

# BT6270 - Assignment 1

Nikilesh B  
EE17B112

MATLAB code which simulates the Hodgkin Huxley model was provided and our aim was to find and plot the following:

1. Threshold values for the external applied currents  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$ , and  $I_3$  in which shift of dynamical behavior from one to another is seen, such as *no AP*, *finite number of AP's*, *Continuous firing* and then followed by distortion resulting in no more APs.
  2. A graph which depicts the firing rate (frequency) as you change the applied external current ( i.e.  $I_{\text{ext}}$  vs. Firing rate (f)).
- The MATLAB code used for finding the number of peaks which are greater than the minimum value at which a waveform is considered as an AP is attached below.

That minimum value here was taken to be **10mv**. And the  $I_{\text{ext}}$  was varied from **0** to **0.6** with  $i_{\text{step\_size}} = 0.0001$ .

```
j=1;
realpeaks=zeros;
[peaks, locs]=findpeaks(vhist);
for temp=1:length(peaks)
    if peaks(temp) >=10
        realpeaks(j)=peaks(temp);
        j=j+1;
    end
end
if realpeaks ~= 0
    no_of_peaks(k)=length(realpeaks);
else
    no_of_peaks(k)=0;
end
k=k+1;
end
```

- The MATLAB code for finding I1, I2, I3 is attached below

```
for l=2:length(no_of_peaks)

    if no_of_peaks(l)>0 && no_of_peaks(l-1)==0
        I1=(l-1)*i_step_size;
    end

    if no_of_peaks(l)> no_of_peaks(l-1)+4
        I2=(l-1)*i_step_size;
    end

    if no_of_peaks(l)< no_of_peaks(l-1)- 2
        I3=(l-2)*i_step_size;
    end
end
```

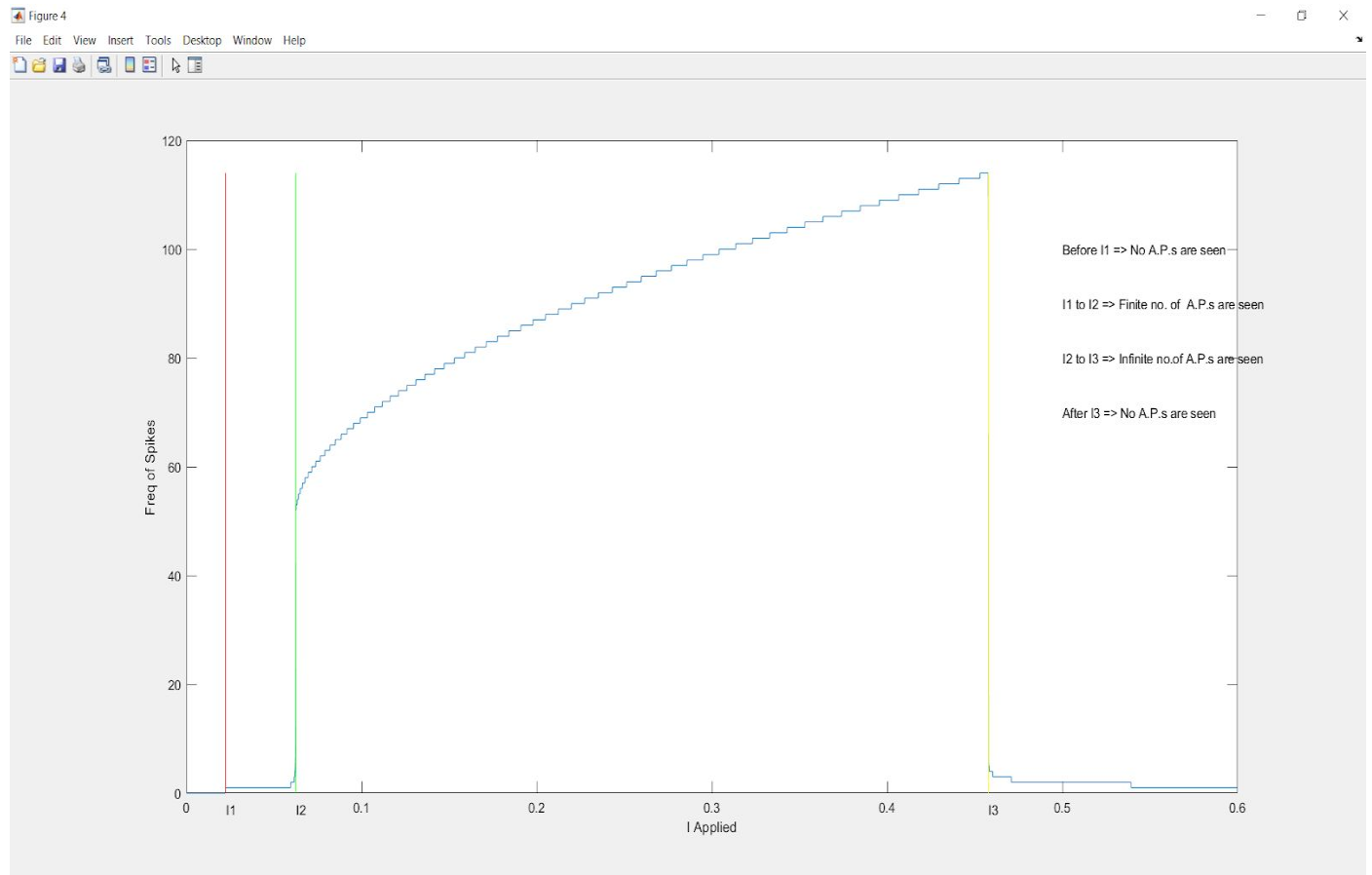
- The MATLAB code for plotting the graph and the above values is attached below

```
figure(4);
X=0:i_step_size:0.6;
plot(X,no_of_peaks*1000/(niter/100));
xlabel('I Applied');
ylabel('Freq of Spikes')
hold on
I1=0*no_of_peaks*1000/(niter/100)+I1;
plot(I1,no_of_peaks*1000/(niter/100),'r');
text(I1(1),-3,'I1');
I2=0*no_of_peaks*1000/(niter/100)+I2;
plot(I2,no_of_peaks*1000/(niter/100),'g');
text(I2(1),-3,'I2');
I3=0*no_of_peaks*1000/(niter/100)+I3;
plot(I3,no_of_peaks*1000/(niter/100),'y');
text(I3(1),-3,'I3');
text(0.5,100,'Before I1 => No A.P.s are seen');
text(0.5,90,'I1 to I2 => Finite no. of A.P.s are seen');
text(0.5,80,'I2 to I3 => Infinite no.of A.P.s are seen');
text(0.5,70,'After I3 => No A.P.s are seen');
```

The values of  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$ ,  $I_3$  obtained were (in microamperes):

- $I_1 = 0.0224$
- $I_2 = 0.0625$
- $I_3 = 0.4578$

The graph observed is attached below:



- From the graph as we know we can observe after a certain threshold ( $I_1 = 0.0224$ ) below which no Action potential was observed, finite number of Action potential starts firing, and after ( $I_2 = 0.0625$ ) the Action potential starts firing continuously, And after a point ( $I_3 = 0.4578$ ) the Action potential gets distorted resulting in no more Action potentials.