

Analysis pipelines
data processing, data analysis

Brain models &
Simulations

Understanding
the Brain

Design of Brain-inspired
Computing
Architectures for AI

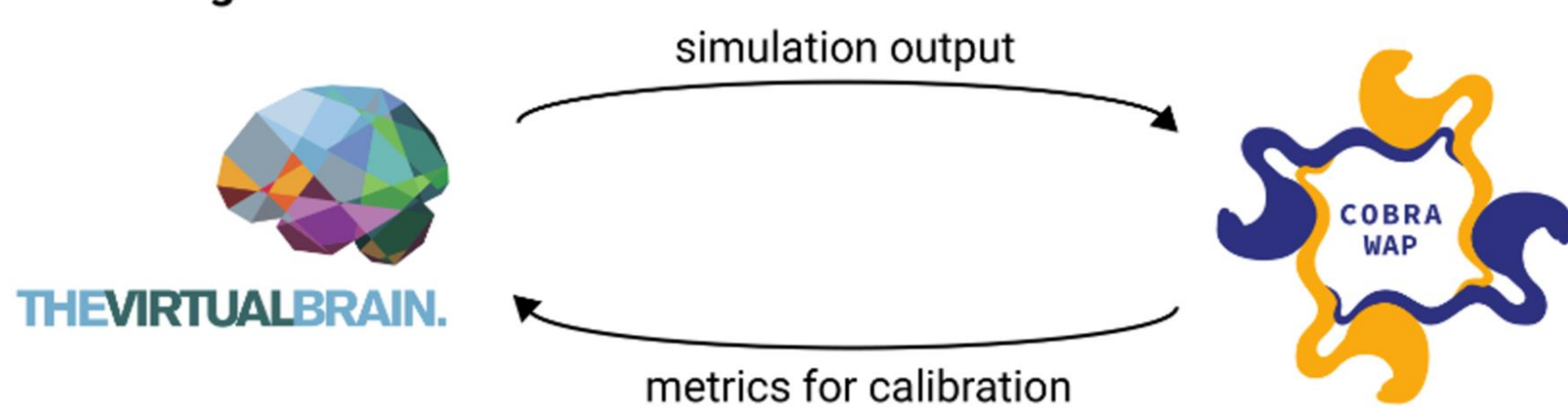
Brain states and Slow waves

- Cobrawap** [1,2], open-source software for brain wave analysis, provides generalized methods and algorithms to study and compare heterogeneous datasets and models

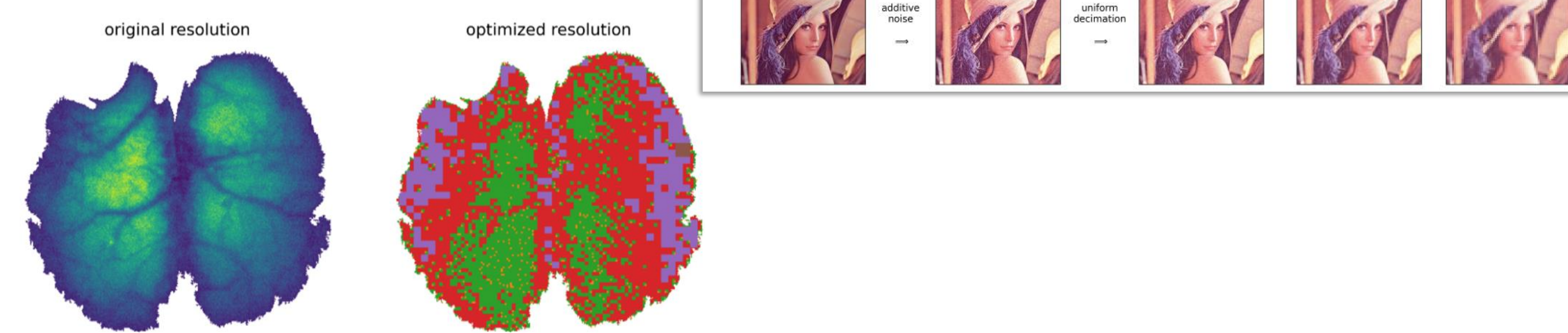
Tuning The Virtual Brain [3]

whole-brain simulation engine

data analysis tool

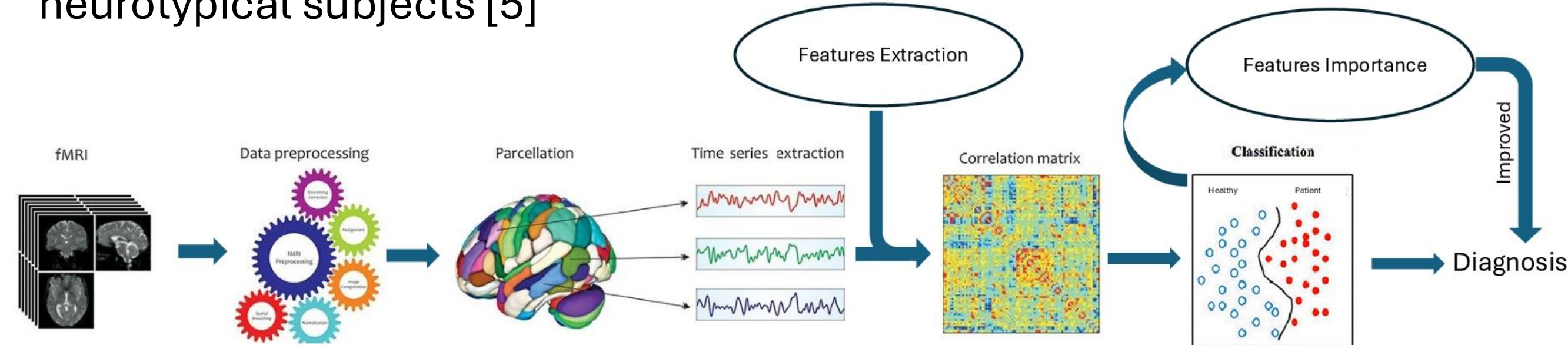


Hierarchical Optimal Sampling (HOS) [4], method for dealing with high-resolution imaging data



fMRI and AI for Diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder

- CPAC pipeline** uses brain atlases and AI models to classify ASD vs. neurotypical subjects [5]



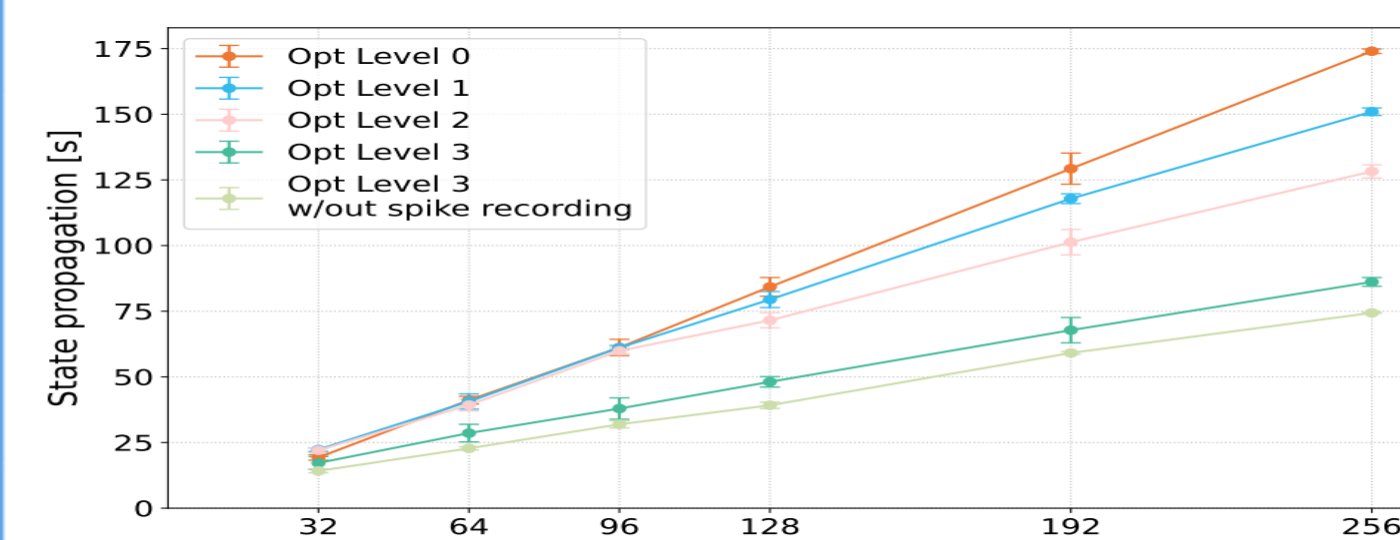
- [1] github.com/NeuralEnsemble/cobrawap; cobrawap.readthedocs.io
[2] Gutzen et al (2025) Cobrawap v0.2.1, doi: 10.5281/zenodo.15005123
[3] Gaglioti et al (2025), arXiv:2509.12873 [q-bio.NC]
[4] Lupo et al (2025), in preparation
[5] Mainas et al (2024), doi: 10.3390/app14177632

- Bio-inspired multi-compartment neuron model** [6]
 - ✓ integrates somatic (perceptual) and apical (contextual) inputs
 - ✓ simulates different brain states (e.g. sleep cycle)
 - ✓ improves learning features in plastic networks capable of **incremental learning**

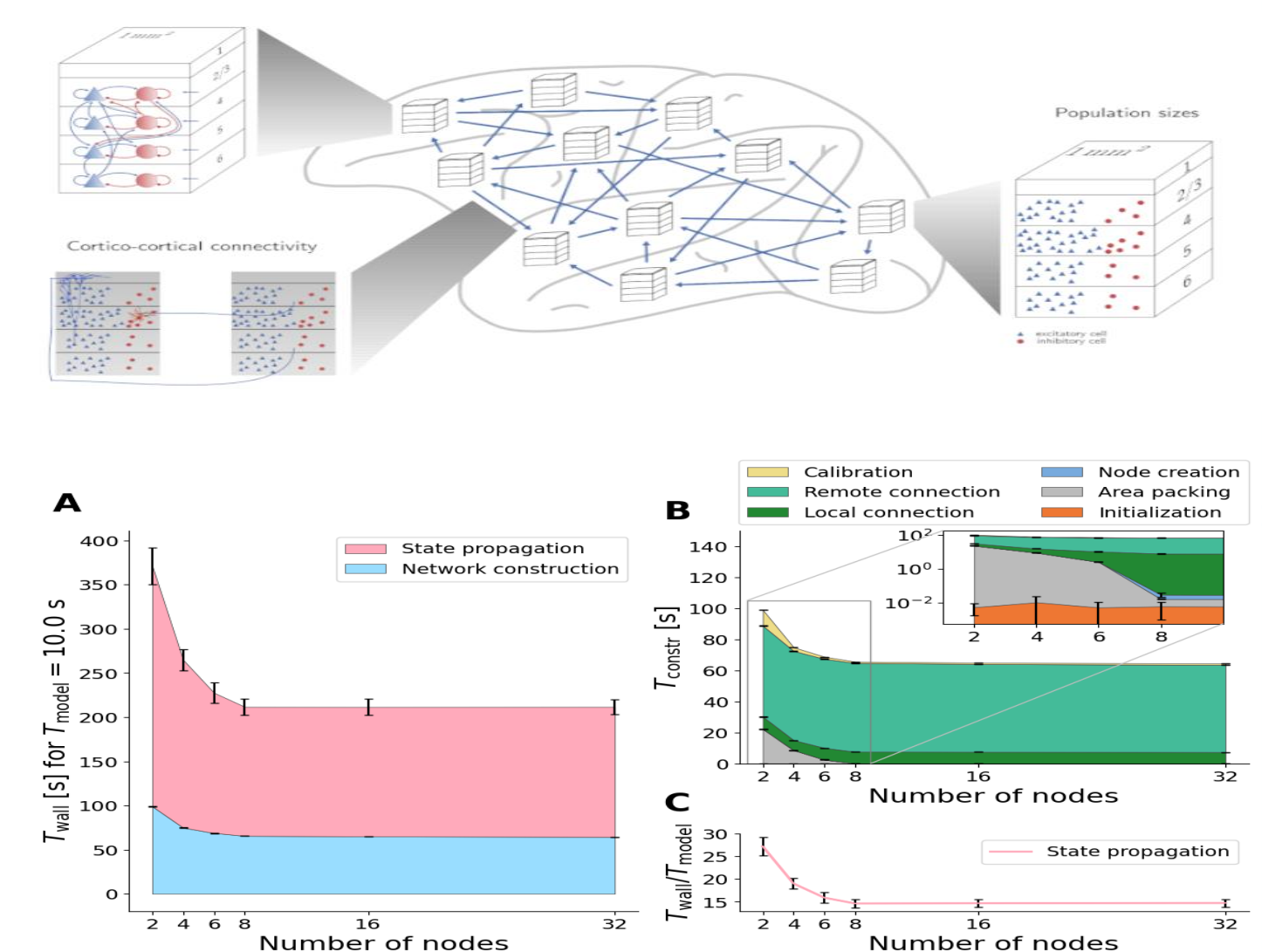
→ Integration into large-scale AI systems through high-level transfer functions

Large-scale models

- Multi-area model of the macaque cortex** (multi-GPU, $\sim 4 \times 10^6$ neurons, $\sim 24 \times 10^9$ synapses) simulated using NEST GPU on CINECA Leonardo booster [7]



Scalable Construction of Spiking Neuronal Networks using up to **thousands of GPUs**



- [6] Pastorelli et al (2025), doi: 10.3389/fncom.2025.1566196
[7] Tiddia et al (2022), doi: 10.3389/fninf.2022.883333

AIGOR

Neuromorphic computer architecture specialized for energy efficiency, real-time processing, incremental learning

- Targeting primarily **dataflow-intensive applications in physics (Spiking Neural Networks, edge AI)**

Spiking Neural Networks (SNNs):

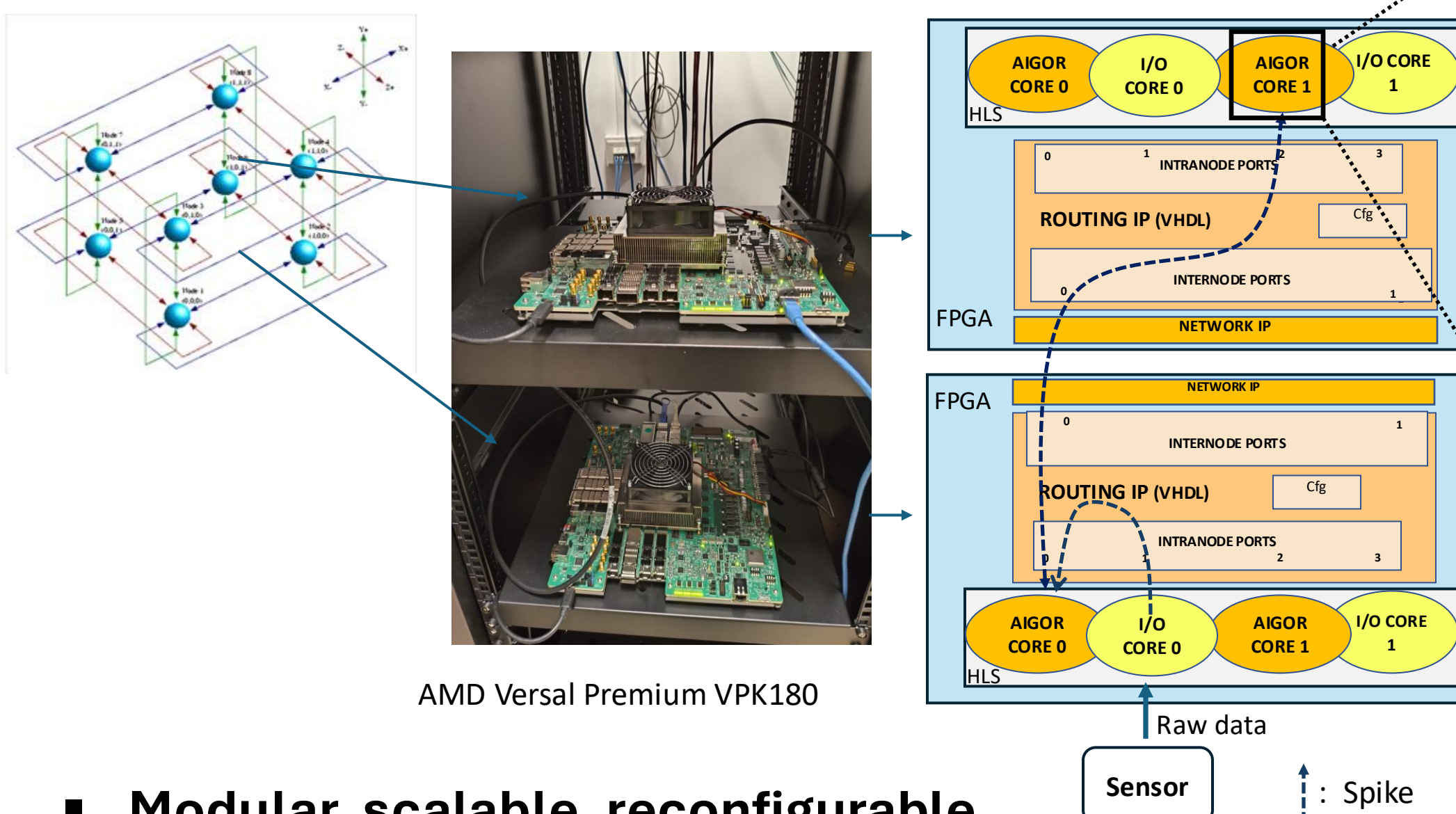
Artificial neural networks that communicate through "spikes" or pulses, similar to biological neurons

Neuromorphic computing

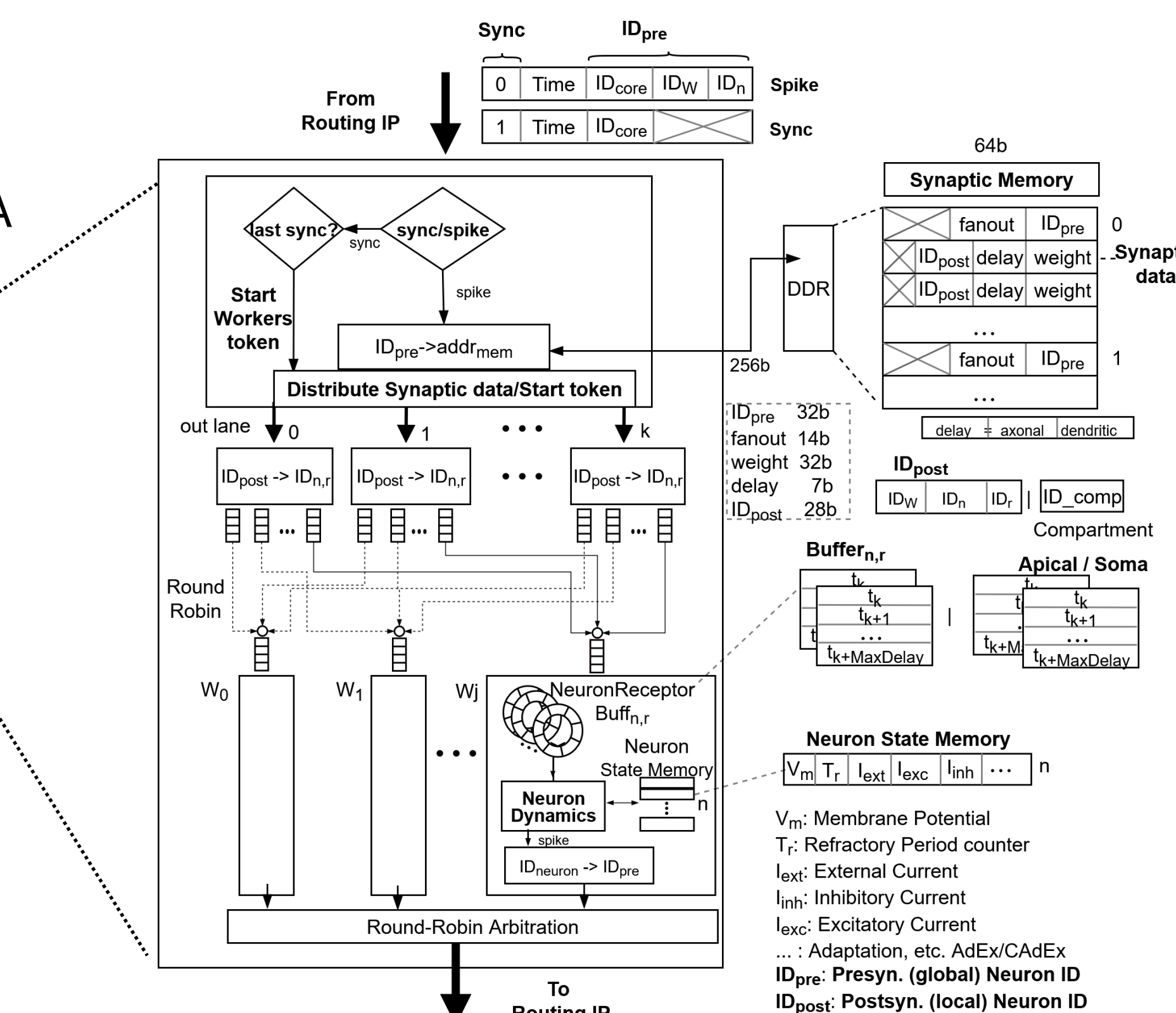
A brain-inspired approach to hardware and algorithm design that efficiently realizes artificial neural networks, thanks to a highly parallel architecture, co-location of compute and memory units, asynchronous event-based computation and sparse, distributed information encoding through spikes

Multi-FPGA architecture prototype

- Direct network. 3D Torus
- INFN Routing IP for low-latency inter-FPGA and intra-FPGA communication ($< 1 \mu s$ for up to 1 kB packets)



AMD Versal Premium VPK180

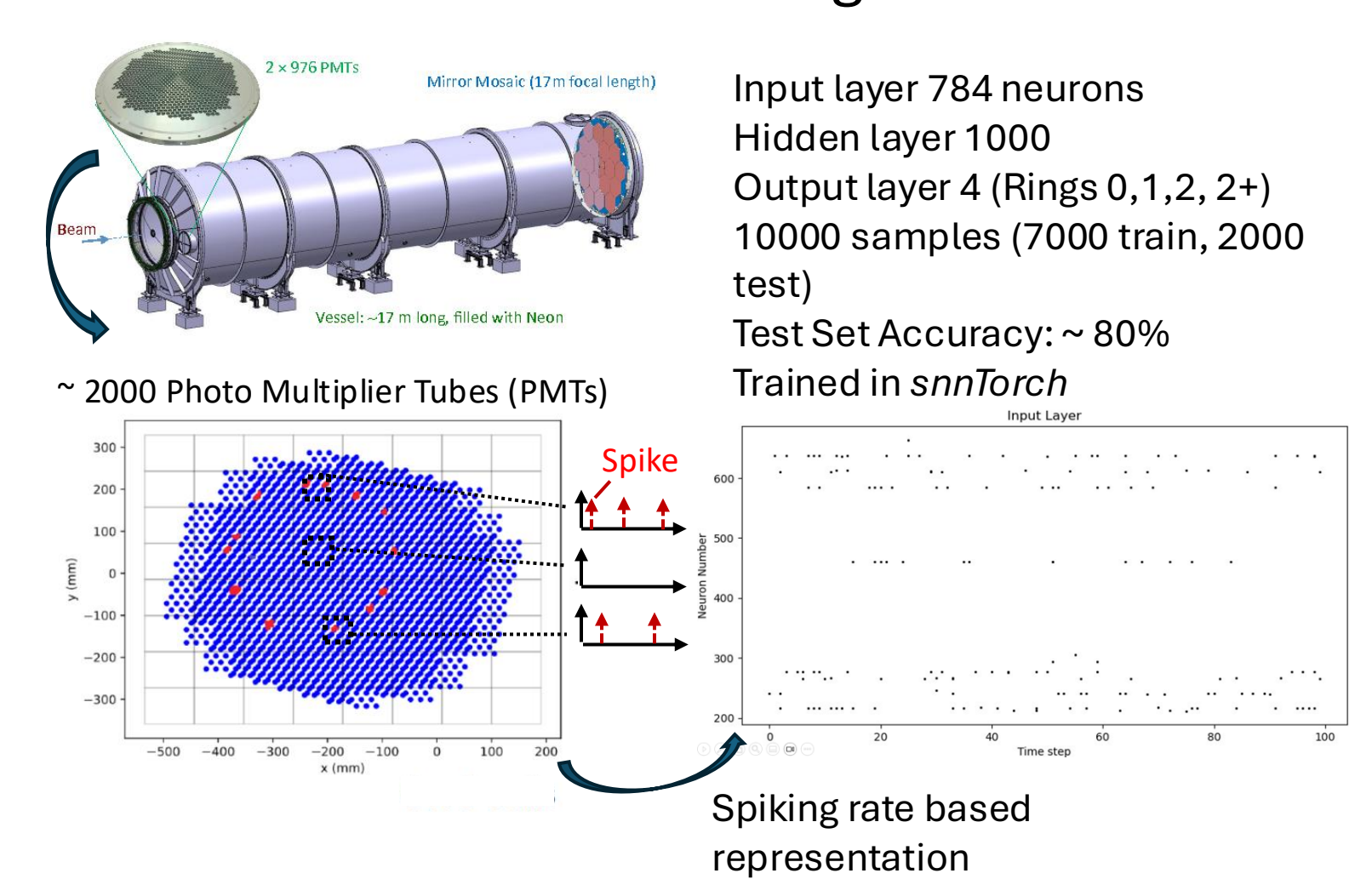


- Adaptable neuron dynamics module** supports biologically realistic neuron models, multiple receptors (e.g. multi-compartment neuron)

High Level Synthesis (HLS)-based Workflow



Test-case: NA62 RICH rings



FPGA Occupancy single AIGOR-Core (on VPK180)

Single Aigor-Core	LUT	FlipFlop	DSP	BRAM	Synaptic Mem requires
512 N (4 W, 128 n x W)	75.5k 0.45%	30.6k 0.45%	0 0.00%	16 0.32%	4 Mb
2048 N (32 W, 64 n x W)	764.0k 22.7%	197.3k 2.93%	2 0.01%	96 1.94%	84 Mb
2048 N (16 W, 128 n x W)	708.5k 21.1%	106.9k 1.59%	34 0.24%	64 1.30%	84 Mb

N: tot. neurons, W: workers
n x W: neurons per worker

VPK-180 Total PL mem 994 Mb