

UCSB ECE 594BB – Winter 2023

Assignment 1: Software Simulation of Leaky Integrate-and-Fire Model

Total Points: 100

Due at 5pm, Friday February 3rd (no late submission)

Submit your solutions in PDF via Gauchospace

1 Background

In this assignment, you will build a model of LIF (Leaky Integrated-and-Fire) using software simulation based on Python, MATLAB, C, or any programming language of your choice.

The LIF neuron model is based on simplified modeling of extra/intracellular membrane behavior, and can be represented mathematically as below:

$$\tau \frac{dV}{dt} = RI(t) - (V(t) - V_{rest})$$

where τ is the time-constant (which is equal to RC), V is the membrane potential, V_{rest} is the resting membrane potential.

The input current $I(t)$ is generated by the pre-synaptic neurons and can be defined in several ways, e.g. the 0th-order synaptic model, 1st-order synaptic model, etc:

$$\text{0th-order synaptic model: } I_i(t) = \sum_j w_{ji} \cdot s_j(t) \quad (1)$$

$$\text{1st-order synaptic model: } I_i(t) = \sum_j w_{ji} \sum_f \alpha(t - t_j^{(f)}) \quad (2)$$

In this assignment, we will only use the simple 0th-order synaptic model as represented above. In (1), w_{ji} is the synaptic weight between neurons j (pre-synaptic neuron) and i (post-synaptic neuron), $s_j(t)$ is the spike train of neuron j : $s_j(t) = \sum_f \delta(t - t_j^{(f)})$ where $t_j^{(f)}$ is a firing time of neuron j , and δ is the Dirac delta function. When $V(t) \geq V_\theta$ (threshold), $V(t)$ becomes V_{rest} and there will be an output spike.

To be more specific, in a multi-layered spiking neural network, e.g., a two-layer model in Figure 3, the current received by neurons after the first layer can be modeled by the 0th-order synaptic model specified in (1).

NOTE: For the rest of the homework, when modeling the output spike train $\delta(t - t^{(f)})$ for the calculation of equation(1), the unit of $\delta(\cdot)$ is mV.

2 Problem and Credit Breakdown

2.1 Problem 1 (50 points)

Suppose that there is only a single neuron as shown in Fig. 1 with the following settings:

$$V_{rest} = -65\text{mV}, R=10^6 (\text{Ohms}), \tau = 50\text{ms};$$

time stepsize = 0.1ms, and total number of time steps = 20,000
(i.e. $t_n - t_{n-1} = 0.0001$, and $0 \leq n \leq 20,000$).

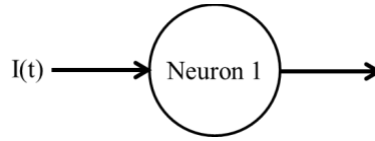


Fig. 1. A single LIF neuron with a current stimulus.

The total input current $I(t)$ is given directly as:

$$I(t) \text{ (mA)} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{(if timestep} \leq 5000 \text{ or timestep} > 15000) \\ 0.00005 & \text{(if } 5000 < \text{timestep} \leq 15000) \end{cases}$$

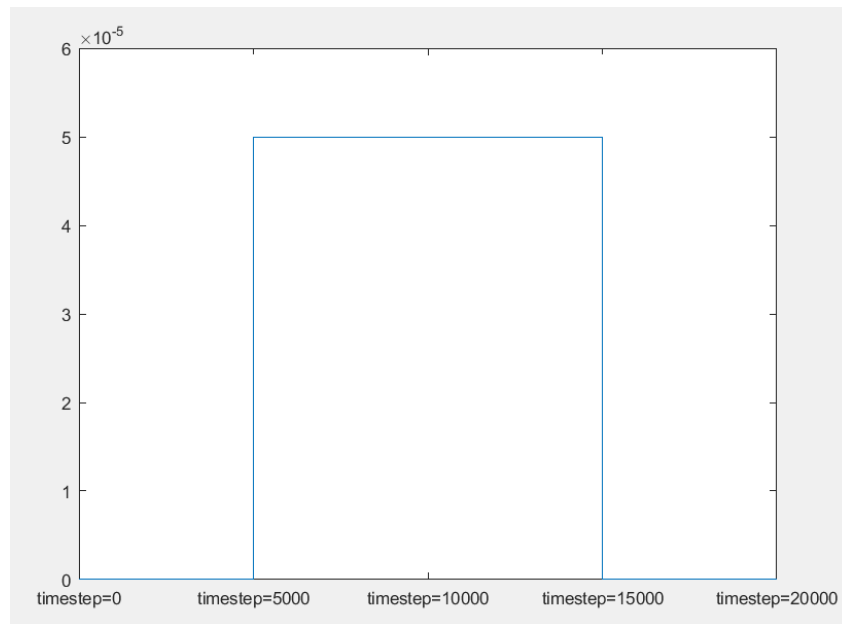


Fig. 2. The specified current stimulus $I(t)$.

Part 1) (25 points) with $V_\theta = -20\text{mV}$:

- (1) Simulate the LIF neuron and plot the waveform of $V(t)$.
- (2) How many times does the neuron fires?

Part 2) (25 points) with $V_\theta = -30\text{mV}$:

- (1) Simulate the LIF neuron and plot the waveform of $V(t)$.
- (2) How many times does the neuron fires?

2.2 Problem 2 (50 points)

Consider the spiking neural network of five interconnected LIF neurons as shown in Fig. 3.

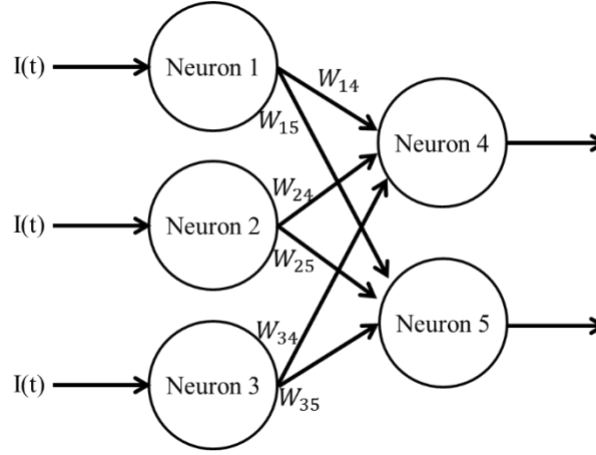


Fig. 3. A small spiking neural network.

Neurons 1 to 3 each receive an external current input is $I(t)$, which is same as we used for problem 1:

$$I(t) \text{ (mA)} = \begin{cases} 0 & (\text{if timestep} \leq 5000 \text{ or timestep} > 15000) \\ 0.00005 & (\text{if } 5000 < \text{timestep} \leq 15000) \end{cases}$$

Again, we the following setting: time stepsize = 0.1ms, and total number of time steps = 20,000. Furthermore, we have:

Neurons 1~3, $V_{rest} = -65\text{mV}$, $R=10^6$ (Ohms), $\tau = 0.05$ (s), $V_\theta = -35\text{mV}$

Neurons 4 and 5, $V_{rest} = -65\text{mV}$, $R=10^7$ (Ohms), $\tau = 0.02$ (s), $V_\theta = -60\text{mV}$

and $w_{14} = -0.00001$, $w_{24} = 0.0001$, $w_{34} = 0.00001$, $w_{15} = 0.00003$, $w_{25} = -0.00004$, $w_{35} = 0.00005$, where the unit for the synaptic weights is mA/mV.

Part 1) (25 points)

- (1) Simulate the SNN and generate the waveform of $V(t)$ for Neuron 1, Neuron 4, and Neuron 5.
- (2) Report the number of firing times for Neuron 1, 4 and 5.

Part 2) (25 points) Now change the synaptic weights to the following values and repeat part 1):

$w_{14} = 0.00001$, $w_{24} = 0.00001$, $w_{34} = 0.00001$, $w_{15} = 0.000005$, $w_{25} = 0.000005$, $w_{35} = -0.00001$, where the unit for the synaptic weights is mA/mV.

- (1) Simulate the SNN and generate the waveform of $V(t)$ for Neuron 1, Neuron 4, and Neuron 5.
- (2) Report the number of firing times for Neuron 1, 4 and 5.