Introduction to Neural and Cognitive Modelling (CS9.427)

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Assignment 1

Figure 1 shows the f-I curve for the given parameters

$$U_{\rm rest} = -70 \,\text{mV},$$

$$\theta = -45 \,\text{mV},$$

$$\tau = 15 \,\text{ms},$$

$$R = 40 \cdot 10^6 \,\Omega.$$

f(I) represents the value of the frequency at the current I, while g(F) is the inverse of this: it represents the current required to achieve the frequency F.

Using this function g, we can obtain the range of I required. We can see that for

$$f \in [0, 40] \text{ Hz}$$

to hold, we must have

$$I \in [6.25 \cdot 10^{-10}, 7.7 \cdot 10^{-10}] \text{ A}.$$

This is the required range.

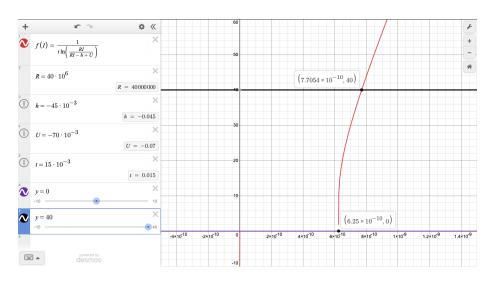


Figure 1: Gain Curve for Given Parameters