Class Test 2 (small signal analysis)

Eqns with the change
$$I_{ext}^{r} + i_{ext} = C \frac{d(V^{r} + v)}{dt} + \overline{g}_{K} (n^{r} + \eta)^{4} (V^{r} + v - E_{K}) + \overline{g}_{L} (V^{r} + v - E_{L})$$

$$\frac{d(n^{r} + \eta)}{dt} = (\alpha^{r} + k_{\alpha} v)(1 - n^{r} - \eta) - (\beta^{r} + k_{\beta} v)(n^{r} + \eta)$$

$$(n^{r} + \eta)^{4} \approx n^{r^{4}} + 4n^{r^{3}} \eta \quad \text{ignoring terms in } \eta^{2}, \eta^{3}, \text{ and } \eta^{4}$$

$$I_{ext}^{r} = \overline{g}_{K} n^{r^{4}} (V^{r} - E_{K}) + \overline{g}_{L} (V^{r} - E_{L})$$

$$0 = \alpha^{r} (1 - n^{r}) - \beta^{r} n^{r}$$

$$i_{ext} \approx C \frac{dv}{dt} + \overline{g}_{K} n^{r^{4}} v + 4 \overline{g}_{K} n^{r^{3}} \eta (V^{r} - E_{K}) + \overline{g}_{L} v$$

$$\frac{d\eta}{dt} \approx -\alpha^{r} \eta + k_{\alpha} (1 - n^{r}) v - \beta^{r} \eta - k_{\beta} n^{r} v$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{v} \\ \dot{\eta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -(\overline{g}_{K} n^{r^{4}} + \overline{g}_{L})/C & -4\overline{g}_{K} n^{r^{3}} (V^{r} - E_{K})/C \\ k_{\alpha} (1 - n^{r}) - k_{\beta} n^{r} & -(\alpha^{r} + \beta^{r}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} v \\ \eta \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} i_{ext}/C \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Now taking Laplace transform

$$\mathbf{i}_{\text{ext}}(s) = \left[Cs + \overline{g}_{K}n^{r^{4}} + \overline{g}_{L}\right]\mathbf{v}(s) + 4\overline{g}_{k}n^{r^{3}}\left(V^{r} - E_{K}\right)\mathbf{h}(s)$$

$$0 \approx \left[k_{\alpha}\left(1 - n^{r}\right) - k_{\beta}n^{r}\right]\mathbf{v}(s) - \left[s + \alpha^{r} + \beta^{r}\right]\mathbf{h}(s)$$

$$\mathbf{i}_{\text{ext}}(s) = \left\{Cs + \overline{g}_{K}n^{r^{4}} + \overline{g}_{L} + \frac{4\overline{g}_{k}n^{r^{3}}\left(V^{r} - E_{K}\right)\left[k_{\alpha}\left(1 - n^{r}\right) - k_{\beta}n^{r}\right]}{s + \alpha^{r} + \beta^{r}}\right\}\mathbf{v}(s)$$

[after eliminating h(s) above]. Now the RLC circuit currents in Laplace domain written as:

$$I = I_C + I_{R_1} + I_{LR_0}$$

$$I = sC \mathbf{V} + \frac{1}{R_1} \mathbf{V} + \frac{\mathbf{V}}{sL + R_0}$$
So we get the values of L R₁ and R₀, C is same.
$$\frac{1}{R_1} = \overline{g}_K n^{r4} + \overline{g}_L$$

$$L = \frac{1}{4\overline{g}_K n^{r3} (V^R - E_K) \left[k_\alpha (1 - n^r) - k_\beta n^r \right]}$$

$$R_0 = (\alpha^r + \beta^r) L$$