

- 1.) a.) $V(t)$ must reach a certain V_0 to spike, so I^* must be large enough that $V(t) \geq V_0$
 substitute $V(t) = V_0$ into equation
 from lecture, $V_0 = V_m + \frac{I}{g_m}$

$$\therefore V_0 - V_m = \frac{I}{g_m}$$

$$\boxed{I = g_m (V_0 - V_m)}$$

b.)

$$C_m \frac{dV}{dt} = -g_m (V(t) - V_m) + I \rightarrow \text{make constant} \quad T_m = \frac{C_m}{g_m} = C_m R_m$$

$$V(t) = V_m + \frac{I}{g_m} + (V(0) - V_m - \frac{I}{g_m}) e^{-\frac{t}{T_m}} \quad (5.8 \text{ in book})$$

$V(0) = V_{\text{reset}}$ assuming $t=0$ is when neuron just fired

now set $t = t_{\text{isi}}$, the time of next spike

$$V(t_{\text{isi}}) = V_0 = V_m + \frac{I}{g_m} + (V_{\text{reset}} - V_m - \frac{I}{g_m}) e^{-\frac{t_{\text{isi}}}{T_m}}$$

solve for t_{isi}

$$\frac{V_0 - V_m - \frac{I}{g_m}}{V_{\text{reset}} - V_m - \frac{I}{g_m}} = e^{-\frac{t_{\text{isi}}}{T_m}}$$

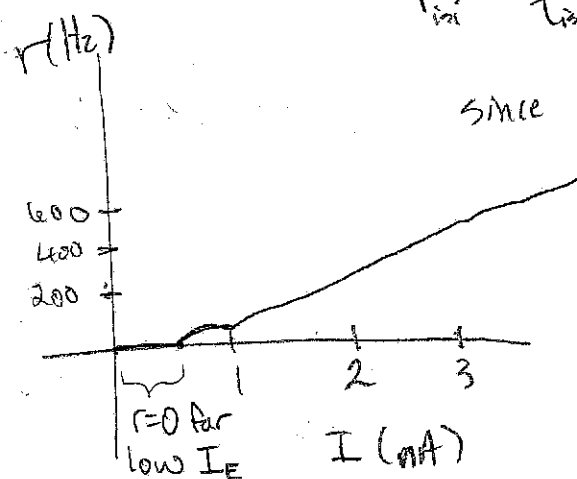
$$r = \frac{1}{t}$$

$$t_{\text{isi}} = -T_m \ln \left(\frac{\frac{I}{g_m} + V_m - V_0}{\frac{I}{g_m} + V_m - V_{\text{reset}}} \right) = T_m \ln \left(\frac{\frac{I}{g_m} + V_m - V_{\text{reset}}}{\frac{I}{g_m} + V_m - V_0} \right)$$

$$r_{\text{isi}} = \frac{1}{t_{\text{isi}}} = \frac{1}{T_m \ln \left(\frac{\frac{I}{g_m} + V_m - V_{\text{reset}}}{\frac{I}{g_m} + V_m - V_0} \right)}$$

since $\ln(1+x) \approx x$, we can transform the above:

$$\approx \frac{1}{T_m \ln \left(1 + \frac{V_0 - V_{\text{reset}}}{\frac{I}{g_m} + V_m - V_0} \right)} \approx \frac{\frac{I}{g_m} + V_m - V_0}{T_m (V_0 - V_{\text{reset}})}$$



For $V_m = -60 \text{ mV}$, $g_m = 0.1 \text{ nS/cm}^2$, $C_m = 1 \frac{\mu\text{F}}{\text{cm}^2}$, $V_0 = -50 \text{ mV}$, $V_{\text{reset}} = -55 \text{ mV}$

c.)

$$r_{si} = \frac{1}{T_m \ln \left(\frac{\frac{I}{g_m} + V_m - V_{reset}}{\frac{I}{g_m} + V_m - V_0} \right)} = \frac{1}{T_m \ln \left(1 + \frac{V_0 - V_{reset}}{\frac{I}{g_m} + V_m - V_0} \right)}$$

Taylor Expansion $\ln(1+x) \approx x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots$

converges $\approx x$

now substitute:

$$r_{si} \approx \frac{1}{T_m \left(\frac{V_0 - V_{reset}}{\frac{I}{g_m} + V_m - V_0} \right)} = \frac{\frac{I}{g_m} + V_m - V_0}{T_m (V_0 - V_{reset})} \rightarrow \text{linear in terms of } I_{ext}$$

2.) a.) $\frac{ds}{dt} = -\frac{s}{T_{syn}} + \beta \sum_{\alpha} \delta(t - t_{\alpha})$

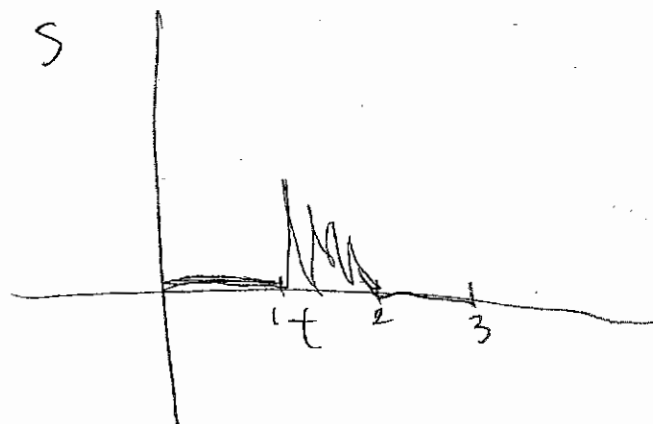
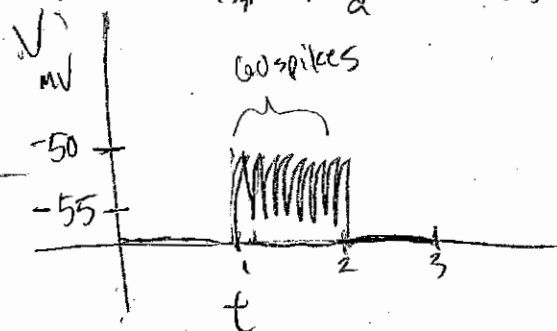
$s(0) = 0$

$f(t, s) = -\frac{s}{T_{syn}} + \beta \sum_{\alpha} \delta(t - t_{\alpha})$

$s_{n+1} = s_n + hf(t_n, s_n)$

n	t_n	s_n	$f(t_n, s_n)$	s_{n+1}
0	0	0		0
1	0.1	0		

not sure how to proceed in using Euler's method?



b.) let t_{isi} = one inter-spike-interval

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = -\frac{s}{\tau_{syn}} + \beta \sum_a \delta(t - t_a)$$

$$\frac{1}{t_{isi}} \int_t^{t+t_{isi}} \sum_a \delta(t - t_a) dt = \frac{1}{t_{isi}} = r_{isi} \leftarrow \text{firing rate from 1.}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = -\frac{s}{\tau_{syn}} + \beta r_{isi}$$