



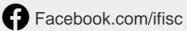
## Stochastic Resonance in a Noise-Driven Excitable System

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$$\varepsilon \frac{dx}{dt} = x - \frac{x^3}{3} - y$$
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x + a + D\xi(t)$$

Non-driven

Fitz Hugh-Nagumo system

$$\varepsilon \frac{dx}{dt} = x - \frac{x^3}{3} - y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x + a + A\cos(\Omega t) + D\xi(t)$$

Driven

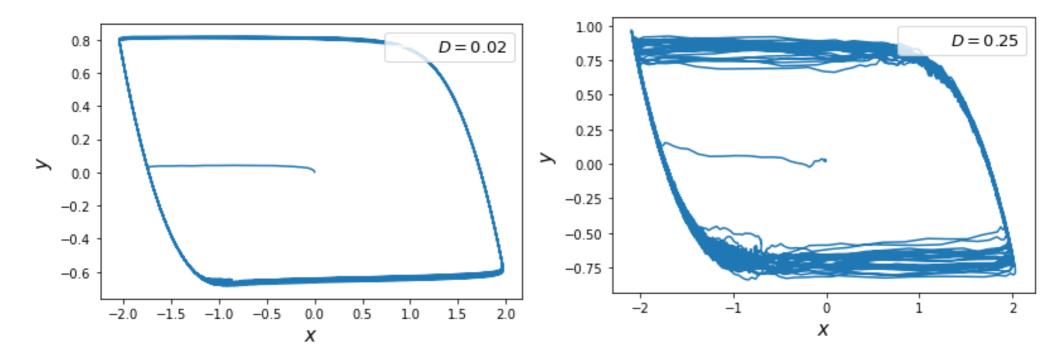
Fitz Hugh-Nagumo system

## Milstein Algorithm Ito SDE

$$x(t_{i+1}) = x(t_i) + \frac{h}{\varepsilon}q_1(x(t_i), y(t_i)) \qquad q_1(x, y) = x - \frac{x^3}{3} - y$$
$$y(t_{i+1}) = y(t_i) + hq_2(x(t_i), y(t_i), t) + Dh^{1/2}u_i \qquad q_2(x, y, t) = x + a + A\cos(\Omega t)$$



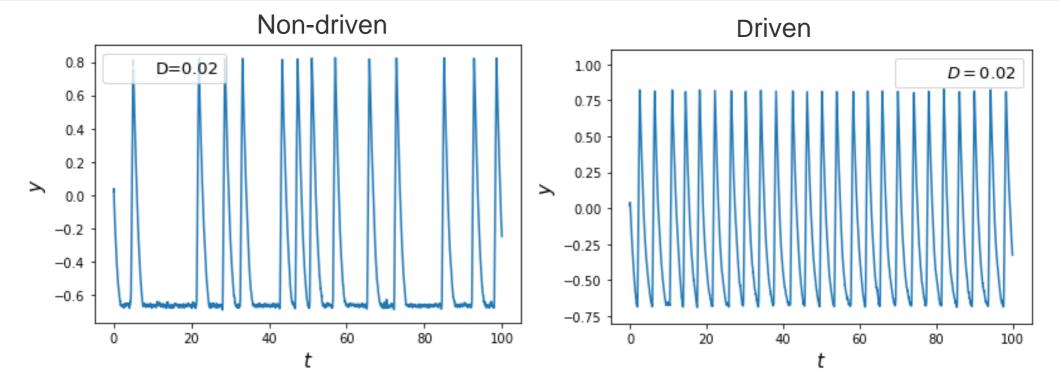




- Noise clearly affects the resemblance of the trajectory with the deterministic trajectory for both forced and non-forced cases.
- Fixed points deterministic system  $x^* = -a$   $y^* = a^3/3 a$
- Trajectory is a periodic limit cycle.
- Parameters:  $a=1.05, \epsilon=0.01, A=0.1, \Delta t=0.02$





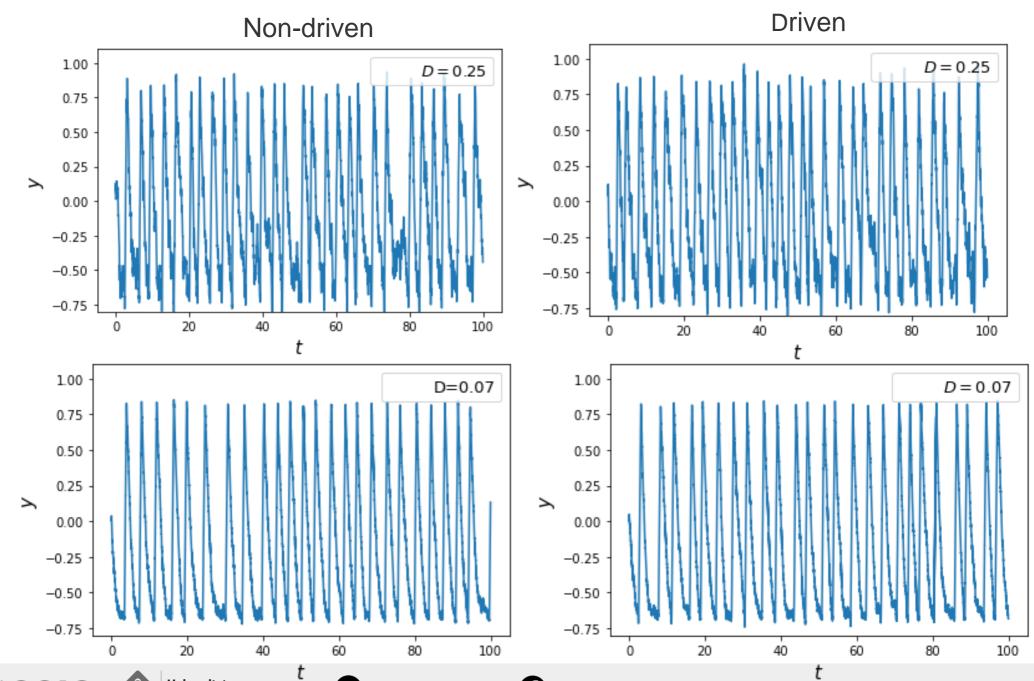


- Non-coherent pulses for non-driven case.
- Non-driven: Irregular peaks, not well defined period for all noises D.
- Driven case always shows coherence for well chosen periods.
- Driven: period of the oscillations is the same as the external "force", that is stochastic resonance.



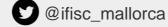














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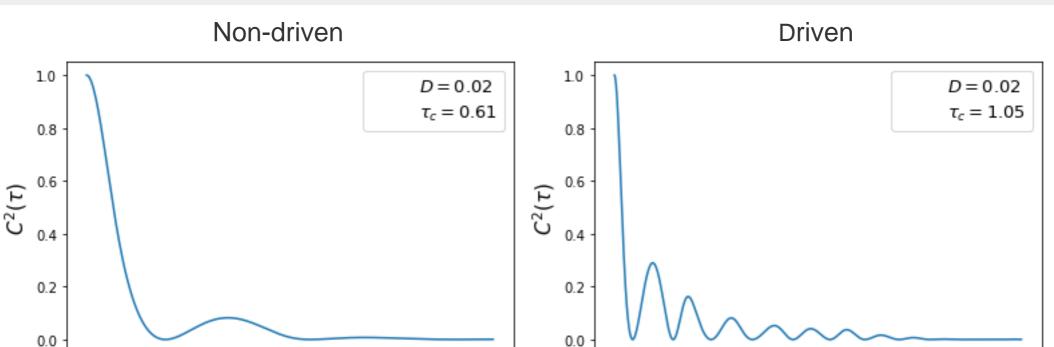


$$C(\tau) = \frac{\langle \tilde{y}(t)\tilde{y}(t+\tau)\rangle_t}{\langle \tilde{y}^2\rangle}$$
 ;  $\tilde{y} = y - \langle y\rangle$ 

- $\tau_c = \int_0^\infty C(\tau)^2 d\tau$ Characteristic correlation time
- Correlation time as a measure of *coherence*, similarity.
- The higher the correlation time, the higher the coherence.
- Normalized correlation function.
- We need a long trajectory, like t<sub>final</sub>=11000 or a set of many trajectories.







2.5

5.0

7.5

10.0

τ

12.5

15.0

17.5

20.0

0.0

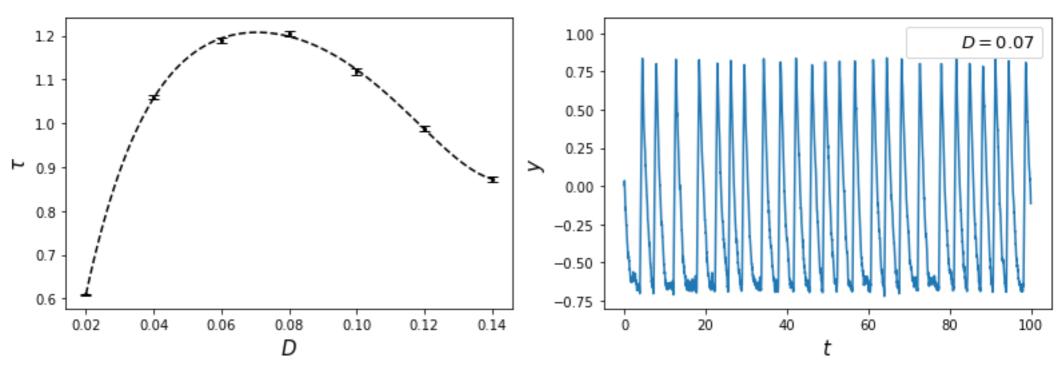
Data were taken every Δ τ =0.02.

τ

- The driving term clearly increases the characteristic correlation time.
- Non-driven case: the correlation time depends on the noise.
- Is there a value of the noise amplitude D for which the correlation time is máximum?





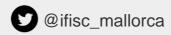


- 7 noise amplitudes *D* in the interval (0.02, 0.14)
- $f''(\xi) \frac{b^3}{12N^2} \qquad N = \frac{b}{\Delta \tau}$ Trapezoids integration error for array:
- 5<sup>th</sup> order polynomial.
- Maximum coherence for D=0.07.
- Notorious visual coherence.

$$\tau_c = \int_0^\infty C(\tau)^2 d\tau$$



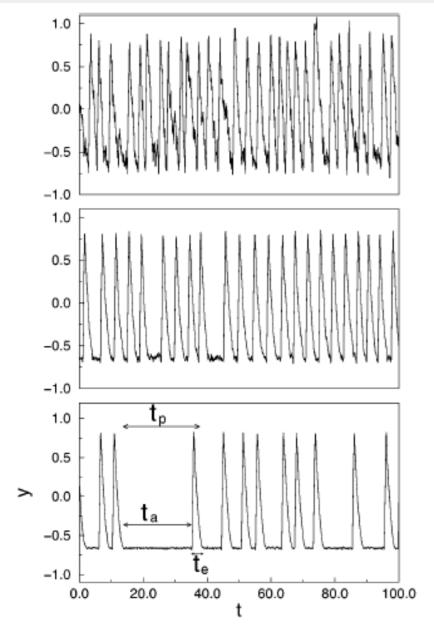


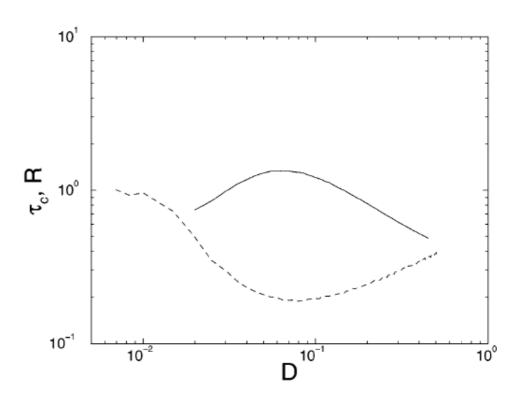












A. Pikovsky, J. Kurths, Coherence resonance in a noise-driven excitable system. Phys. Rev. Lett. 78 (5) (1997) 775–778











## Conclusions

- The driven system always shows periodic coherent pulses with the external term.
- Non-driven systems show irregular peaks for high and small noises.
- In between we have an optimal noise amplitude with maximum coherence and well defined period for the oscillations
- No defined maximum of the characteristic correlation time for driven case.















## **THANK YOU**

for your attention







