

# Stochastic memory: getting memory out of noise

Alexander Stotland and Massimiliano Di Ventra

Department of Physics, University of California–San Diego

## Acknowledgements:

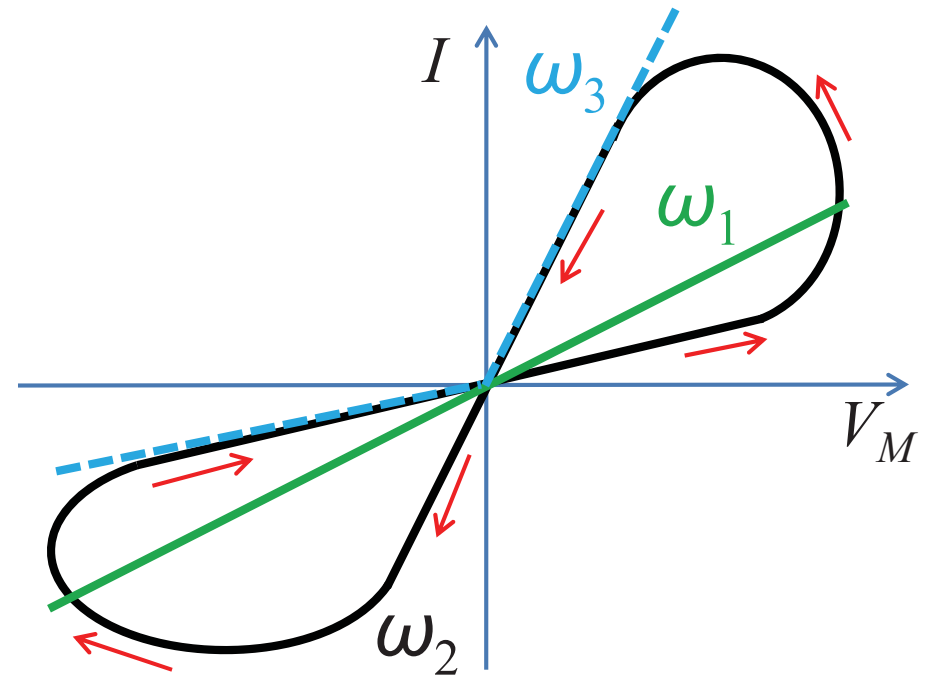
Matt Krems

Jim Wilson

A. Stotland and M. Di Ventra, “*Stochastic memory: getting memory out of noise*”, to be submitted

# Outline

- *Stochastic* memory elements
- The concept of stochastic resonance
- Example -  $\text{TiO}_2$  memristor
- Theoretical predictions of the model



# Stochastic memory elements

Definition:

$$\{y(t)\}_{\xi} = \{g(x, u, t)\}_{\xi} u(t)$$

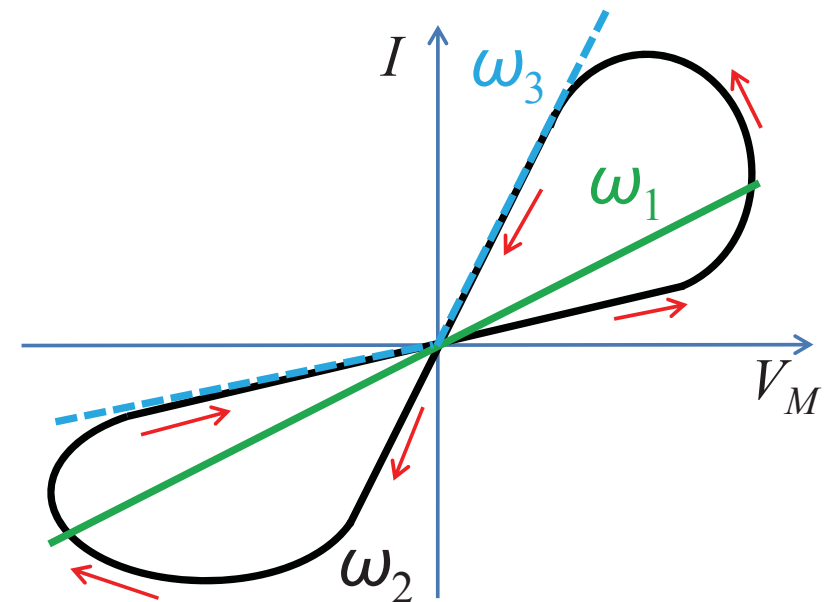
$$\dot{x} = f(x, u, t) + H(x, u, t)\xi(t)$$

$$\langle \xi_i(t) \rangle = 0, \quad \langle \xi_i(t) \xi_j(t') \rangle = k_{ij}(t, t')$$

$$H(x, u, t) \equiv 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{deterministic element}$$

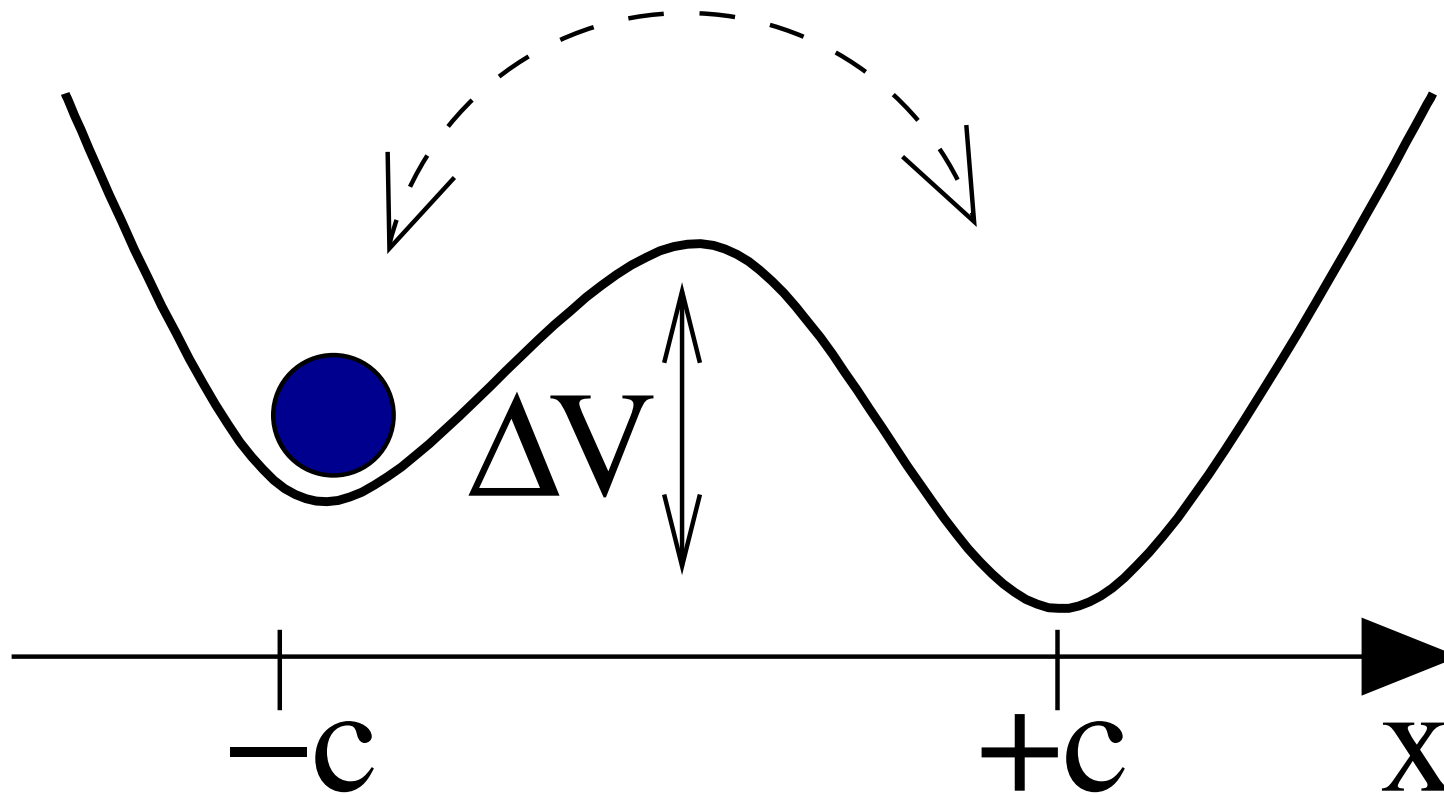
$u(t)$	$y(t)$	system
current	voltage	memristive
charge	voltage	memcapacitive
current	flux	meminductive

Hysteresis loop



$$\omega_1 \gg \omega_2 \gg \omega_3$$

# Stochastic resonance

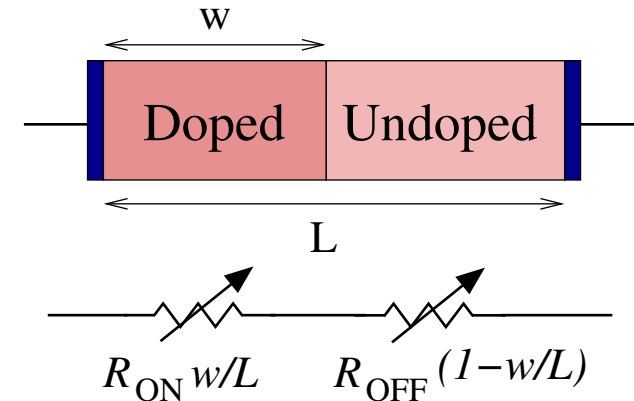


# Example - Pt-TiO<sub>2-x</sub>-Pt

$$M(w) = \frac{w}{L} R_{\text{ON}} + \left(1 - \frac{w}{L}\right) R_{\text{OFF}}$$

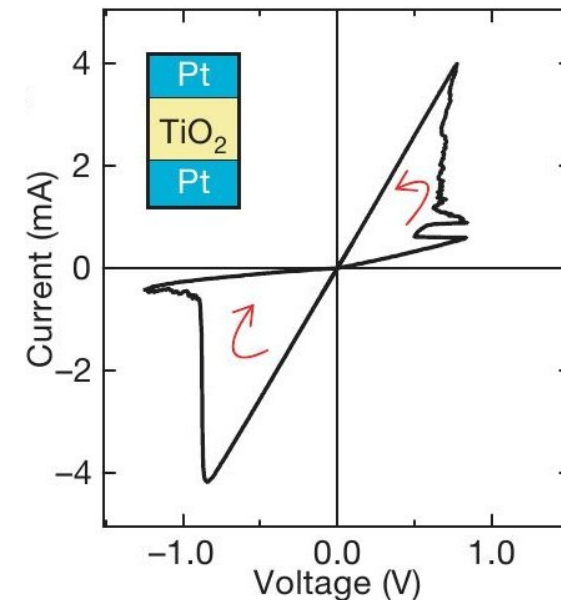
$$I(t) = \frac{V(t)}{M(w)}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{\mu_D R_{\text{ON}}}{L} I(t) + L \xi(t)$$



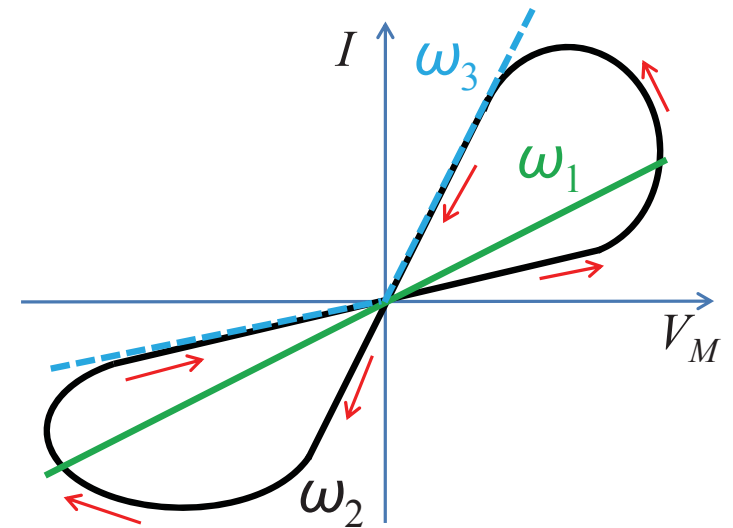
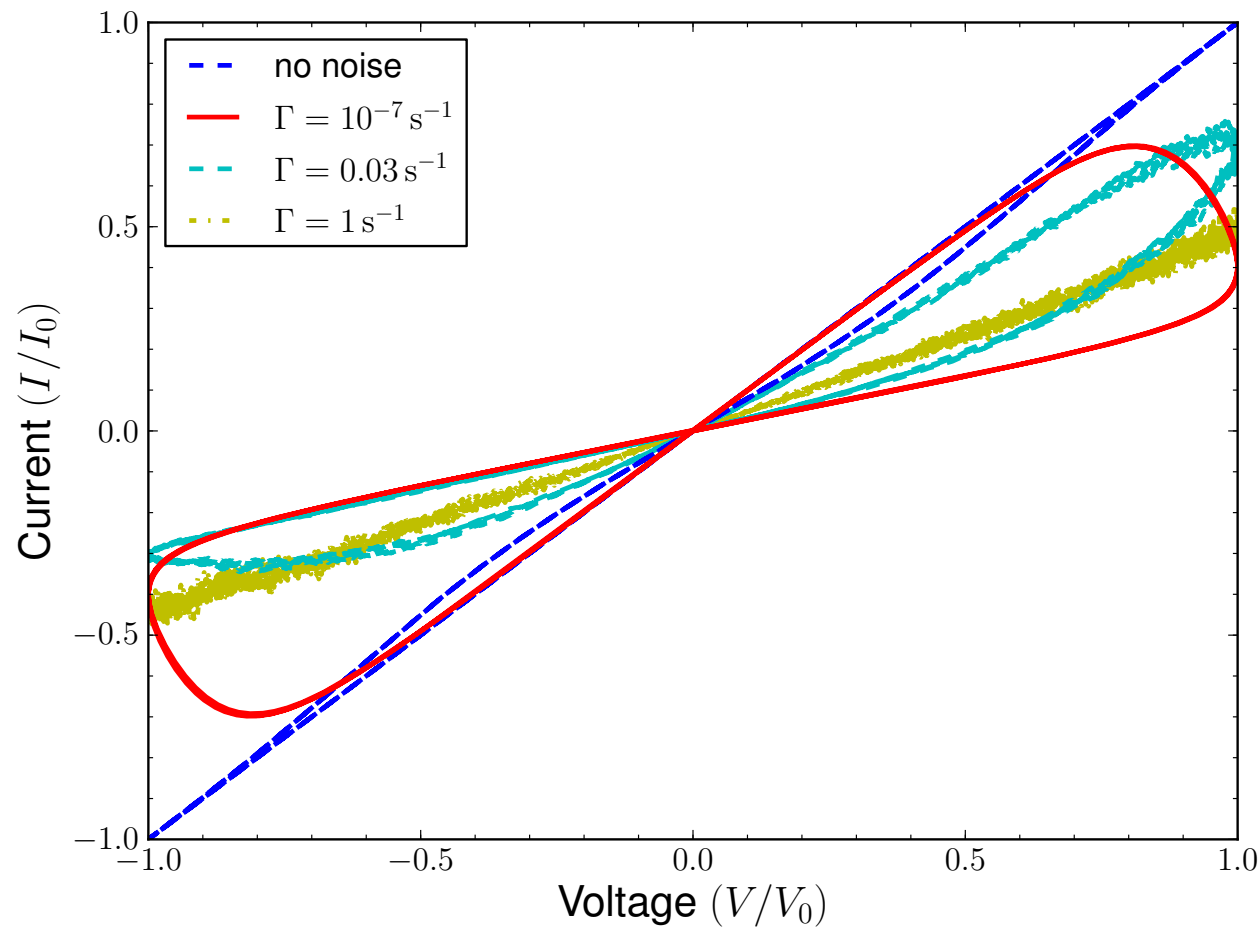
White Gaussian Noise:

$$\langle \xi(t) \rangle = 0, \quad \langle \xi(t) \xi(t') \rangle = \Gamma \delta(t - t')$$



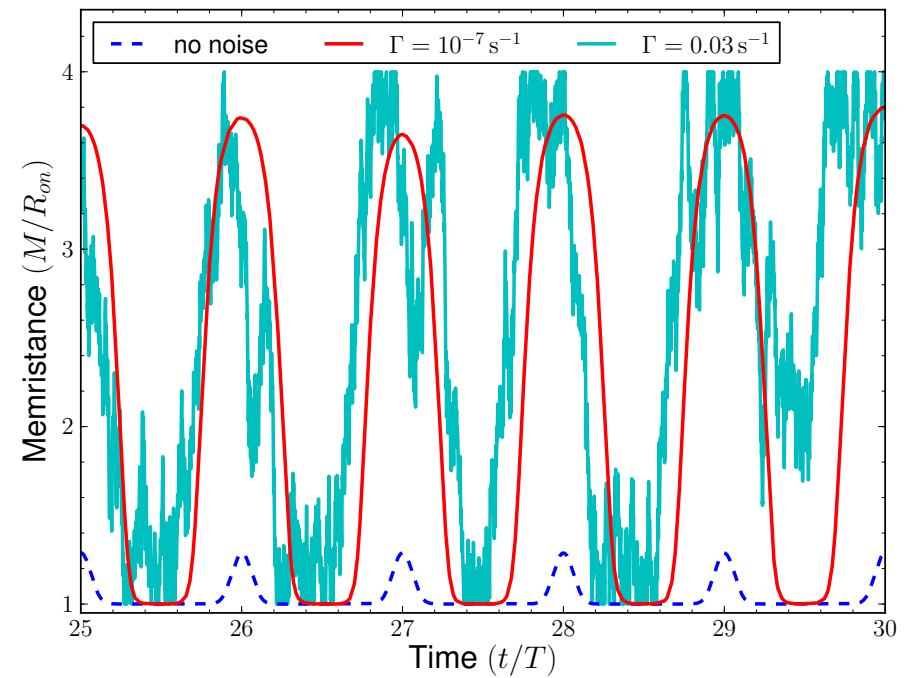
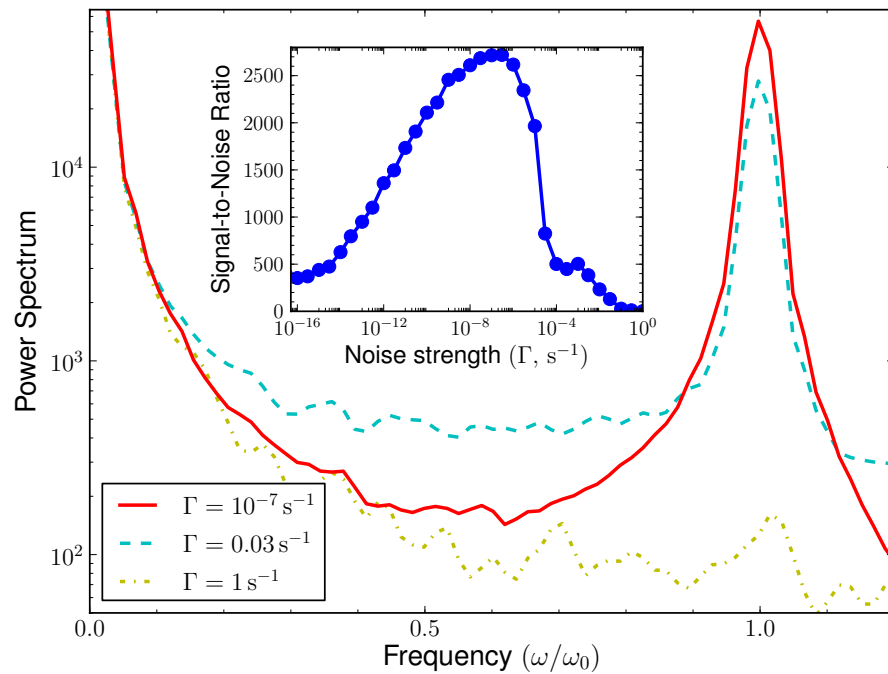
# Results - Pt-TiO<sub>2-x</sub>-Pt

Applied voltage:  $V(t) = V_0 \sin \omega t$



Noise can be used to enhance memory effects!

# Results - Pt-TiO<sub>2-x</sub>-Pt



- Maximum memory effect enhancement is achieved for the maximum Signal-to-Noise Ratio

# Theoretical predictions of the model

- Memory effects can be enhanced by tuning **frequency** and/or **noise**
- To see the memory effect enhancement experimentally in Pt–TiO<sub>2-x</sub>–Pt device one can reduce the frequency and vary the external temperature.

