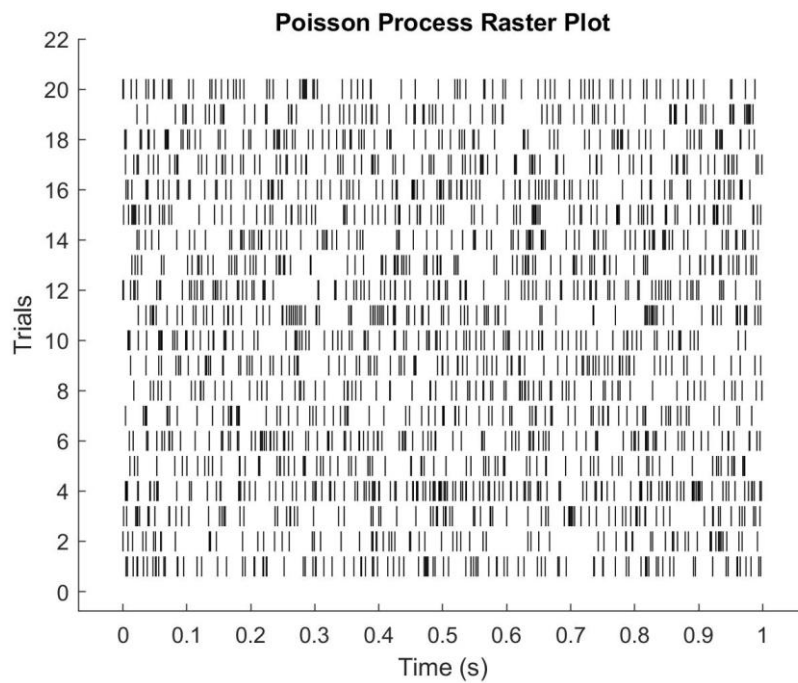
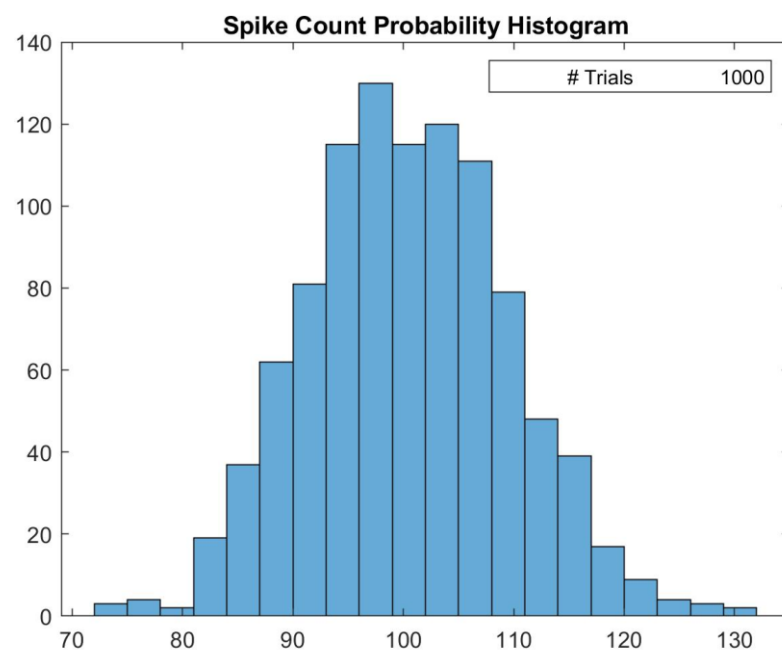


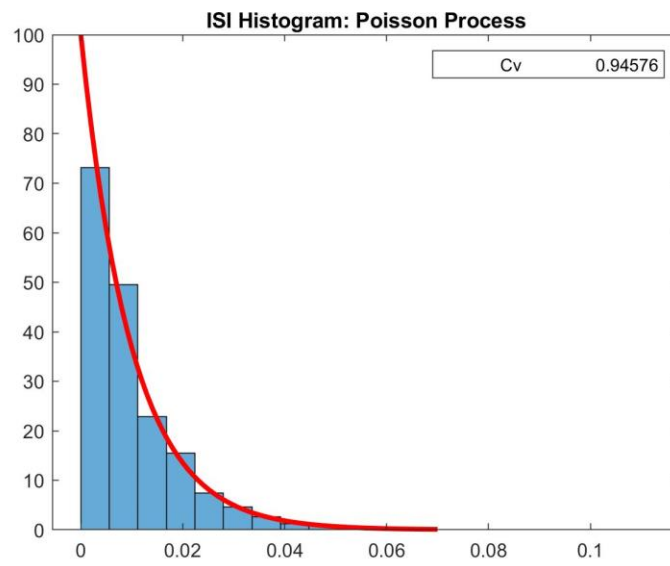
- 1-a-



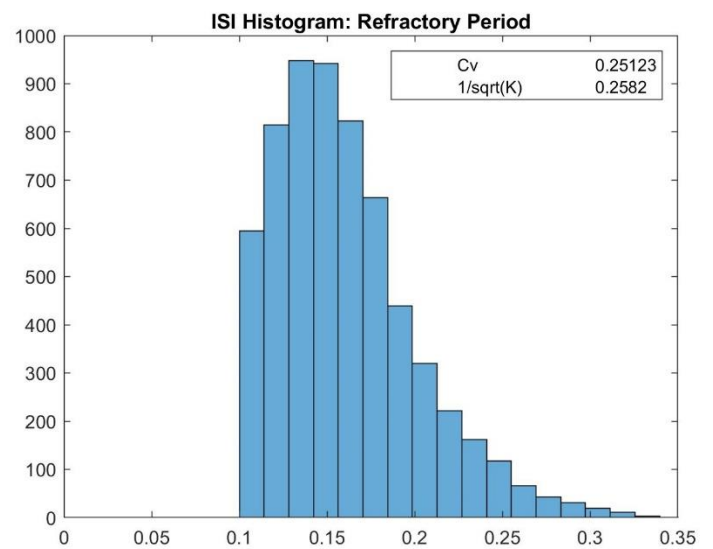
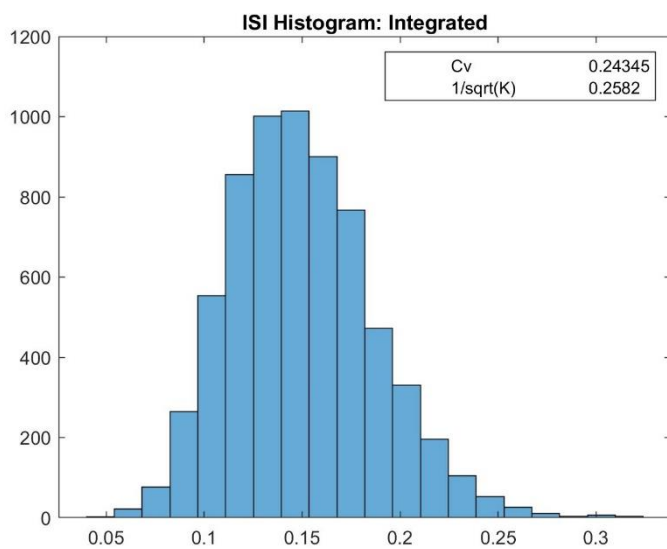
- 1-b-



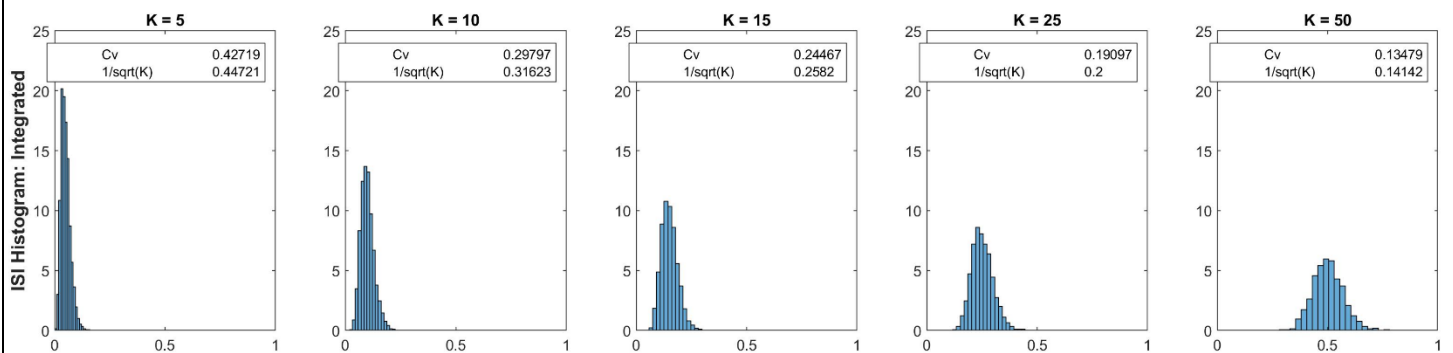
- 1-c-



- 1-d-



ISI Histogram for K=15 & RP=0.1



- 1-e-

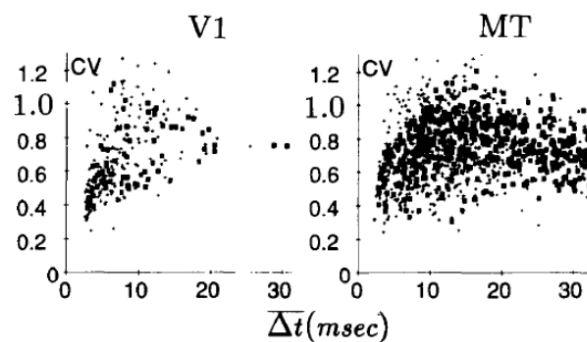
$$X_i \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$$

$$\tau = \sum_i^k X_i \sim \text{Erlang}(k, \lambda)$$

$$f(x; k, \lambda) = \frac{\lambda^k x^{k-1} e^{-\lambda x}}{(k-1)!} \text{ for } x, \lambda \geq 0,$$

$$C_v = \frac{\text{std}(\tau)}{E(\tau)} = \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{k}}{\lambda}\right)}{\left(\frac{k}{\lambda}\right)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$$

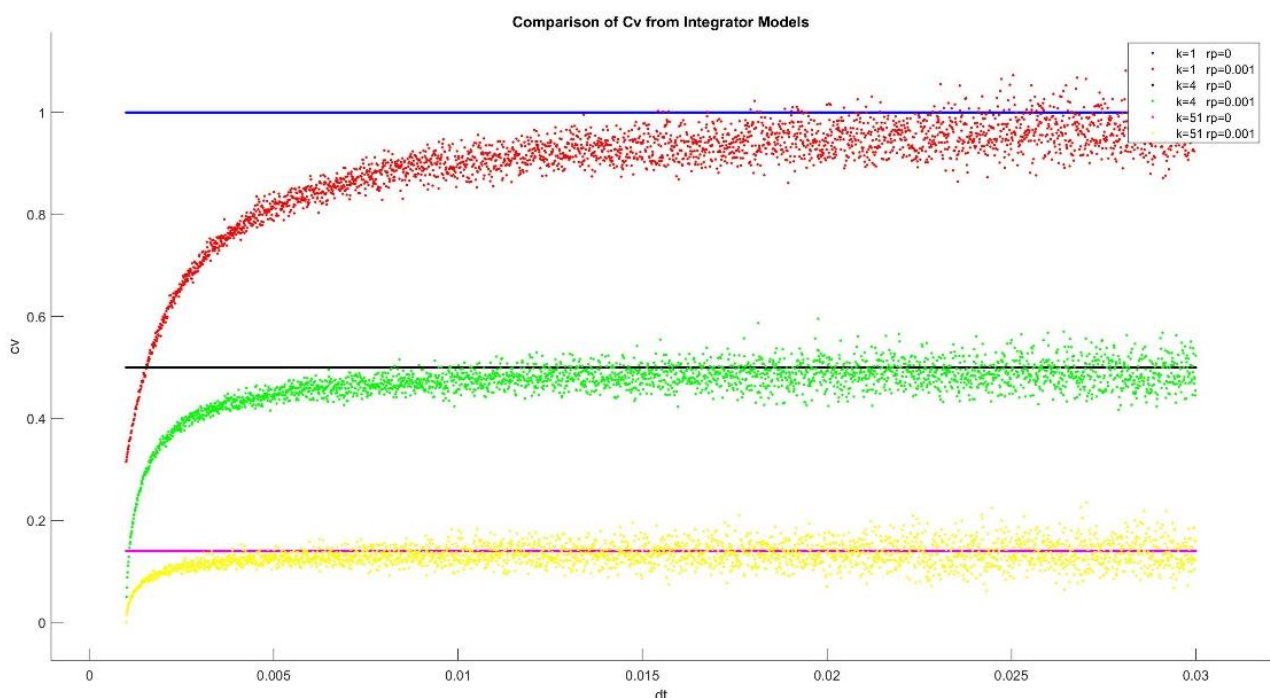
- 1-f-



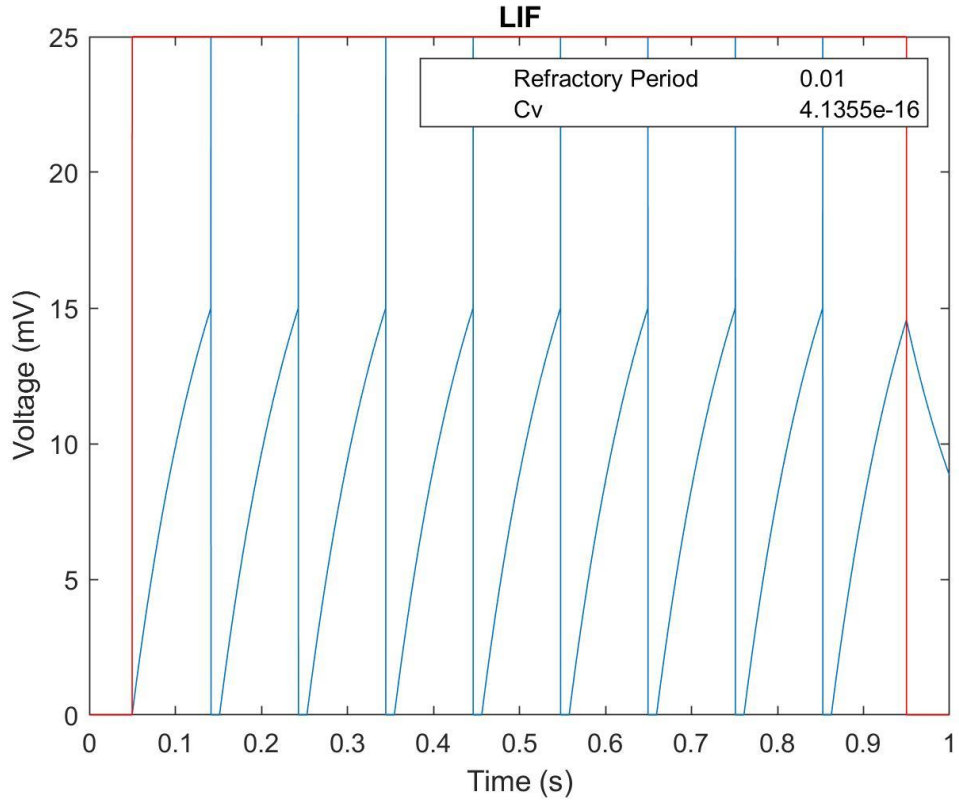
Higher firing rate lowers C_v . It causes absolutely periodic spikes which has zero variance ($C_v=0$).

Integration causes firing rate to become regularized which has same ISIs and lowers Variance and C_v .

- 1-g-



- 2-a-



- 2-b-

$$\tau_m \frac{dv}{dt} = -v(t) + RI \rightarrow v(t) = Ae^{-\frac{t}{\tau_m}} + B$$

$$v(0) = 0 \rightarrow A = -B \rightarrow v(t) = Ae^{-\frac{t}{\tau_m}} - A$$

$$v(\infty) = RI \rightarrow A = -RI \rightarrow v(t) = -RIe^{-\frac{t}{\tau_m}} + RI$$

$$\rightarrow v(t) = RI \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_m}} \right)$$

$$v(t_{isi}) = V_{th} \rightarrow V_{th} = RI \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{\tau_m}} \right)$$

$$1 - \frac{V_{th}}{RI} = e^{-\frac{t_{isi}}{\tau_m}}$$

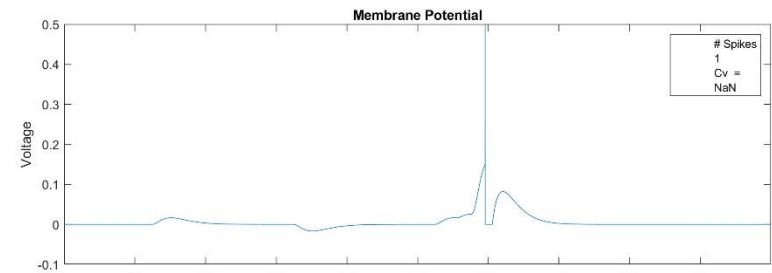
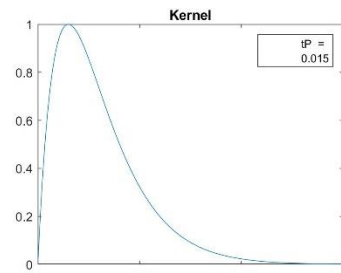
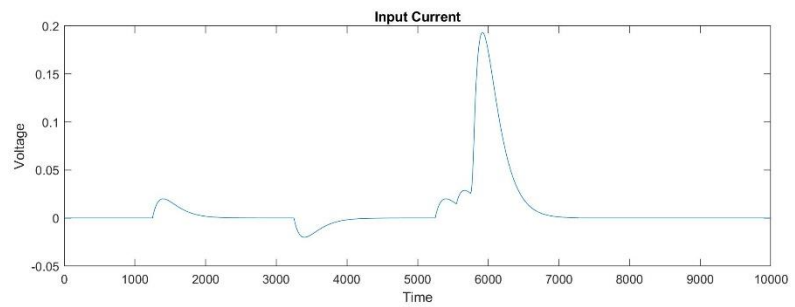
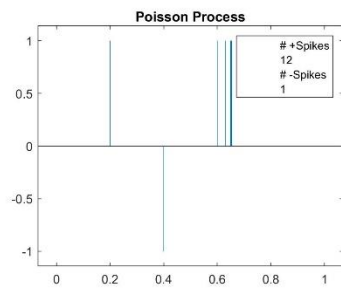
$$-\frac{t_{isi}}{\tau_m} = \ln \left(1 - \frac{V_{th}}{RI} \right)$$

$$t_{isi} = -\tau_m \ln \left(1 - \frac{V_{th}}{RI} \right)$$

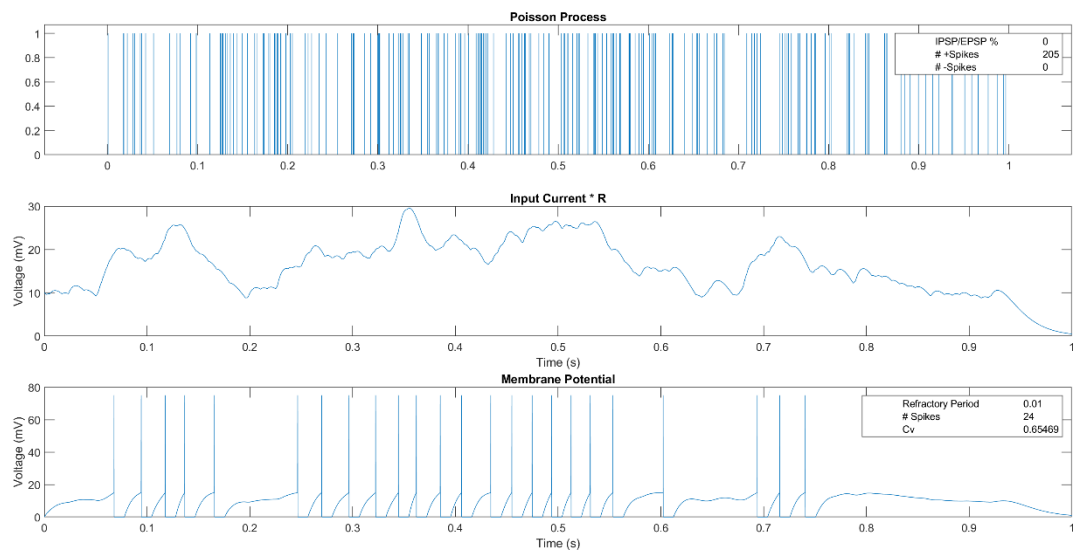
$$t_{isi} = \tau_m \ln \left(\frac{RI}{RI - V_{th}} \right)$$

$$FR = \frac{1}{t_{isi} + \Delta t_r} = \frac{1}{\tau_m \ln \left(\frac{RI}{RI - V_{th}} \right) + \Delta t_r}$$

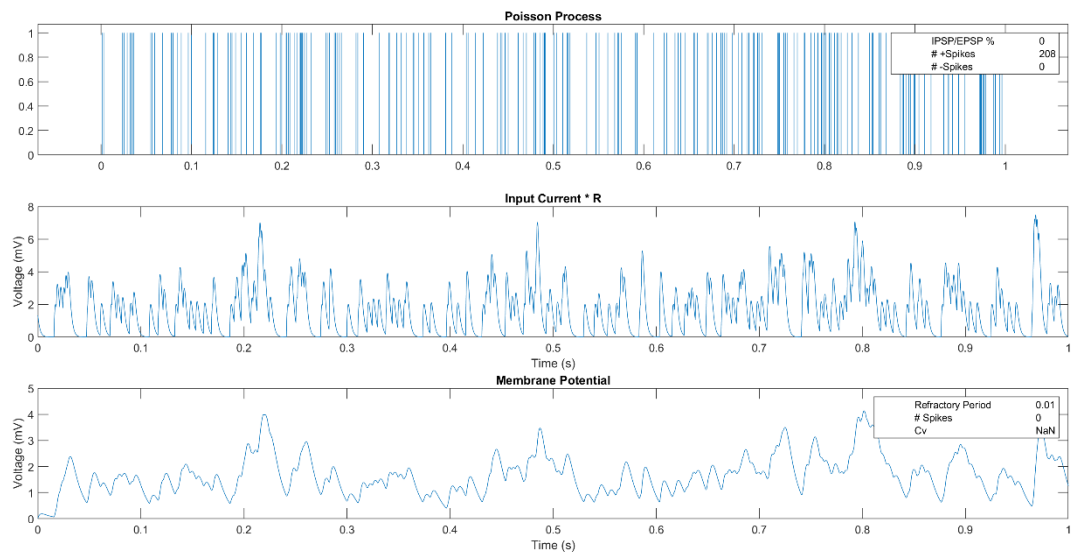
- 2-c-



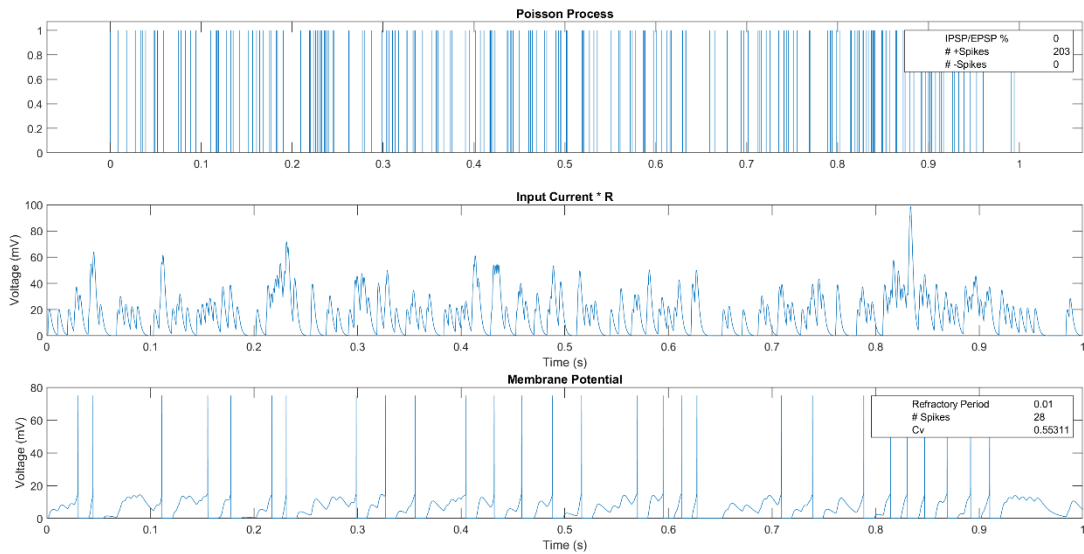
Kernel Magnitude = 1
 $t_P = 0.015$
Kernel Width = $t_P * 10$



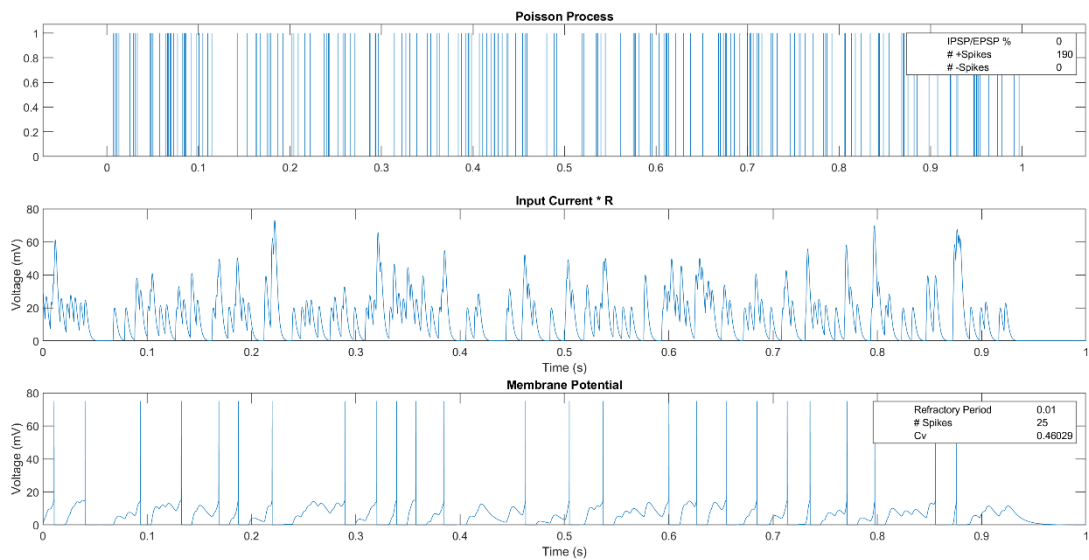
Kernel Magnitude = 1
 $t_P = 0.0015$
Kernel Width = $t_P * 10$



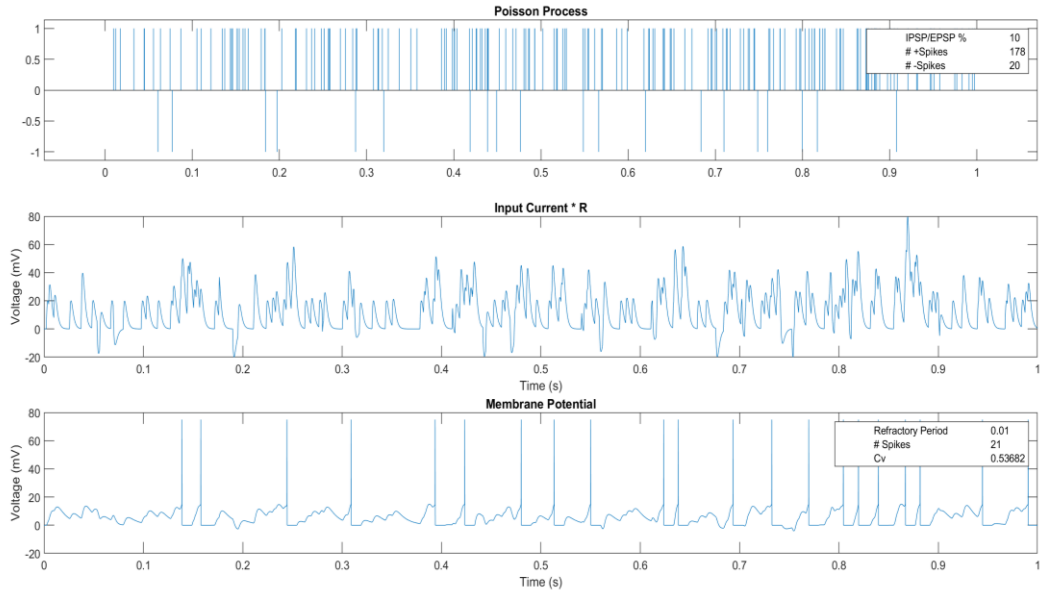
Kernel Magnitude = 10
 $t_P = 0.0015$
Kernel Width = $t_P * 10$



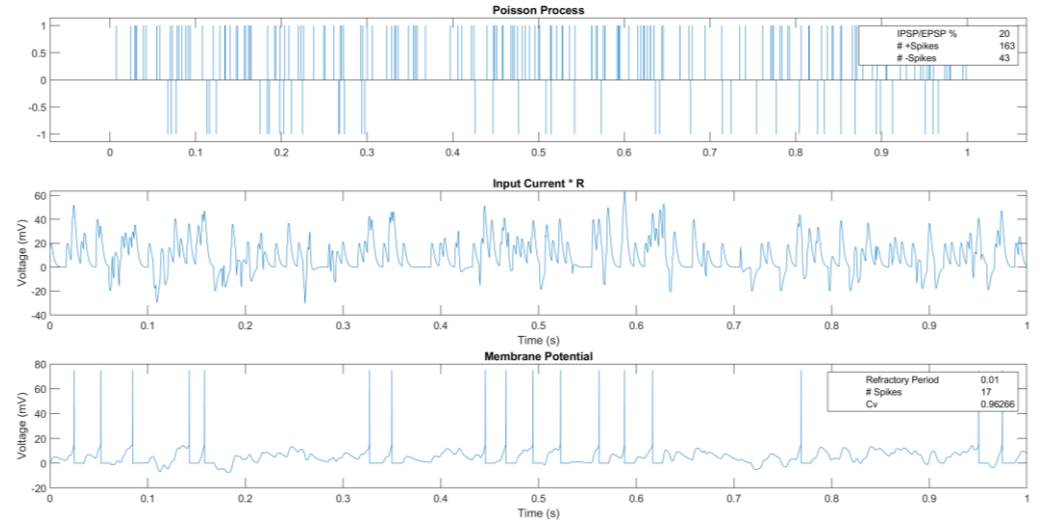
Kernel Magnitude = 10
 $t_P = 0.0015$
Kernel Width = $t_P * 100$



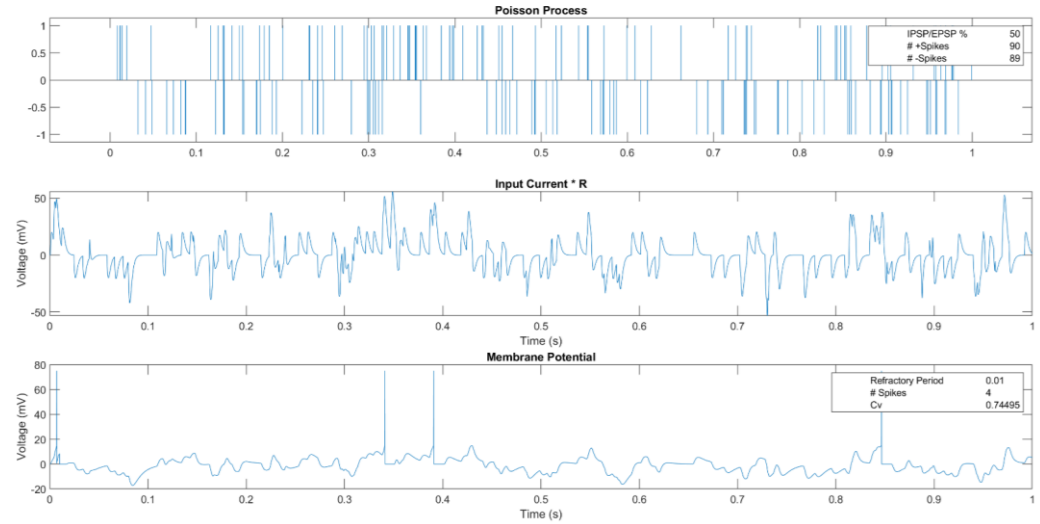
Kernel Magnitude = 10
 $tP = 0.0015$
Kernel Width = $tP * 10$



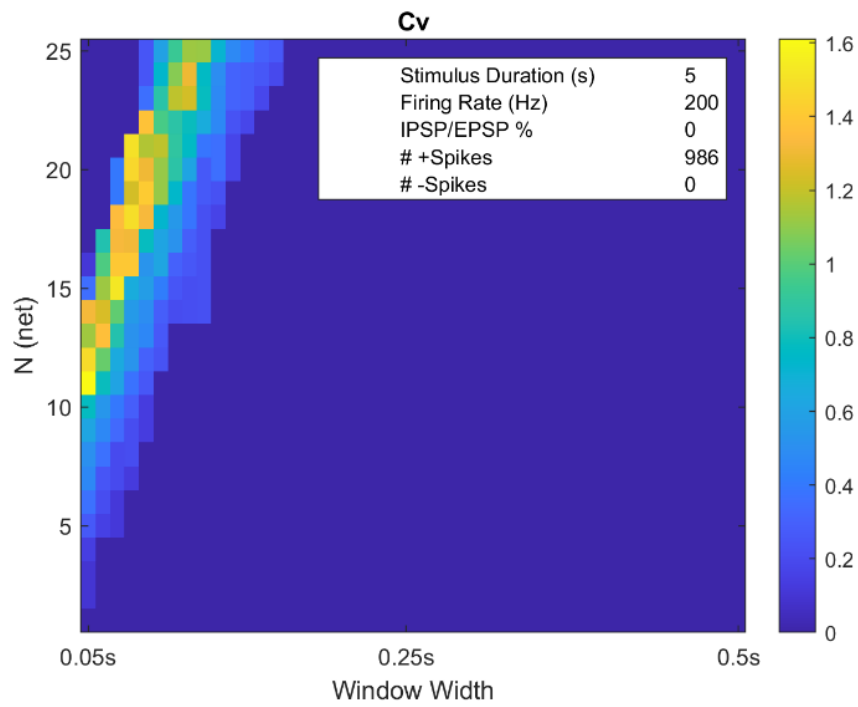
Kernel Magnitude = 10
 $tP = 0.0015$
Kernel Width = $tP * 10$



Kernel Magnitude = 10
 $tP = 0.0015$
Kernel Width = $tP * 10$



- 2-e-



- 2-f-

