$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} + 2 - \lambda & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -\lambda \end{bmatrix}$$
take des(A)

$$O\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -\lambda \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right) - O\left(\frac{1}{3} + 2 - \lambda & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{array}\right) + (-\lambda)\left(\frac{1}{3} + 2 - \lambda & -1 \\ -\lambda & 1 \end{array}\right)$$

$$= 7 \quad O = -\frac{\lambda}{9} - 2\lambda + \lambda^2 + 1$$

Now we we quadratic equation to find  $\lambda$ :  $\lambda^{2} - \lambda(2 + \frac{1}{3}) + 1 = 0$   $\lambda = \frac{2 + \frac{1}{3} \pm \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}{2}$ 

We obtain,

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{2 + 1/g + \sqrt{\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{9^2}}}{2}$$
 this goes to explodes therefore we don't need it

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{2 + 1/3 - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3^2}}}{2}$$
 this stays between 0 and 1

Cherefore,

$$U_1^2 A \lambda_2$$
 and  $U_2^2 A \lambda_2^2$ 

$$\mathcal{O} = \mathbf{I} - A \lambda_z + g \left( A \lambda_z^2 - A \lambda_z \right)$$

$$= I - \lambda A + gA \lambda_z^2 - gA \lambda_z$$

$$A = - \frac{I}{g\lambda_1^2 - g\lambda_2 - \lambda_2}$$

Now for 
$$h_{ipar}(g) = \frac{u_i}{T}$$
,
$$h_{ipar}(g) = -\frac{\lambda}{g\lambda_2 - g - 1}$$

$$h_{in}(g) = \frac{2 + 1/3 - \sqrt{1 + 1/2}}{2 + 1/3 - \sqrt{1 + 1/2} - 2g - 2}$$

a more and more compartments get added we get g's that become insignificant to newron. We reach a limit of ion channels.