ker)

(a) $\Theta_i = U_i - \frac{K}{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} sin(\theta_i - \theta_j) = U_i - \frac{K}{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} e^{i(\theta_i - \theta_j)}$ ZVI-K Intein Neigi

= Li - K. Im [eio; 1 × eio] = Li - K. Im [eio; reio]

= $U_i - kr Im [e^{i(\Theta_i - \Theta)}] = U_i - kr sin(\Theta_i - \Theta)$

where reimo = 1 Zeio;

16) This can be interpreted as neurons as vectors

This sums (and 1) results in a mean vector (mean field) with a radius (intensity) or and a phase O

0) 0= U; - Krsin (0; -0)=0 $Sih(\theta_i - \theta) = \frac{W_i}{Kr} \implies W_i \leq Kr$

 $\theta = f(\theta_i) = - \operatorname{krcos}(\theta_i - \Theta) = - \operatorname{krcos}(\theta_i + \sin(\frac{\psi_i}{\kappa r}) - \Theta)$

 $=-|\operatorname{cr}\cos(\sin^{2}(\frac{\omega_{i}}{kr}))=-|\operatorname{cr}\cdot\frac{\nabla(kr)^{2}\omega_{i}^{2}}{kr}$

= V(kr) = U; LO for U; LKr

SO all Stable solutions are:

O = A+ Sin (Wi) (Wi \le kr)















