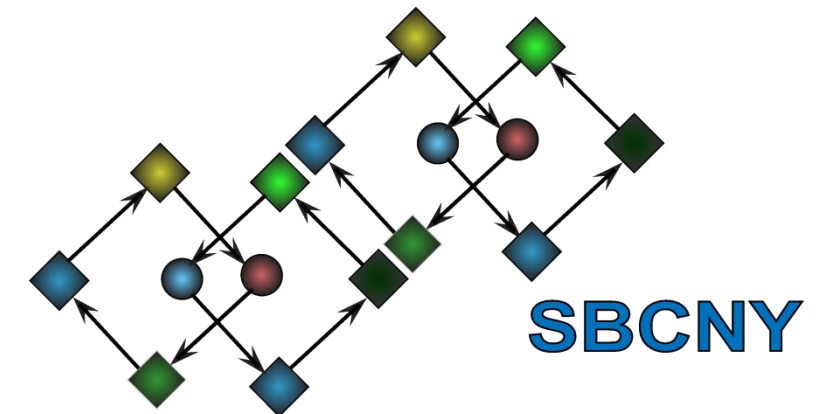


Modeling with partial differential equations

Part 3



Icahn School
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Outline: Part 3

Practical issues in solving PDEs

Converting derivatives into discrete form

Explicit versus implicit solutions

The 1-D cable equation

$$C_m \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = \frac{a}{2\rho_i} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} - I_{ion}$$

How would we actually solve this in practice?

Solving PDEs

$$C_m \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = \frac{a}{2\rho_i} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} - I_{ion}$$

First step: convert each derivative to discrete form

$$\left. \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} \right|_j^t \approx \frac{V_j^{t+\Delta t} - V_j^t}{\Delta t}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} \right|_j \approx \frac{V_{j+1} - 2V_j + V_{j-1}}{\Delta x^2}$$

Next: when do we evaluate the spatial derivative?

Explicit versus Implicit Solutions

$$C_m \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = \frac{a}{2\rho_i} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} - I_{ion}$$

Explicit solutions

Solve for each future value of V based on current values of variables

$$C_m \frac{V_j^{t+\Delta t} - V_j^t}{\Delta t} = \frac{a}{2\rho_i} \frac{V_{j+1}^t - 2V_j^t + V_{j-1}^t}{\Delta x^2} - I_{ion}^t$$

Implicit solutions

Solve for future values of V based on future values of variables

$$C_m \frac{V_j^{t+\Delta t} - V_j^t}{\Delta t} = \frac{a}{2\rho_i} \frac{V_{j+1}^{t+\Delta t} - 2V_j^{t+\Delta t} + V_{j-1}^{t+\Delta t}}{\Delta x^2} - I_{ion}^{t+\Delta t}$$

Explicit versus Implicit Solutions

Explicit solutions are simple to implement

Rearrange so that future is on LHS, present on RHS

$$V_j^{t+\Delta t} = V_j^t + \Delta t \frac{a}{2\rho_i C_m} \left[\frac{V_{j+1}^t - 2V_j^t + V_{j-1}^t}{\Delta x^2} - I_{ion}^t \right]$$

plus similar equations for $V_{j+1}^{t+\Delta t}$, $V_{j-1}^{t+\Delta t}$, etc.

This just converts the PDE into large system of ODEs

Advantage: simple

Disadvantage: for stability $\Delta t \sim \Delta x^2$, must be very small

Explicit solutions of PDEs can take a very long time to run.

Explicit versus Implicit Solutions

Implicit solutions are conceptually more difficult

$$C_m \frac{V_j^{t+\Delta t} - V_j^t}{\Delta t} = \frac{a}{2\rho_i} \frac{V_{j+1}^{t+\Delta t} - 2V_j^{t+\Delta t} + V_{j-1}^{t+\Delta t}}{\Delta x^2} - I_{ion}^{t+\Delta t}$$

Computing $I_{ion}^{t+\Delta t}$ requires knowing $m^{t+\Delta t}$, $h^{t+\Delta t}$, $n^{t+\Delta t}$.

In practice, reaction treated explicitly, diffusion implicitly.

$$C_m \frac{V_j^{t+\Delta t} - V_j^t}{\Delta t} = \frac{a}{2\rho_i} \frac{V_{j+1}^{t+\Delta t} - 2V_j^{t+\Delta t} + V_{j-1}^{t+\Delta t}}{\Delta x^2} - I_{ion}^t$$

Even with this simplification, the equation still has 3 unknowns!

$$-\frac{a}{2\rho_i\Delta x^2} V_{j+1}^{t+\Delta t} + \left[\frac{a}{\rho_i\Delta x^2} + \frac{C_m}{\Delta t} \right] V_j^{t+\Delta t} - \frac{a}{2\rho_i\Delta x^2} V_{j-1}^{t+\Delta t} = \frac{C_m}{\Delta t} V_j^t - I_{ion}^t$$

Must solve for the three unknowns simultaneously.

This requires inverting a matrix.

Implicit Solution of HH Equations

$$\begin{bmatrix} \ddots & & & & \\ & \ddots & & & \\ \frac{-a}{2\rho_i\Delta x^2} & (\frac{a}{\rho_i\Delta x^2} + \frac{C_m}{\Delta t}) & \frac{-a}{2\rho_i\Delta x^2} & & \\ & \frac{-a}{2\rho_i\Delta x^2} & (\frac{a}{\rho_i\Delta x^2} + \frac{C_m}{\Delta t}) & \frac{-a}{2\rho_i\Delta x^2} & \\ & & \frac{-a}{2\rho_i\Delta x^2} & (\frac{a}{\rho_i\Delta x^2} + \frac{C_m}{\Delta t}) & \frac{-a}{2\rho_i\Delta x^2} \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ V_{j-1}^{t+\Delta t} \\ V_j^{t+\Delta t} \\ V_{j+1}^{t+\Delta t} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \frac{C_m}{\Delta t} \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ V_{j-1}^t \\ V_j^t \\ V_{j+1}^t \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ I_{ionj-1}^t \\ I_{ionj}^t \\ I_{ionj+1}^t \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

This is a matrix equation $\mathbf{Ax} = \mathbf{b}$

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{A}^{-1}\mathbf{b}$$

Thus, implicit solutions involve inverting a matrix, which can be a complicated procedure

Summary

Solving PDEs, like solving ODEs, requires converting derivatives into discrete form.

If spatial derivatives are evaluated at the current time, this implies an explicit solution of the PDE; if these are evaluated at a future time, this implies an implicit solution of the PDE.

Explicit solutions are conceptually easy but can be slow to run; implicit solutions can be faster but more challenging to implement.