



Supplementary materials for

Li CHEN, Fan ZHANG, Guangwei XIE, Yanzhao GAO, Xiaofeng QI, Mingqian SUN, 2025. S3Det: a fast object detector for remote sensing images based on artificial to spiking neural network conversion. *Front Inform Technol Electron Eng*, 26(5):713-727. <https://doi.org/10.1631/FITEE.2400594>

Functional equivalence of ANN-to-SNN

In an ANN using ReLU, for a L^{th} layer network, the process of layer-l forward derivation can be described as

$$a_i^l = \max \left(0, \sum_{j=1}^{M^{l-1}} w_{ij}^l a_j^{l-1} + b_i^l \right), 1 \leq l \leq L, \quad (\text{S1})$$

where a_i^l is the input vector to the l^{th} layer, $w^l, l \in \{1, 2, \dots, L\}$ represents the weight matrix from the $(l-1)^{\text{th}}$ to the l^{th} layer, and b_i^l denotes the bias term for the i^{th} neuron in the l^{th} layer.

In the SNN, we used the integrate-and-fire (IF) membrane equation to model neuron dynamics. The i^{th} neuron in the l^{th} layer has a membrane potential $V_i^l(t)$ that includes input current $z_i^l(t)$ and generated spike events $\Theta_i^l(t)$.

$$V_i^l(t) = V_i^l(t-1) + z_i^l(t) - V_{th} \Theta_i^l(t-1), \quad (\text{S2})$$

$$z_i^l(t) = V_{th} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{M^{l-1}} w_{ij}^l \Theta_j^{l-1}(t) + b_i^l \right), \quad (\text{S3})$$

$$\Theta_i^l(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } V_i^l(t) \geq V_{th} \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}, \quad (\text{S4})$$

where V_{th} is the membrane voltage threshold after triggering neuron spikes $\Theta_i^l(t)$ and soft reset, and the input current $z_i^l(t)$ is a linear combination of the spikes $\Theta_j^{l-1}(t)$ from the previous layer.

For ANN-to-SNN conversion, the firing rate approximates the activation value of the ReLU. To achieve this approximation, the mapping function requires spikes to fall in the unit interval. Assuming a simulation duration of T , the firing rate can be expressed as

$$q_i^{(l)}(T) = \frac{\sum_{t=0}^T w_i^{(l)} \Theta_i^{l-1}(t)}{T \theta_i^{(l)}} + \frac{V_i^{(l)}(0) - V_i^{(l)}(T)}{T}. \quad (\text{S5})$$

If the threshold $\theta_i^{(l)}$ is set to 1 and the simulation duration is sufficiently long, the last term in Eq. (3) approximates to 0, while the first term approximates to a_i^l . This completes the equivalent mapping for ANN-to-SNN conversion. Notably, to ensure that spikes fall in the unit interval, the maximum weight is scaled to the p^{th} percentile.