

Minimize to Remember

2012 Skadron Prize In Computational Physics

A model for a network of neurons (*i.e.*, nerve cells) inside a brain can mimic a process of associative memory (*i.e.*, associating or matching a given input pattern with a memorized pattern, for example, a photographic image of your parents with their image memorized in your brain). In this model, this memory process is represented by a process of minimizing the following function:

$$H(\{S_1, S_2, S_3, \dots, S_N\}) = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^N J_{ij} S_i S_j$$

by varying N variables, S_1, S_2, S_3, \dots , and S_N .

Each variable S_i represents the state of the i -th neuron:

$S_i = +1$, if the neuron is excited and firing electrical signals to other neurons,

and

$S_i = -1$, if the neuron is not excited.

J_{ij} prescribes how the j -th neuron affects the i -th neuron: J_{ij} is roughly proportional to an electrical potential change in the i -th neuron when the j -th neuron is firing electrical signals to the i -th neuron. J_{ij} also satisfies

$$J_{ii} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad J_{ij} = J_{ji} .$$

We will assign each J_{ij} one of the following two values:

$$J_{ij} = +1 \text{ or } -1 .$$

If the value for each J_{ij} is chosen randomly between these two values, then there may be many ways of assigning a value, either $+1$ or -1 , to each S_i that minimize the above function H .

For this year's Skadron prize, we ask you to create a FORTRAN subroutine that finds one of these minimum values. The goal is therefore to find the value of each S_i that minimizes H when the value of each J_{ij} is randomly selected by the main program, which will be provided by the department.

Challenge

Write a FORTRAN subroutine “minimize.f” that must start with the following 2 lines:

```
subroutine minimize (IS, Jij, N)
integer:: IS(N), Jij(N, N)
```

where

IS is an integer array variable whose size is N, the total number of the neurons. IS(i) represents S_i and takes a value of either +1 or -1;

Jij is a two-dimensional integer array variable whose size is N by N. Jij(i, j) represents J_{ij} and takes a value of either +1 or -1. The value of each Jij is randomly assigned by the main program.

For the contest, we will use the following value for N:

$$N = 1000.$$

However, your subroutine should run for any arbitrary value of N.

The Prize committee will run your subroutine “minimize.f” with the main program, which checks if the value for each S_i selected by your subroutine is either +1 or -1. Your subroutine will be given three sets of J_{ij} and the main program calculates the function H for these three sets. The first prize goes to the contestant whose subroutine gives the lowest “average” value for H . Your subroutine must also complete its computation for the three sets of J_{ij} within 5 minutes.

CAUTION: do not attempt to examine every possible way of assigning values to S_i to find the one with the lowest value for H , because it will certainly take more than 5 minutes.

To test your subroutine “minimize.f” on our computer “meitner”:

1. Copy the main program “skmain12.f” on “meitner” to your account on “meitner”:

```
cp ~/hmb/hmb/skmain12.f skmain12.f
```

2. Compile and run your subroutine with the main program:

```
g95 skmain12.f minimize.f
a.out
```

Prizes: \$ 200 for the first place; \$100 for the second place. The winners will be announced at the annual physics department award ceremony on Tuesday, April 17, 2012.

Who can participate: Physics majors at ISU.

Deadline: submit your subroutine by attaching it to an email addressed to

hmb@phy.ilstu.edu

by noon on Tuesday, April 10, 2012.