## **Brian Reference**

```
Units
Names
              volt, amp, siemens, ...
              Mohm, mvolt, umetre, ...
              mV, mS, um, cm2, ...
Arithmetic
               (2*amp)*(3*ohm) == 6*volt
               (2*amp)+(3*ohm) raises DimensionMismatchError
                                       IPvthon
              %run example.py
Run script
              cd examples
Shell
              ls
              NeuronGroup?
Help
              help(Connection)
              NeuronGroup??
Source
                                      Equations
Equations
              eqs = Equations('''
              dV/dt = -V/(10*ms) : volt
object
               ,,,<sub>)</sub>
Syntax
              dV/dt = -(V-V0)/(10*ms) : volt
                                                                Differential eqn.
              I = I0+I1 : amp
                                                                Equation
              u = V
                                                                Alias
              V0 : volt
                                                                Parameter
              dV/dt = xi*sigma/tau**0.5 : volt
Noise
                                     NeuronGroup
              G = NeuronGroup(100, model=eqns, threshold=10*mV, reset=0*mV)
Creation
              G = NeuronGroup(100, model=eqns, threshold='v>=vt',
              reset='v=vr', refractory=5*ms)
State variables
              G.V = Vr+(Vt-Vr)*rand(len(G))
              Ge = G[0:50]
Subgroups
                                      Connection
              C = Connection(P, Q, 'V')
                                                                Connection from group P
Creation
                                                                to state variable V of
                                                                group Q.
              C.connect_full(weight=2*mV)
Weights
              C.connect_random(sparseness=0.1, weight=lambda i,j: exp(-abs(i-
               j)*.1)*3*mV)
              C.connect(W=eye(len(P),len(Q)))
              C.connect_full(Pe, Q, weight=2*mV)
              C[0,3]=4*mV
              Pe = P[0:50]
Construction
              Pi = P[50:100]
by block
              C.connect_full(Pe, Pi, weight=1*mV)
              C = Connection(P, Q, 'V', weight=1*mV, sparseness=0.1)
One line
definition
              C = Connection(P, Q, 'V', delay=2*ms)
                                                                 Homogeneous delays
Delays
              C = Connection(P, Q, 'V', delay=True)
                                                                Heterogeneous delays
              C.delay[1,3]=3*ms
                            Spike-timing dependent plasticity
              C = Connection(P, Q, 'ge')
General STDP
                                                                Dynamics of synaptic
              egs stdp='''
                                                                variables
              dA_pre/dt=-A_pre/tau_pre : 1
              dA_post/dt=-A_post/tau_post : 1
                                                                pre (post) is executed
                                                                for each presynaptic
              stdp=STDP(C, eqs=eqs, pre=
                                                                (postsynaptic) spike.
               'A_pre+=dA_pre;w+=A_post',
              post='A_post+=dA_post;w+=A_pre',wmax=gmax)
```

Exponential STDP	<pre>stdp=ExponentialSTDP(synapses, taup, taum Ap, Am, wmax=gmax, interactions='all', update='additive')</pre>	'nearest', 'nearest_post', 'nearest_pre'; update can be 'additive', 'multiplicative', 'mixed'.	
	Short-term plasticity	· ·	
Creation	C = Connection(P, Q, 'ge')		
	stp = STP(C, taud=100*ms, tauf=5*ms, U=.6	5)	
SpikeMonitor Spike Monitor			
Creation	M = SpikeMonitor(G)		
Attributes	M.nspikes M.spikes	M.spikes is a list of pairs (i,t) for neuron i at time t.	
	<pre>def f(spikes):</pre>		
	<pre>print spikes M = SpikeMonitor(G, function=f)</pre>	Custom monitoring.	
StateMonitor			
Creation	M = StateMonitor(G, 'V')	Just record summary	
5. 54.1511	· , ,	stats	
	<pre>M = StateMonitor(G, 'V', record=5)</pre>	Record neuron 5	
	M = StateMonitor(G, 'V', record=[5,6,7])	Record neurons 5, 6, 7	
	M = StateMonitor(G, 'V', record=True)	Record all neurons	
Attributes			
Attributes	M.mean, M.var, M.std Summary statist neurons)	s (array of length nsteps) tics (array of length num s of neuron i (length nsteps)	
	PopulationRateMonitor	o o mounom (rengam meteps)	
Creation	<pre>M = PopulationRateMonitor(G) M = PopulationRateMonitor(G, bin=5*ms)</pre>		
Attributes	M.times M.rates		
Methods	M.smooth_rate(width=10*ms)		
	<pre>M.smooth_rate(width=10*ms, filter='flat')</pre>		
	Network		
Running		ned objects from the current on, for finer control use the ect	
Operations	<pre>@network_operation def f():</pre>	Calls the function f every update step	
Matrical	···	T	
Network object	<pre>net = Network(G, C, f) net.run(10*second)</pre>	To specify exactly which objects should be used.	
Plotting			
Raster plot	<pre>raster_plot() raster_plot(M) raster_plot(M1, M2)</pre>		
Graphs	plot(M.times/ms, M[i]/mV)	See pylab docs for details	
Connection strengths	<pre>imshow(C.W.todense(), interpolation='nearest', origin='lower')</pre>	C.W.todense() is the connection matrix	
Showing	show()		
Jilowillg	011011 ( )		

Built-in NeuronGroup types		
Poisson group	<pre>P=PoissonGroup(N, rates) P=PoissonGroup(100, 10*Hz) P=PoissonGroup(3, array([1,2,3])*Hz) P=PoissonGroup(1, lambda t: (1+sin(t))*50*Hz)</pre>	rates can be a value, array or function of time returning a value or array, all in Hz
Pulse packet	P=PulsePacket(t, n, sigma) P=PulsePacket(50*ms, 100, 5*ms)	
Spike generator	<pre>P=SpikeGeneratorGroup(N, spiketimes) P=SpikeGeneratorGroup(2,[(0,1*ms), (1,3*ms), (0,5*ms)])</pre>	spiketimes should be a list of pairs (i,t) for neuron i firing at time t

For more information, see the online manual:

http://www.briansimulator.org/docs