

Synapse as difference of 2 exponentials:

$$g(t) = \bar{g}\alpha(t, t_0, \tau_d, \tau_r) \quad (1)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{e^{-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau_d}} - e^{-\frac{t-t_0}{\tau_r}}}{(e^{-\frac{t_0-t_0}{\tau_d}} - e^{-\frac{t_0-t_0}{\tau_r}})} \quad (2)$$

$$\theta = t_0 + \frac{\tau_r \tau_d}{\tau_d - \tau_r} \log\left(\frac{\tau_d}{\tau_r}\right) \quad (3)$$

where θ is time to peak

α is the normalization function

τ_d and τ_r are decay and rise times.

$$g_e(t) = \bar{g}_{AMPA}\alpha_e(t, 0, \tau_{ed}, \tau_{er}) \quad (4)$$

$$g_i(t) = \bar{g}_{GABA}\alpha_i(t, \delta, \tau_{id}, \tau_{ir}) \quad (5)$$

δ is delay between excitation and inhibition onsets

Total conductance equation due to AMPA and GABA:

$$I_{syn}(t) = (E_{AMPA} - V_m)g_e(t) + (E_{GABA} - V_m)g_i(t) \quad (6)$$

Corresponding PSP equation:

$$\frac{dV_m}{dt} = \frac{1}{C_m} [(E_{leak} - V_m(t))g_{leak} + I_{syn}(t)] \quad (7)$$

At inflexion points, $\frac{dV_m}{dt} = 0$. Therefore,

$$(E_{leak} - V_m(t^*))g_{leak} + I_{syn}(t^*) = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$(E_{leak} - V_m(t^*))g_{leak} + (E_{AMPA} - V_m(t^*))g_e(t^*) + (E_{GABA} - V_m(t^*))g_i(t^*) = 0 \quad (9)$$

Using equations (4) and (5) in (9), and renaming $V_m(t^*)$ as V_m^* and E_{AMPA} and E_{GABA} as E_e and E_i respectively and rearranging,

$$V_m^* = - \left[\frac{I_{leak} + \bar{I}_e\alpha_e(t^*, 0, \tau_{ed}, \tau_{er}) + \bar{I}_i\alpha_i(t^*, \delta, \tau_{id}, \tau_{ir})}{g_{leak} + \bar{g}_e\alpha_e(t^*, 0, \tau_{ed}, \tau_{er}) + \bar{g}_i\alpha_i(t^*, \delta, \tau_{id}, \tau_{ir})} \right] \quad (10)$$

When Gabazine is put in the bath, the inhibitory component of this equation is lost.

$$V_m^*(e) = - \left[\frac{I_{leak} + \bar{I}_e\alpha_e(t^*, 0, \tau_{ed}, \tau_{er})}{g_{leak} + \bar{g}_e\alpha_e(t^*, 0, \tau_{ed}, \tau_{er})} \right] \quad (11)$$

Now, for divisive normalization,

$$V_m^* = \frac{1}{f(e)} V_m^*(e) \quad (12)$$

where $f(E)$ is linear in E .

$$\text{Or, } \frac{V_m^*(e)}{V_m^*} = f(e)$$

From 7,8 and 9,

$$f(e) = \left[\frac{1 + \frac{\tilde{g}_i \alpha_i}{\tilde{g}_{leak} + \tilde{g}_e \alpha_e}}{1 + \frac{\tilde{l}_i \alpha_i}{\tilde{l}_{leak} + \tilde{l}_e \alpha_e}} \right] \quad (13)$$

The above equation is of the form $\frac{1+y}{1+x}$ and must increase linearly in E ,

1. It must be of the form $y = f(e)x + (f(e) - 1)$