(a) action potentials

(b) This happens when the synaptic time constant (\$\tau_s\$) is sufficiently large. In that context, it is only the firing rate of the pre-synaptic neuron that matters, and the specific spike timing is far less important. Also, see the tutorial video (at 45:00) for an extended explanation.

(c)
 (c)
 (c)
 (d)
 (e)
 (e)
 (f)
 (e)
 (f)
 (f)
 (g)
 (h)
 (h)

• Is a non-linear model.

L | F • Does not model the spikes, but simply determines spike times.

+ H • Models the dynamics of the electrical spikes.

LIF, HH . Includes a term for current leakage.

HH • Involves the interaction of multiple dynamic variables.

(these quewers are based on excluding input current from both models)