

## Homework 1.3: Different integrate-and-fire models

### Different possible models

3/3 points (graded)

Please make sure that you have read [this link](#) carefully before answering the following questions.

The general form of an integrate-and-fire model is

$$\tau \frac{d}{dt} u = F(u) + RI(t)$$

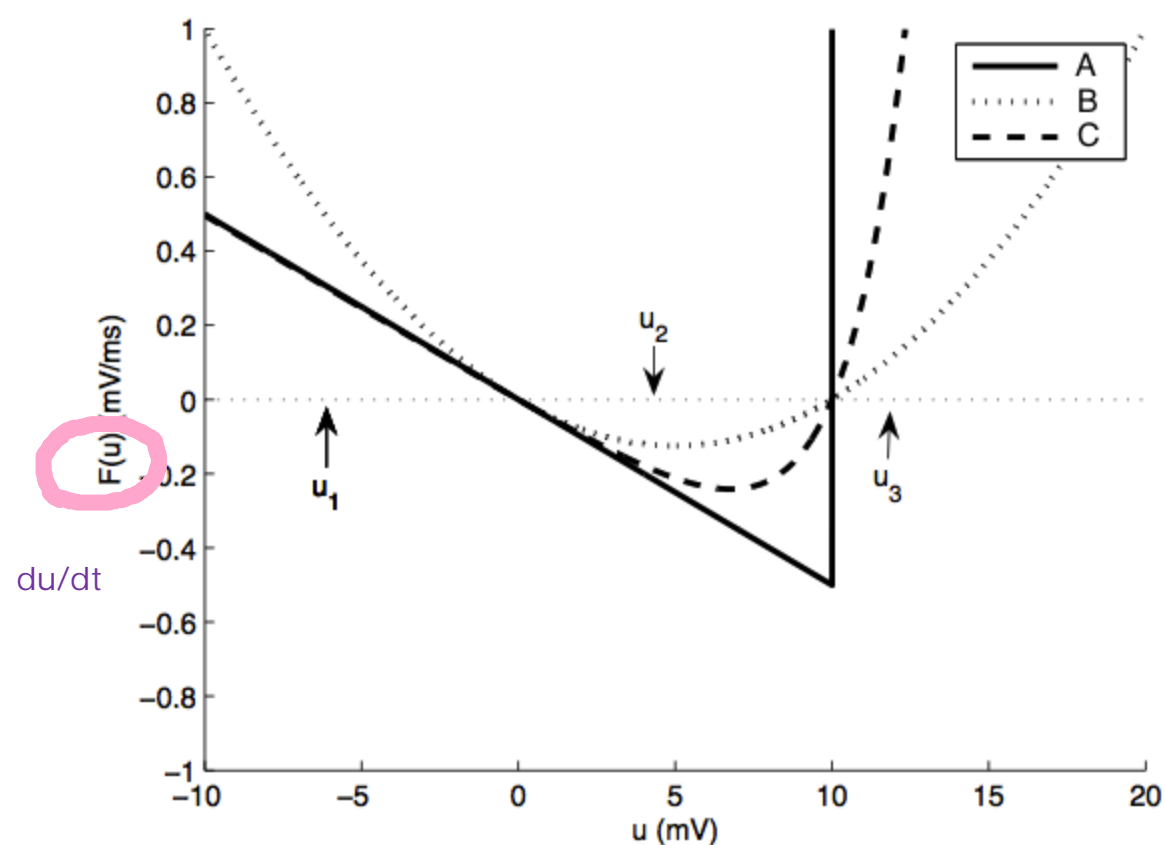
where  $F(u)$  is an appropriate function and  $I(t)$  is the injected current. Three popular choices for the function  $F$  are the following.

**LIF: Leaky integrate-and-fire**  $F(u) = -(u - u_{rest})$  for  $u_{th} > u$

**QIF: Quadratic integrate-and-fire**  $F(u) = k(u - u_{rest})(u - u_{th})$

**EIF: Exponential integrate-and-fire**  $F(u) = -(u - E_L) + \Delta e^{\frac{u - u_e}{\Delta}}$

Based on the following figure, to which curves **LIF**, **QIF**, and **EIF** models are associated respectively? Enter the capital letters of the corresponding curves with no space between them. For instance the answer might be BAC or CBA or ...



Identify the spike threshold  $u_{th}$  and the resting potential  $u_{rest}$  in  $mV$  based on the figure above. Enter just a number in each following box.

$u_{th} = ?$



10

$u_{rest} = ?$



0

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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (3/3 points)

Analysis of neural behaviour

1/1 point (graded)

Consider three different values  $u_1, u_2$  and  $u_3$  as depicted in figure above as the initial values of the membrane potential.

Which of the followings describe correctly the evolution of the membrane potential  $u(t)$  assuming that there is no external input, i.e.,  $I(t) = 0$ .

- ☒ For  $u(t = 0) = u_1$ , the voltage increases slowly to the resting potential because  $F(u_1)$  is positive.
- ☐ For  $u(t = 0) = u_1$ , the voltage decreases to the resting potential because the derivative of  $F(u)$  at  $u_1$  is negative.
- ☐ For  $u(t = 0) = u_2$ , the voltage increases rapidly to the spiking threshold and neuron fires.
- ☒ For  $u(t = 0) = u_2$ ,  $F(u)$  is negative and the voltage decreases slowly to the resting potential.
- ☒ For  $u(t = 0) = u_3$ ,  $F(u)$  is positive and large, and the membrane potential increases rapidly to infinity and it is equivalent to firing.
- ☐ For  $u(t = 0) = u_3$ , the membrane potential decreases rapidly to the resting potential which is a stable fixed point.

?  
reset ?

✓  
Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

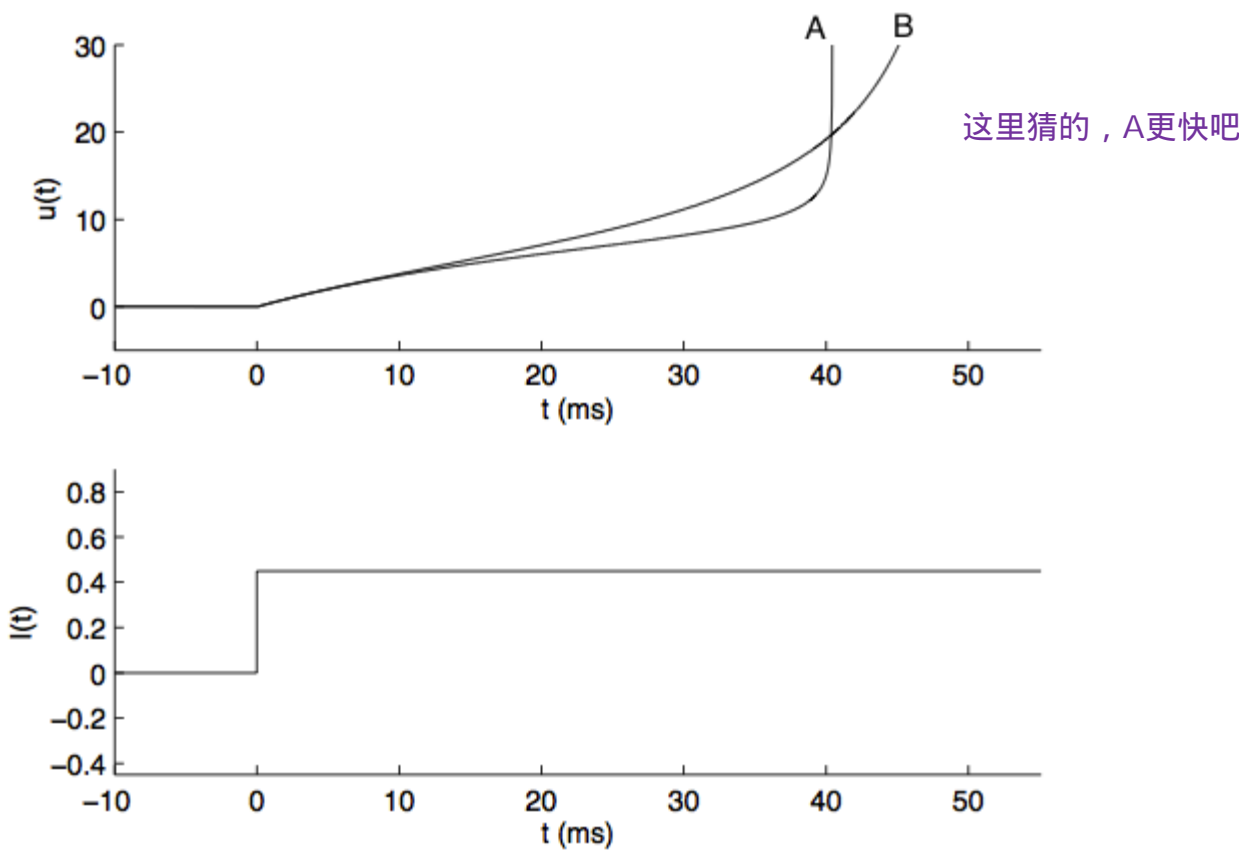
Quadratic vs. Exponential IF model

1/1 point (graded)

Consider the two voltage traces shown in the following figure (top) in response to a step current (bottom). Determine which of the two models was used to generate trace A and B respectively.

- ☐ QIF - EIF
- ☒ EIF - QIF

✓



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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (1/1 point)

Discussion

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