

# Rethinking Hebbian Principle: Low-Dimensional Structural Projection for Unsupervised Learning

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# The Hebbian Update Problem

- Hebbian learning is biologically plausible but struggles in modern deep networks.
- **Key issues:** unstable updates and a lack of a clear, scalable objective.
- This limits performance and explainability.

# Key idea and intuition

- **Our Insight:** Preserve Structure

Reformulate "Neurons that fire together, wire together" as a mathematical objective:

$$\text{Loss} = |Similarity_{output} - Similarity_{input}|$$

- **The goal:** Make relationships between samples in the output match the input.
- Theoretically, this finds the **optimal low-dimensional projection** of the input data.

# Our method

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y &= f(X, W), \quad Z = \phi(Y, \theta) \\
 \hat{X} &= X / \|X\|_2, \quad \hat{Z} = Z / \|Z\|_2 \\
 (K_X) &= XX^\top, \quad (K_Z) = ZZ^\top \\
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{SPHeRe}} &= \|K_Z - K_X\|_F^2, \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{orth}} = \|Z^\top Z - I\|_F^2 \\
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{Total}} &= \mathcal{L}_{\text{SPHeRe}} + \lambda \mathcal{L}_{\text{orth}}
 \end{aligned}$$

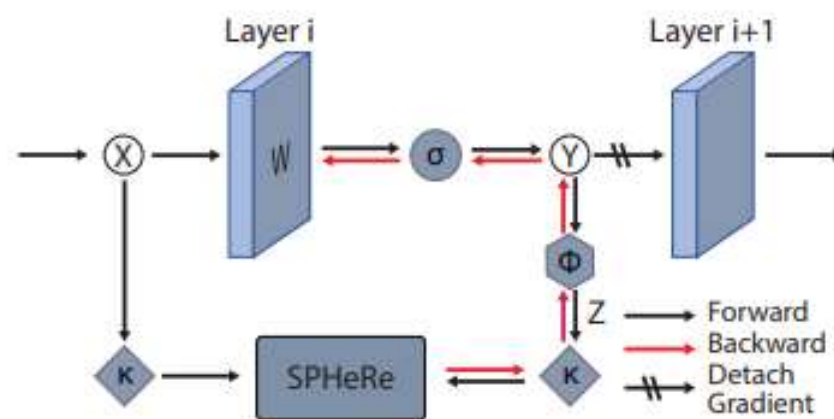


Figure 1: The concept of SPHeRe.

# Results: State-of-the-Art Performance

SPHeRe outperforms existing Hebbian methods on standard benchmarks.

Approaches	CIFAR-10	CIFAR-100	Tiny-ImageNet
D-CSNN [30]	73.7	45.17	14.36
Hard WTA [31]	72.2	32.56	–
Hard WTA [11]	74.6	–	–
SoftHebb [12]*	80.3	56.0	–
SoftHebb [12]†	78.86	54.18	34.12
<b>SPHeRe</b>	<b>81.11 ± 0.11</b>	<b>56.79 ± 0.69</b>	<b>40.33 ± 0.24</b>

# Results: Superior Reconstruction

SPHeRe-encoded features best reconstruct original images, retaining more complete information.

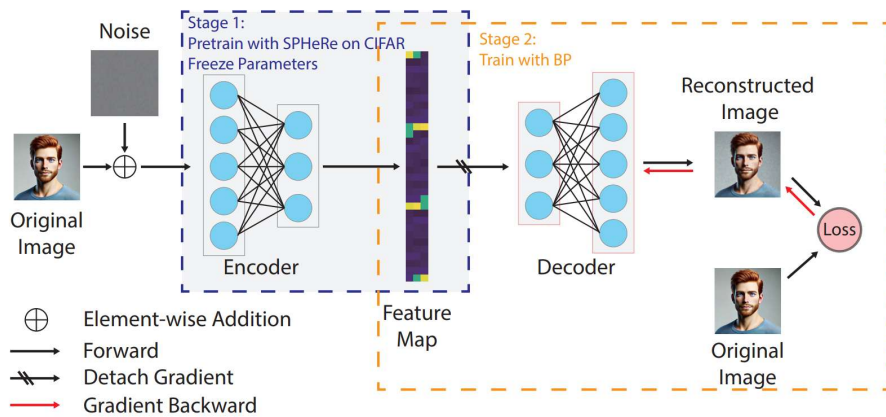
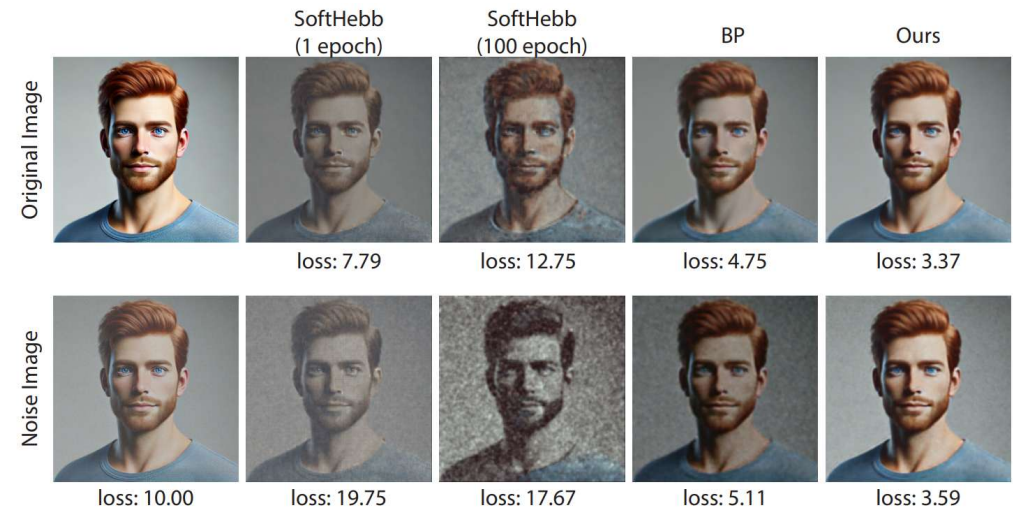


Figure 4: Auto-Encoder framework.



# Results: Effective in Continual Learning

Resists "Catastrophic Forgetting":

Our features are general and robust to distribution shifts.

Approaches	Split-CIFAR100	Split-TinyImageNet
EWC [32]	$71.96 \pm 0.37$	$62.87 \pm 0.31$
HAT [33]	$75.70 \pm 0.50$	$54.97 \pm 0.84$
OWM [34]	$70.89 \pm 0.13$	–
GPM [35]	$74.99 \pm 0.12$	$66.00 \pm 0.24$
SoftHebb [12]*	51.1	–
<b>SPHeRe</b>	$72.72 \pm 1.14$	$63.46 \pm 0.79$
<b>SPHeRe-EWC</b>	<b><math>76.53 \pm 0.64</math></b>	<b><math>67.05 \pm 1.16</math></b>

# Future works

Some current flaws and possible future direction:

Current SPHeRe and all other Hebb-like methods:

1. lack scalability to deeper networks.
2. require high channel width to replace depth