

Step current response of the HH Model

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HH Model Step Current Response

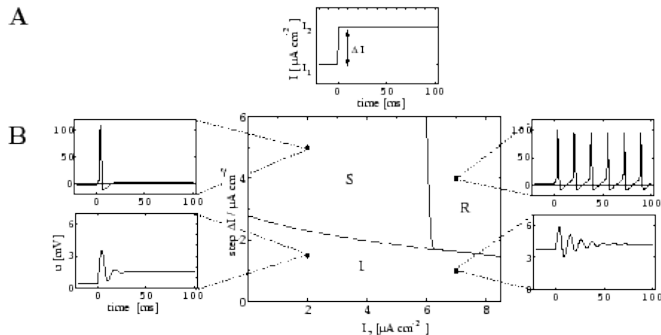


Figure : Step Current Stimulation Phase diagram

Applications: Refractory Period

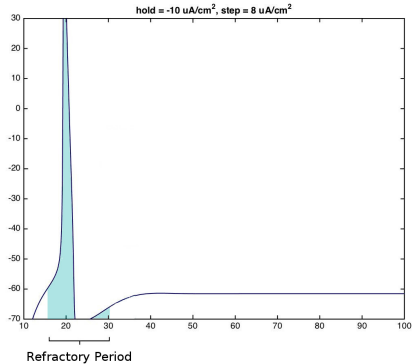


Figure : Reducing the Refractory Period can lead to faster reflexes.

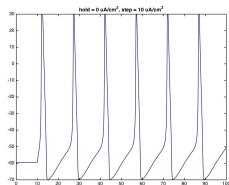
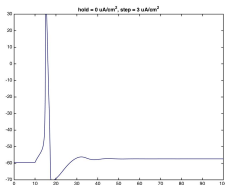
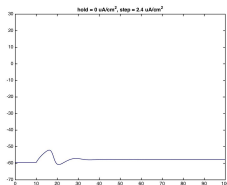


Figure : Response in the *Ring*ing, *Single AP* and *AP Train* regions

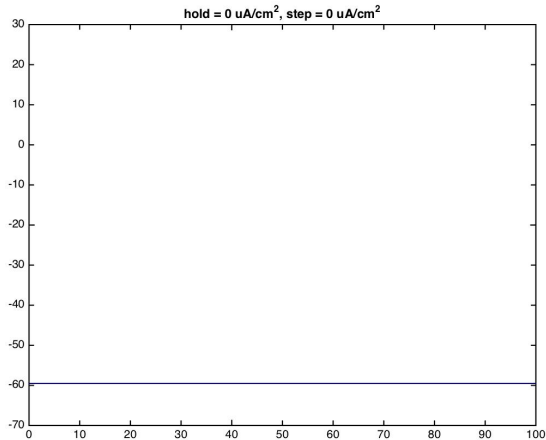


Figure : HH Models step current response starting at 0 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$

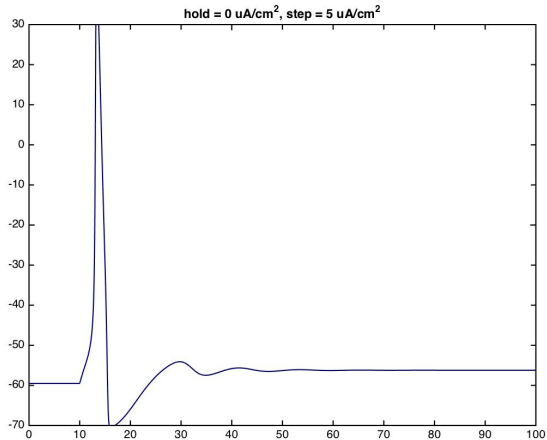


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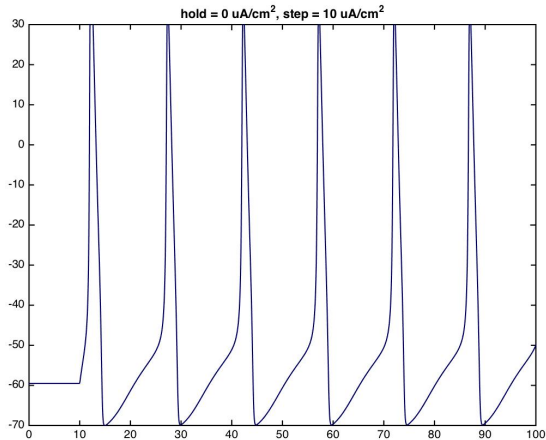


Figure : HH Models step current response starting at 0 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$

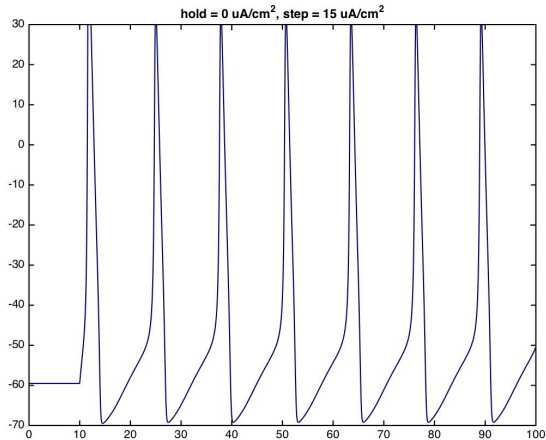


Figure : HH Models step current response starting at 0 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$

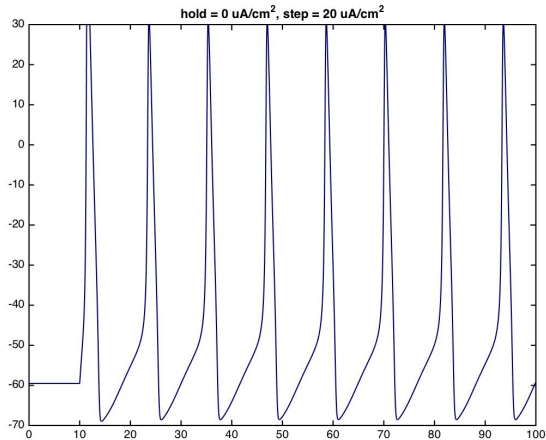


Figure : HH Models step current response starting at 0 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$

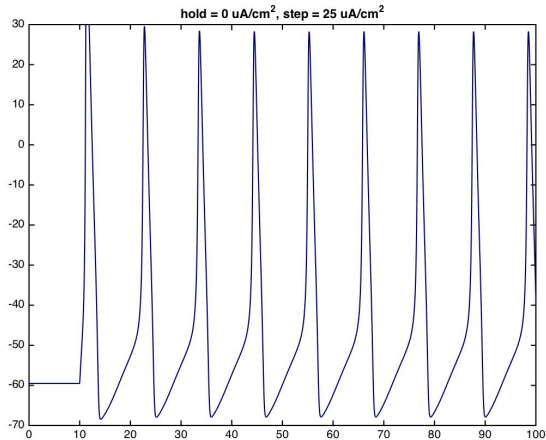


Figure : HH Models step current response starting at 0 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$

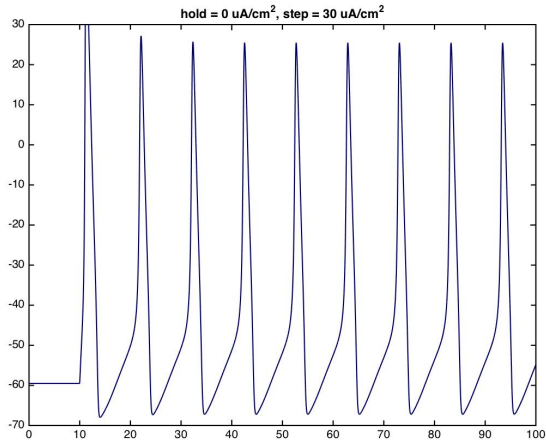


Figure : HH Models step current response starting at 0 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$

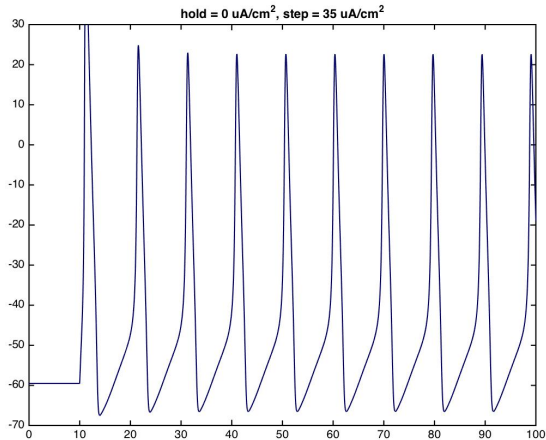


Figure : HH Models step current response starting at 0 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$

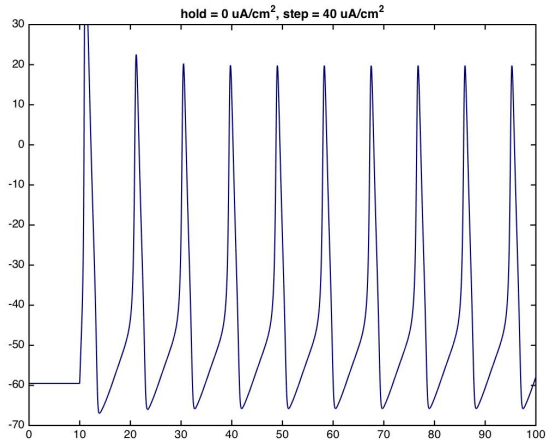


Figure : HH Models step current response starting at 0 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$

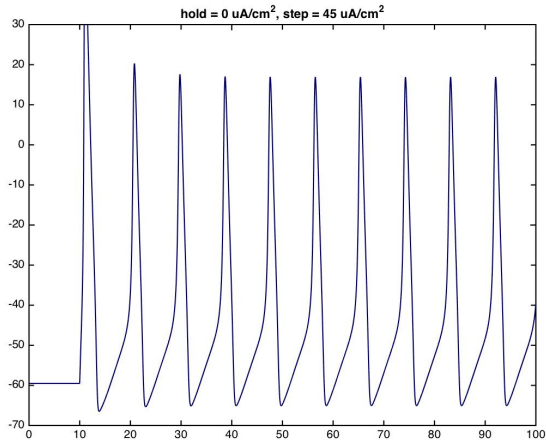


Figure : HH Models step current response starting at 0 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$

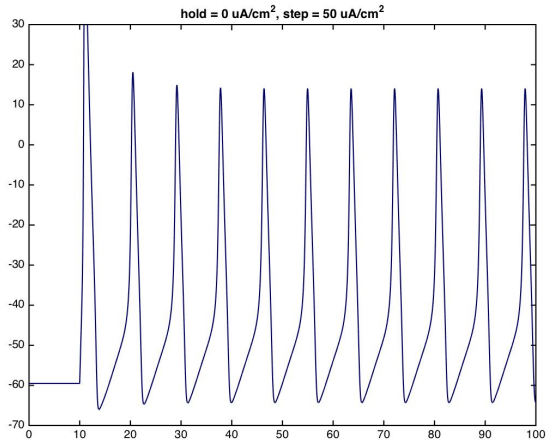


Figure : HH Models step current response starting at 0 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$

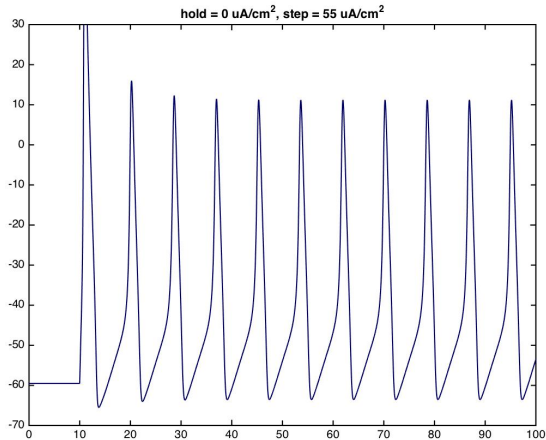


Figure : HH Models step current response starting at 0 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$

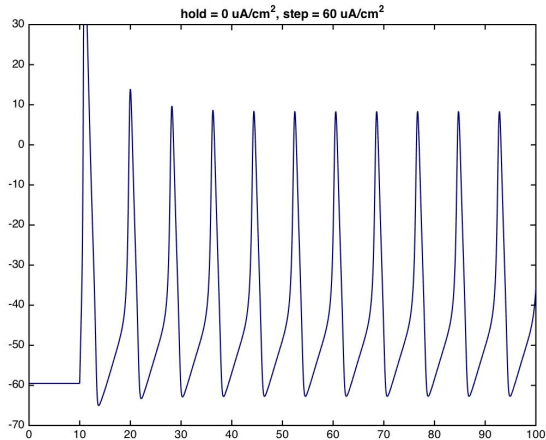


Figure : HH Models step current response starting at 0 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$

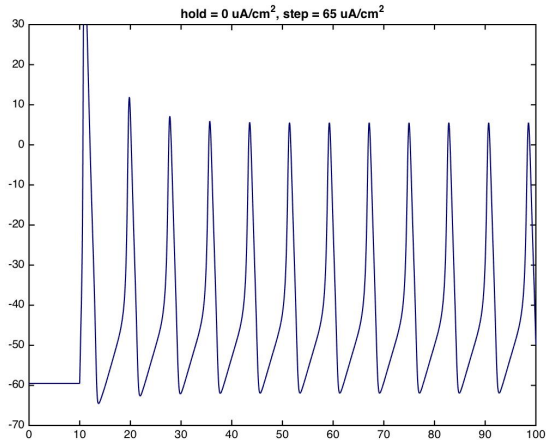


Figure : HH Models step current response starting at 0 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$

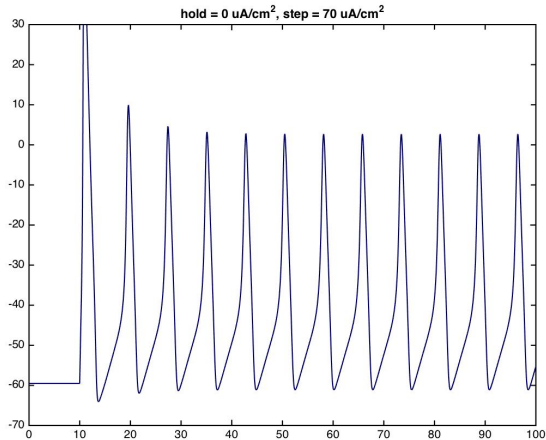


Figure : HH Models step current response starting at 0 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$

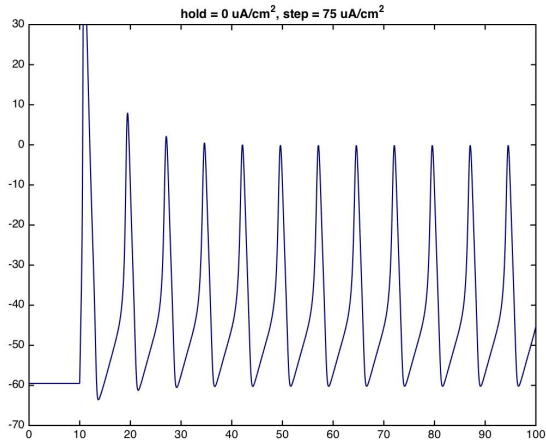


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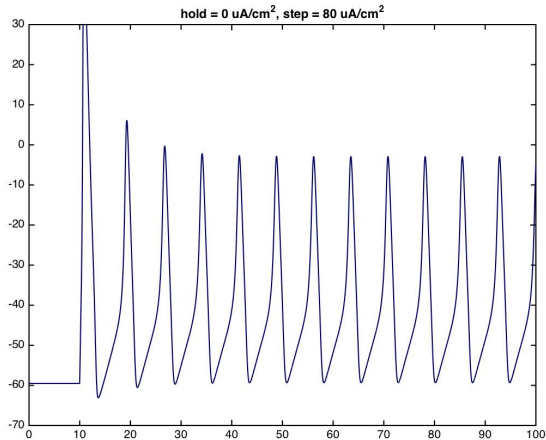


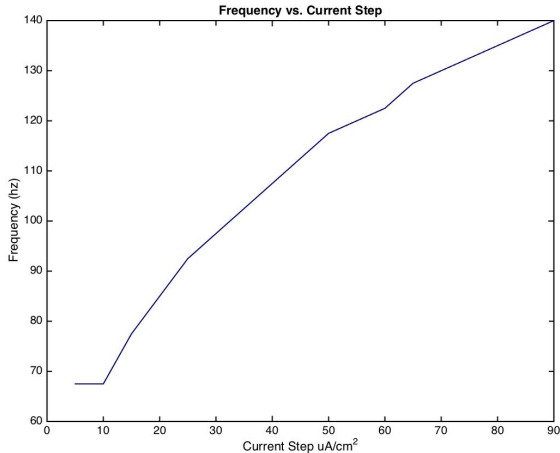
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Finding train frequency; LSSA

To find the train frequency we used the Least-Squares spectral analysis method (LSSA). LSSA is a method of estimating a frequency spectrum, based on a least squares fit of sinusoids to data samples, similar to Fourier analysis.

It works *better* than Fourier Analysis on data with variable time intervals such as the ones we are studying.

Train frequency over increasing input step



Issues with precision approximation

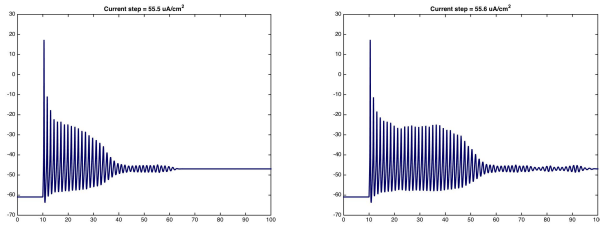


Figure : Incorrect behavior due to low precision

References

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- 2 Weiss, T. F. (1995). Cellular Biophysics. Volume 2: Electrical Properties, MIT Press.
- 3 Blaustein, M.P., Kao, J.P.Y., Matteson, D.R. (2012). Cellular Physiology and Neurophysiology, 2nd edition, Elsevier-Mosby.
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- 5 Press, William H., and George B. Rybicki. "Fast algorithm for spectral analysis of unevenly sampled data." The Astrophysical Journal 338 (1989): 277-280.