

Models of Spiking Neurons and Differential Equations

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Chapter 1

An Introduction to Differential Equations

Why are Differential Equations an important technique for computational modelling in psychology and neuroscience?

The Action Potential

- 10 minutes to brush up on what an action potential is
- Then be able to draw one and explain,
- What are the axes?
- What ion causes the upward deflection?
- What causes the repolarization?
- Who discovered the action potential?
- Who won the Nobel Prize for characterizing the ionic events of the action potential experimentally and building a mathematical model?

Did you draw this?

Notation Concise summaries of things that would take too long to write out in detail. Mathematical notation is just a technical emoji. You probably know the "math" they represent; you just don't know the abbreviation that is being used.

Why is the action potential relevant for a discussion of DE's in modelling?

$$\sum_{i=0}^n x_i^3$$

$$\sum_{\forall x \in \{1,2,3\}} x = 6$$

1.1 Multiple Ways to Say the Same Thing

$$\frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\dot{x}$$

$$x'$$

$$f'(x)$$

Chapter 2

Derivatives are Slopes

- What is a slope?
- When in doubt return to definition.
- Deriving the definition of a derivative.
- What is the definition of a derivative?

Digression: Use your computer as a tool for exploration

Example:

```
> (begin
  (define xs (list 1 2 3 4 5))
  (define ys (list 2 4 6 8 10))
  (plot (lines (map vector xs ys))))
```



