HH

November 27, 2019

```
[]: import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from scipy.signal import find_peaks
   %matplotlib inline
[]: class Neuron:
       def __init__(self, E_m, C_m, E_na, E_k, E_l, g_na, g_k, g_l):
           self.E_m = E_m
           self.C_m = C_m
           self.E_na = E_na
           self.E_k = E_k
           self.E_1 = E_1
           self.g_na = g_na
           self.g_k = g_k
           self.g_1 = g_1
       def simulate(self, I_t, dt, time, t_e=None, t_s=None, plot=True,_
    →save=False):
           num_time_bins = int(time/dt)
           V t = 0
           V_course = np.zeros(num_time_bins)
           m_t = 0
           m_t1 = np.zeros(num_time_bins)
           h t = 0
           h_t1 = np.zeros(num_time_bins)
           n_t = 0
           n_t1 = np.zeros(num_time_bins)
           alpha_m = 0
           alpha_h = 0
           alpha_n = 0
```

```
beta_m = 0
beta_h = 0
beta_n = 0
for i in np.arange(0, int(time/dt), 1):
    if t_e:
        if (i*dt) < t_e:
            I = I_t[0]
        elif t_e \le (i*dt) and (i*dt) < t_s:
            I = I_t[1]
        else:
            I = I_t[2]
    else:
        I = I_t
    beta_m = 4*np.exp(-V_t/18)
    beta_h = 1/(1 + np.exp(-(V_t - 30)/10))
    beta_n = 0.125*np.exp(-V_t/80)
    if V_t == 25:
        alpha_m = 1
    else:
        alpha_m = 0.1*((V_t - 25)/(1 - np.exp(-(V_t - 25)/10)))
    alpha_h = 0.07*np.exp(-V_t/20)
    if V_t == 10:
        alpha_n = 0.1
    else:
        alpha_n = 0.01*((V_t - 10)/(1 - np.exp(-(V_t - 10)/10)))
    m_t1[i] = m_t + dt*(alpha_m*(1 - m_t) - beta_m*m_t)
    m_t = m_t1[i]
    h_t1[i] = h_t + dt*(alpha_h*(1 - h_t) - beta_h*h_t)
    h_t = h_t1[i]
    n_t1[i] = n_t + dt*(alpha_n*(1 - n_t) - beta_n*n_t)
    n_t = n_t1[i]
    leak = self.g_l*(V_t - self.E_l)
    sod = self.g_na*(m_t**3)*h_t*(V_t - self.E_na)
    pot = self.g_k*(n_t**4)*(V_t - self.E_k)
    V_{course[i]} = V_t + (dt/self.C_m)*(I - leak - sod - pot)
    V_t = V_course[i]
if plot:
    figure = plt.figure(figsize=(9, 5))
    plt.grid(alpha=0.4)
```

```
xi = np.arange(0, len(V_course), 1)*dt
               plt.plot(xi, V_course)
               plt.axhline(y=0, color='k', linestyle='--', alpha=0.4)
                  plt.axvline(x=t_e, color='r', linestyle='--', alpha=0.4)
                 plt.axvline(x=t_s, color='r', linestyle='--', alpha=0.4)
                plt.xlabel('Time / ms', fontsize=15)
               plt.ylabel('Voltage / mV', fontsize=15)
                plt.xticks(fontsize = 10)
               plt.yticks(fontsize = 10)
                plt.title('Hodgkin-Huxley neurite model with %.2f ţA current⊔
    →injected'%I, fontsize=17)
                if save:
                    plt.savefig('Current_%dA.png'%I_t[1])
           return V_course
[]: E_m = 0
   C_m = 1
   E_na = 115
   E_k = -12
   E_1 = 10.6
   g_na = 120
   g_k = 36
   g_1 = 0.3
   a = Neuron(E_m, C_m, E_na, E_k, E_l, g_na, g_k, g_l)
[]: I = [0, 8, 0]
   t_e = 50
   t_s = 300
   dt = 0.01 \#ms
   time = t_s+100 \#ms
   v = a.simulate(I, dt, time, t_e, t_s, save=False)
[]: def threshold_detect(signal):
       peaks, _ = find_peaks(signal, prominence=1)
       return peaks
[ ]: I = np.arange(0, 20, 0.25)
   dt = 0.01 \#ms
   time = 800 \#ms
   v = np.zeros((len(I), int(time/dt)))
   for c in range(len(I)):
       v[c, :] = a.simulate(I[c], dt, time, plot=False, save=False)
```

```
[]: r = []
    for i in range(v.shape[0]):
        trace = v[i, 20000:]
        x = threshold_detect(trace)
        r.append(np.float(len(x))/np.float(0.6))

[]: figure = plt.figure(figsize=(9, 5))
    plt.grid(alpha=0.4)
    plt.xlabel('Applied current / ţA', fontsize=15)
    plt.ylabel('Firing rate / s^-1', fontsize=15)
    plt.plot(I, r)
    # plt.scatter(I, r, marker='x', alpha=0.6)
    # plt.savefig('Firing_rate.png')

[]:
```