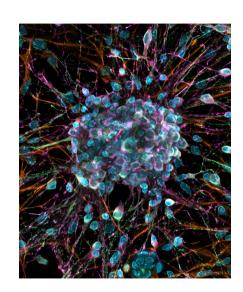
#### **SYDE 556/750**

#### Simulating Neurobiological Systems Lecture 2: Neurons

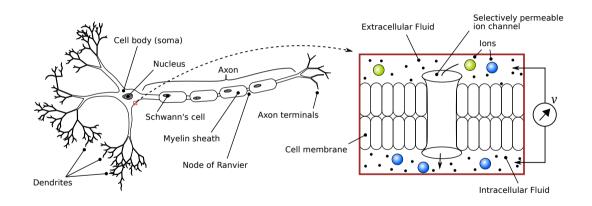
Andreas Stöckel

January 9 & 14, 2020

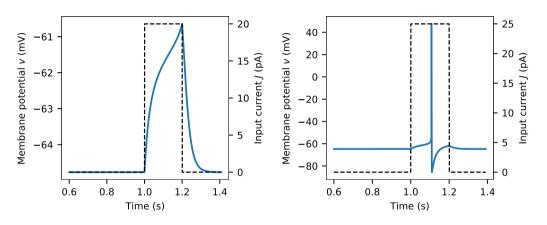




#### Textbook Neuron and Cell Membrane

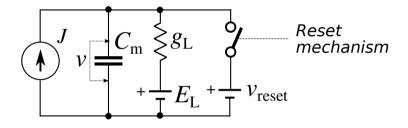


### Injecting a Current Into a Detailed Neuron Model

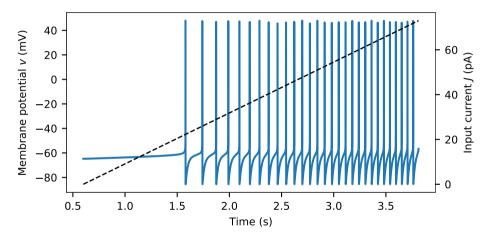


Computer simulation of an Hodgkin-Huxley type neuron with Traub kinematics (Roger D. Traub and Richard Miles, *Neuronal Networks of the Hippocampus*, Cambridge University Press, 1991)

### The Leaky Integrate-and-Fire Equivalent Circuit

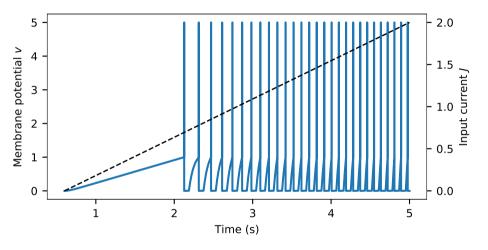


### Injecting a Current Ramp into a Detailed Neuron Model

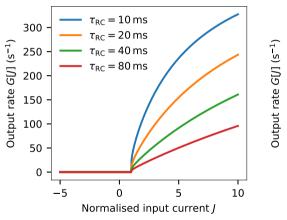


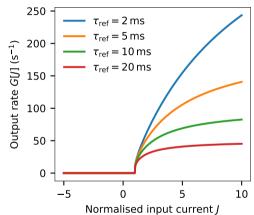
Computer simulation of an Hodgkin-Huxley type neuron with Traub kinematics (Roger D. Traub and Richard Miles, *Neuronal Networks of the Hippocampus*. Cambridge University Press. 1991)

## Injecting a Current Ramp into a LIF Neuron Model



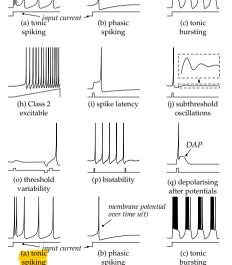
### Exploring the LIF Rate Approximation





### Limitations of the LIF Neuron Model

membrane votential over time u(t)





(k) resonator

(r) accomodation

(d) phasic

hursting







excitable

burst









induced spiking

(e) mixed mode





(m) rebound

spike

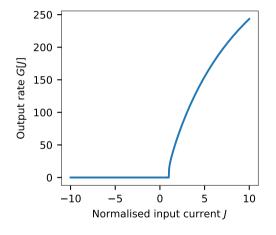


adaptation





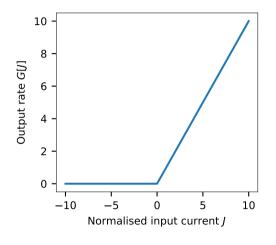
#### Artifical Rate Neurons: LIF



$$G[J] = rac{1}{ au_{ ext{ref}} + au_{ ext{RC}} \log\left(1 - rac{1}{J}
ight)}$$

- Biologically motivated
- Captures saturation effects
- Relatively slow to evaluate numerically (for machine-learning people)
- Spike onset is smooth in noisy systems

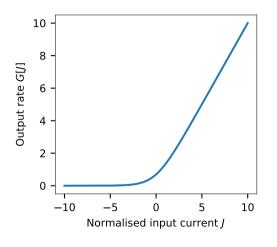
#### Artifical Rate Neurons: ReLU



$$G[J] = \max\{0, J\}$$

- Fast to evaluate
- Rough approximation of the LIF response curve
- Does not capture saturation effects
- Spike onset is smooth in noisy systems

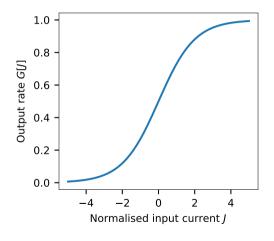
## Artifical Rate Neurons: Smooth ReLU (Softplus)



$$G[J] = \log(1 + \exp(J))$$

- Models smooth spike onset
- Rough approximation of the LIF response curve
- Does not capture saturation effects

## Artifical Rate Neurons: Logistic Function

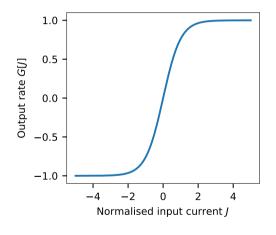


$$G[J] = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-J}}$$

## Usefulness to neurobiological systems modellers:

Models smooth spike onset and saturation (?)

## Artifical Rate Neurons: Hyperbolic Tangent



$$G[J] = \tanh(J) = \frac{e^J - e^{-J}}{e^J + e^{-J}}$$

- Models smooth spike onset and saturation (?)
- Negative rates

### Image sources

#### Title slide

Image of rat primary cortical neurons in culture.

Author: ZEISS Microscopy, http://www.zeiss.com/celldiscoverer.

From Wikimedia.