```
close all
clear
clc
r max=100;
theta E=-5;
theta_I=0;
alpha E=0.05;
alpha I=1;
W EE=2;
W EI=2.5;
W IE=-2.5;
W II=-2;
t max=3;
r E(1) = 50;
r I(1) = 50;
dt=0.1e-3;
t=0:dt:t max;
Istim = zeros(size(t));
ind = find (t > 1 \& t < 2);
Istim(ind) = 20;
Ibase E = 0;
Ibase I = 0;
tau E=5e-3;
tau I=5e-3;
Iapp E = ones(size(t))*Ibase E;
Iapp I = ones(size(t))*Ibase I+Istim;
r2null = ones(size(t))
for n = 2:length(t)
                          I E(n) = W EE * r E(n-1) + W IE * r I(n-1) + Iapp E(n-1);
                          I I(n) = W EI*r E(n-1) + W II*r I(n-1) + Iapp I(n-1);
                          r = temp(n) = r = (n-1) + (dt/tau = ) * (-r = (n-1) + alpha = * ((I = (n) - n + alpha = 
theta E)^2).*sign(I E(n)-theta E));
                          r I temp(n) = r I(n-1) + (dt/tau I) * (-r I(n-1) + alpha I* ((I I(n) - I) + alpha I) + (I I(n) - I) + (I I(n) + 
theta I)));
                         r E(n) = min(max(r E temp(n), 0), r max);
                          r I(n) = min(max(r I temp(n), 0), r max);
                          r2null(n) = (1/tau E)*(-r E(n-1)+alpha E*((I E(n)-1)+alpha E*((I
theta_E)^2).*sign(I_E(n)-theta_E));
end
% allowed vals = find((r E >= 0 ).*( r E <= r max ));
% allowed vals1 = find((r I>= 0 ).*( r I <= r max ));
f1=figure(1);
% subplot(3,1,1);
% plot(t,r E);
% xlabel('t (sec)')
% ylabel('r {E} (Hz)')
% grid on
% hold on
% plot(t,r I);
% xlabel('t (sec)')
% ylabel('r {I} (Hz)')
% plot(t(allowed_vals),r_E(allowed_vals));
```

```
subplot(1,2,1)
plot(t,r_E);
xlabel('t (sec)')
ylabel('r (Hz)')
grid on
hold on
%plot(t(allowed vals1),r I(allowed vals1));
plot(t,r I);
xlabel('t (sec)')
ylabel('r (Hz)')
legend('r_{E}','r_{I}')
grid on
subplot(1,2,2)
plot(r I,r E)
ylabel('r_{E}')
xlabel('r {I}')
% allowed vals2 = find((r2null > 0).*(r2null < r max));
% figure(2)
% plot(r E(allowed vals2), r2null(allowed vals2), 'k');
% subplot(3,1,3);
% r_E1=1:length(r_I(allowed_vals1))
% plot(t(allowed vals1),r I(allowed vals1))
% hold on
% r I1=1:length(r I(allowed vals))
% plot(r E(allowed vals),t(allowed vals))
% axis([0 t max 0 r_max])
% xlabel('r_{E} (sec)')
% ylabel('r {I} (Hz)')
grid on
suptitle('part 1');
saveas(f1, sprintf('1.png'));
%% part2
r max=100;
theta E=-5;
theta I=0;
alpha E=0.05;
alpha I=1;
W EE=2;
W EI=2.5;
W IE=-2.5;
W II=-2;
t max=3;
r E(1) = 50;
r I(1) = 50;
dt=0.1e-3;
t=0:dt:t_max;
Istim = zeros(size(t));
ind = find (t > 1 \& t < 2);
Istim(ind) = 20;
Ibase E = 25;
Ibase I = 15;
tau E=5e-3;
tau I=5e-3;
```

```
Iapp E = ones(size(t))*Ibase E;
 Iapp I = ones(size(t))*Ibase I+Istim;
 for n = 2:length(t)
                   I_E(n) = W_EE*r_E(n-1) + W_IE*r_I(n-1) + Iapp_E(n-1);
                   I I(n) = W EI*r E(n-1) + W II*r I(n-1) + Iapp I(n-1);
                  r \in temp(n) = r E(n-1) + (dt/tau E) * (-r E(n-1) + alpha E* ((I E(n) - I) + alpha E) * (-r E(n-1) + 
 theta E)^2.*sign(I E(n)-theta E));
                  r I temp(n) = r I(n-1)+(dt/tau I)*(-r I(n-1)+alpha I*((I I(n)-1)+alpha I*((I I(n)-1)
 theta I)));
                  r E(n) = min(max(r E temp(n), 0), r max);
                  r I(n) = min(max(r I temp(n), 0), r max);
 allowed vals = find((r E \ge 0 ).*( r E \le r max ));
 allowed vals1 = find((r I \ge 0 ).*( r I \le r max ));
 f2=figure(2);
 subplot(1,2,1)
 plot(t,r E);
xlabel('t (sec)')
ylabel('r (Hz)')
grid on
hold on
%plot(t(allowed vals1),r I(allowed vals1));
plot(t,r I);
xlabel('t (sec)')
ylabel('r (Hz)')
legend('r {E}','r {I}')
grid on
subplot(1,2,2)
plot(r I,r E)
ylabel('r_{E}')
xlabel('r {I}')
% subplot(3,1,3);
% r E1=1:length(r I(allowed vals1))
% plot(t(allowed vals1), r I(allowed vals1))
 % hold on
 % r I1=1:length(r I(allowed vals))
 % plot(r E(allowed vals),t(allowed vals))
 % axis([0] t_max 0 r_max])
 % xlabel('r_{E} (sec)')
% ylabel('r {I} (Hz)')
grid on
title('part 2');
%legend('r {E}','r {I}')
saveas(f2, sprintf('2.png'));
%% part 3
r_max=100;
theta E=-5;
theta I=0;
alpha E=0.05;
alpha I=1;
W EE=2;
```

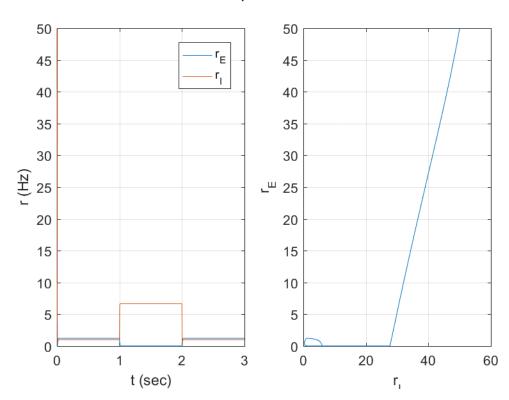
```
W EI=2.5;
W IE=-2.5;
W II=-2;
t_max=3;
r E(1) = 50;
r I(1) = 50;
dt=0.1e-3;
t=0:dt:t max;
Istim = zeros(size(t));
ind = find (t > 1 \& t < 2);
Istim(ind) = 20;
Ibase E = 0;
Ibase I = 0;
tau E=2e-3;
tau I=10e-3;
Iapp E = ones(size(t))*Ibase E;
Iapp I = ones(size(t))*Ibase I+Istim;
for n = 2:length(t)
                   I_E(n) = W_EE*r_E(n-1) + W_IE*r_I(n-1) + Iapp_E(n-1);
                  I_I(n) = W_EI*r_E(n-1) + W_II*r_I(n-1) + Iapp_I(n-1);
                  r_E temp(n) = r_E(n-1) + (dt/tau_E) * (-r_E(n-1) + alpha_E * ((I_E(n) - I_E) + I_E(n-1) + alpha_E + I_E(n-1) + a
 theta E)^2).*sign(I E(n)-theta E));
                  r I temp(n) = r I(n-1)+(dt/tau I)*(-r I(n-1)+alpha I*((I I(n)-1)+alpha I*((I I(n)-1)
theta I)));
                  r E(n) = min(max(r E temp(n), 0), r max);
                  r I(n) = min(max(r I temp(n), 0), r max);
allowed vals = find((r E \ge 0).*(r E \le r max));
allowed vals1 = find((r I \ge 0).*( r I \le r max ));
f3=figure(3);
subplot(1,2,1)
plot(t,r E);
xlabel('t (sec)')
ylabel('r (Hz)')
grid on
hold on
%plot(t(allowed vals1),r I(allowed vals1));
plot(t,r I);
xlabel('t (sec)')
ylabel('r (Hz)')
legend('r {E}','r {I}')
grid on
subplot(1,2,2)
plot(r I,r E)
ylabel('r_{E}')
xlabel('r {I}')
% subplot(3,1,3);
% r E1=1:length(r I(allowed vals1))
% plot(t(allowed vals1),r I(allowed vals1))
% hold on
% r I1=1:length(r I(allowed vals))
```

```
% plot(r E(allowed vals),t(allowed_vals))
% axis([0] t_max 0 r_max])
% xlabel('r_{E} (sec)')
% ylabel('r {I} (Hz)')
grid on
title('part 3');
%legend('r {E}','r {I}')
saveas(f3, sprintf('3.png'));
%% part 4
r max=100;
theta E=-5;
theta I=0;
alpha E=0.05;
alpha I=1;
W EE=2;
W EI=2.5;
W IE=-2.5;
W II=-2;
t max=3;
r E(1) = 50;
r I(1) = 50;
dt=0.1e-3;
t=0:dt:t max;
Istim = zeros(size(t));
ind = find (t > 1 \& t < 2);
Istim(ind) = 20;
Ibase E = 25;
Ibase I = 15;
tau E=2e-3;
tau I=10e-3;
Iapp_E = ones(size(t))*Ibase_E;
Iapp_I = ones(size(t))*Ibase_I+Istim;
for n = 2:length(t)
                   I E(n)=W EE*r E(n-1)+W IE*r I(n-1)+Iapp E(n-1);
                   I I(n)=W EI*r E(n-1)+W II*r I(n-1)+Iapp I(n-1);
                   r \in temp(n) = r \in (n-1) + (dt/tau \in) * (-r \in (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha \in * ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha = ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha = ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = (n-1) + alpha = ((I \in (n) - alpha)) = ((I \in (
 theta E)^2).*sign(I E(n)-theta E));
                   r_I temp(n) = r_I(n-1) + (dt/tau_I) * (-r_I(n-1) + alpha_I * ((I_I(n) - I) + alpha_I) * ((I_I(n) - I
 theta I)));
                   r_E(n) = min(max(r_E_temp(n), 0), r_max);
                   r_I(n) = min(max(r_I_temp(n), 0), r_max);
allowed vals = find((r E \ge 0).*( r E \le r max));
allowed vals1 = find((r I \ge 0).*( r I \le r max ));
f4=figure(4);
subplot(1,2,1)
plot(t,r E);
xlabel('t (sec)')
ylabel('r (Hz)')
grid on
hold on
%plot(t(allowed vals1),r I(allowed vals1));
plot(t,r I);
```

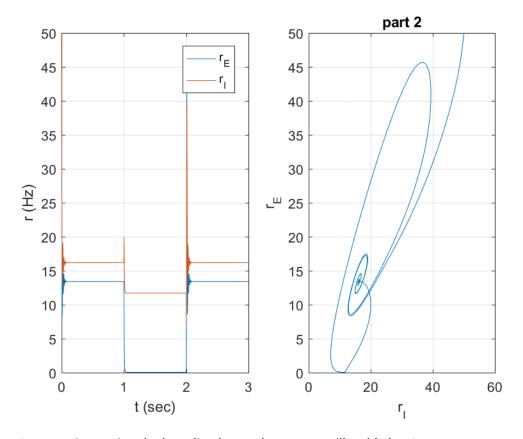
```
xlabel('t (sec)')
ylabel('r (Hz)')
legend('r_{E}','r_{I}')
grid on

subplot(1,2,2)
plot(r_I,r_E)
ylabel('r_{E}')
xlabel('r_{I}')
% subplot(3,1,3);
% plot(t(allowed_vals),r_E(allowed_vals));
% hold on
% plot(t(allowed_vals1),r_I(allowed_vals1));
grid on
title('part 4');
%legend('r_{E}','r_{I}')
saveas(f4, sprintf('4.png'));
```

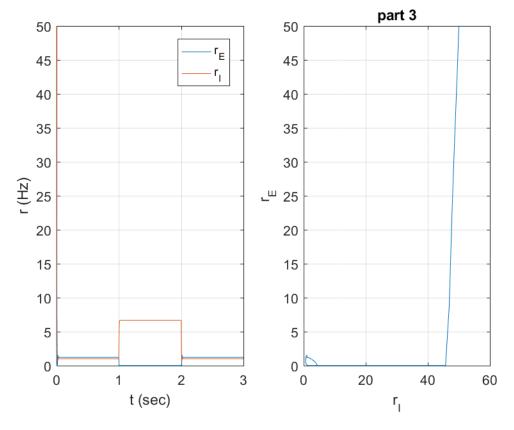
part 1



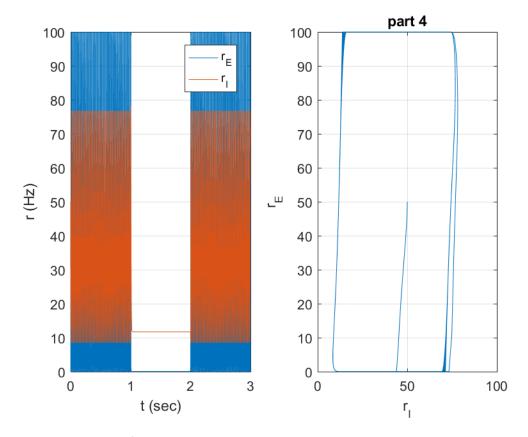
I can see system is stable because effective excitatory feedback is relatively weak . I also can see that increasing inhibitory input cause excitory rate to be zero and when we remove the extra current it once again back to stablity



Here I can see increasing the base line keeps the system still stable but I can see some oscilations before reaching to stability



I can see changing a higher tau_I results in the inhibitory unit's response to changes in its input current being slower. This means the inhibitory influence on the excitatory unit will also be slower to rise and fall. decreasing tau_E causes faster excitation.



I can see the increase of tau along with change in base lines makes the system unstable and increase the firing rate in comparison with part 2