

20/10/20

BT6270 Computational Neuroscience Midsemester examination

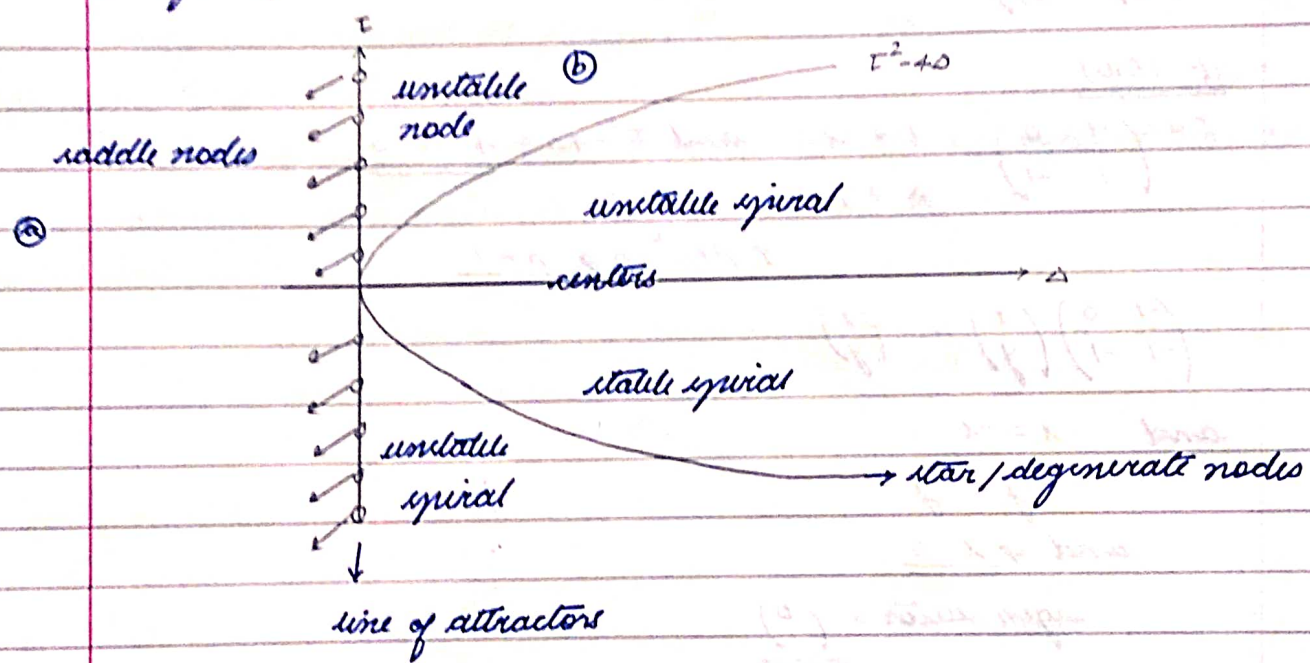
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(a) $\Delta < 0, \tau > 0, \tau^2 - 4\Delta > 0$

as $\Delta < 0$, the fixed point would be a saddle point

(b) $\Delta > 0, \tau > 0, \tau^2 - 4\Delta > 0$

the fixed point is an unstable node



3) $\dot{x} = -x + x^3$

$\dot{y} = -y - x$

XNC: $\dot{x} = 0 \Rightarrow x^3 - x = 0$

$x = 0/x = -1/x = 1$

$y = \text{anything}$

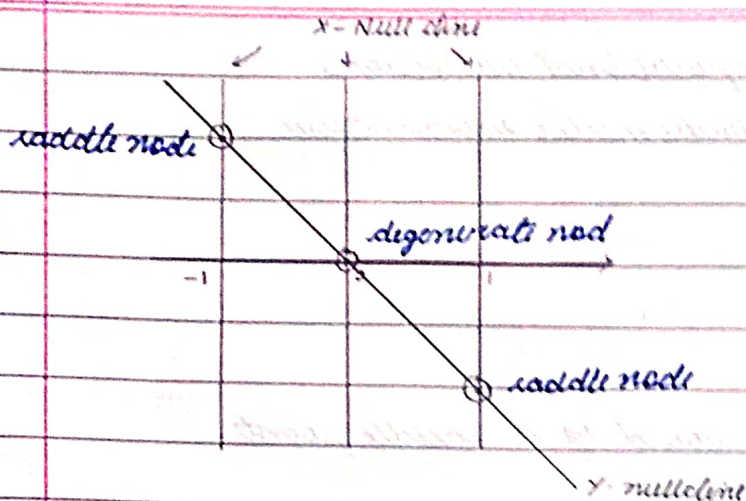
YNC: $x = -y \Rightarrow y = -x$

and

based on XNC values,

fixed points

$= (0,0), (1,-1), (-1,1)$



$$J = \begin{pmatrix} -1+3x^2 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

• at (0,0)

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tau = \lambda \quad \text{and} \quad \tau^2 - 4\Delta = 4 - 4 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (\lambda+1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = -1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = - \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

and $-x = -x$

$$-x - y = -y$$

and $\Rightarrow x = 0$

eigen vector = $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

\Rightarrow degenerate node

• at (1,1) and (-1,1)

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} -1+3x^2 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tau = \lambda \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta < 0$$

$$\Delta = \pi$$

\Rightarrow saddle node

6)

site of summation in a neuron	axon hillock
glutamate neurotransmitter	NMDA receptor
myelin sheath	increased conduction velocity
activation gate	opens with increased membrane potential
metabotropic receptors	second messenger signalling

(A-4); (B-1); (C-5); (D-2); (E-3)

5)

Arrival of action potential on presynaptic terminal

Entry of Ca^{2+} ions into the presynaptic terminal

Release of neurotransmitters

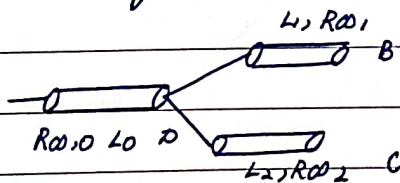
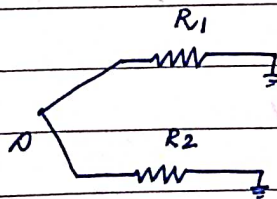
Binding of neurotransmitters with receptors on postsynaptic terminal

Opening of ion channels on the postsynaptic terminal

EPSP / IPSP

 $c \rightarrow a \rightarrow f \rightarrow e \rightarrow b \rightarrow d$

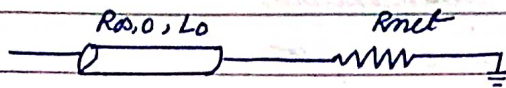
4) considering sealed end

Resistance of B (sealed end) = $R_{00} \coth(L_1) = R_1$ C (sealed end) = $R_{00} \coth(L_2) = R_2$ 

parallel

$$\Rightarrow R_{net} = \left(\frac{1}{R_1} + \frac{1}{R_2} \right)^{-1} = \frac{R_{00} R_{01} \coth(L_1) \coth(L_2)}{R_{00} \coth(L_1) + R_{00} \coth(L_2)}$$

Hence, the network becomes



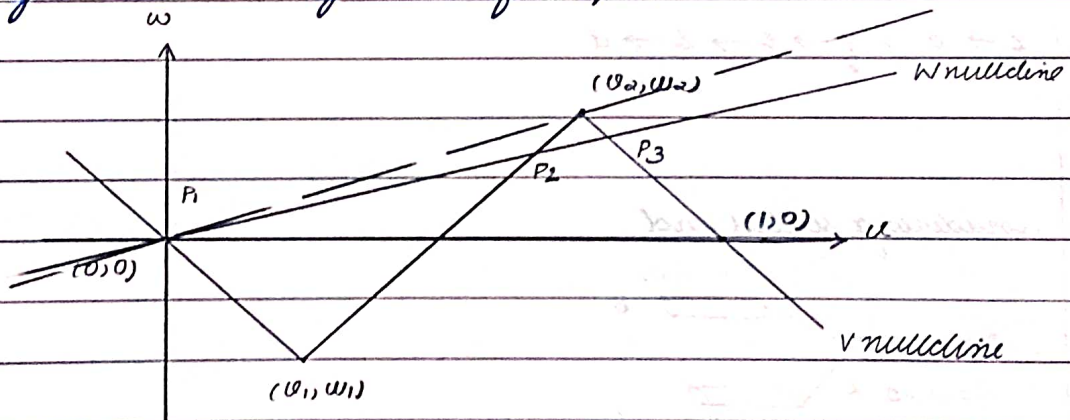
Hence, $R_{net} = R_L$ of the main cable

⇒ loading resistance of main cable =

$$R_L = \frac{R_{01} R_{02} \coth(L_1) \coth(L_2)}{R_{01} \coth(L_1) + R_{02} \coth(L_2)}$$

2) $\dot{u} = f(u) - w + J_0$
 $\dot{w} = w_1 u - w$

stability: stable and origin states fixed points



$$f(u) = \begin{cases} -w + \frac{w_1 u}{u_1} & u < u_1 \\ -w + \left(\frac{w_2 - w_1}{u_2 - u_1} \right) u + w_1 u_2 - w_2 u_1 & u \in [u_1, u_2] \\ -w + \frac{w_2 u}{u_2 - 1} - \frac{w_2 u}{u_2 - 1} & u \in [u_2, \infty) \end{cases}$$

for the "u nullcline" to intersect twice with the "v nullcline" the slope of u nullcline should be less than (w_2/u_2)

if $\mu = w_2/u_2$, NNC intersects VNC exactly at (u_2, w_2)

$$\Rightarrow \mu < w_2/u_2$$

$$\text{and } \mu \in (0, w_2/u_2)$$

stability of points:

$$P_1 = (0, 0)$$

$$\text{and } J = \begin{pmatrix} f'(0) & -1 \\ \mu & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} w_1/u_1 & -1 \\ \mu & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{and } \tau = \frac{w_1}{u_1} - 1$$

$$\Delta = \frac{-w_1}{u_1} + \mu$$

$$w_1 < 0; u_1 > 0$$

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau < 0$$

stable

$P_2 =$

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} (w_2 - w_1) & -1 \\ (u_2 - u_1) & -1 \\ \mu & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{and } \tau = \frac{w_2 - w_1}{u_2 - u_1} - 1$$

$$\text{saddle} \Rightarrow \Delta < 0$$

$$\Delta = \mu - \frac{(w_2 - w_1)}{(u_2 - u_1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu < \frac{(w_2 - w_1)}{(u_2 - u_1)}$$

P3

$$J = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{u_2}{u_2-1} & -1 \\ b & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tau = \frac{u_2}{u_2-1} - 1$$

$$\Delta = \frac{-u_2}{u_2-1} + b$$

$$\text{and } \frac{u_2}{u_2-1} < 0 \text{ as } u_2 < 1$$

$$\Delta > 0$$

$$\text{and } \tau < 0$$

→ stable