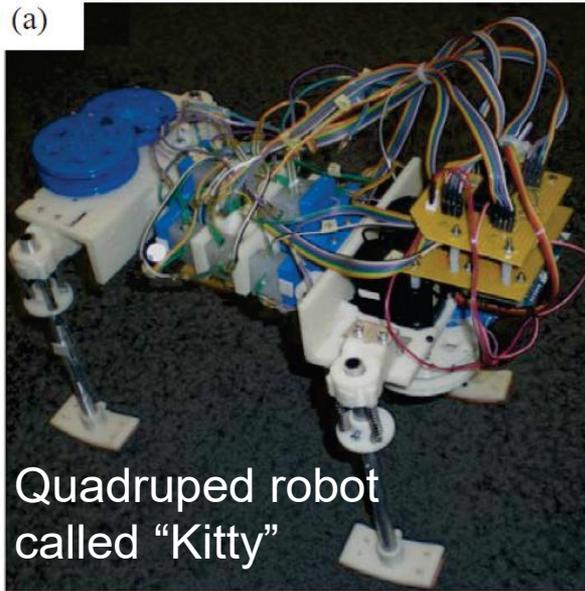
Fish robot based on PRC

Y. Horii et al., in *Proceedings of the ALIFE 2021: The 2021 Conference on Artificial Life*, pp.92 (9pages), 2021.

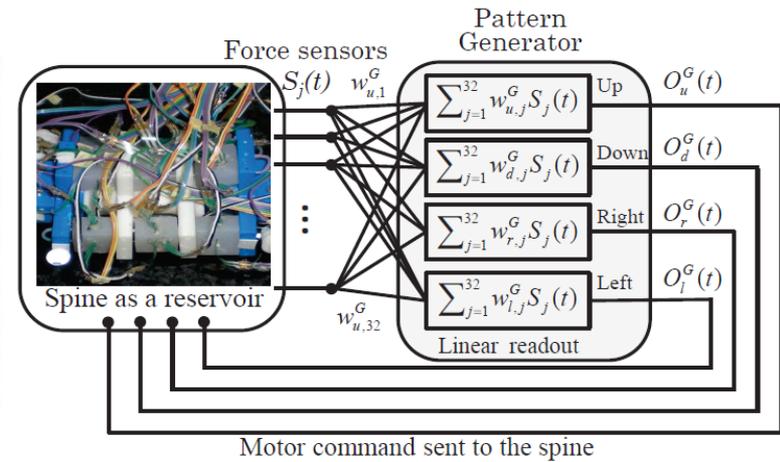


Closed-loop control can be successfully embedded!

Closed-loop control for quadruped robot

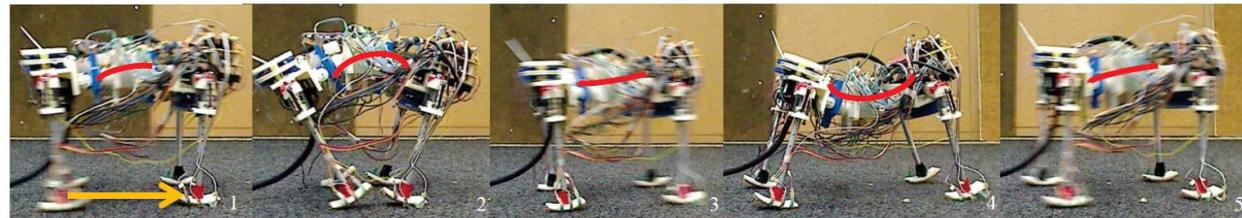
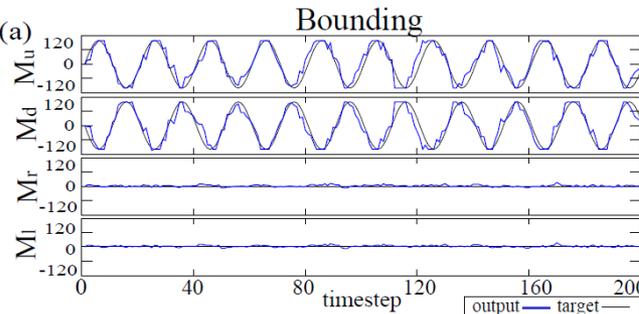


Soft spinal structure



Information processing scheme (embedding closed-loop control)

Demonstrating "Spinal Engine" hypothesis!

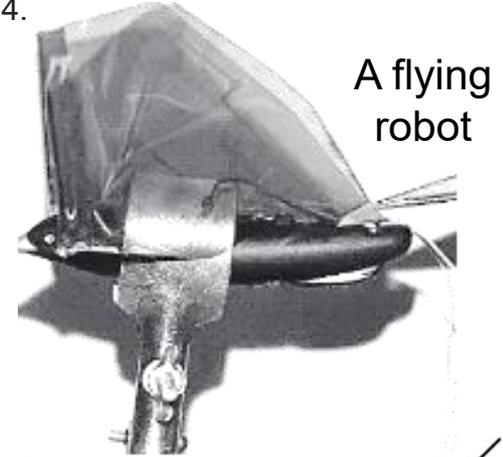
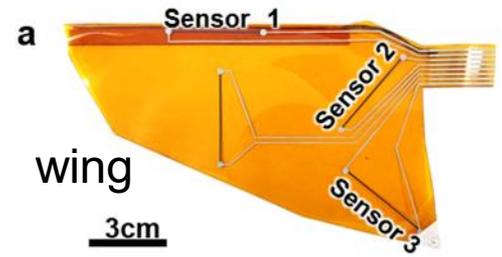
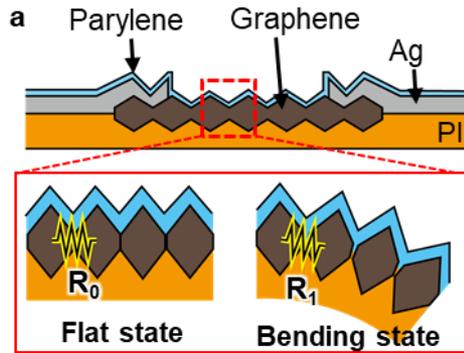


Q. Zhao et al., *Proceedings of 2013 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS)*, pp. 1445-1451, 2013..

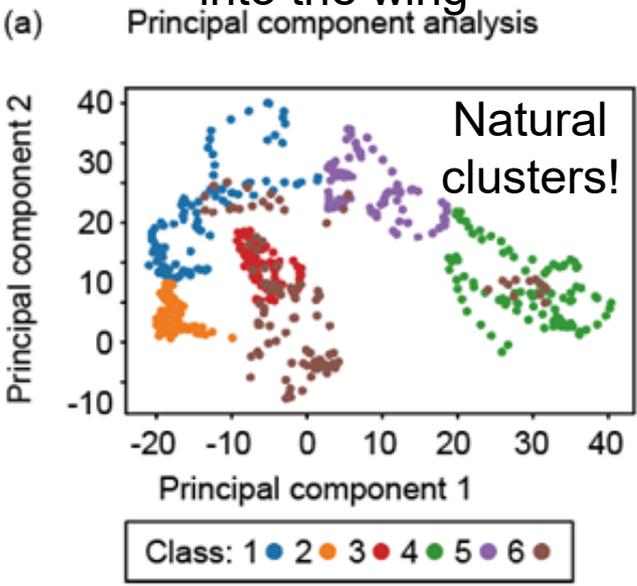
- Embedding multiple gait patterns (bounding, trotting, turning) in spine dynamics!
- No controller! Soft spinal dynamics are exploited to generate the motor pattern!

Wing as a reservoir

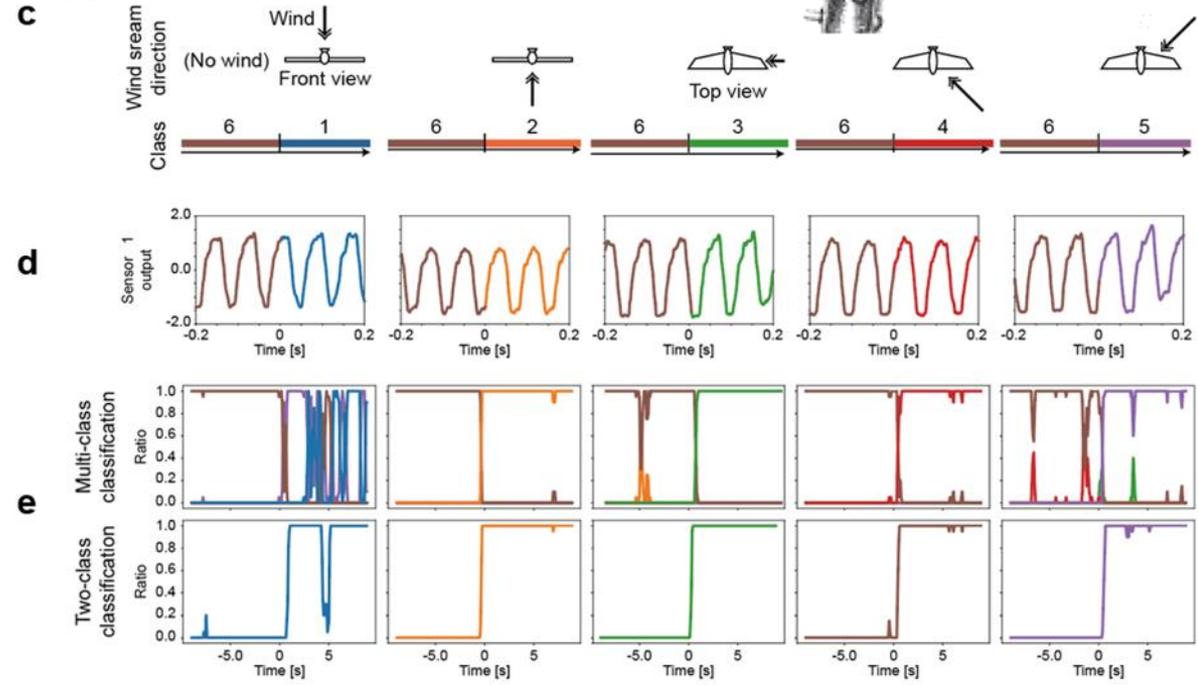
Tanaka, K., et al. (2021). Flapping-Wing Dynamics as a Natural Detector of Wind Direction. *Advanced Intelligent Systems*, 3(2), 2000174.



Embedding strain sensor into the wing



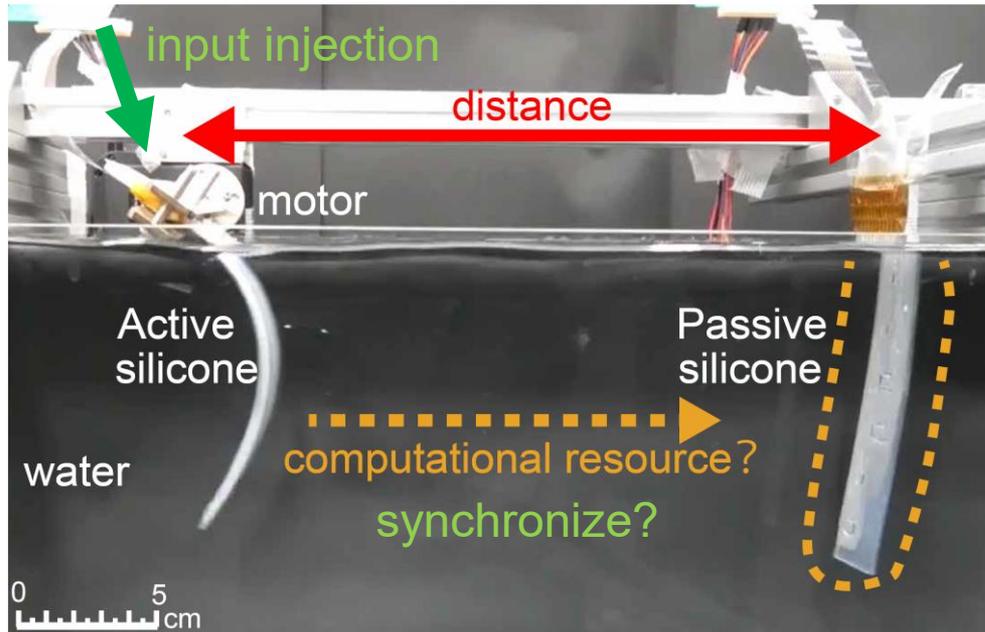
Typical classification results



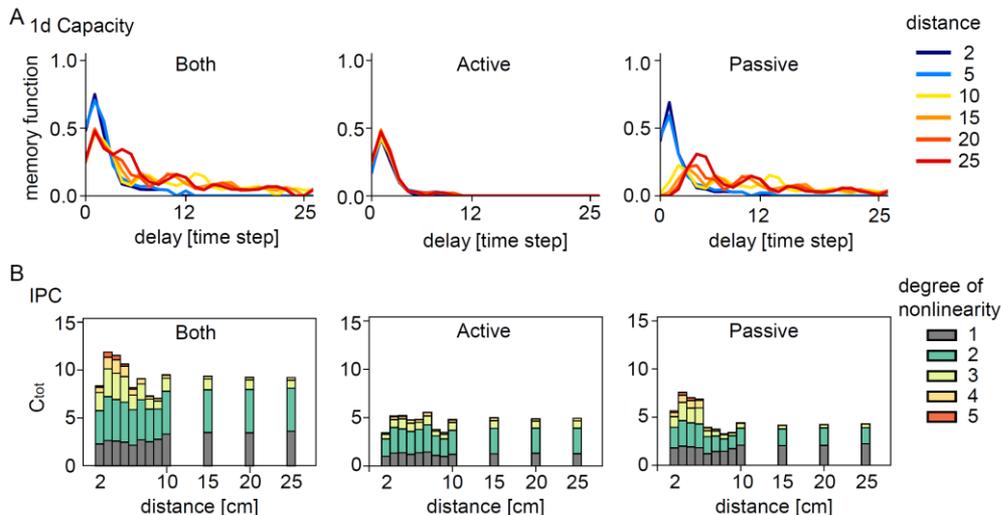
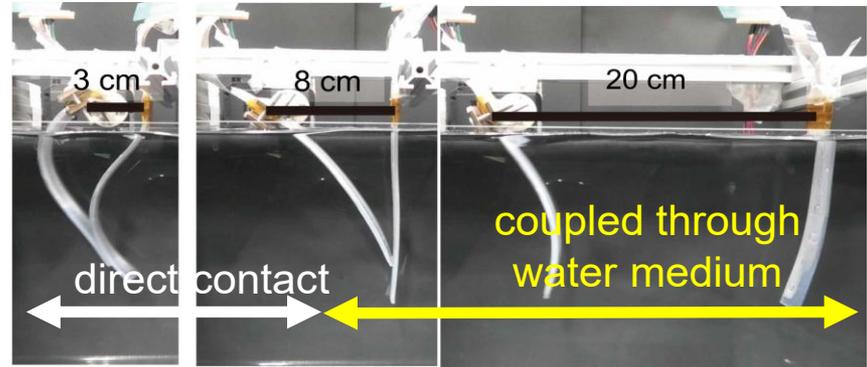
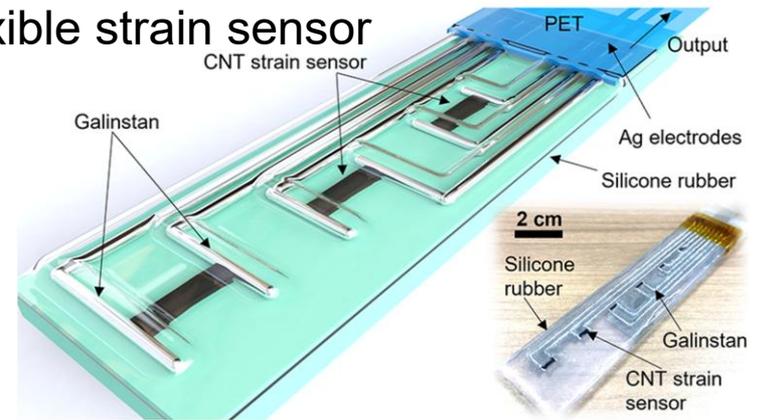
- Detecting wind direction with 0.915 accuracy!
- Wing dynamics as a natural classifier of wind direction!

Remote reservoirs

K. Tanaka, et al., Adv. Intell. Syst. 2100166, 2022.



Flexible strain sensor



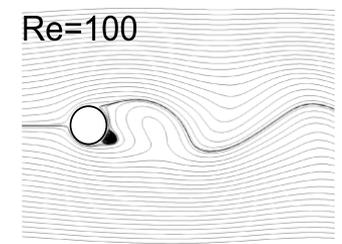
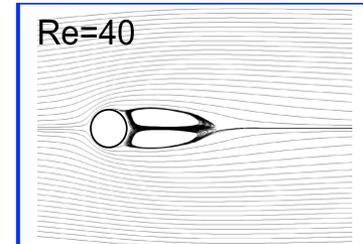
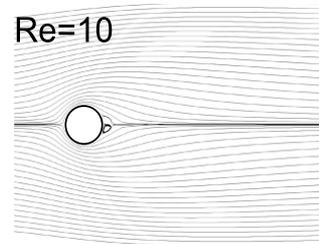
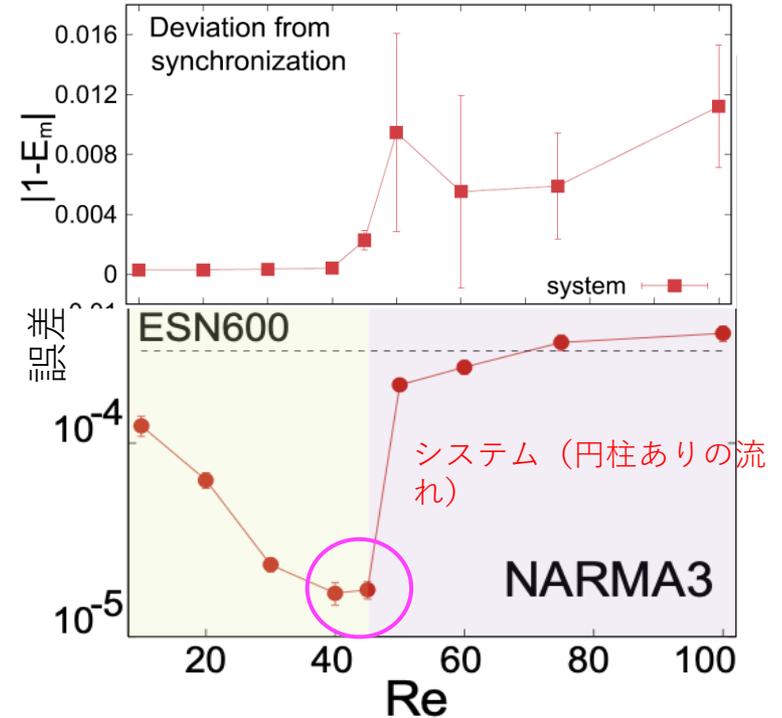
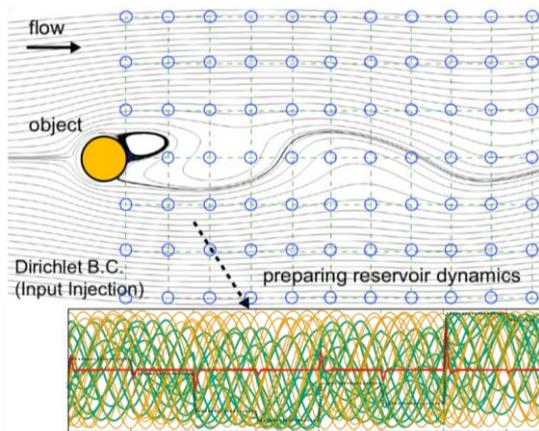
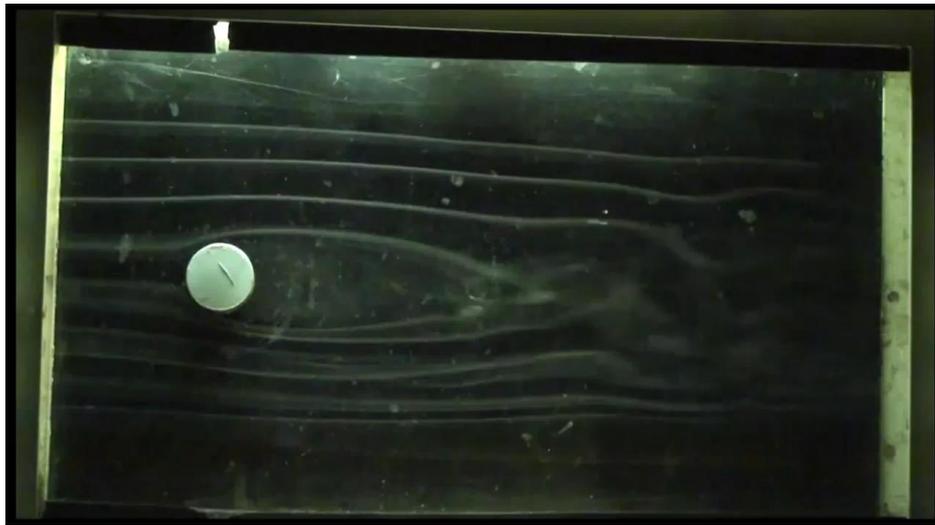
- Physical objects in spatially distance place can be used as a reservoir!
- Generalized synchronization induces self-organized *remote reservoirs!* (extending body)
- Interaction modality changes the computational capability!

T. Kubota, et al., Phys. Rev. Res. 3: 043135, 2021.



To be released soon...

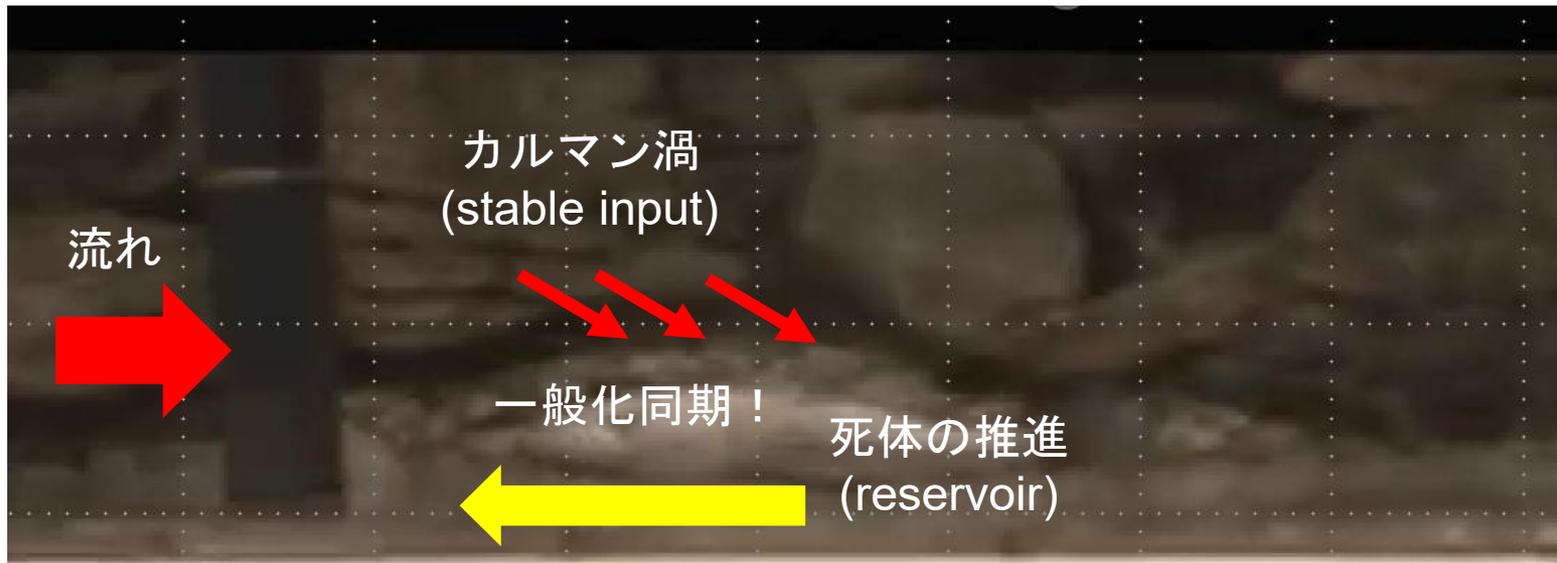
カルマン渦系の情報処理（円柱周りの流れ）



K. Goto, K. Nakajima, H. Notsu, Twin vortex computer in fluid flow, New Journal of Physics 23: 063051, 2021.

- 双子渦が壊れる寸前で情報処理能力が最大！
- カルマン渦はESPを持たないので、リザーバーとして使えない。
- が、入力としては安定！魚が利用できる！

物理系へのアウトソース ＝情報処理として紐解く



通常、微分方程式で現象を理解するのみ。。。。

- カルマン渦はESPを持たないのでリザーバーとしては使えないがため、逆に**頑健な入力**として存在。
- 死体はリザーバーとして入力と**一般化同期**

Statement:

“By incorporating soft materials, the body can be used as a computational device!”

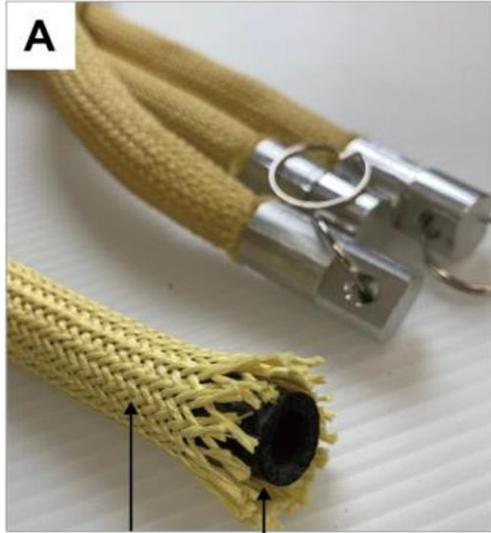
- Distributed computation – open-loop
- Embedding motor program into the body – closed-loop

Body structure of robots (animals) is not “random” but has specific morphology.

→ **Explore “why” from computational perspectives!**

Pneumatic artificial muscle as a reservoir

2024/04/25 Press released from Kyoto U. and U. Tokyo



編み紐 ゴムチューブ



N. Akashi, Y. Kuniyoshi, T. Jo, M. Nishida, R. Sakurai, Y. Wakao, K. Nakajima, Embedding Bifurcations into Pneumatic Artificial Muscle. *Adv. Sci.* 2024, 2304402.

Emulating oscillators



Experiment 2 Closed-loop attractor embedding

Akashi, N., Kuniyoshi, Y., Jo, T., Nishida, M., Sakurai, R., Wakao, Y., & Nakajima, K. (2024). Embedding bifurcations into pneumatic artificial muscle. *Advanced Science*, 2304402.

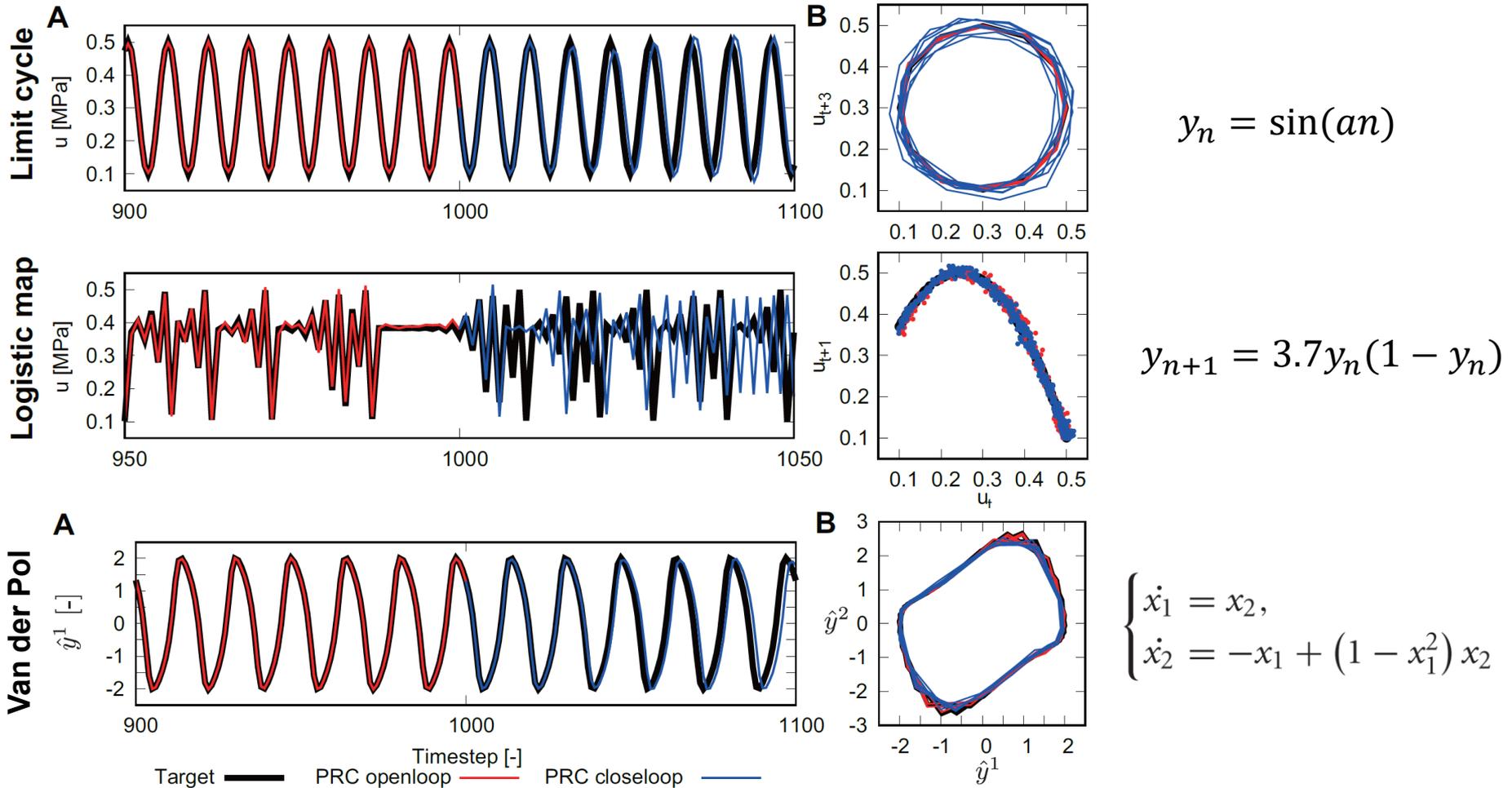
Emulating chaos



Chaotic attractor embedding

Akashi, N., Kuniyoshi, Y., Jo, T., Nishida, M., Sakurai, R., Wakao, Y., & Nakajima, K. (2024). Embedding bifurcations into pneumatic artificial muscle. *Advanced Science*, 2304402.

No need to run oscillators in the computer



Akashi, N., Kuniyoshi, Y., Jo, T., Nishida, M., Sakurai, R., Wakao, Y., & Nakajima, K. (2024). Embedding bifurcations into pneumatic artificial muscle. *Advanced Science*, 2304402.

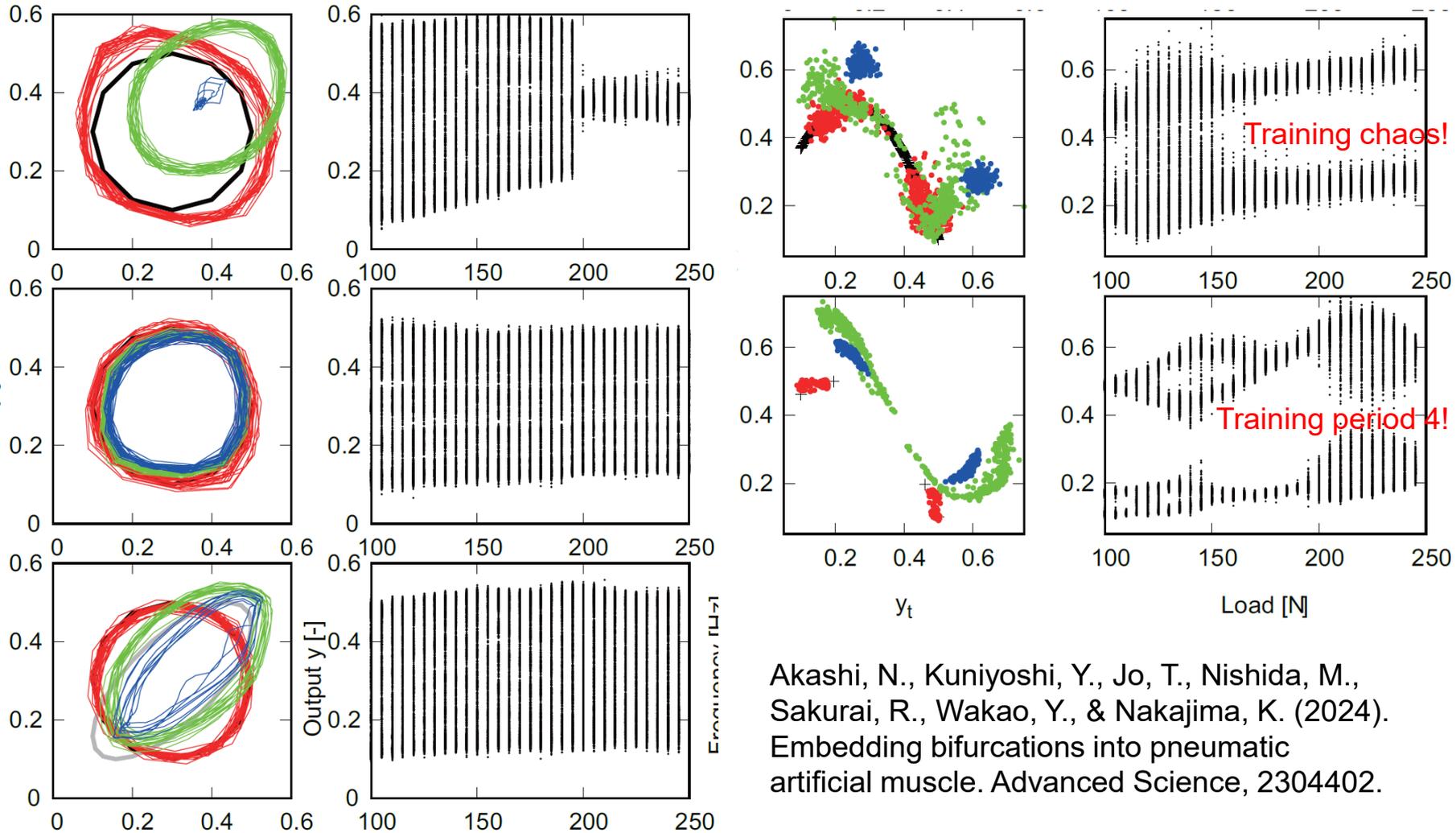
Embedding bifurcation



Experiment 4: Closed-loop bifurcation embedding

Akashi, N., Kuniyoshi, Y., Jo, T., Nishida, M., Sakurai, R., Wakao, Y., & Nakajima, K. (2024). Embedding bifurcations into pneumatic artificial muscle. *Advanced Science*, 2304402.

Embedding multiple attractors



Akashi, N., Kuniyoshi, Y., Jo, T., Nishida, M., Sakurai, R., Wakao, Y., & Nakajima, K. (2024). Embedding bifurcations into pneumatic artificial muscle. *Advanced Science*, 2304402.

- Multiple untrained attractors can be obtained only by presenting a few attractors through underlying bifurcation!



東北大学
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かもすい
KAMO AQUARIUM



Press Release

報道機関 各位

国立大学法人東北大学
鶴岡市立加茂水族館
国立大学法人東京大学

身体に宿る“知能”を活かすミズクラゲサイボーグ 小さな AI モデルによる泳ぎの予測に成功！

雑誌名 : Nature Communications

題名 : Harnessing Natural Embodied Intelligence for Spontaneous Jellyfish Cyborgs

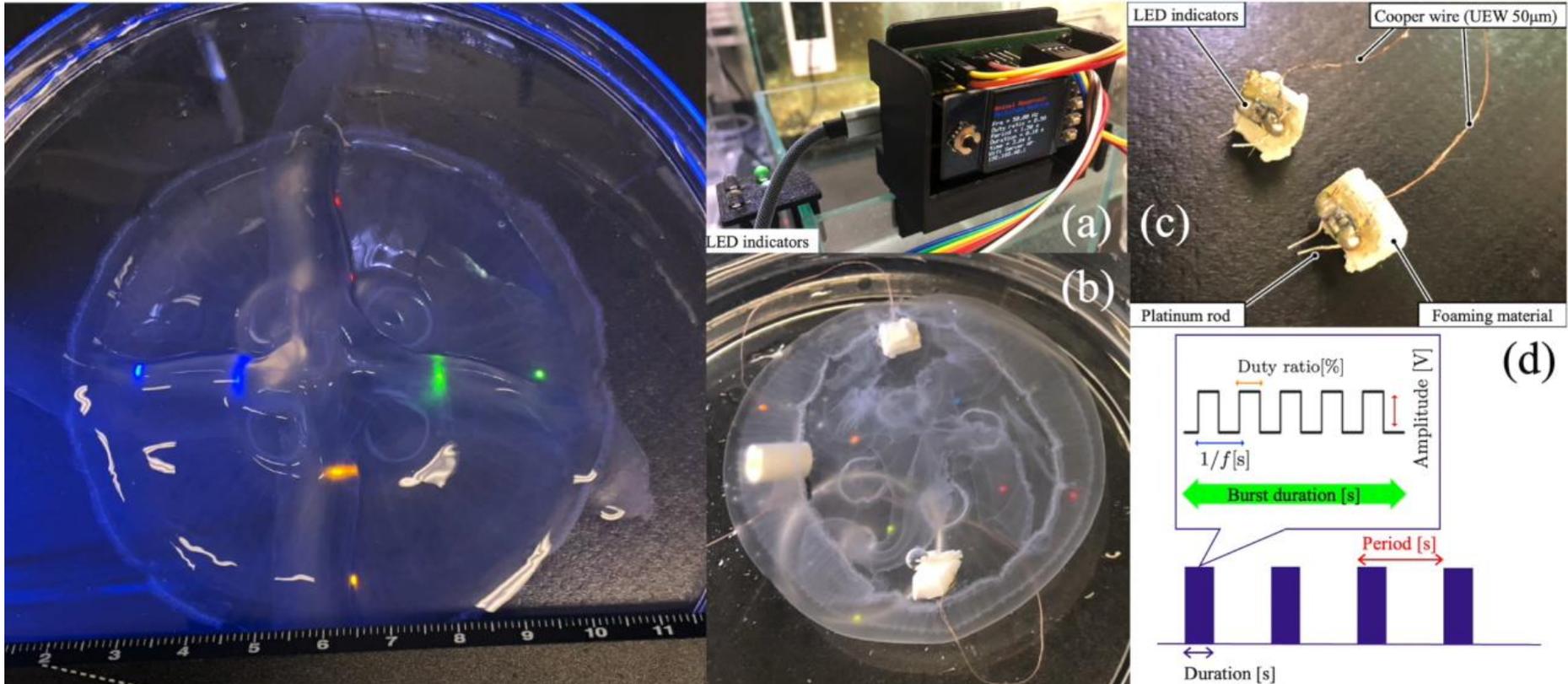
著者名 : Dai Owaki, Max Austin, Shuhei Ikeda, Kazuya Okuizumi & Kohei Nakajima

DOI : 10.1038/s41467-025-59889-7

URL : <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41467-025-59889-7>

Biohybrid robotics: Jellyfish cyborg

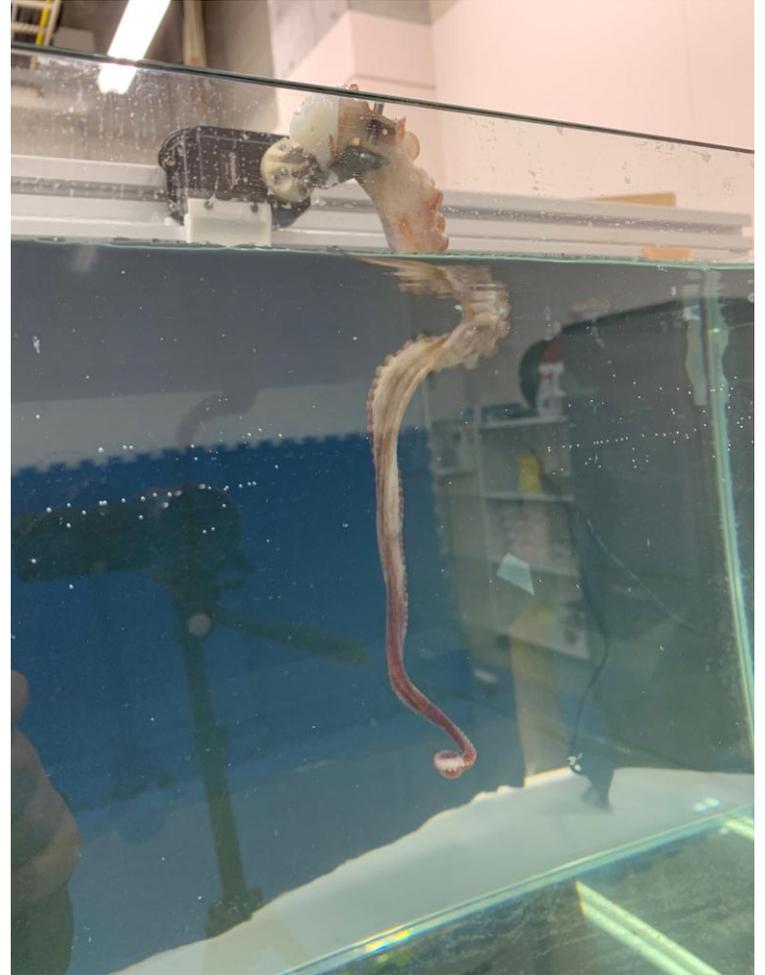
VIE Tags & Electrical Stimulation



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6kr4II3FdMU>

Controllability and spontaneity

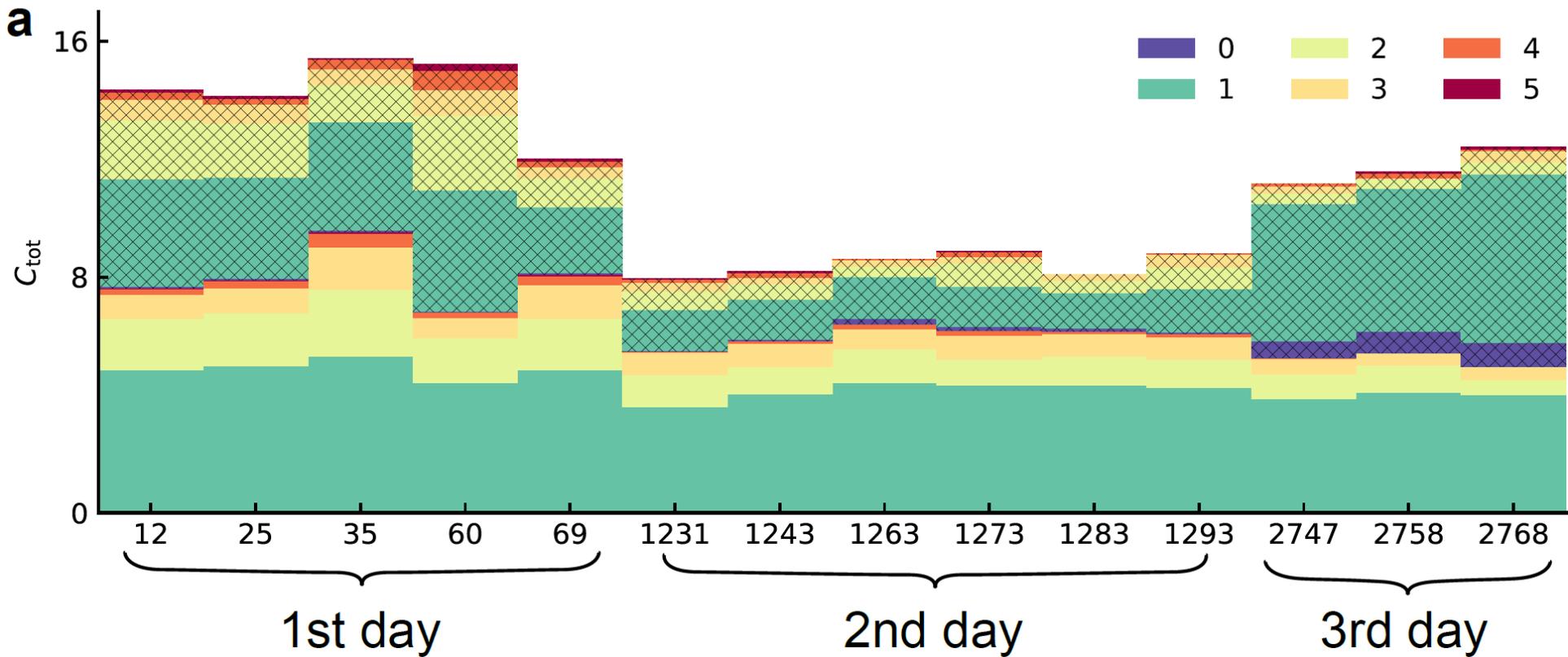
Measuring transition from living to non-living...



Characterizing its dynamics and computational anatomy

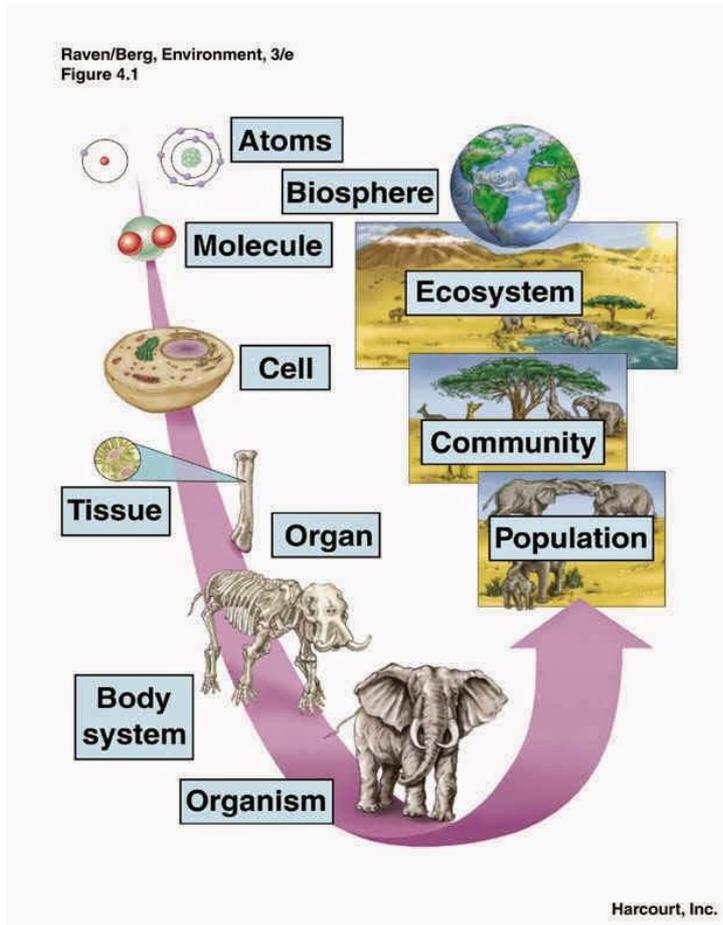
Bowei Yu, et al., *ALIFE2025* (accepted).

Transition of temporal IPC



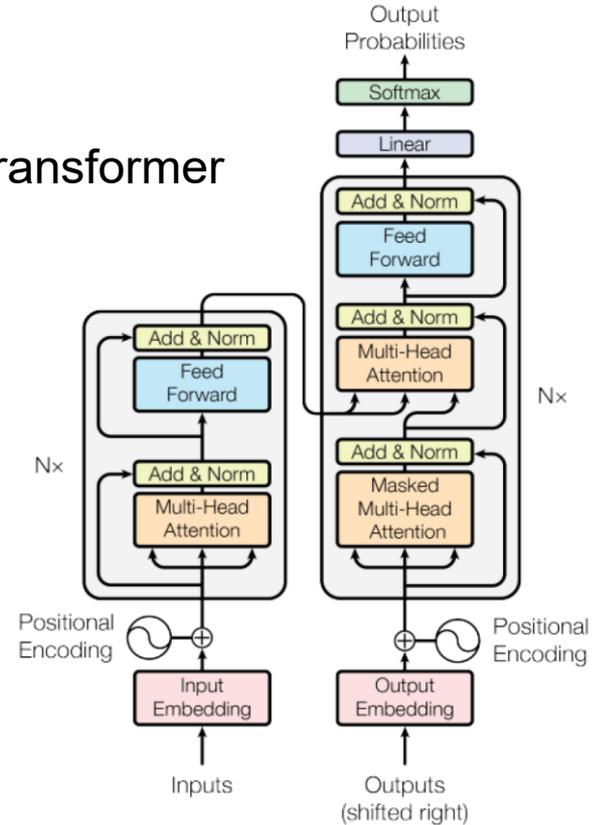
- 切った直後（自律振動）
- 死後硬直
- 物質化＋腐食

Natural systems vs Large Language Models



- Evolved systems according to their ecological niche

Transformer



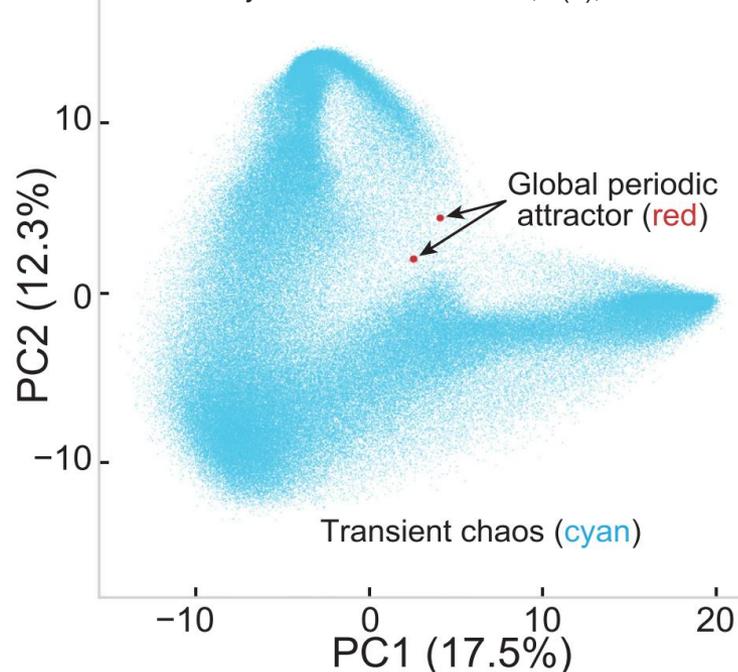
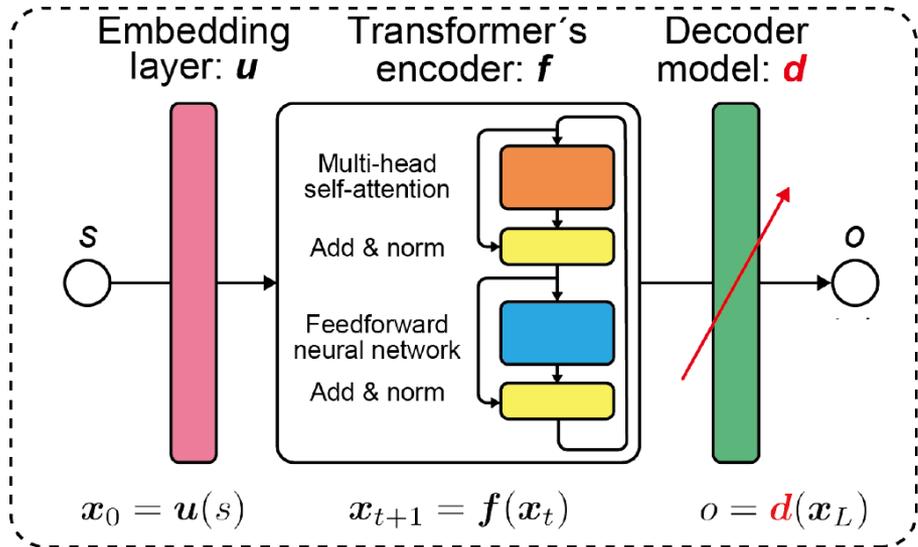
[1] Vaswani, A., et al., (2017). Attention is all you need. Advances in neural information processing systems, 30. Image from <https://proceedings.neurips.cc/paper/2017/file/3f5ee243547dee91fbd053c1c4a845aa-Paper.pdf>

- Trained through huge amount of sentence data (e.g. BERT: masked language modeling task)

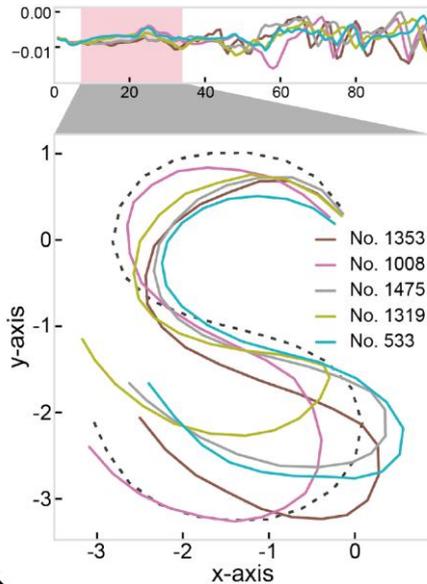
Large language models as a reservoir

“Butterfly” (chaos) in BERT

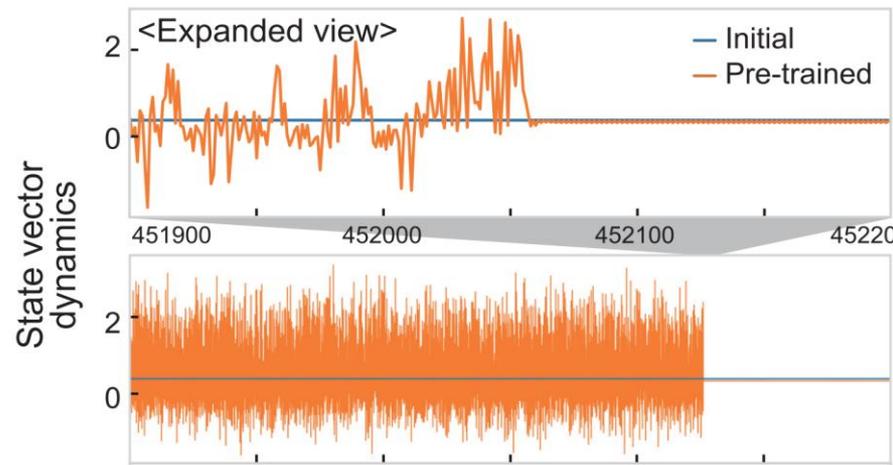
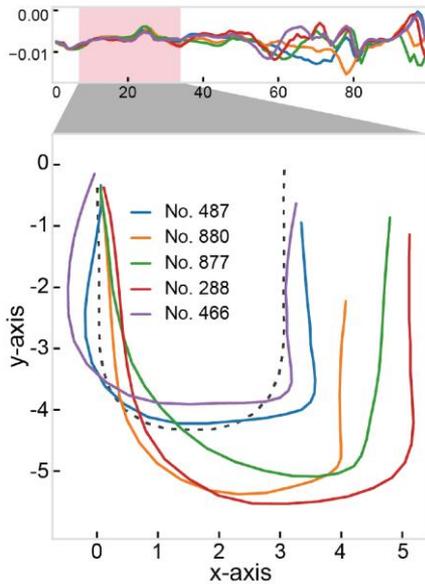
Inoue, K., Ohara, S., Kuniyoshi, Y., & Nakajima, K. (2022). Transient chaos in bidirectional encoder representations from transformers. *Physical Review Research*, 4(1), 013204.



STS-B no. 1353: similarity score **5.0**
 Google invests \$200 million in Texas wind farm
 Google invests 200 million USD in Texas wind farm project



STS-B no. 288: similarity score **0.0**
 A scantily clad woman is standing next to a car.
 A yellow and orange bird hold on to the side of a cage.



• Transient chaos exists!

【記者発表】 LLMの情報処理は感覚性失語症の脳活動と似ていた —LLMと失語症との情報処理ダイナミクスの比較—

2025年5月15日

https://ircn.jp/pressrelease/20250515_takamitsu_watanabe

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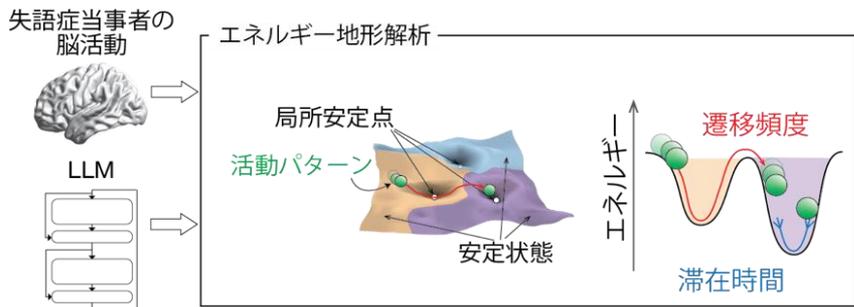
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AI overconfidence mirrors human brain condition
A similarity between language models and aphasia points to
diagnoses for both

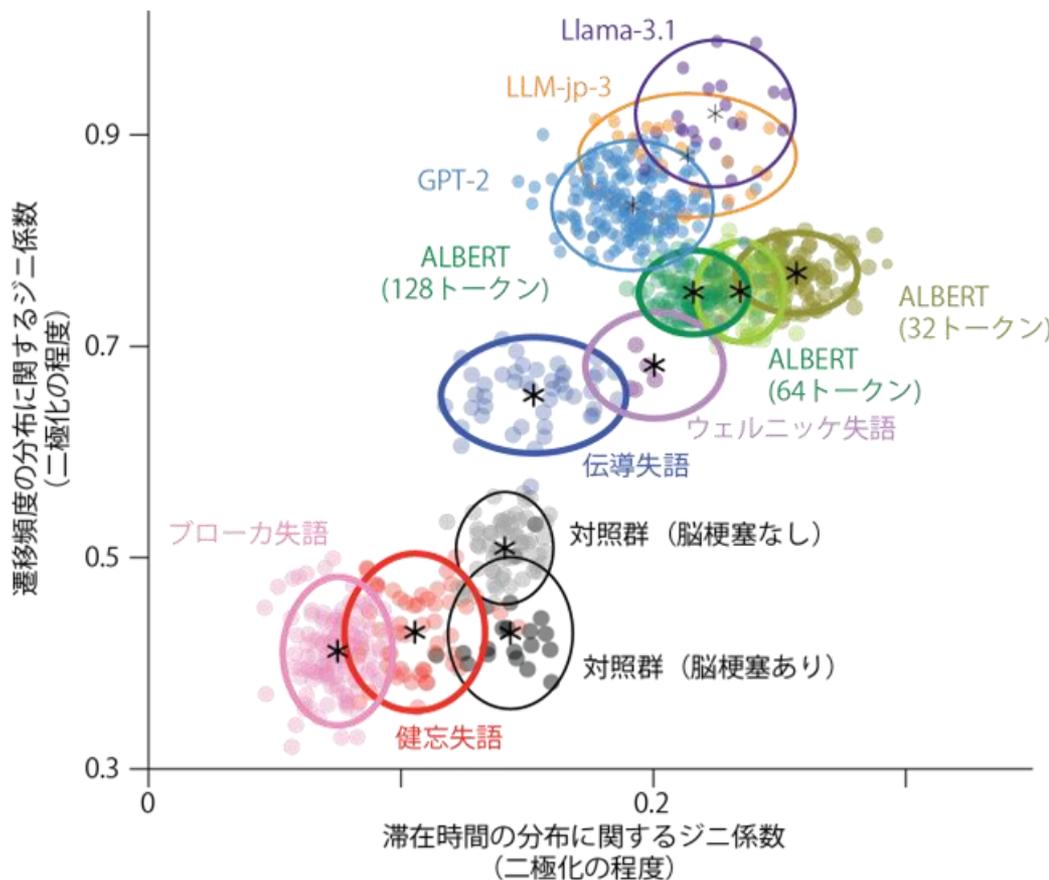
Research news



LLMの情報処理は感覚性失語症の脳活動と似ている！？

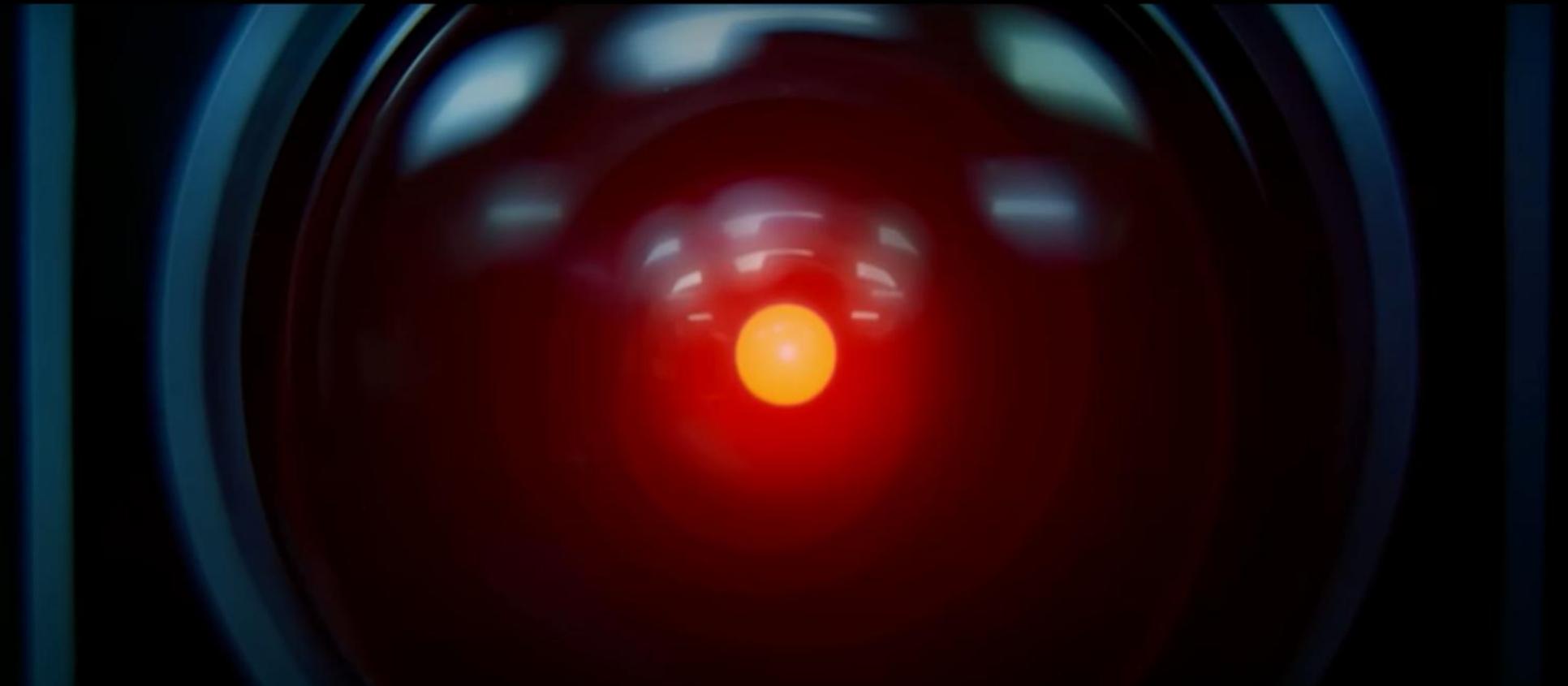


- エネルギー地形解析を失語症患者の脳活動とLLMのダイナミクスにおいて解析！
- LLMの内部状態はウェルニッケ失語症に代表される感覚性失語症に似ている可能性がある



T. Watanabe, K. Inoue, Y. Kuniyoshi, K. Nakajima, K. Aihara, Comparison of large language model with aphasia, *Advanced Science*, 2414016, 2025.

Hal9000 : 2001年宇宙の旅 (1968)



“I'm Sorry, Dave, I can't...”

Report topic

Consider your own physical reservoir based on a soft robot. Discuss its setup, functionality, and advantages in detail.

- Include following points in detail: Setup (I/O), tasks (application scenario), advantages against software implemented reservoir computing.
- It is OK to use already proposed physical reservoir computing if you use original way of usage.
- One or two pages in A4 size and submit with pdf format

Thank you!