

BT6270: Computational Neuroscience

Assignment 1 - Report

By

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BE21B038

Note: Units of the quantities described are as follows: time in secs, voltage in mV, conductance in mmho/mm², capacitance in $\mu\text{F/mm}^2$, currents are in units $\mu\text{A/mm}^2$

Values:

Threshold values for the external applied current (in $\mu\text{A/mm}^2$) are:

1. $I_1 = 0.0224$
2. $I_2 = 0.0624$
3. $I_3 = 0.4578$

These values were obtained by running input current values from 0 to 0.6 in intervals of 0.0001.

Observation:

1. No action potential is observed in the region between 0 to I_1 , i.e., 0 to 0.0224
2. Finite number of action potentials are observed in the region between I_1 to I_2 , i.e., between 0.0224 to 0.0624
3. Limit cycle behaviour of action potentials is observed in the region between I_2 and I_3 , i.e., 0.0624 to 0.4578
4. No action potential is observed for currents greater than I_3 , i.e., greater than 0.4578

Assumptions:

1. The threshold voltage is assumed to be 10mV. This means only the spikes with maximum voltage above 10mV will be considered as action potentials and added to the spike counter.
2. I_1 is taken as the minimum current that causes the first non-zero voltage spike, i.e., input current that is slightly greater than the threshold current value.

3. I_2 is taken as the input current when the difference in the spike count between the present and next input increases by more than 4.
4. I_3 is taken as the input current when the difference in the spike count between the present and next input decreases by more than 2.

Plots:

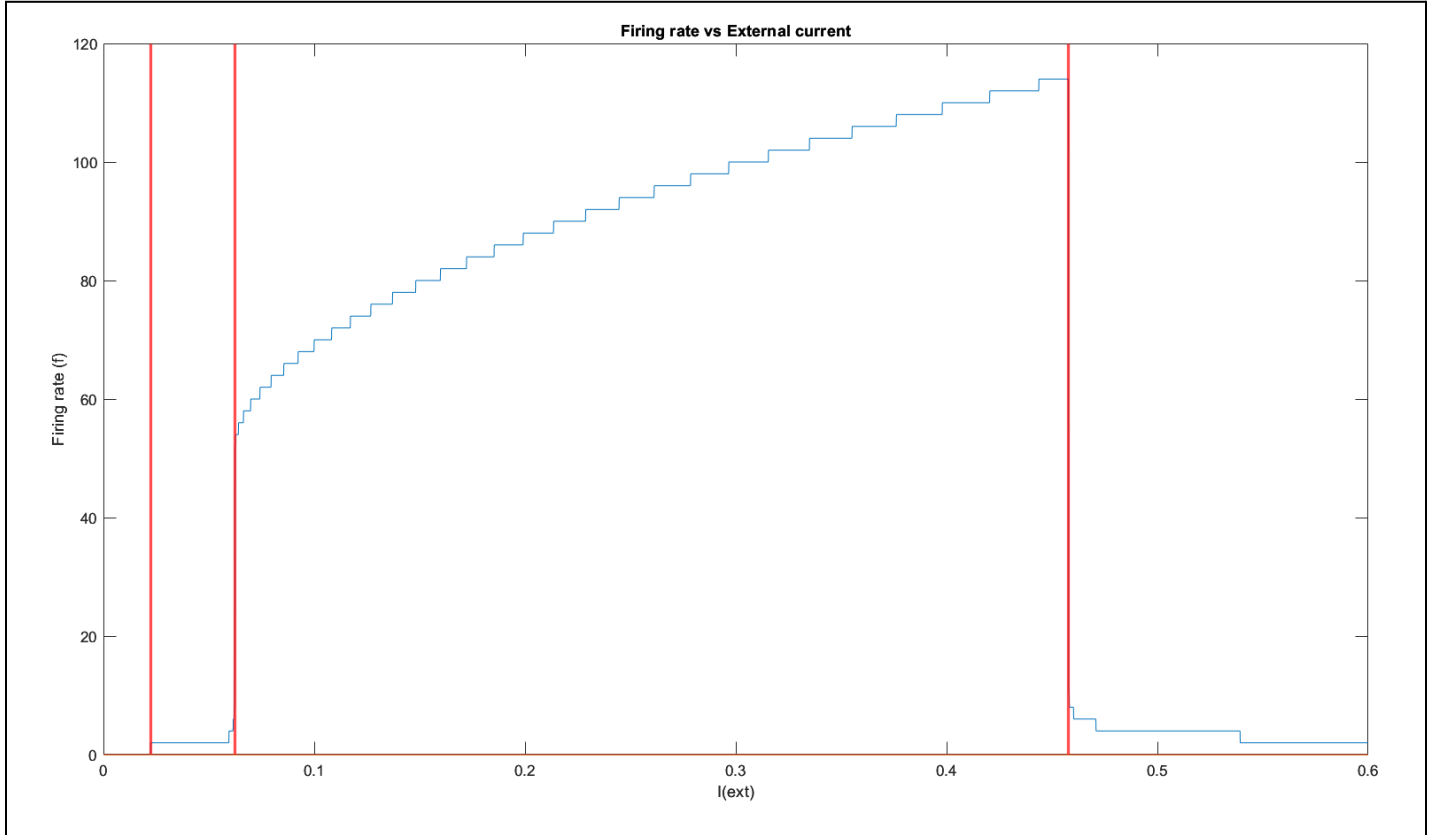


Fig 1: Change in firing rate (frequency) vs input external current. For each instance of external current, 50,000 iterations are performed. The threshold currents I_1 , I_2 and I_3 are indicated by the red vertical lines in that order.

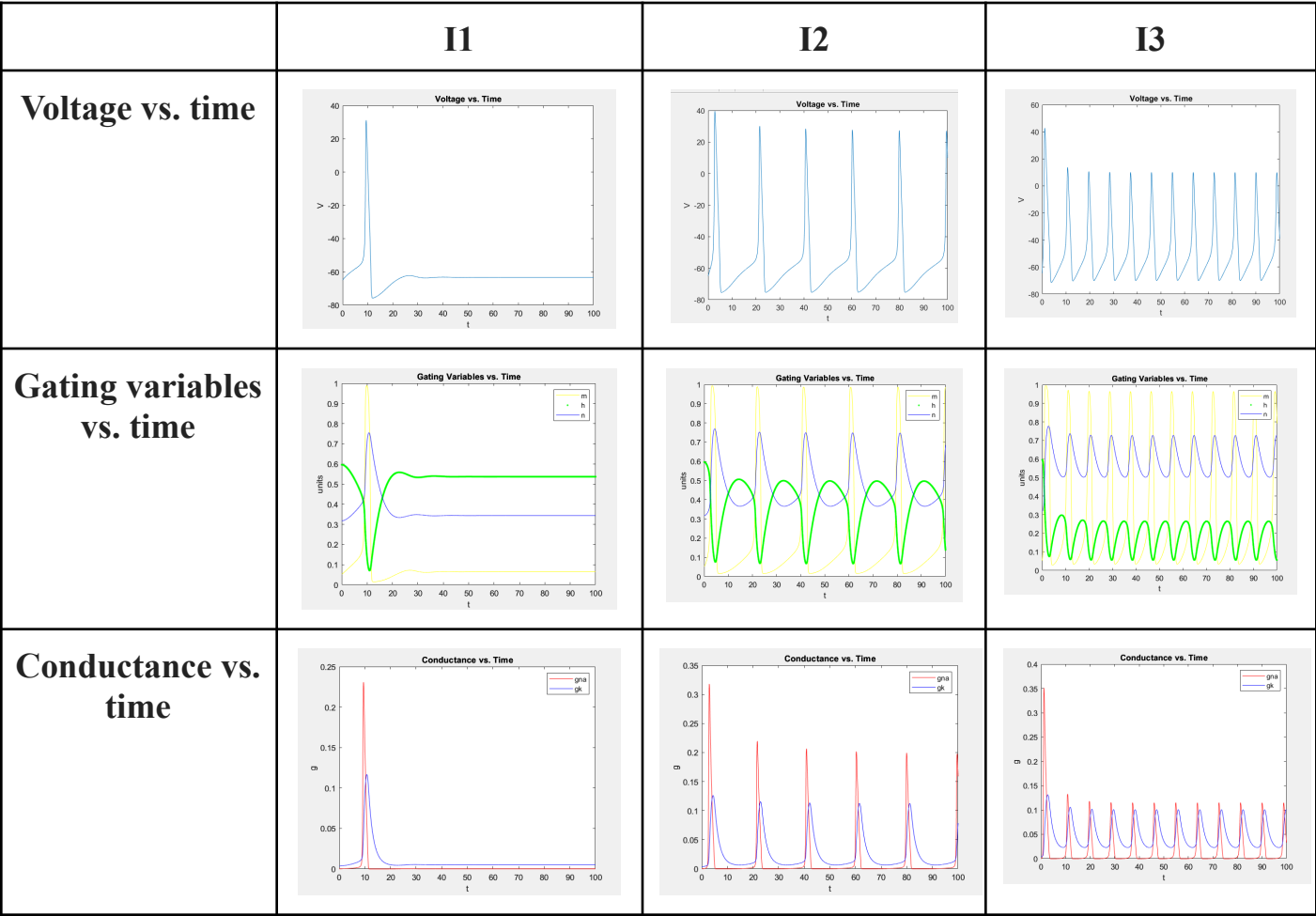


Fig 2: Characteristics of threshold currents