

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underbrace{a(x)}_{f(x)} &= \underbrace{e^{-\frac{|x|}{\tau_3}}}_{b(x)} \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{\tau_3}\right) - e^{-\frac{|x|}{\tau_2}} \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{\tau_2}\right) = \\
 &= \frac{e^{-\frac{|x|}{\tau_3}} + e^{-\frac{|x|}{\tau_3}} \cos\left(2\frac{x}{\tau_3}\right) - e^{\frac{|x|}{\tau_2}} + e^{\frac{|x|}{\tau_2}} \cos\left(2\frac{x}{\tau_2}\right)}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Symmetric STDP

$$\begin{aligned}
 a(x) &= e^{-\frac{|x|}{\tau_3}} \Rightarrow a(0) = 1 \\
 a(x+\Delta t) &= a(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{|\Delta t|}{\tau_3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b(x) = e^{-\frac{|x|}{\tau_3}} \cos\left(2\frac{x}{\tau_3}\right) \Rightarrow b(0) = 1$$

$$b(x+\Delta t) = b(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_3}} \cdot \cos\left(2\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_3}\right) - c(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_3}} \cdot \sin\left(2\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_3}\right)$$

$$c(x) = e^{-\frac{|x|}{\tau_3}} \sin\left(2\frac{x}{\tau_3}\right) \Rightarrow c(0) = 0$$

$$c(x+\Delta t) = c(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_3}} \cdot \cos\left(2\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_3}\right) + b(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_3}} \cdot \sin\left(2\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_3}\right)$$

$$f(x) = c \cdot e^{-\frac{|x|}{\tau_3}} \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{\tau_3} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - l \cdot A \cdot e^{-\frac{2|x|}{\tau_2}} \cdot \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{\tau_2} \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$\tau_3 \Rightarrow$ Peak distance

$c \Rightarrow$ Central peak amplitude

$l \Rightarrow$ Lateral peak amplitude

$$\tau_2 = \frac{\tau_3}{\arctan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{2}{\pi}}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{e^{-\arctan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot 4/\pi} \cdot \sin^2\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)}$$

$$a(x) = e^{-\frac{|x|}{\tau_d}} \Rightarrow a(x + \Delta t) = e^{-\frac{|x + \Delta t|}{\tau_d}} = e^{-\frac{|x|}{\tau_d}} e^{-\frac{|\Delta t|}{\tau_d}} = a(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{|\Delta t|}{\tau_d}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b(x) &= e^{-\frac{|x|}{\tau_d}} \cos\left(2\frac{x}{\tau_d}\right) \Rightarrow b(x + \Delta t) = e^{-\frac{|x + \Delta t|}{\tau_d}} \cdot \cos\left(2\frac{x + \Delta t}{\tau_d}\right) = \\ &= e^{-\frac{|x|}{\tau_d}} \cdot e^{-\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_d}} \cdot \left(\cos\left(2\frac{x}{\tau_d}\right) \cdot \cos\left(2\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_d}\right) - \sin\left(2\frac{x}{\tau_d}\right) \cdot \sin\left(2\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_d}\right) \right) = \\ &= b(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_d}} \cdot \cos\left(2\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_d}\right) - c(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_d}} \cdot \sin\left(2\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_d}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c(x) &= e^{-\frac{|x|}{\tau_d}} \sin\left(2\frac{x}{\tau_d}\right) \Rightarrow c(x + \Delta t) = e^{-\frac{|x + \Delta t|}{\tau_d}} \sin\left(2\frac{x + \Delta t}{\tau_d}\right) = \\ &= e^{-\frac{|x|}{\tau_d}} \cdot e^{-\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_d}} \cdot \left(\sin\left(2\frac{x}{\tau_d}\right) \cos\left(2\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_d}\right) + \cos\left(2\frac{x}{\tau_d}\right) \cdot \sin\left(2\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_d}\right) \right) = \\ &= c(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_d}} \cdot \cos\left(2\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_d}\right) + b(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_d}} \cdot \sin\left(2\frac{\Delta t}{\tau_d}\right) \end{aligned}$$