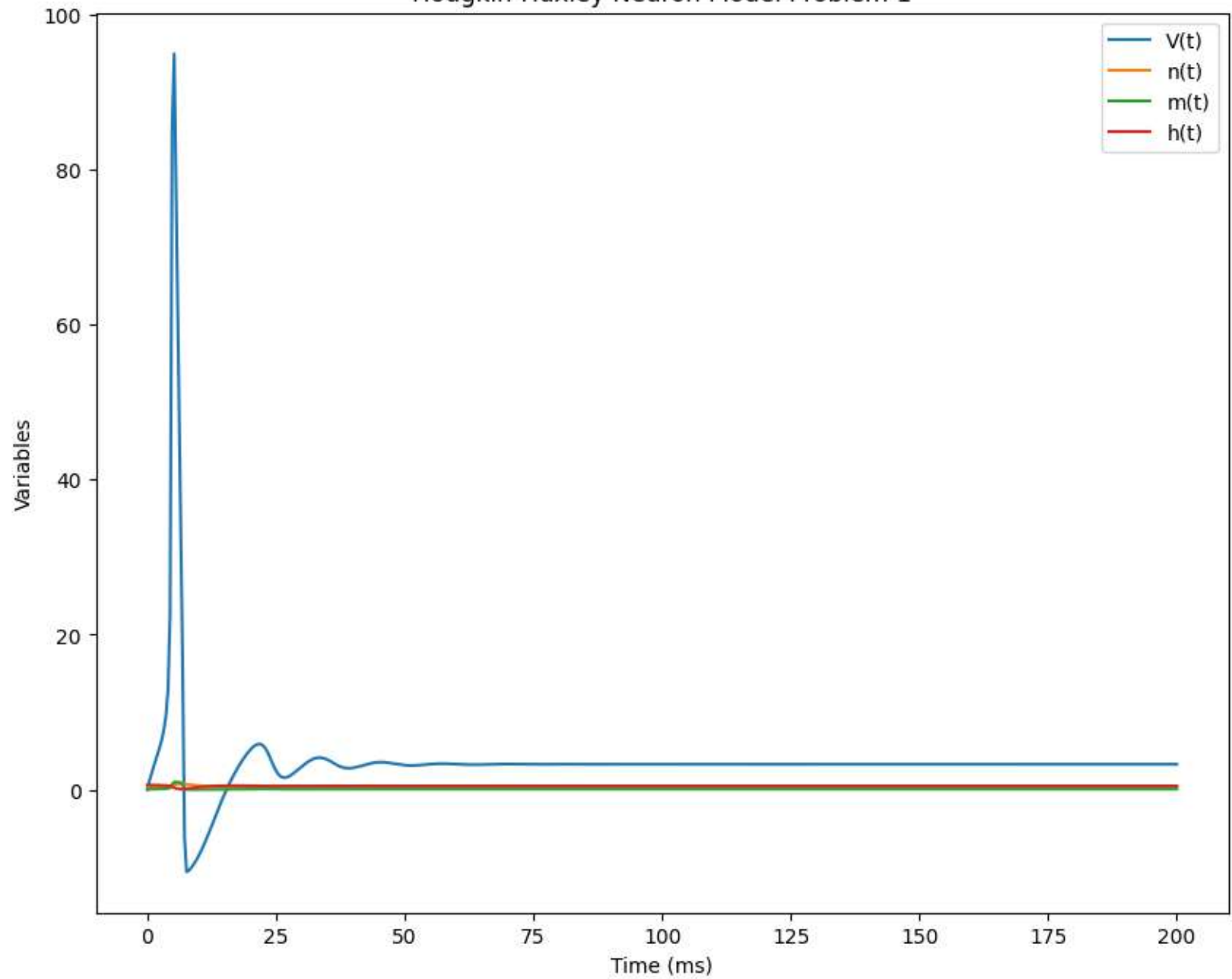
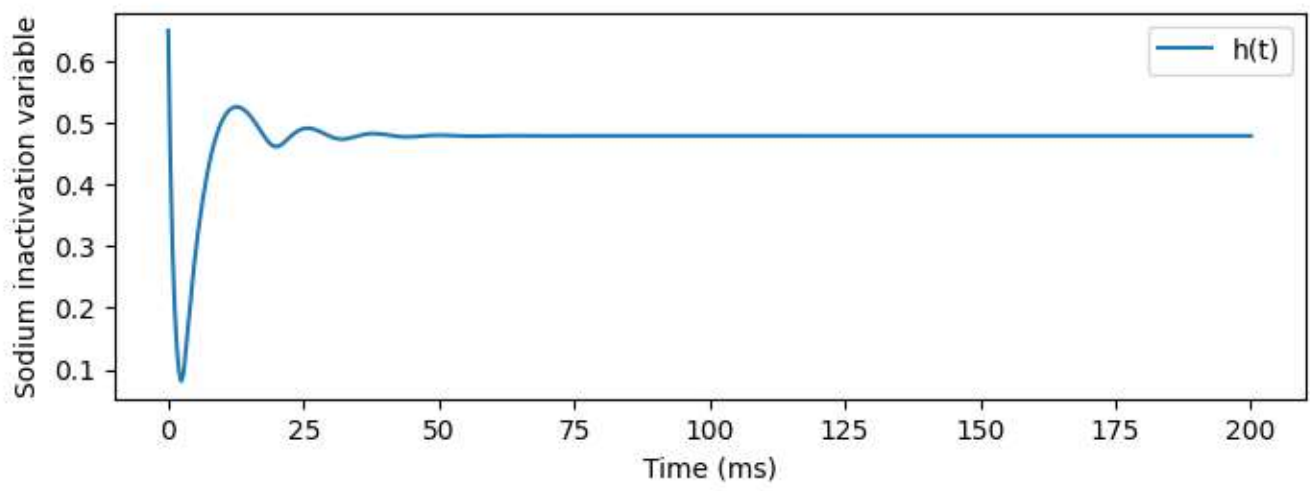
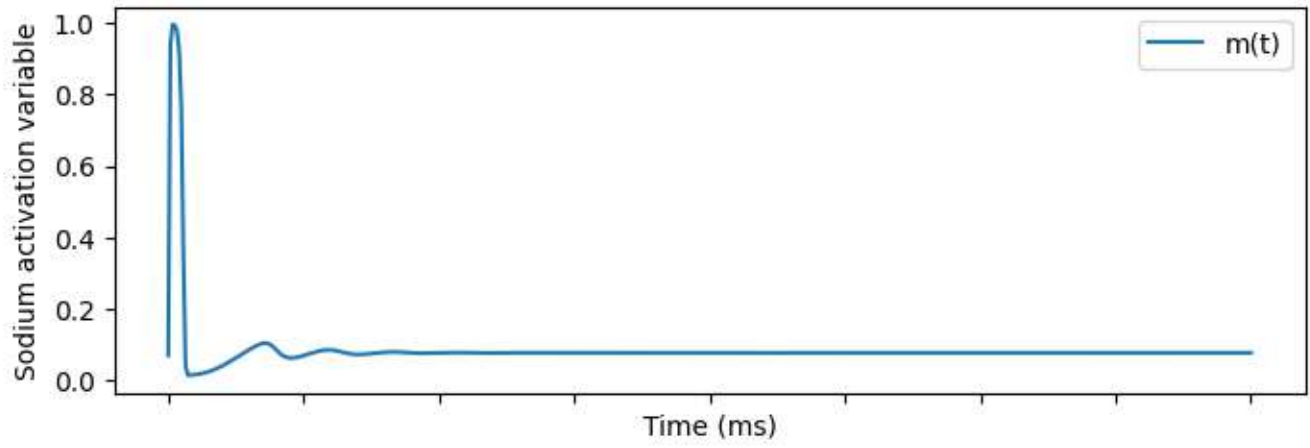
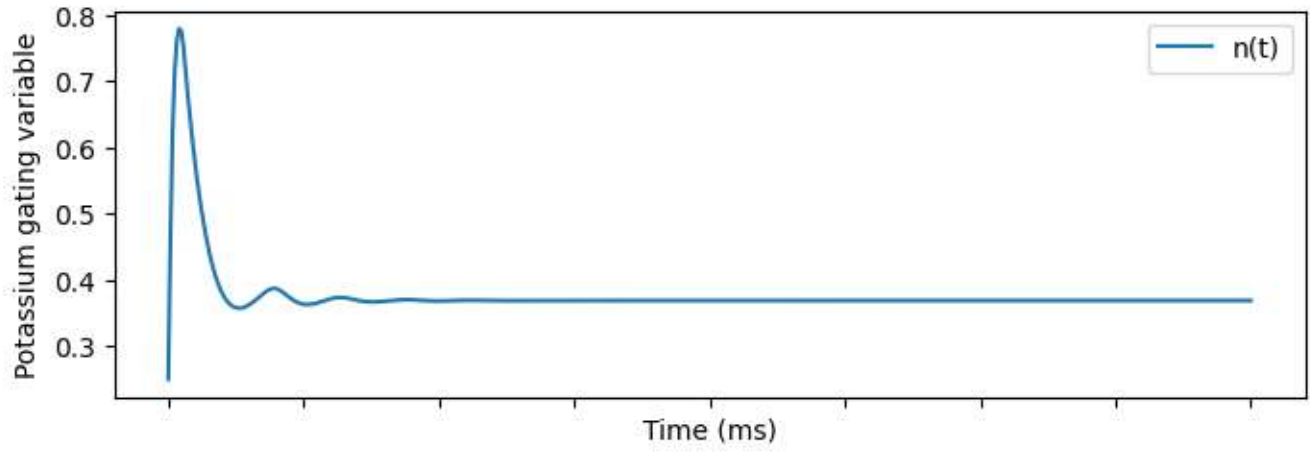
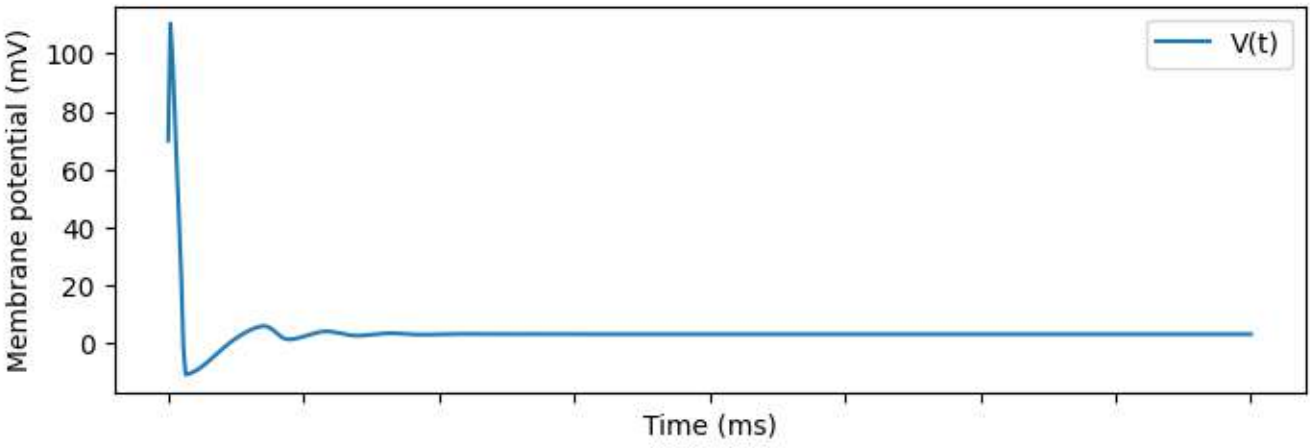


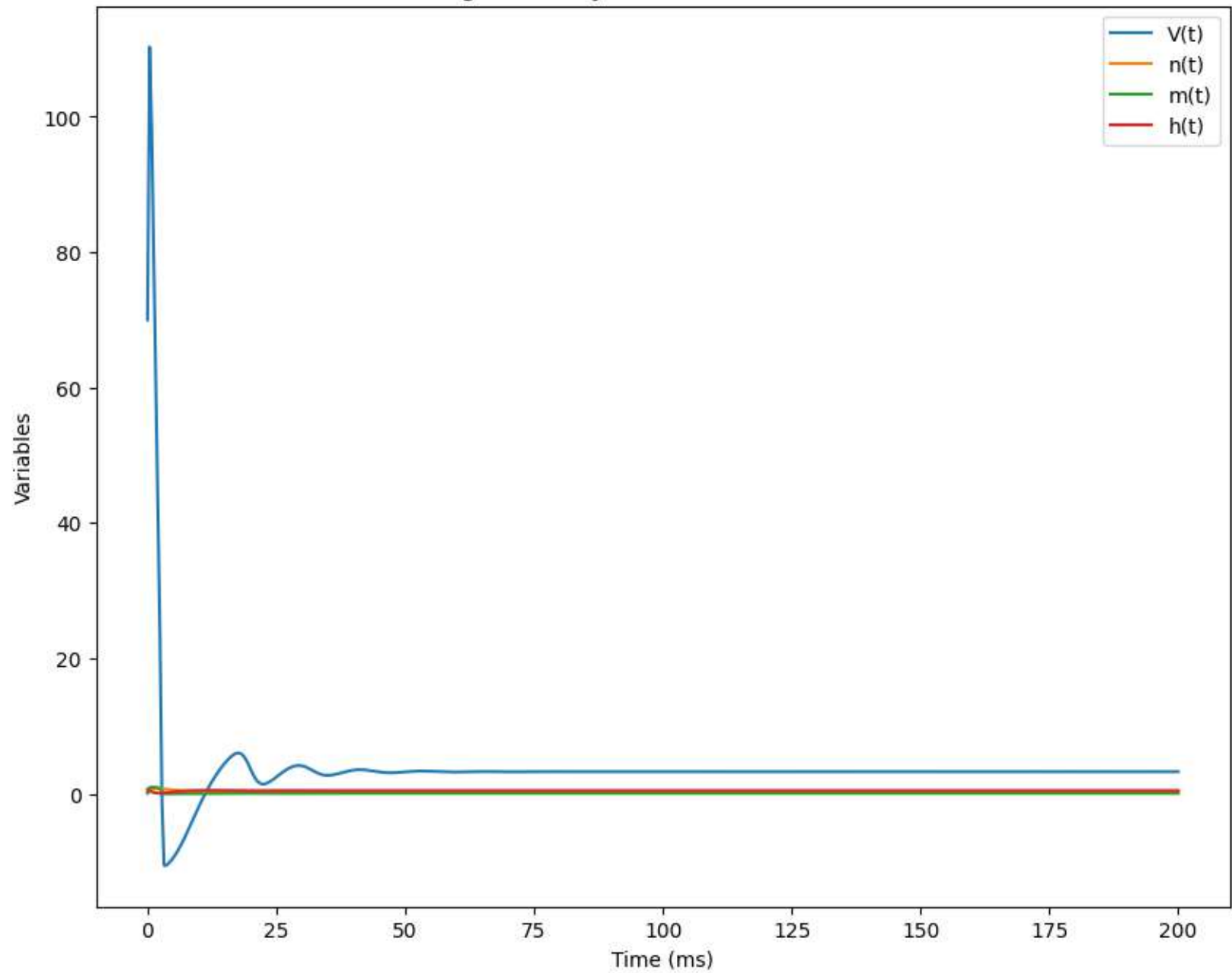
Hodgkin-Huxley Neuron Model Problem 1



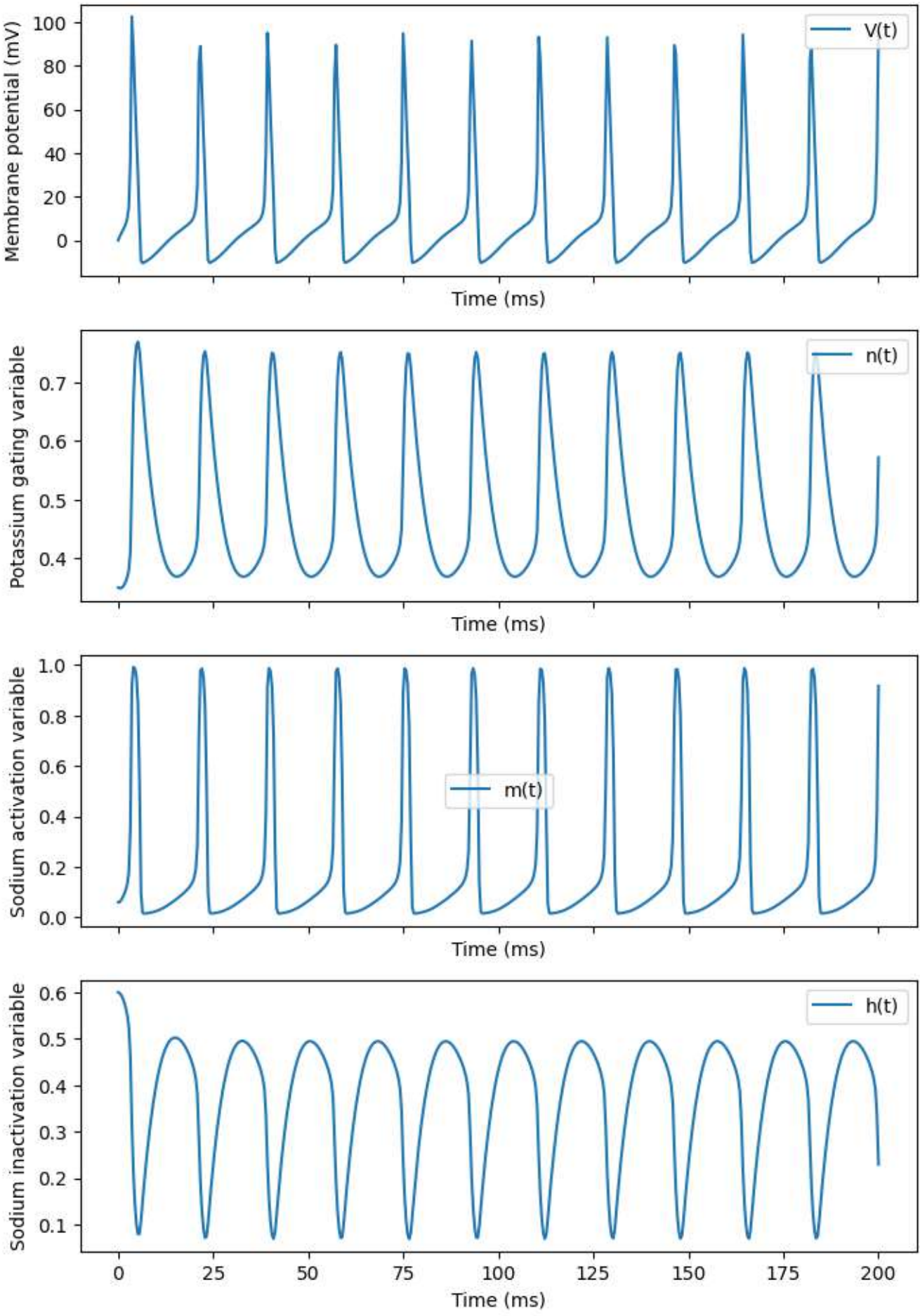
Hodgkin-Huxley Neuron Dynamics for Problem 2



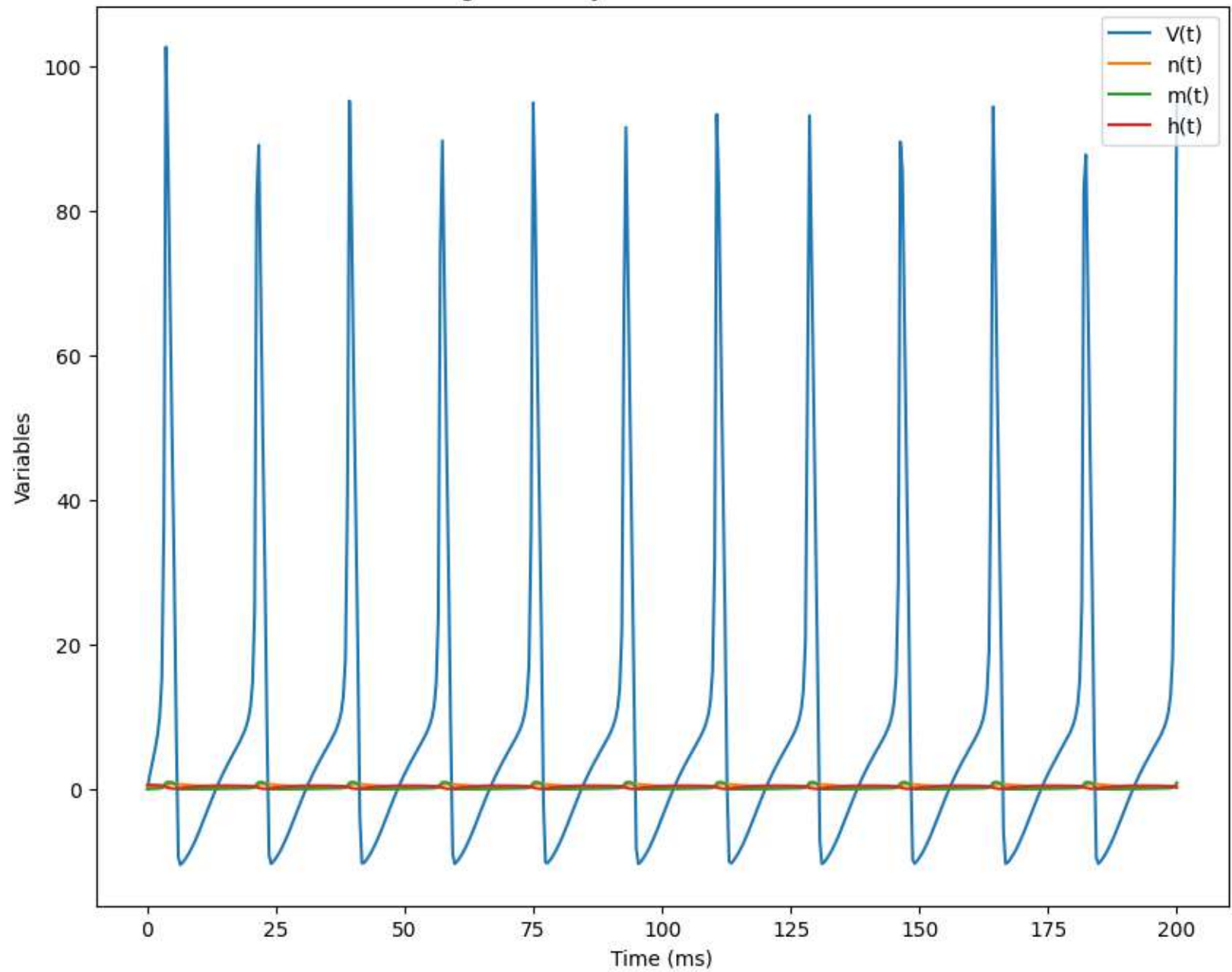
Hodgkin-Huxley Neuron Model Problem 2



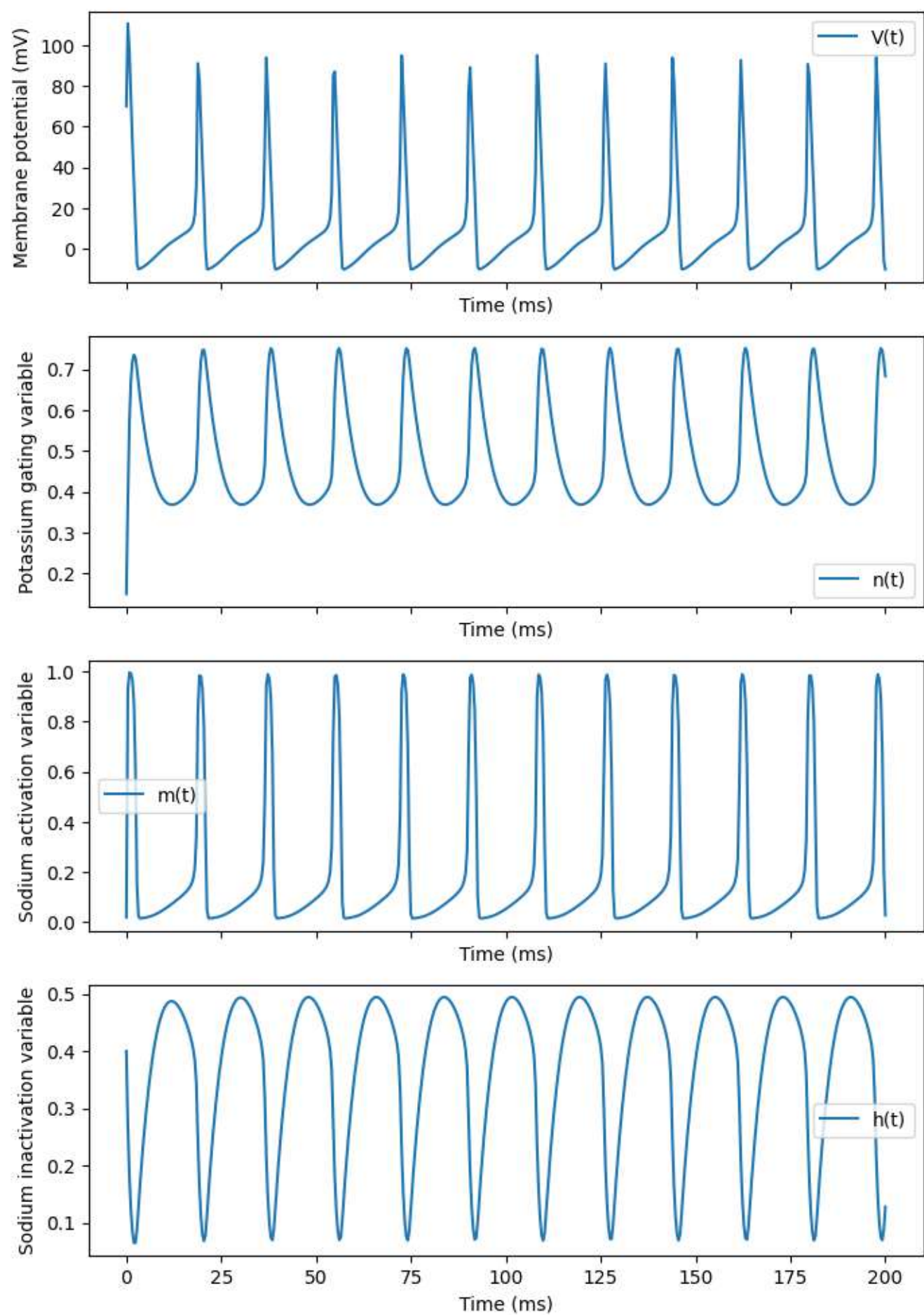
Hodgkin-Huxley Neuron Dynamics for Problem 3



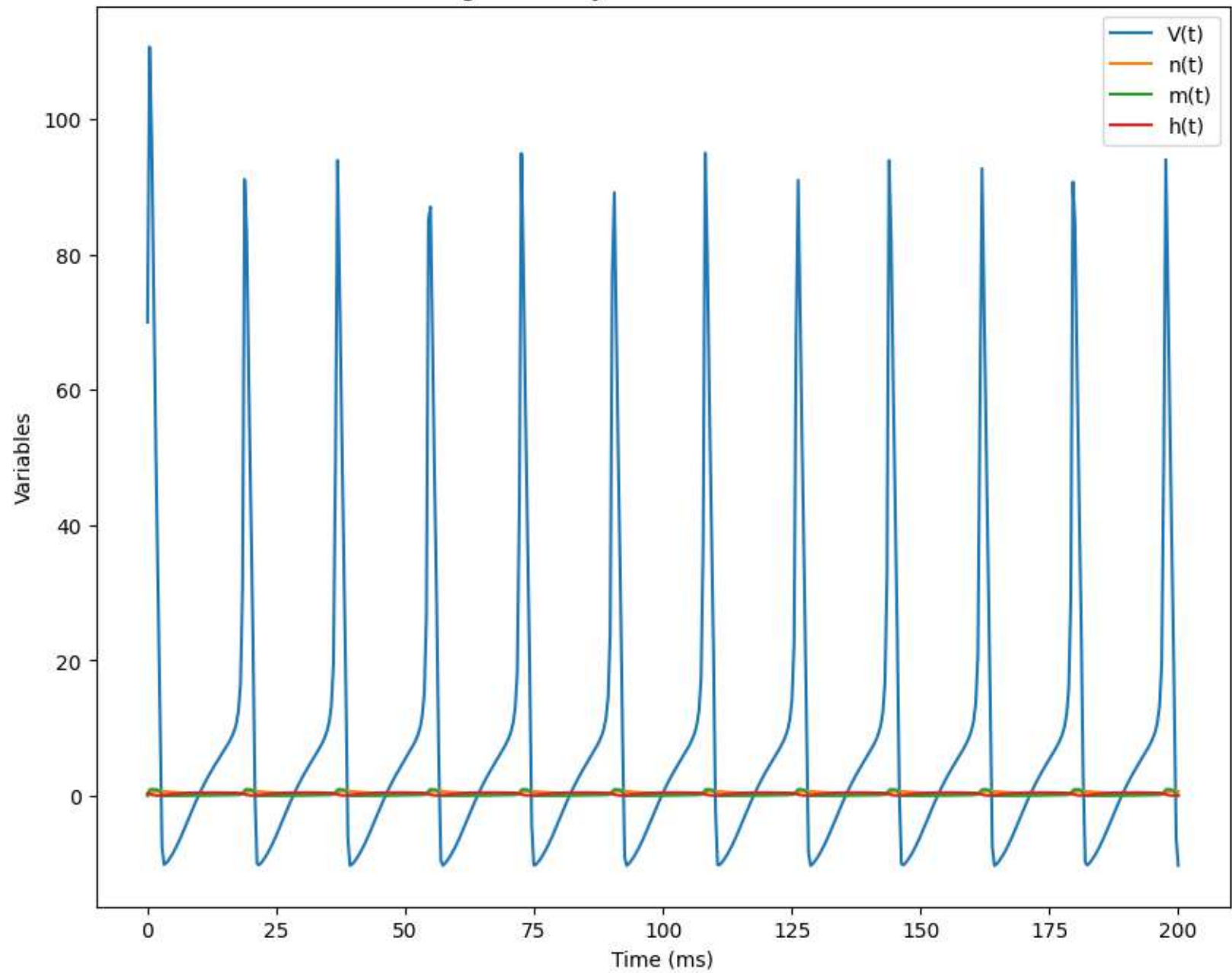
Hodgkin-Huxley Neuron Model Problem 3



Hodgkin-Huxley Neuron Dynamics for Problem 4



Hodgkin-Huxley Neuron Model Problem 4



Part 2: Timescale separation and dimension reduction**Problem 1**

Consider the following set of coupled ODEs, each characterized by the timescales ε_1 and ε_2 ,

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = \varepsilon_1^{-1} [-x(t) + y(t) + I(t)] \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = [-y(t) + x(t)^2 + A] / \varepsilon_2 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

(a) If $\varepsilon_1 \ll \varepsilon_2$, then the system can be reduced to:

$$\varepsilon_1 \frac{dx}{dt} = -x(t) + x(t)^2 + I(t) + A \quad (4)$$

(b) If $\varepsilon_2 \ll \varepsilon_1$, then the system can be reduced to:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_2} [-y(t) + [y(t) + I(t)]^2 + A] \quad (5)$$

(c) If $\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_2$, then none of the ODEs in (a) and (b) above can be correct.

Problem 2

A channel with gating variable $R(t)$, given by $\frac{dR}{dt} = \varepsilon_1^{-1} [-R(t) + R_0(V)]$ influences the voltage $V(t)$ given by $\varepsilon_2 \frac{dV}{dt} = -[V(t) - V_0] + R(t)^2 A$.

A reduction of dimension

(a) is possible, and the result is $\varepsilon_1 \frac{dR}{dt} = -R(t) + R_0[V_0 + R(t)^2 A]$ if $\varepsilon_2 \ll \varepsilon_1$.

(b) is impossible if $\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_2$.

(c) is possible, and the result is $\varepsilon_2 \frac{dV}{dt} = -V(t) + V_0 + R_0(V)^2 A$ if $\varepsilon_2 \gg \varepsilon_1$.