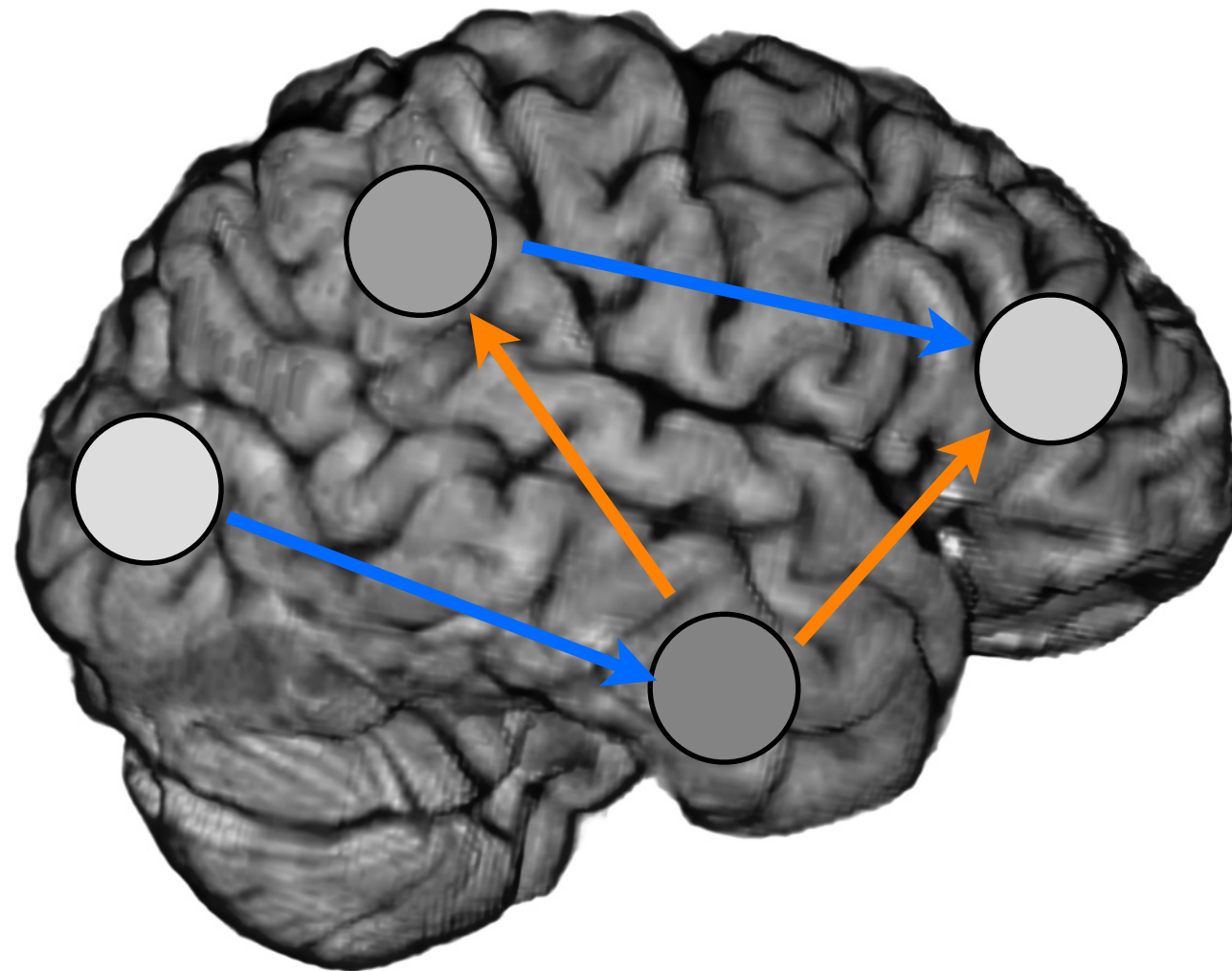


The Daley lab



Department of Computer Science
Department of Biology
The Brain and Mind Institute
Western University





$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla \mathbf{v} \right) = -\nabla p + \nabla \cdot \mathbf{T} + \mathbf{f},$$



$n=7, \delta=20^\circ$

X

$X \rightarrow F[+X] F[-X] + X$

$F \rightarrow FF$



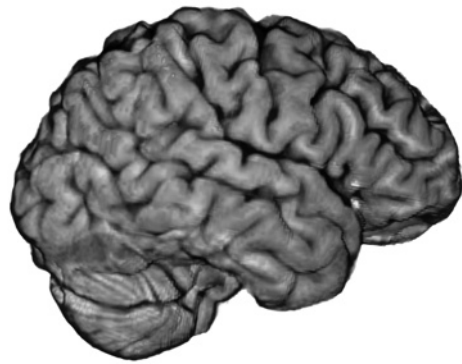
$$\tau_k \frac{\partial}{\partial t} h_k(\vec{x}, t) = h_k^r - h_k(\vec{x}, t) + \sum_{l=e,i} \Psi_{lk}[h_k(\vec{x}, t)] \cdot I_{lk}(\vec{x}, t)$$

or

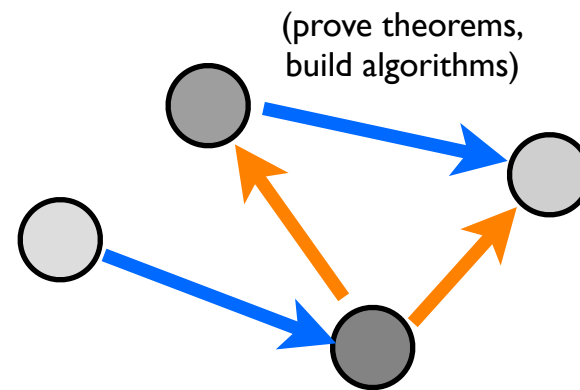
“What do I want for lunch?”

What we do

Study nature

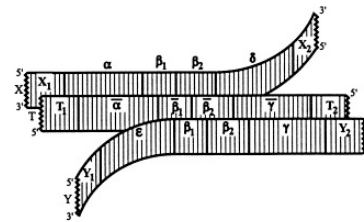
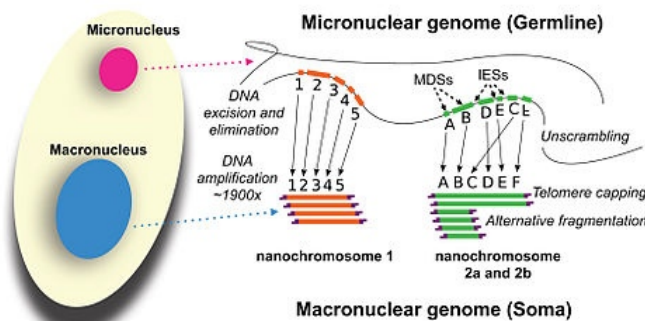
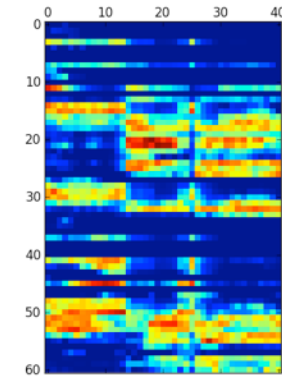


Build mathematical models



Observe nature, according to model

(Implement algorithms,
gather data)

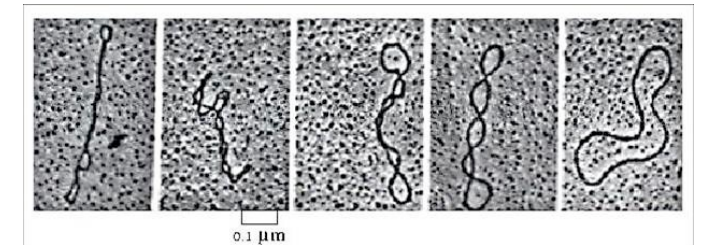
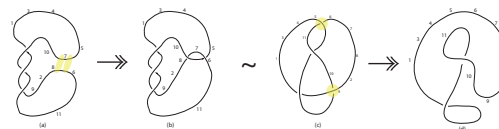


$$\frac{u\alpha\beta d, \quad \alpha\beta\gamma, \quad e\beta\gamma v}{u\alpha\beta\gamma v}$$

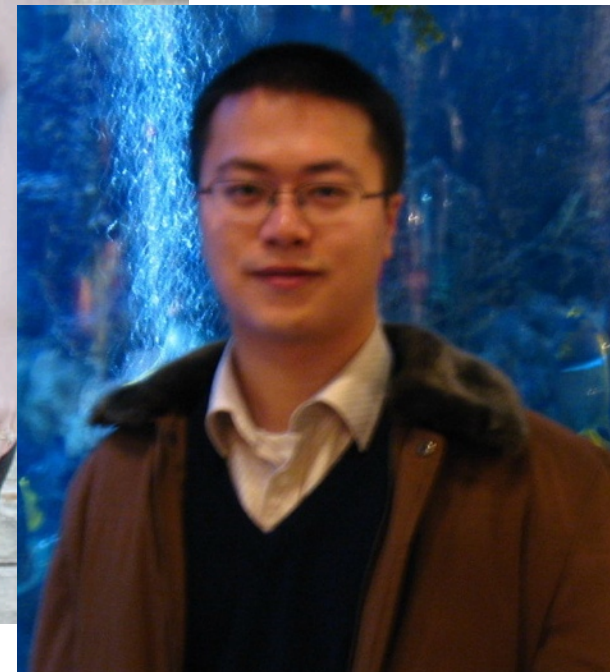
$$\bowtie(\mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2, n_1, n_2) = \{\varrho(L) \mid L \in \mathcal{L}_1, \varrho = (T, \Sigma, n_1, n_2), T \in \mathcal{L}_2\}$$

$$\mathfrak{h}(\mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2) = \{\mathfrak{h}(\mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2, n_1, n_2) \mid n_1, n_2 \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

Theorem 4.1 *Let \mathcal{L} be a full AFL, $\varrho = (T, \Sigma, n_1, n_2)$ a TGR system and let $L, T \in \mathcal{L}, L \subseteq \Sigma^*$, and assume that ϱ is useful on L . Then $\varrho^*(L) \in \mathcal{L}$.*



Resources



Natural computing
Computability theory
Complexity theory
Information theory
Combinatorics
(low-d) Topology
Applied statistics

Functional programming
High-performance computing
GPU & FPGA
(basic) molecular biology
~~Electron microscopy~~
fMRI
EEG & MEG

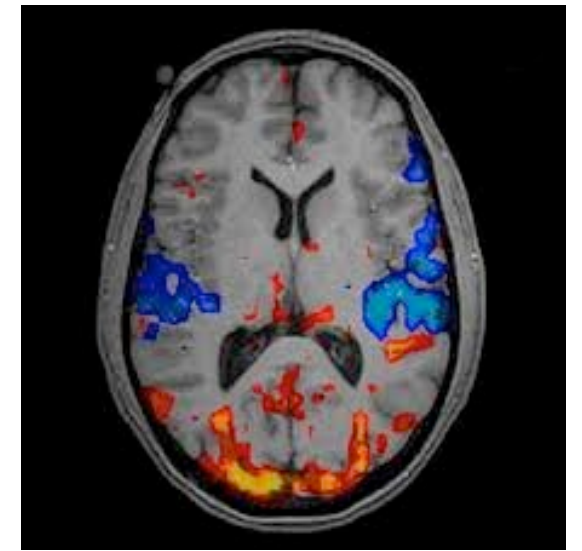
Some funded Applications



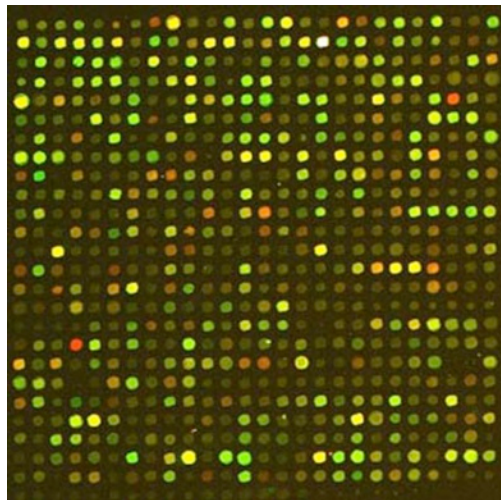
Neonatal Neurological

Assessment (with R. Cusack)





Real-time fMRI graphs with FPGAs



+



+



Fractionating phenotype from genotype, fMRI and behavioural data.
(with B. Morton)