

BT6270-COMPUTATIONAL NEUROSCIENCE
Assignment2

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The goal of this assignment is simulating and Understanding FitzHugh-Nagumo neuron model taught in the class.

Simulate the two variable FitzHugh-Nagumo neuron model using the following equations:

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = f(v) - w + I_m$$

where $f(v) = v(a-v)(v-1)$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = bv - rw$$

where $a=0.5$; choose b, r values as discussed in the class (small positive values, say 0.1)

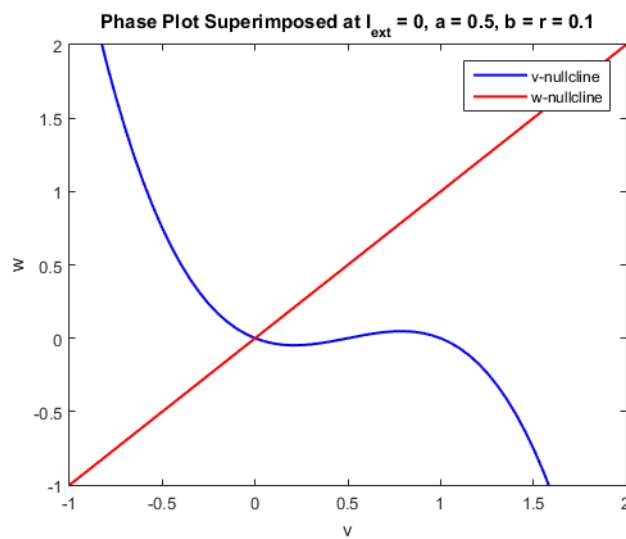
Use single forward Euler Integration

$$dv/dt = \Delta v / \Delta t$$

$$\Delta v(t) = v(t+1) - v(t) = [f(v(t)) - w(t) + I_{ext}(t)] * \Delta t \text{ given } v(0) \rightarrow v(\Delta t) \rightarrow v(2 * \Delta t) \rightarrow \dots$$

Case 1: $I_{ext} = 0$

(a) Draw a Phase Plot superimposed (use hold on command in MATLAB)



(b) Plot $V(t)$ vs t and $W(t)$ vs t and also show the trajectory on the phase plane for the both cases

(i) $V(0) < a$ and $\omega(0) = 0$

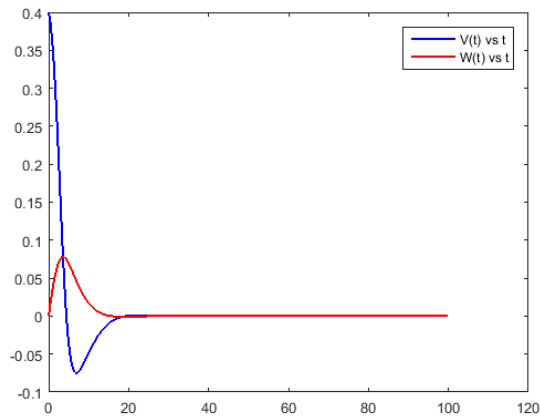
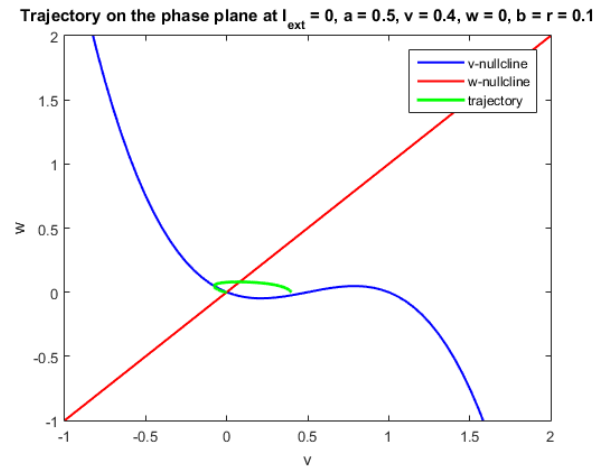


Fig: $V(t)$ and $W(t)$ vs t @ $l_{ext} = 0, v = 0.4, w = 0, b = r = 0.1$



(ii) $V(0) > a$ and $\omega(0) = 0$

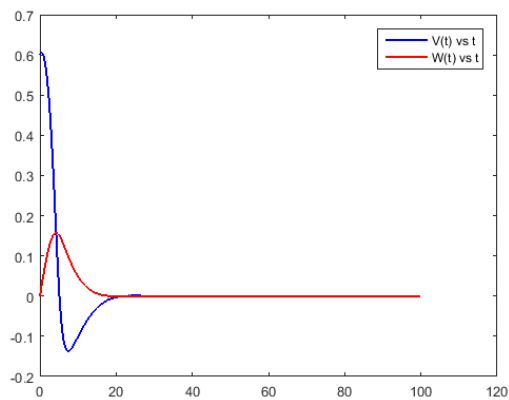
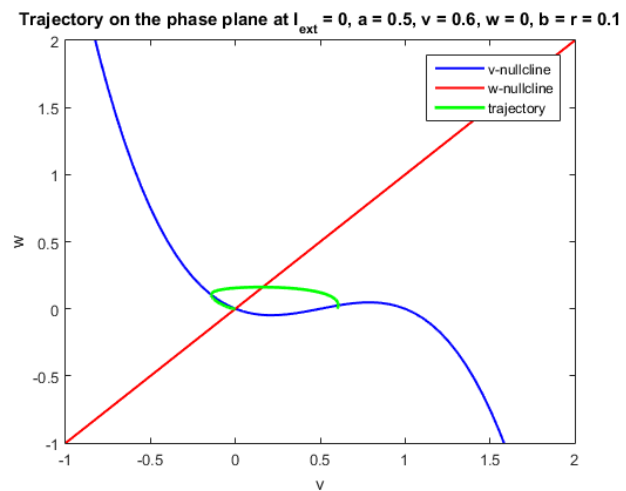


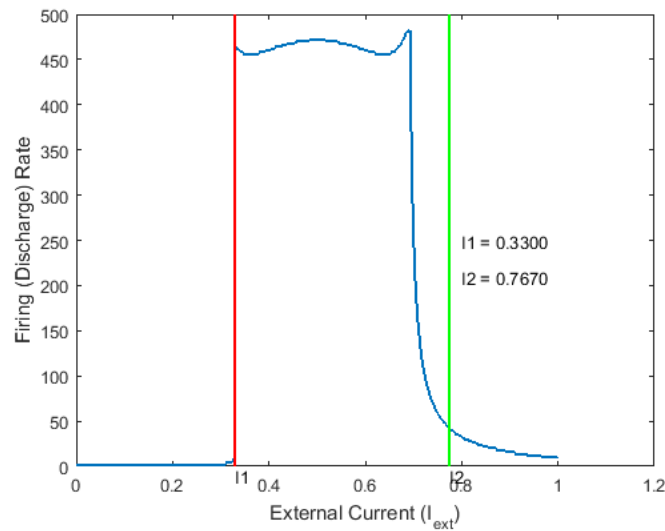
Fig: $V(t)$ and $W(t)$ vs t @ $l_{ext} = 0, v = 0.6, w = 0, b = r = 0.1$



Case 2: Choose some current value $I_1 < I_{\text{ext}} < I_2$ where it exhibit oscillations. Find the values of I_1 and I_2 .

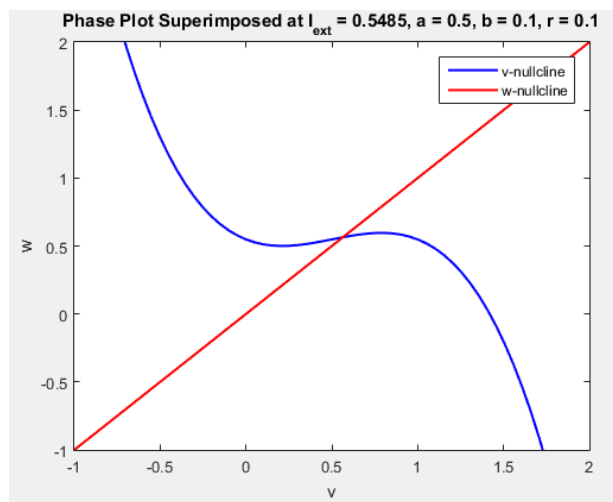
A.

- ✓ $I_1 = 0$ and $I_2 = 1$ mA current values are chosen to obtain the I_{ext} value where it exhibits oscillations.
- ✓ Peak of greater than 0.5 is considered as an action potential.
- ✓ Minimum number of peaks is 20 where it exhibits the oscillations.
- ✓ Finally $I_1 = 0.3300$ to $I_2 = 0.7670$ range is obtained where the oscillations was observed.



(a) Draw a Phase Plot for some sample value of I_{ext}

A. Chosen $I_{\text{ext}} = (I_1 + I_2)/2$ where $I_1 < I_{\text{ext}} = 0.5485 < I_2$



- B.** Show that the fixed point is unstable i.e., for a small perturbation there is a no return to the fixed point (show the trajectory on the phase plane) – also show limit cycle on the phase plane

Trajectory on the phase plane at $I_{ext} = 0.5485$, $a = 0.5$, $v = 0.4$, $w = 0$, $b = r = 0.1$

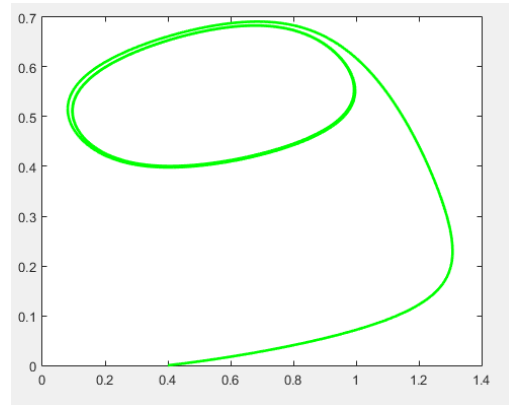
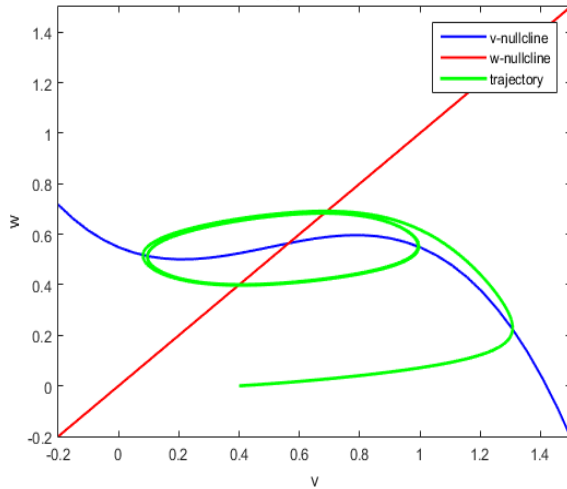
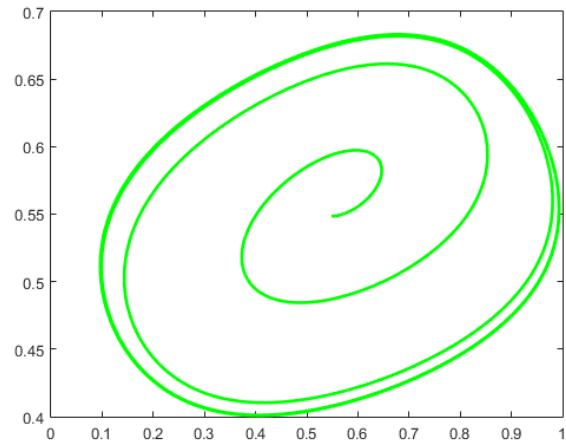
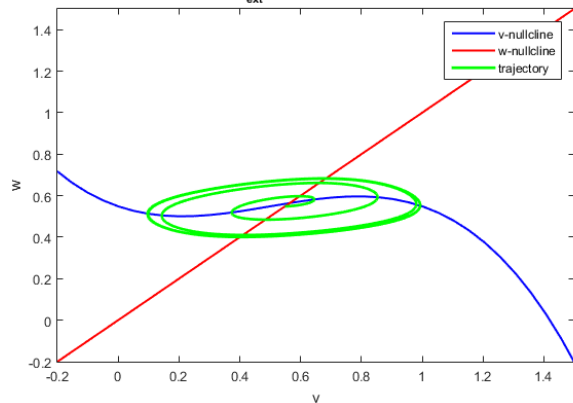


Fig: limit cycle @ $I_{ext} = 0.5485$, $v = 0.4$, $w = 0$, $b = r = 0.1$

Trajectory on the phase plane at $I_{ext} = 0.5485$, $a = 0.5$, $v = 0.5485$, $w = 0.5485$, $b = r = 0.1$



A. Plot $V(t)$ vs t and $W(t)$ vs t

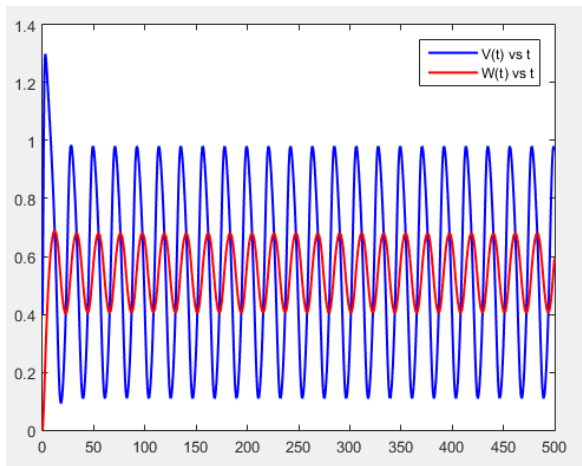
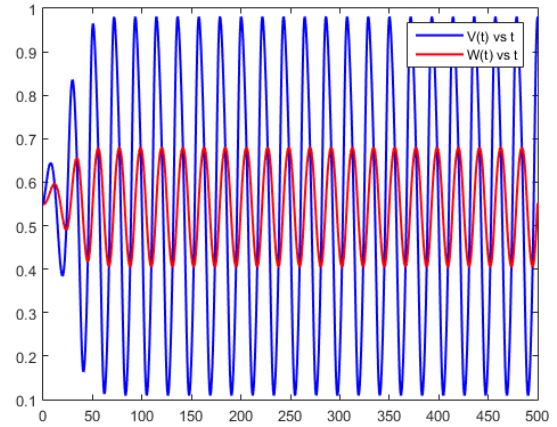


Fig: $V(t)$ and $W(t)$ vs t @ $I_{ext} = 0.5485$, $b=r=0.1$, (a) $v = 0.4$, $w = 0$



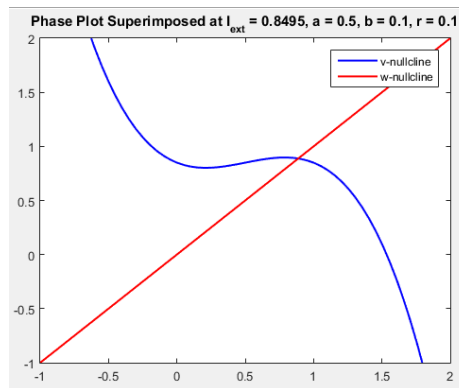
(b) $v = 0.5485$, $w = 0.5485$

Case 3: Choose some $I_{ext} > I_2$

A. $I_{ext} = (I_1 / 4) + I_2$ which is greater than I_2 , $I_{ext} > I_2$

$I_{ext} = 0.8495$

(a) Draw a Phase Plot for some sample value of I_{ext}



(b) Show that the fixed point is stable i.e., for a small perturbation there is a return to the fixed point (show the trajectory on the phase plane)

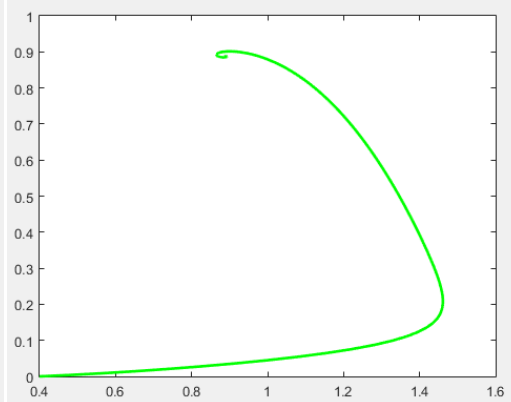
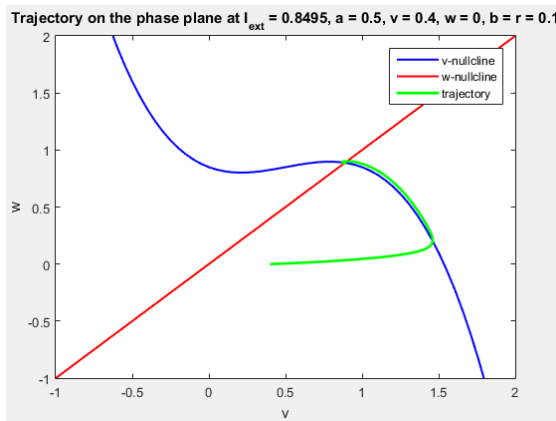


Fig: Limit cycle @ $I_{ext} = 0.8495$, $v = 0.4$, $w = 0$, $b=r=0.1$

trajectory on the phase plane at $l = 0.8495$, $a = 0.5$, $v = 0.8495$, $w = 0.8495$, $b = r =$

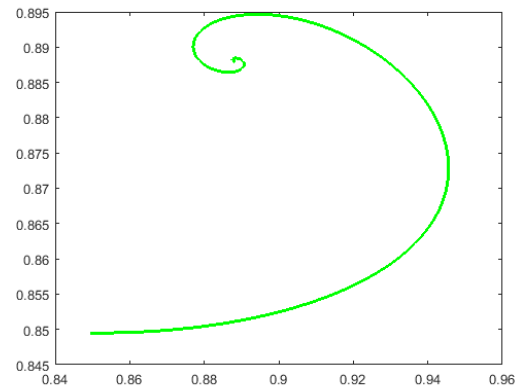
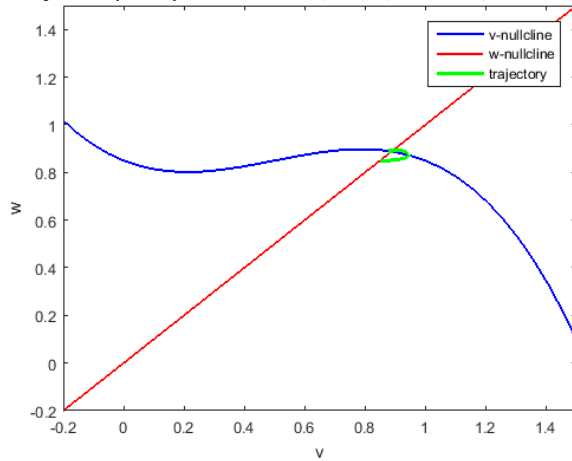


Fig: Limit cycle @ $l_{ext} = 0.8495$, $v = 0.8495$, $w = 0.8495$, $b=r=0.1$

(c) Plot $V(t)$ vs t and $W(t)$ vs t

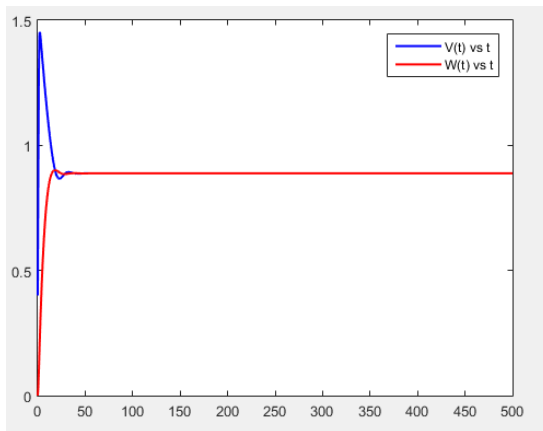
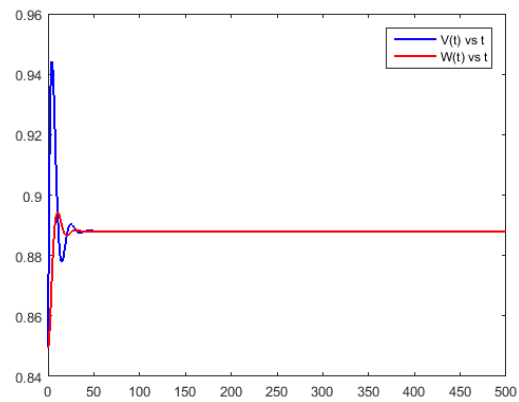
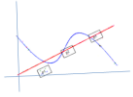


Fig: $V(t)$ and $W(t)$ vs t @ $l_{ext} = 0.8495$, $b=r=0.1$ (a) $v = 0.4$, $w = 0$



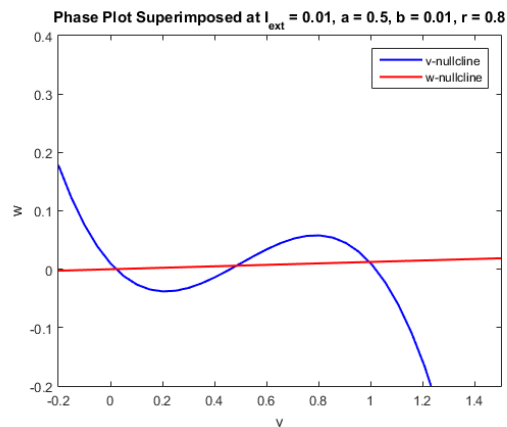
(b) $v = 0.8495$, $w = 0.8495$

Case 4: Fine suitable values of I_{ext} and (b/r) such that the graph looks as phase plot shown as below.

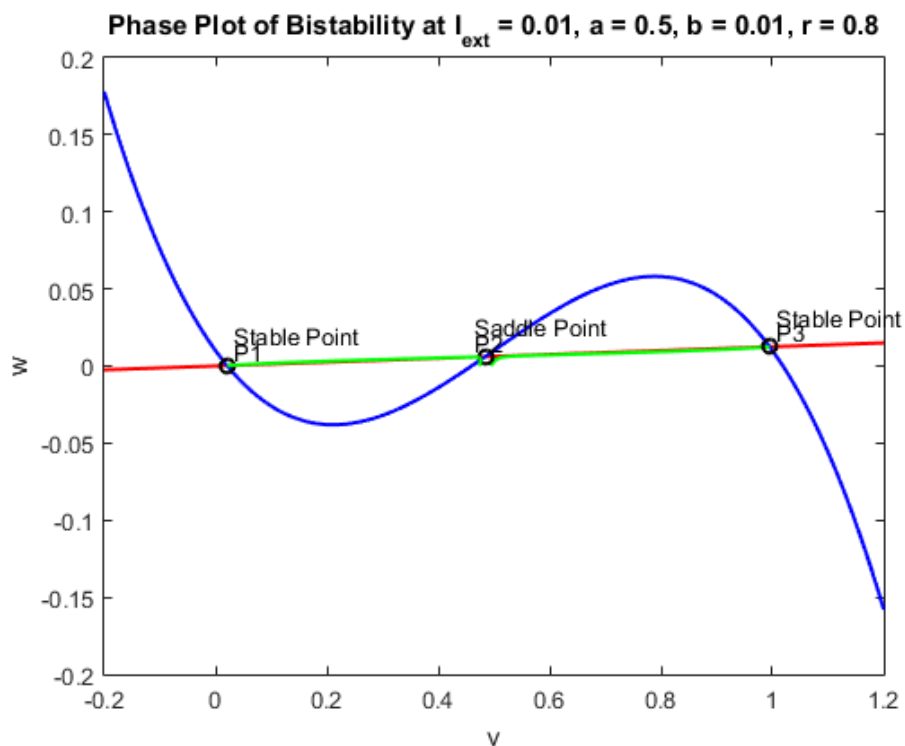


A. Obtained suitable values for such graph is $I_{\text{ext}} = 0.01$, $b = 0.01$, $r = 0.8$ and $a = 0.5$,
where $b/r = 0.0125$

(a) Redraw the Phase plot



(b) Show suitability of P1, P2, P3 (**Bistability**)



(c) Plot $V(t)$ vs t and $W(t)$ vs t

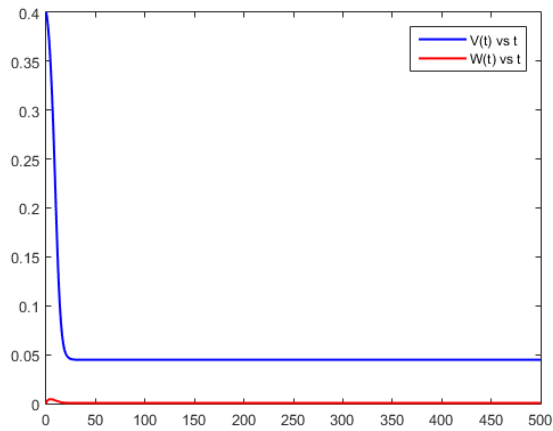


Fig: $V(t)$ and $W(t)$ vs t @ $l=0.01$, $v=0.4$, $w=0$, $b=0.01$, $r=0.8$

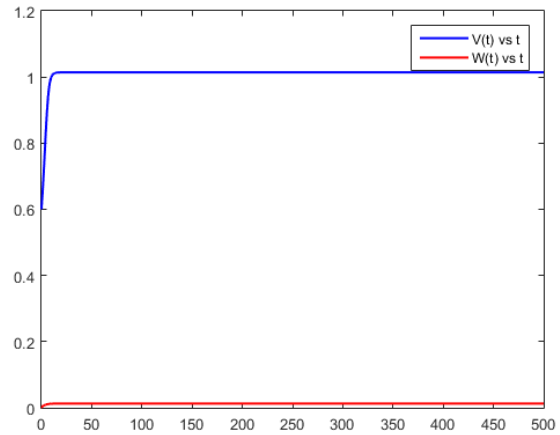


Fig: $V(t)$ and $W(t)$ vs t @ $l=0.01$, $v=0.6$, $w=0$, $b=0.01$, $r=0.8$

Results & Conclusion

FitzHugh-Nagumo Neuron Model is more simple and effective comparative to the Hodgkin- Huxley Model. Important behaviors of neuron firings are observed such as oscillation and limit cycle with only two numbers of variables (v and w).