

Sum of exponentials and getting time constants

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = \frac{m_\infty - m}{\tau_m} ; \quad \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{h_\infty - h}{\tau_h} \quad (1)$$

$$I(t) = g m^p h (V - E) \quad (2)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} m(0) = h(0) = 0 \\ p=3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} m(t) = m_\infty (1 - e^{-t/\tau_m}) \\ h(t) = h_\infty (1 - e^{-t/\tau_h}) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow I(t) &= g m_\infty^3 (1 - e^{-t/\tau_m})^3 h_\infty (1 - e^{-t/\tau_h}) (V - E) = \\ &= g m_\infty^3 \left(1 - e^{-3t/\tau_m} - 3e^{-t/\tau_m} + 3e^{-2t/\tau_m} \right) h_\infty (1 - e^{-t/\tau_h}) (V - E) \approx \\ &\approx g m_\infty^3 (1 - 3e^{-t/\tau_m}) h_\infty (1 - e^{-t/\tau_h}) (V - E) = \\ &= g m_\infty^3 h_\infty \left(1 - e^{-t/\tau_h} - 3e^{-t/\tau_m} + e^{-t/\tau_m - t/\tau_h} \right) (V - E) \approx \\ &\approx g m_\infty^3 h_\infty (1 - e^{-t/\tau_h} - 3e^{-t/\tau_m}) (V - E) = \\ &= \underbrace{g m_\infty^3 h_\infty (V - E)}_{\text{Steady state term}} - \underbrace{g m_\infty^3 h_\infty (V - E) e^{-t/\tau_h} - 3g m_\infty^3 h_\infty (V - E) e^{-t/\tau_m}}_{\text{Transient term}} \end{aligned}$$

$$I_{\text{transient}}(t) = A_1 e^{-t/\tau_m} + A_2 e^{-t/\tau_h}$$

$$A_1 = -3 g m_\infty^3 h_\infty (V - E)$$

$$A_2 = -g m_\infty^3 h_\infty (V - E)$$

Thus, τ_m and τ_h can be directly fitted by recorded transient currents $I_{\text{transient}}$