

## 1 Progress

- We found a way to implement the whole process without the use of the *event-based* method in **Python**.
- The python version is written by dividing the time step into a homogeneous and an in-homogeneous part. the homogeneous is obvious integration and the in-homogeneous section is almost like event-based.
- I started implementing the system in **C++**. In this language I can make the implementation *event-based*. I created a class **Neuron** as a new level of abstraction for the system. The system will then contain Neurons and using the functions that will be written for **Neuron** and **Nervous System**, I will implement the system.
- Completely implemented the dynamics of the neural network in C++. The dynamics are event-based as they are a result of the interactions between the network and the neurons.
- Added file stream and output of data to **.csv** files in C++. Also added the **cleandat** **.PHONY** to the **Makefile** to clean all the data if used.
- Added the calculation and report of mean area intersection to **.csv** files. Now I'm running the code for  $10^5$  seconds.  
Ok. The simulation seems to be working well but the duration was apparently a bit short and the plots showed that the system didn't reach stability.
- I optimized the **calc\_mutual\_area()** method and will now run the program for a duration of  $5 \times 10^5 s$  and wait for the results.

## 2 Problems

- The **python** version doesn't work. I assume there is something wrong with the constants defined in the system; but still, anything is possible.
- The plots for  $g\tau A_i$  don't come out as what we expect and for the first run that took about 160000 seconds, the values flew into a small value of order  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-2})$  and oscillated about those values for the rest of the time.

- By test run 4 which had varied the parameters quite a bit to exaggerate the logical bugs, I found out that in the **C++** version, the neurons **Never** fire, not even once! Which suggests that there is something wrong with the random generation process for firing neurons.

### 3 Ideas