

Leaky Integrate-and-Fire (LIF)

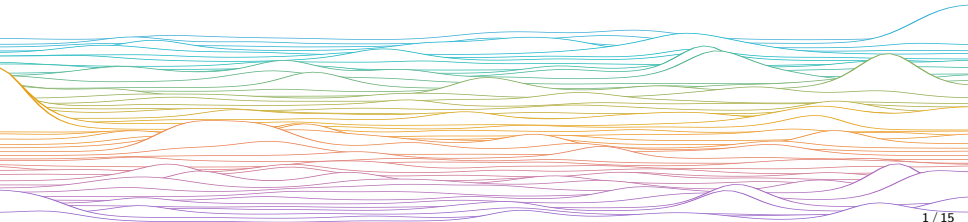
Part I: Overview

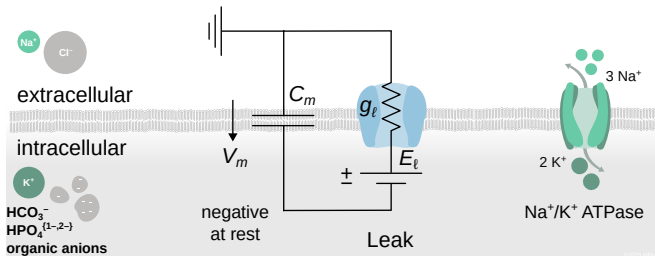
Computational Neuroscience
University of Bristol

M Rule

Learning outcomes:

- ▶ Mathematically analyze spiking dynamics of the LIF model
- ▶ The f - I curve (rate model) for LIF





$$C_m \dot{v} = g_\ell (E_\ell - v)$$

$$\tau_m \dot{v} = E_\ell - v$$

$$C_m = 100 \times 10^{-12} \text{ Farads} \quad (100 \text{ picofarads})$$

cell membrane capacitance

$$E_\ell = -70 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Volts} \quad (-70 \text{ millivolts})$$

resting potential

$$g_\ell = 10 \times 10^{-9} \text{ Siemens} \quad (10 \text{ nanosiemens})$$

leak conductance

$$R_m = 1/g_\ell = 100 \times 10^6 \text{ Ohms} \quad (100 \text{ megaohms})$$

membrane resistance

$$\tau_m = r_m C_m = 10 \times 10^{-3} \text{ seconds} \quad (10 \text{ milliseconds})$$


membrane time constant

Modelling Scales


... Quantum Chemistry, Molecular dynamics

Physiological,
Quantitative

Biological
Realism,
Data needed
to identify
parameters



Molecules
Gillespie, Master Equation
Concentrations
Mass-Action Kinetics
Conductance Models
Hodgkin–Huxley
Spiking Models
Leaky Integrate and Fire
Rate Neurons
Neural Mass/Field Models
Poisson Neurons
Generalized Linear Models
Binary Neurons
McCulloch–Pitts, Hopfield, Perceptron



Computational
Efficiency,
Mathematical
Tractability

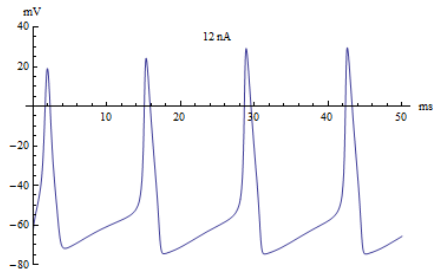
Phenomenological,
Qualitative

Cognitive Neuroscience, Psychology ...

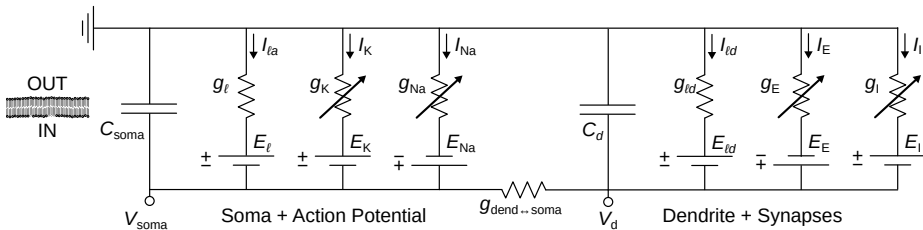
Conductance Model Point Neuron e.g. Hodgkin-Huxley

Nonlinear, action potential
costly to simulate

Study role of ion channels,
conductances, dendritic
morphology (shape), etc.



[Wikimedia Commons](#)

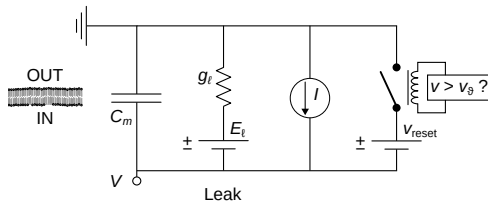
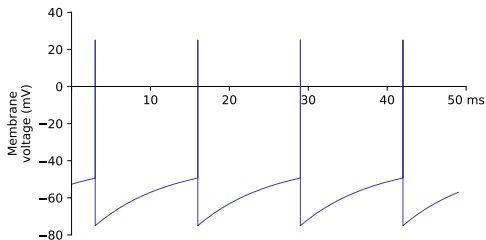


do you need to fix any mistakes in the diagram?

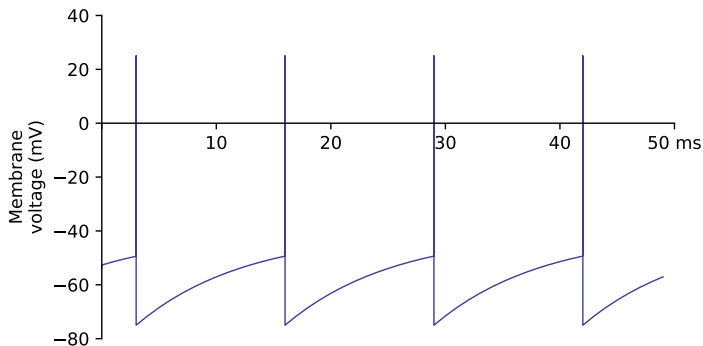
Leaky Integrate-and-Fire (LIF)

Departs from
physiology, but
sufficient to build
intuition

Easy to integrate



Leaky Integrate-and-Fire (LIF)



LIF model:

$$C\dot{v} = \frac{1}{R}(v_r - v) + I$$

if $v(t^-) > v_\theta$ then

Emit a spike

$$v(t^+) \leftarrow v_r$$

(if refractory) $v(t) = v_r$ for $t \in [t^+, t^+ + T_r]$

$v(t)$: membrane voltage

v_θ : Threshold (spike when $v(t) > v_\theta$)

v_r : Reset voltage ($v(t) \leftarrow v_r$ after spike)

R : Membrane resistance

C : Membrane capacitance

I : Current through the membrane

Solution of LIF up until spike?