## 3. Exercise Sheet - Brain-Inspired Computing (WS 15/16)

Due date 2.11.16.

## 3.1 (30 Points)

a) Show that the equations

$$F_u + G_w < 0,$$
  
$$F_u \cdot G_w - F_w \cdot G_u > 0$$

define the necessary and sufficient stability conditions for the two-dimensional system of differential equations defined in the lecture.

b) For the FitzHugh-Nagumo model defined by

$$F = u - u^3/3 - w + I,$$
  

$$G = \varepsilon \cdot (a + b \cdot u - w)$$

use the values  $\varepsilon = 0.1$ , a = 15/8, b = 3/2, and calculate whether stable fixed points exist for I = 0 and I = 15/8.

Hint: You may use cubic equation solvers.

## 3.2 Piecewise linear nullclines (40 Points)

The piecewise linear FitzHugh-Nagumo model is defined as:

$$\frac{du}{dt} = f(u) - w + I,$$
  
$$\frac{dw}{dt} = \varepsilon(bu - w)$$

with f(u) = au for u < 0.5, f(u) = a(1-u) for 0.5 < u < 1.5 and  $f(u) = c_0 + c_1u$  for u > 1.5, where  $a, c_1 < 0$  are parameters and  $c_0 = -0.5u - 1.5c_1$ . Furthermore, b > 0 and  $0 < \varepsilon \ll 1$ 

- a) Draw on the phase plane a schematic representation of the nullclines and flow for the model with parameters  $a = c_1 = -1$  and b = 2, and mark the stable fixed point, suppose I = 0.
- b) A hyperpolarizing current is introduced very slowly and increased up to a maximal value of I = -2. Calculate the new value of the stable fixed point. Draw the nullclines and flow for I = -2 on a different phase plane.
- c) The hyperpolarizing current is suddenly removed. Use the phase planes in a) and b) to find out what will happen. Draw schematically the evolution of the neuron's state as a membrane potential time-series and as a trajectory in the phase plane. Use  $\varepsilon=0.1$ .

Hint: the resting state from b) is the initial value of the trajectory in c).

## 3.3 Exploring the FitzHugh-Nagumo model (30 Points)

Use the Forward Euler algorithm from Exercise 2.3 to integrate the FitzHugh-Nagumo model equations

$$\dot{u} = u - \frac{u^3}{3} - w + I,$$
  
$$\dot{w} = \varepsilon (a + bu - w)$$

with  $\varepsilon = 0.1$ , a = 15/8, b = 3/2.

- a) Measure and plot the activation function (spiking rate  $\nu$  as function of input current I). You need to find a definition for "spike" and write a detection function.
- b) Plot the nullclines and an example trajectory for
  - some point of the activation function where  $\nu = 0$ ,
  - another point where  $\nu \neq 0$ .

Choose an initial condition for the trajectories not too far away from both nullclines.