

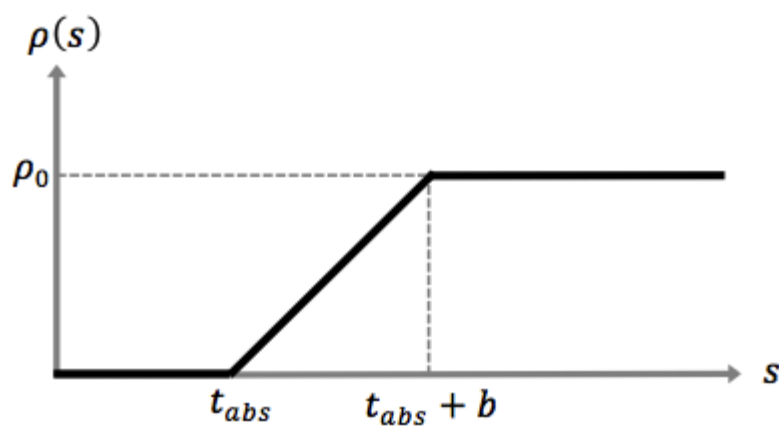
## Homework 6.1: Relative refractoriness

### Survivor Function

3/3 points (graded)

Consider a neuron with relative refractoriness. Given the last spike time  $\hat{t}$ , the probability of firing for  $t \geq \hat{t}$  is given by  $\rho(t - \hat{t})$  where  $\rho(s)$  is the hazard function defined for  $s > 0$  in the following way.

$$\rho(s) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } 0 \leq s < t_{abs} \\ \frac{\rho_0}{b}(s - t_{abs}) & \text{for } t_{abs} \leq s < t_{abs} + b \\ \rho_0 & \text{for } t_{abs} + b \leq s \end{cases}$$



In the expression above,  $t_{abs}$  and  $b$  are just two fixed numbers. In fact the hazard function  $\rho(s)$  is zero during the absolute refractory period  $0 \leq s < t_{abs}$  and it increases linearly up to maximum firing rate  $\rho_0$ .

Then, **survivor** function of such neuron for  $t > \hat{t}$  is given by

$$S(t|\hat{t}) = \begin{cases} e^{-A} & \text{for } 0 \leq t - \hat{t} < t_{abs} \\ e^{-B} & \text{for } t_{abs} \leq t - \hat{t} < t_{abs} + b \\ e^{-C} & \text{for } t_{abs} + b \leq t - \hat{t} \end{cases}$$

Indicate  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$ :

$A$ :

☒ 0

☐ 1

☐  $\rho_0^2(t - \hat{t} - t_{abs})^2$

☐  $\rho_0(t - \hat{t} - t_{abs})$

☐  $\rho_0(-1 + t - \hat{t} - t_{abs})$

☐  $\frac{\rho_0}{2b}(-1 + t - \hat{t} - t_{abs})^2$



$B$ :

☐ 1

☐
 $\rho_0^2(t - \hat{t} - t_{abs})^2$

☐
 $\frac{\rho_0}{b}(t - \hat{t} - t_{abs})$

☒
 $\frac{\rho_0}{2b}(t - \hat{t} - t_{abs})^2$

☐
 $\rho_0(-b + t - \hat{t} - t_{abs})$

☐
 $\rho_0^2(-\frac{b}{2} + t - \hat{t} - t_{abs})^2$



C:

☐
 $\rho_0^2(t - \hat{t} - t_{abs})^2$

☐
 $\frac{\rho_0}{2b}(t - \hat{t} - t_{abs})^2$

☐
 $\frac{\rho_0}{b}(-b + t - \hat{t} - t_{abs})$

☒
 $\rho_0(-\frac{b}{2} + t - \hat{t} - t_{abs})$

☐
 $\rho_0(-b + t - \hat{t} - t_{abs})$

☐
 $\rho_0(\frac{b}{2} + t - \hat{t} - t_{abs})$



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✔ Correct (3/3 points)

### Interval Distribution

3/3 points (graded)

For the neuron defined above, calculate the **interval distribution** function  $P(t|\hat{t})$ . Then evaluate this function at the following indicated time values.

$P(t|\hat{t})$  for  $t = \hat{t} + \frac{1}{2}t_{abs}$  is equal to:

☒
0

☐
1

☐
 $\rho_0e^{-b\rho_0}$

☐
 $\frac{\rho_0}{2}e^{-\frac{b\rho_0}{4}}$

☐
 $\frac{b\rho_0}{2}$

☐
 $2\rho_0e^{-\frac{b\rho_0}{8}}$



$P(t|\hat{t})$  for  $t = \hat{t} + t_{abs} + \frac{b}{2}$  is equal to:

- ☐ 1
- ☐ $2\rho_0e^{-\frac{b\rho_0}{4}}$
- ☐ $\rho_0e^{-b\rho_0}$
- ☐ $\frac{\rho_0}{2}e^{-\frac{b\rho_0}{4}}$
- ☐ $\rho_0e^{-\frac{b\rho_0}{4}}$
- ☐ $2\rho_0e^{-\frac{b\rho_0}{8}}$
- ☒ $\frac{\rho_0}{2}e^{-\frac{b\rho_0}{8}}$



$P(t|\hat{t})$  for  $t = \hat{t} + t_{abs} + \frac{3b}{2}$  is equal to:

- ☐ $\rho_0e^{-2b\rho_0}$
- ☐ $2\rho_0e^{-\frac{b\rho_0}{4}}$
- ☒ $\rho_0e^{-b\rho_0}$
- ☐ $\frac{\rho_0}{2}e^{-\frac{b\rho_0}{8}}$
- ☐ $\rho_0^2e^{-\frac{b\rho_0}{4}}$
- ☐ $\rho_0e^{-\frac{b\rho_0}{2}}$
- ☐ $e^{-\frac{b\rho_0}{2}}$



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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✔ Correct (3/3 points)

Discussion

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