

# Self-sustained activity in a random network

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# Integrate-and-fire (IF) neurons

- Networks show asynchronous irregular (AI) activity states
  - In cerebral cortex of awake animals
- Conductance based model: adaptive exponential integrate-and-fire model

$$C_m \frac{dV}{dt} = -g_L (V - E_L) + g_L \Delta \exp \left[ (V - V_T) / \Delta \right] - w / S$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \frac{1}{\tau_w} [a (V - E_L) - w]$$

## Parameters

- $C_m$ : membrane capacitance
- $g_L$ : leak conductance
- $E_L$ : resting potential (-60mV)
- $\Delta$ : steepness of the exponential approach to threshold  $V_T$
- $S$ : membrane area
- $w$ : adaptation variable
  - $\tau_w$ : Time constant (600ms)
- $a$ : Adaptation dynamics parameter (uS)
- $b$ :  $w$  is incremented by  $b$  (nA) at each spike = strength of adaptation

# Integrate-and-fire (IF) neurons

$$C_m \frac{dV_i}{dt} = -g_L (V_i - E_L) + g_L \Delta_i \exp \left[ (V - V_{Ti}) / \Delta_i \right] - w_i / S - \sum_j g_{ji} (V_i - E_j)$$

$$\frac{dw_i}{dt} = \frac{1}{\tau_{w_i}} [a_i (V_i - E_L) - w_i]$$

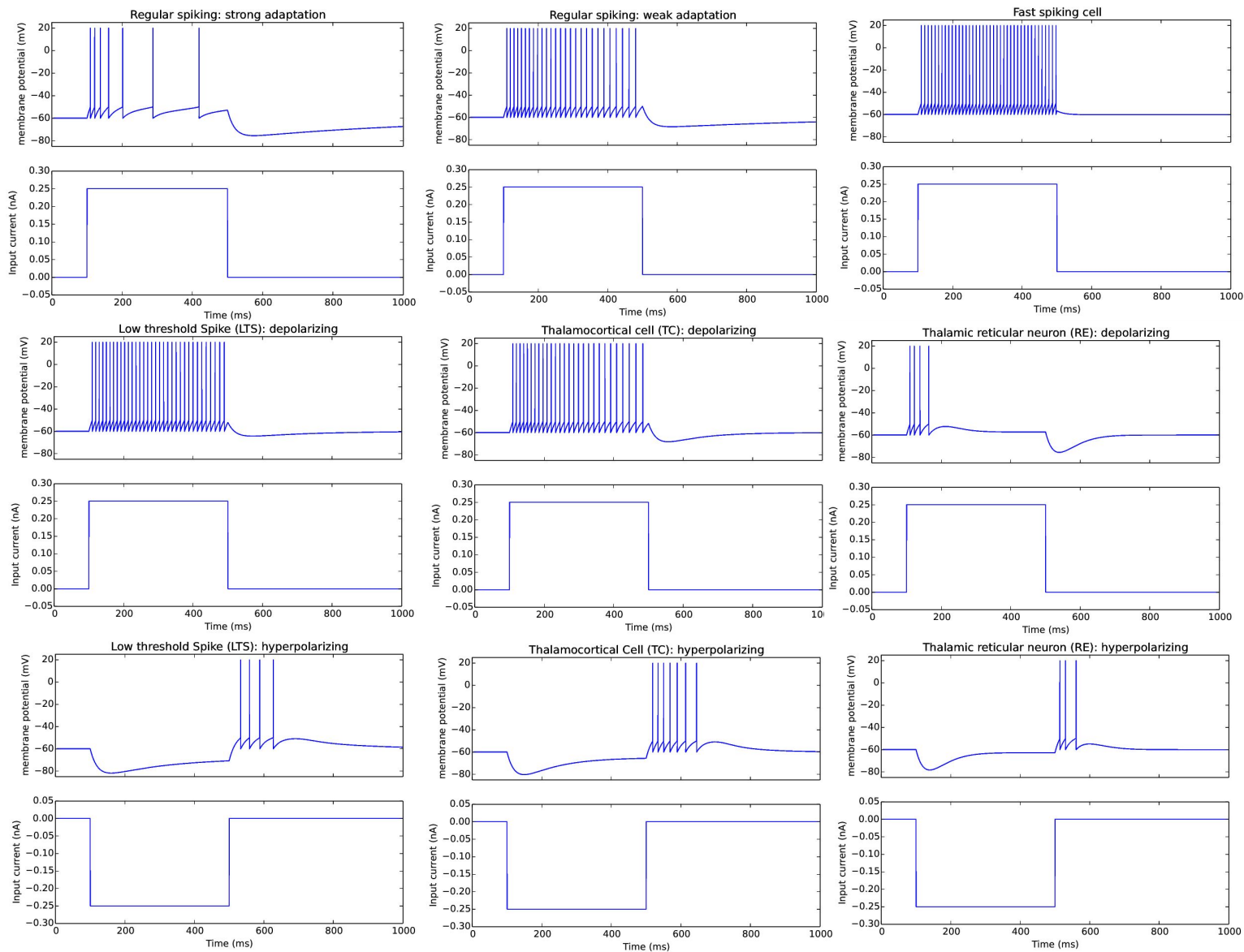
Network model

Parameters

- $g_{ij}$ : conductance of synapse from neuron  $j$  to  $i$
- $E_j$ : reversal potential of synapse (0 mV for excitatory, -80mV for inhibitory synapses)

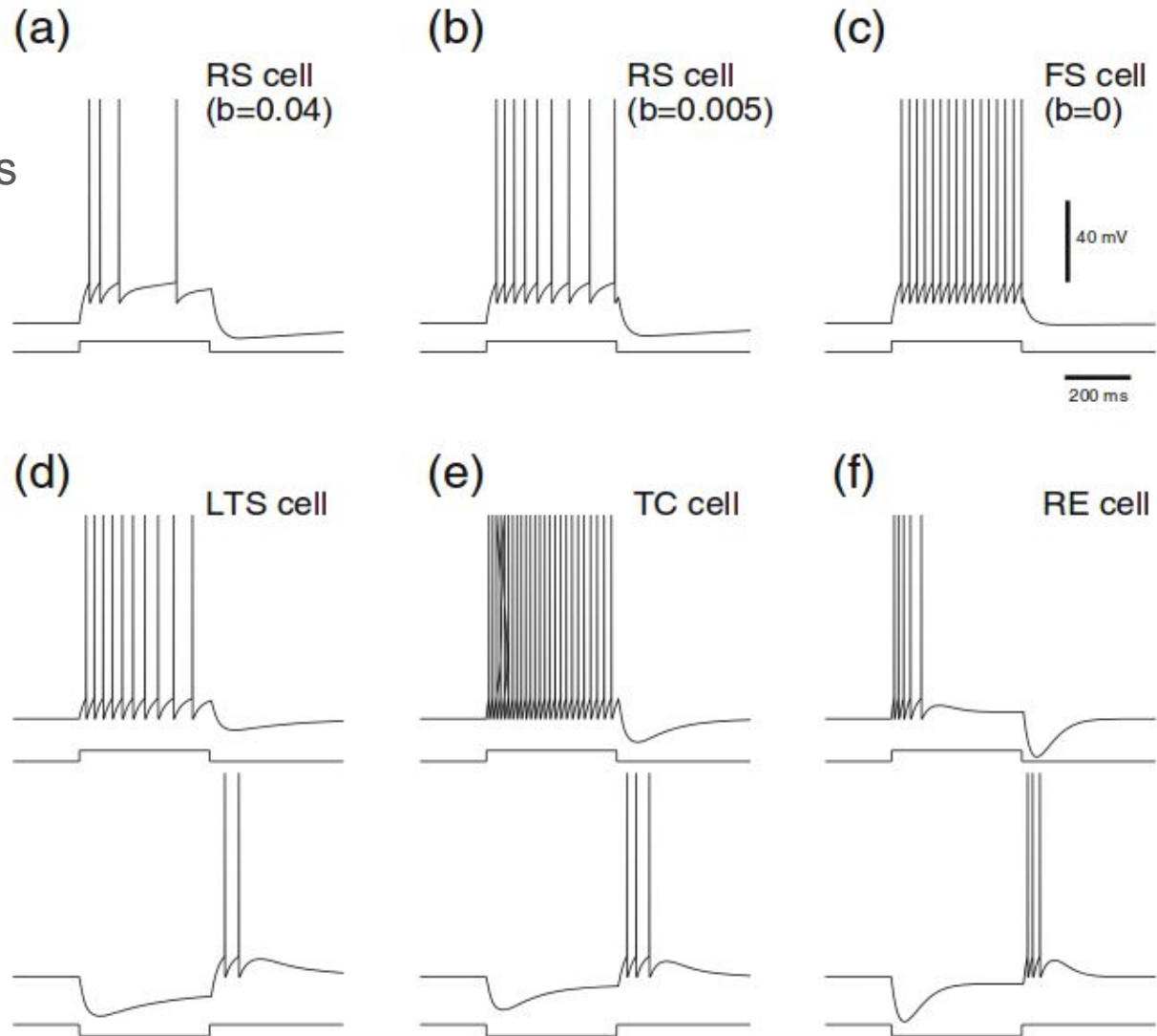
# Single neurons

- Reconstructed prominent neuron classes observed in cortex

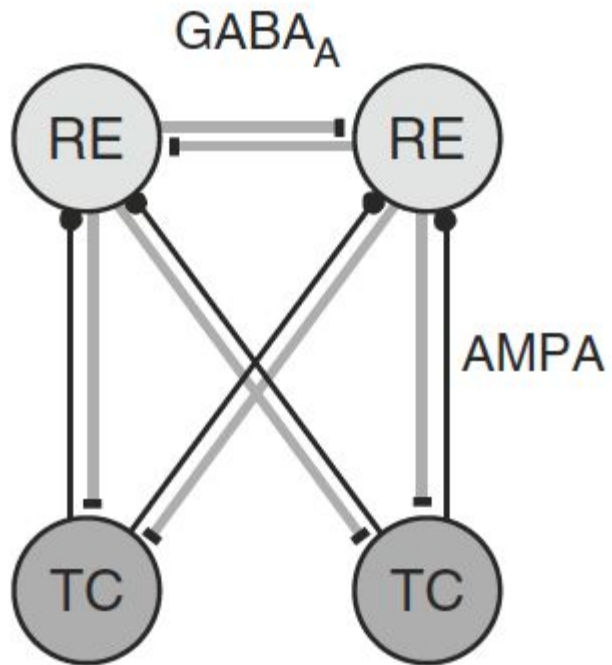


# Single neurons

- Varied parameters a and b
- Reproduced results from paper

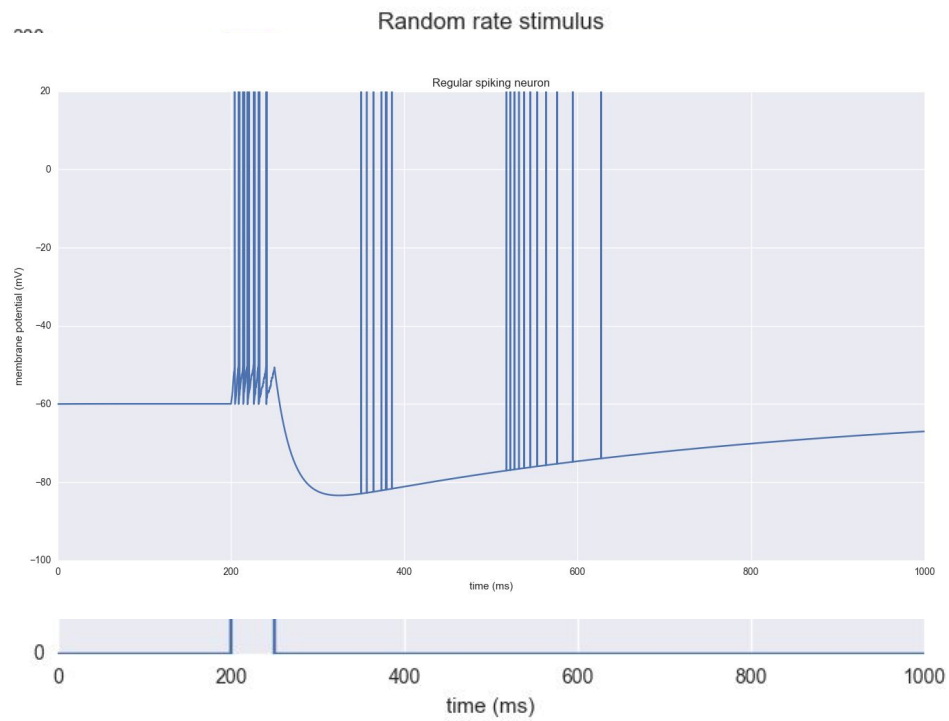
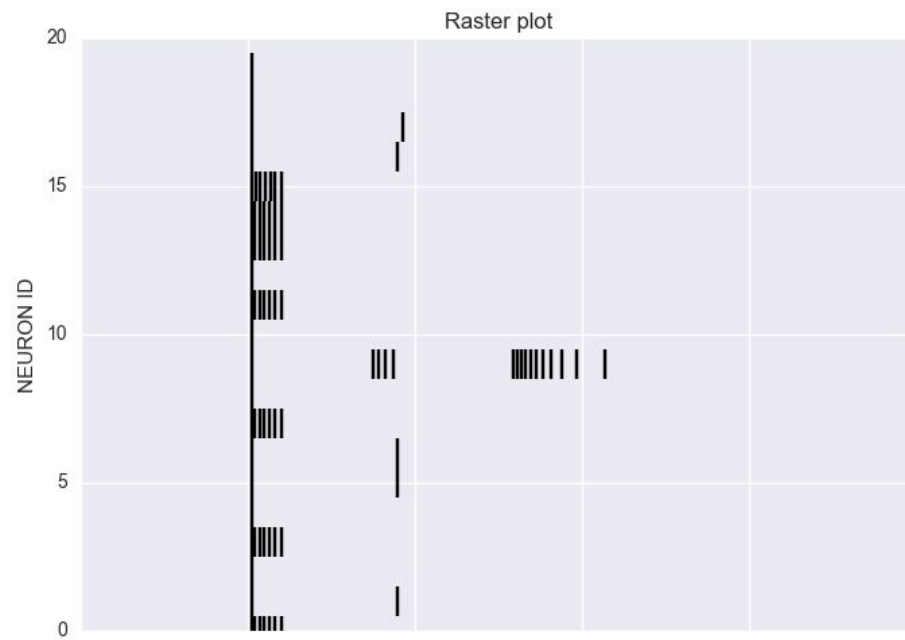


# Thalamus Network

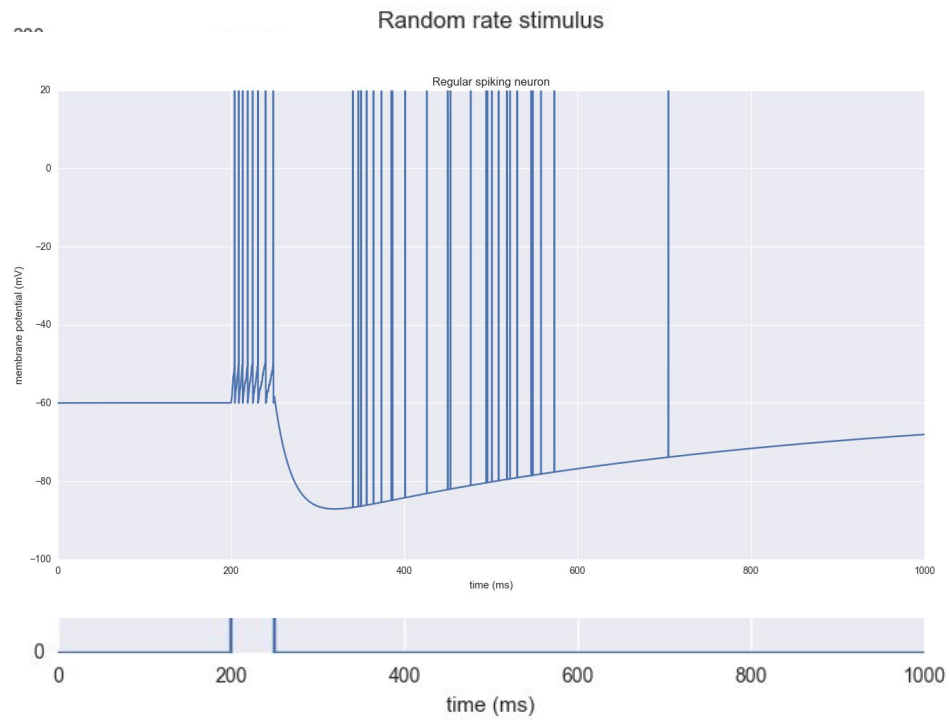
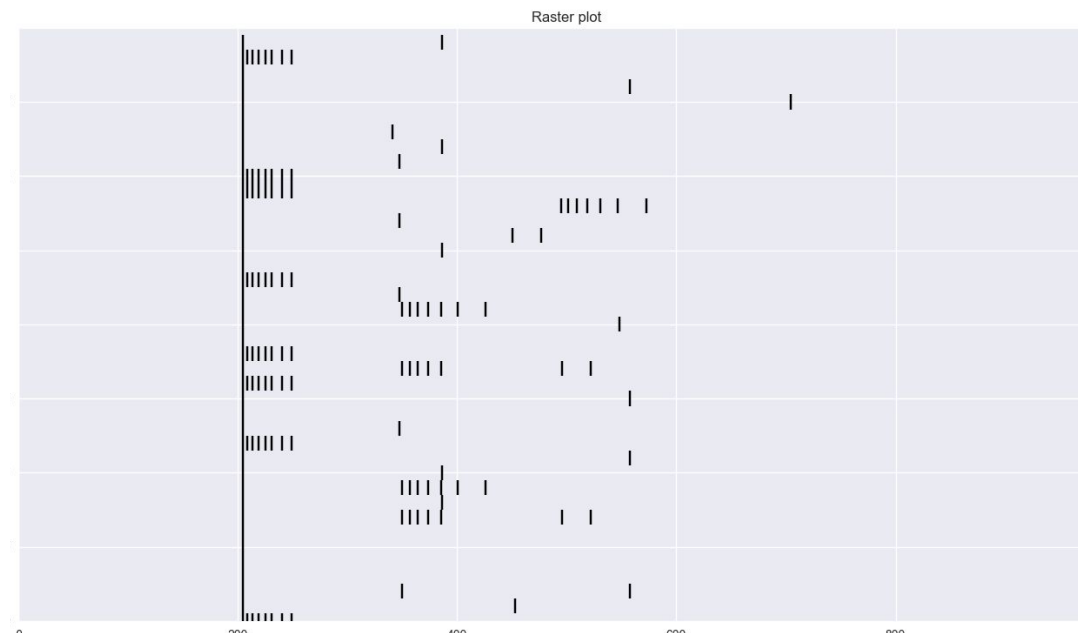


- 50/50 TC/RE cells in 20, 40, 60 group
- 80 and 100 has 10-20% more TC cells
- Neurons are randomly connected
- $RE \rightarrow RE$
- $RE \rightarrow TC$
- $TC \rightarrow RE$

20

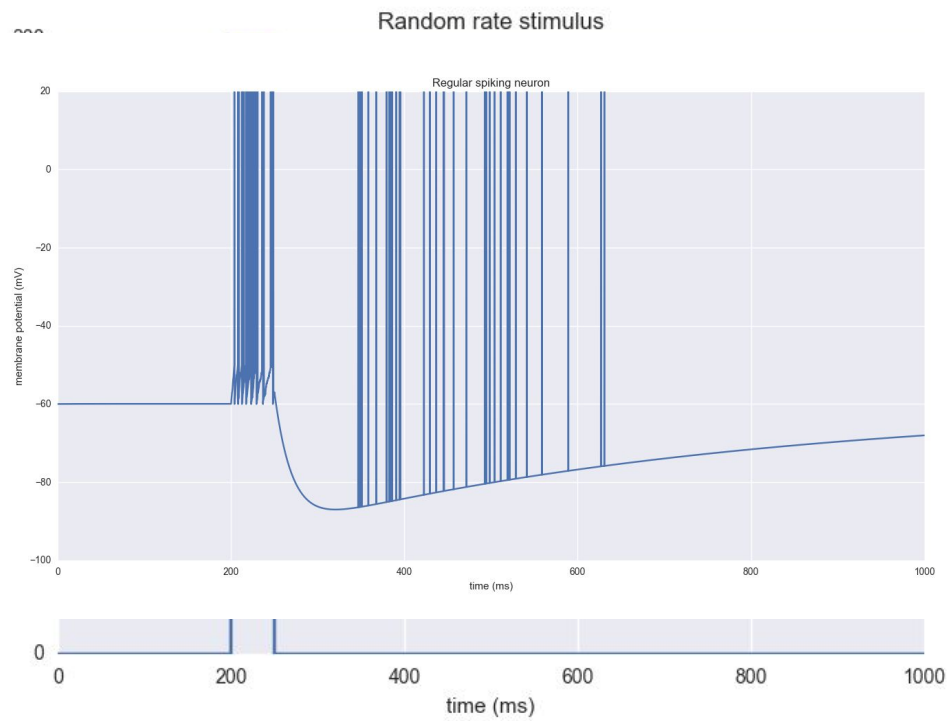
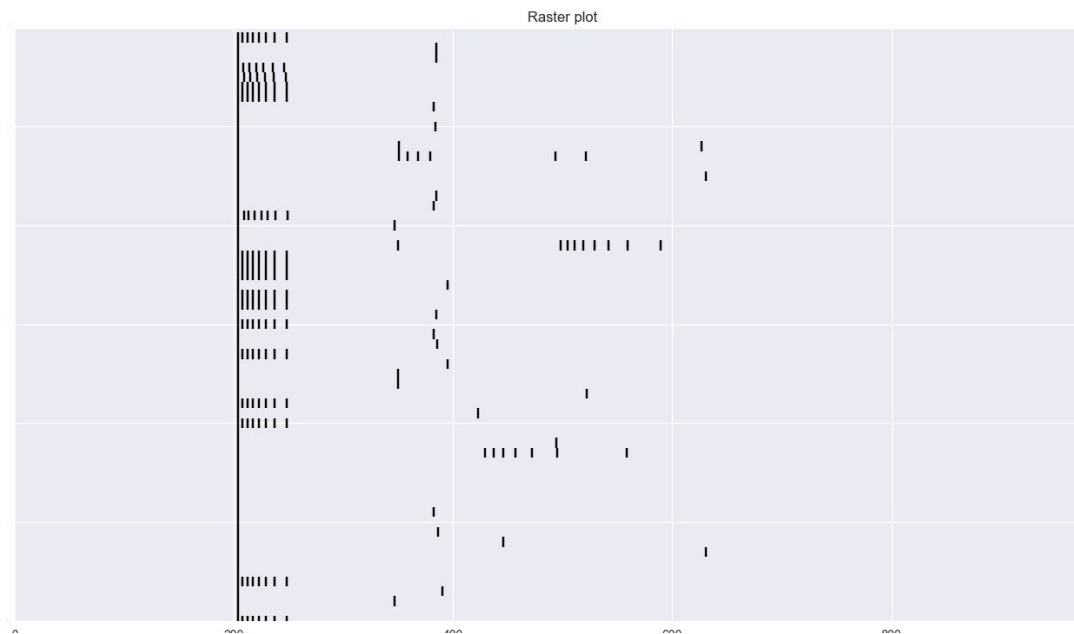


40

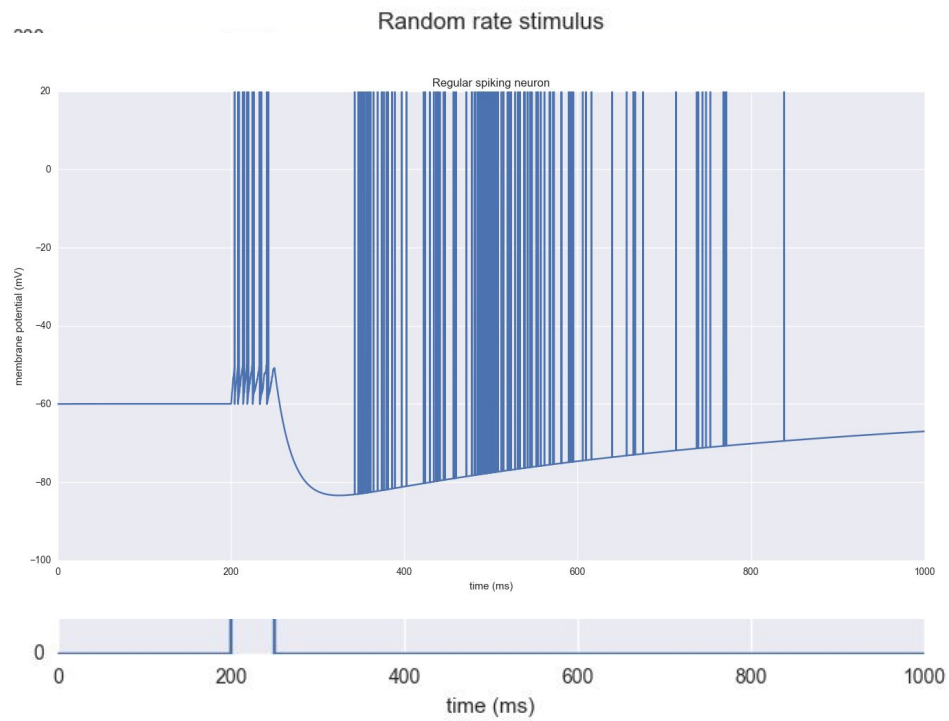
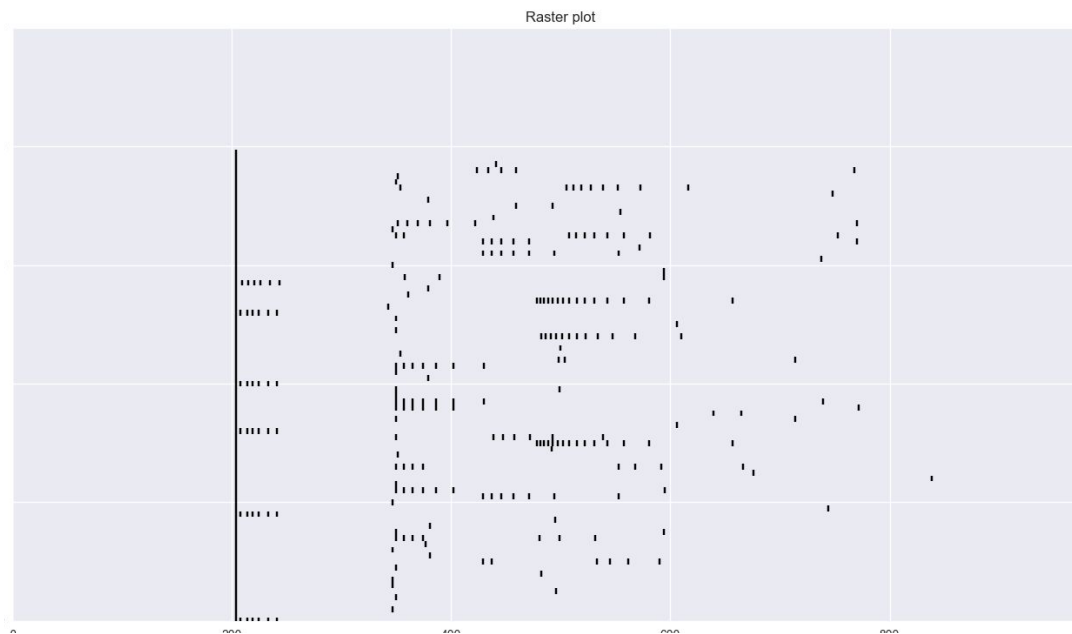




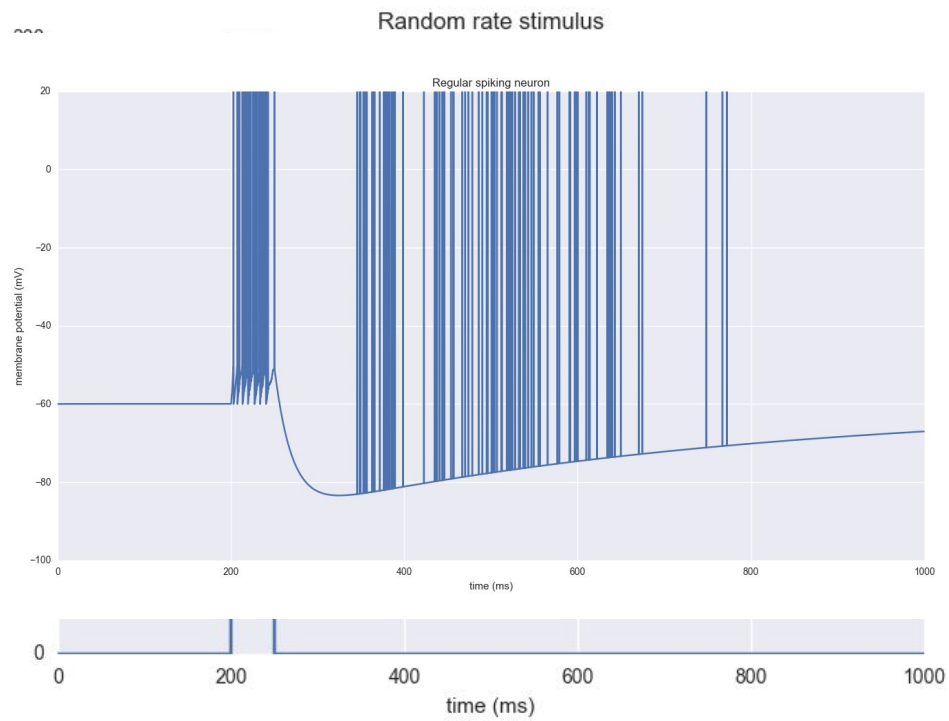
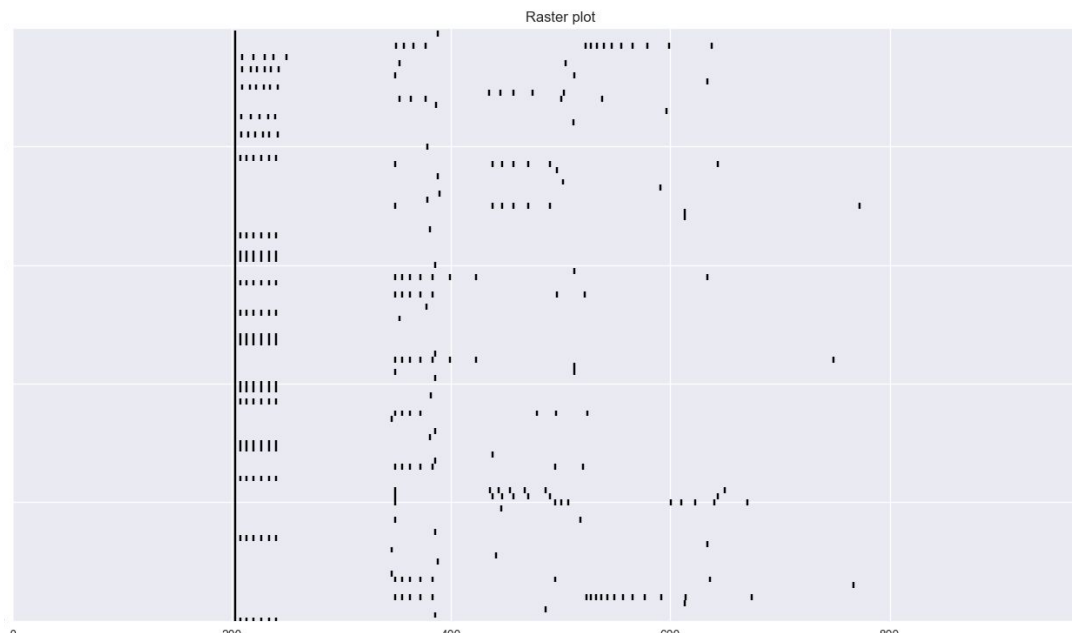
60



80



# 100



Thanks for your attention