



Lecture I

2025-09-03

Course introduction; Overview of computational neuroscience; Basics of neurobiology; Python and Jupyter Notebook setup; Quickstart on Python programming

- Online slides: [lec01-intro.html](#)
- Code: [code01.ipynb](#)
- Homework: [hw01.html](#), [hw01-dat.txt](#)

Username: **cns**, Password: **nycu2025**



Course information

Computational Neuroscience, NYCU

Autumn 2025

Time: 09–12 on Wednesdays

Room 839, Library, Information and Research Building

Instructor: Chun-Chung Chen

Textbook (optional)

- “*Theoretical Neuroscience: Computational and Mathematical Modeling of Neural Systems*” by Dayan & Abbott (2005, ebook)

Additional references

- “*Neuronal Dynamics: From Single Neurons to Networks and Models of Cognition*” by Gerstner et al. (2014, online)
- “*Computational Neuroscience*” by Students of NS/PY 357 Bates College (2022, online)

Background of instructor

Statistical and Computational Physics

Directed Percolation, Interface growth model, Sandpile avalanche,
Non-equilibrium critical phenomena

Theoretical Modeling of Reversibly-Associated Polymers

Ring-chain equilibrium, Metallosupramolecular Polymers, Diblock copolymer micelle, End-functionalized polymer brush

Physics of Biological Networks

Complex systems and complex networks, Integrate-and-fire neurons, Spike-timing-dependent plasticity

Personal hobbies and interests

- Programming
- Network applications
- Electronic circuits
- Game of Go
- Photography

Course coverage

- Computational and mathematical tools
- Neural representations
- Modeling neural circuits
- Functions of neural systems

Another course: Data Analysis in Neuroscience in Springs

... Information extraction from neural data

Lecture and tutorial

- Each class will consist of two hours of lecture and one hour of tutorial.
- The lecture will start with a review of the last lecture and any questions can be raised at anytime during the lecture.
- The tutorial hour (11am to noon) is optional. The instructor will remain to answer questions or help with your class work.
- It is recommended to go through the homework or at least make sure you know how to complete everything before leaving the class.
- You are also welcome to bring your own, preferably related, research questions or problems to the tutorial session for free discussion.

Homework and grades

- Homeworks will be graded on efforts and correctness. You will receive credits just by turning them in.
- Homeworks that are late within a week will be accepted but will receive only 90% of original credits.
- Homeworks that are late for more than a week will still be accepted before the final week but will receive only 80% of original credits.
- The final exam will be either in class or (most likely) take home, to be determined before the final week.
- The final grades will base on the homework credits and the final exam score.

How to turn in homeworks

- Homeworks should be turned in through the E3 Digital Teaching Platform @ <https://e3p.nycu.edu.tw/>.
- Put all text writing and code of your answers in a single Jupyter Notebook (`.ipynb`) file unless otherwise specified.
- Restart the kernel and run all cells in one shot to make sure all codes are correct. Make sure your code cells can be run in sequence without error.
- Save the file and upload it to the E3 server when everything looks satisfactory.
- Graded homeworks will be returned as annotated PDF files.
- Solutions to homeworks will be posted to the e3 server when they become available.

What is computational neuroscience

Computational neuroscience is the field of study in which mathematical tools and theories are used to investigate brain function. It can also incorporate diverse approaches from electrical engineering, computer science and physics in order to understand how the nervous system processes information.

[nature.com](https://www.nature.com/scientificreports/what-is-computational-neuroscience)

- I. Computational analysis of neural data
- II. Study of computation in neural systems
- III. Application of neural computational principles

Three aspects of computational neuroscience

Computational analysis of neural data

Studies beyond experimenting with and measuring of the neural systems. (Using models and computers) To be further considered in “Data Analysis in Neuroscience”

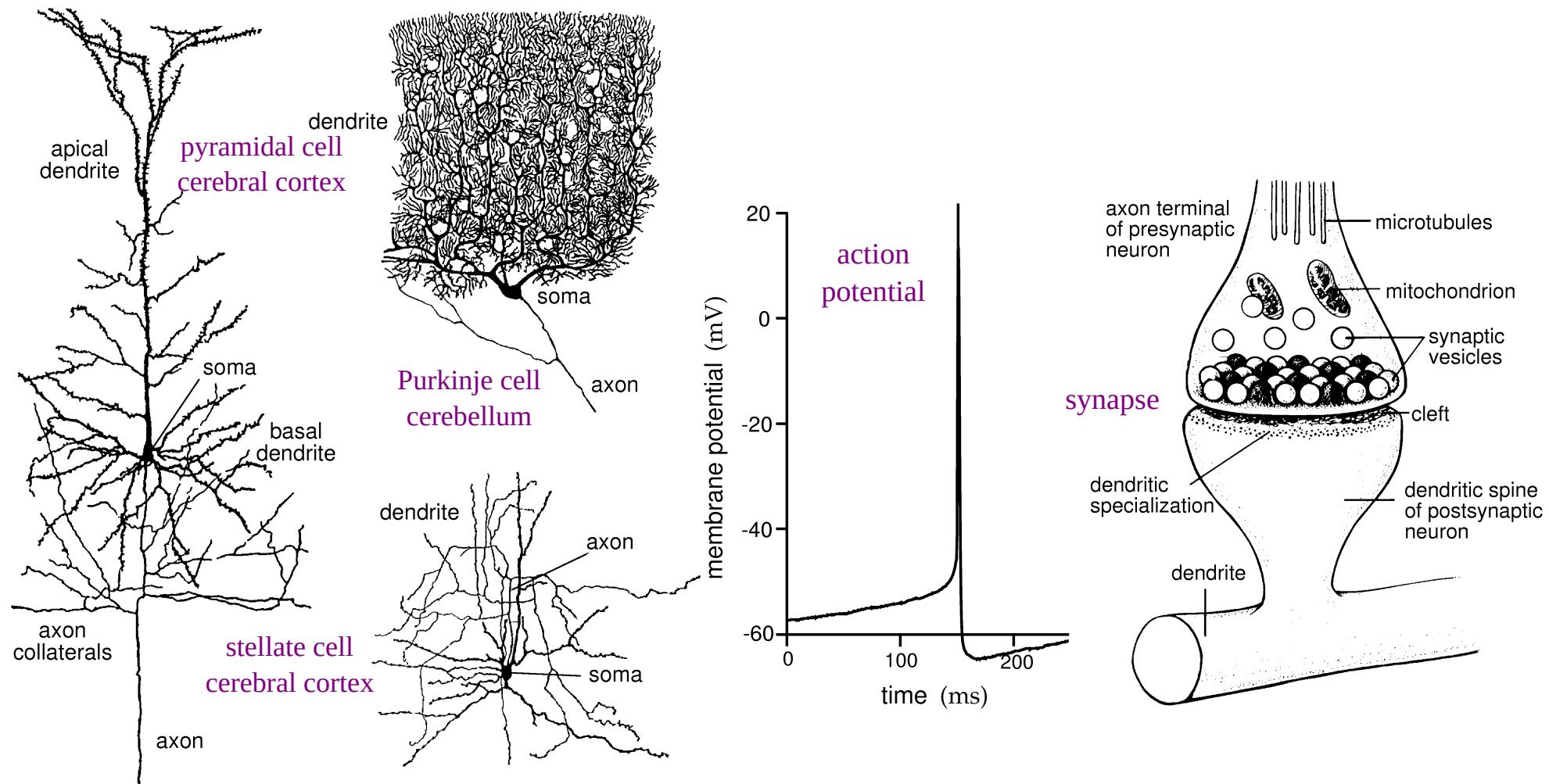
Study of computation in neural systems

Information processing in biological neural networks: perception, memory, coding, organization, decision making, behavior generation

Application of neural computational principles

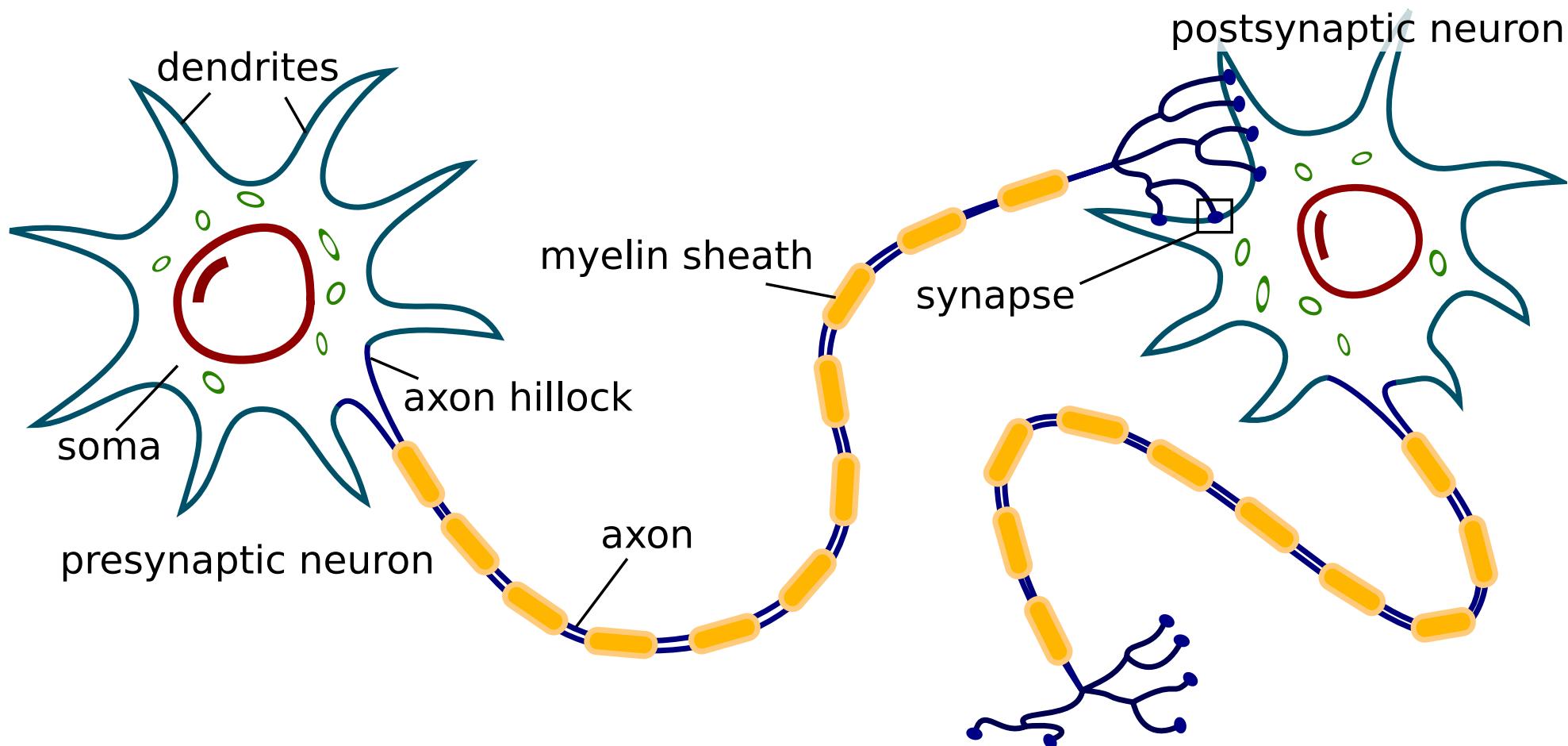
Architecture of computational networks, principles of learning, artificial intelligence, nature of cognition and consciousness

Some basics of neurobiology

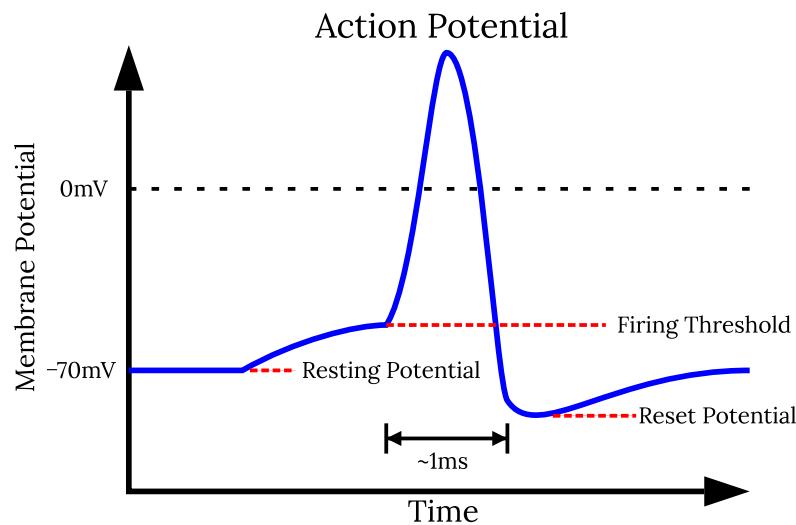
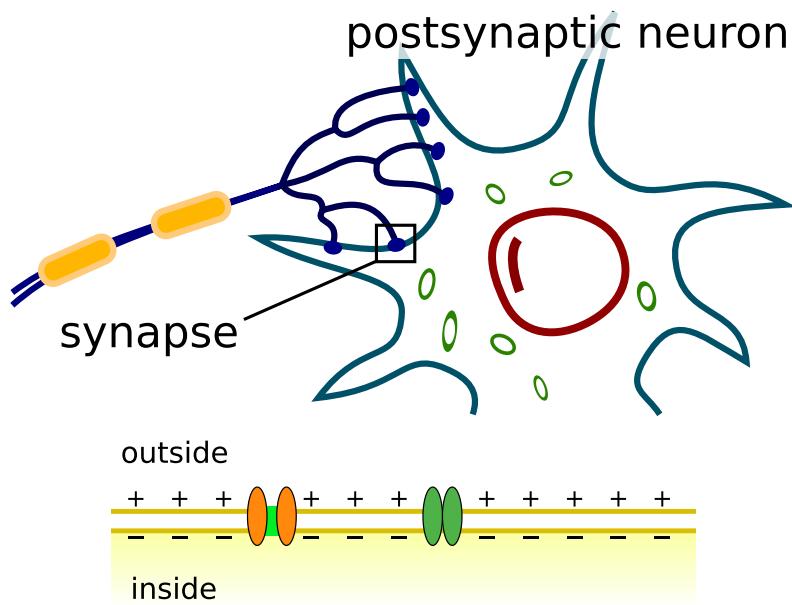


Dayan & Abbott (2001)

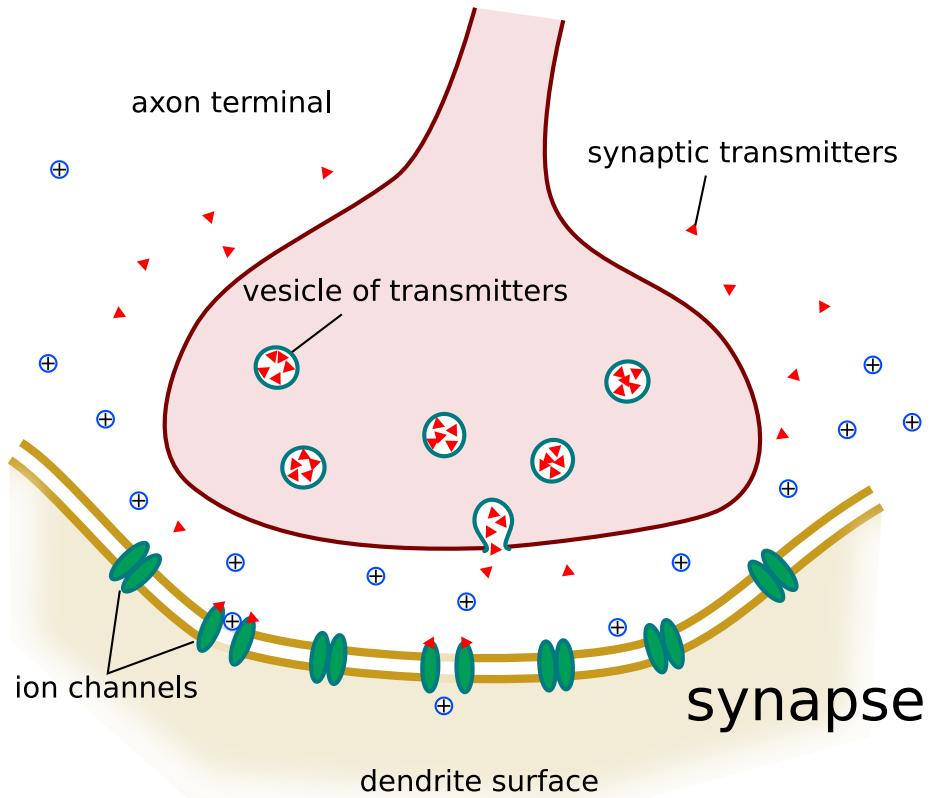
Structure of neurons



Neural transmission

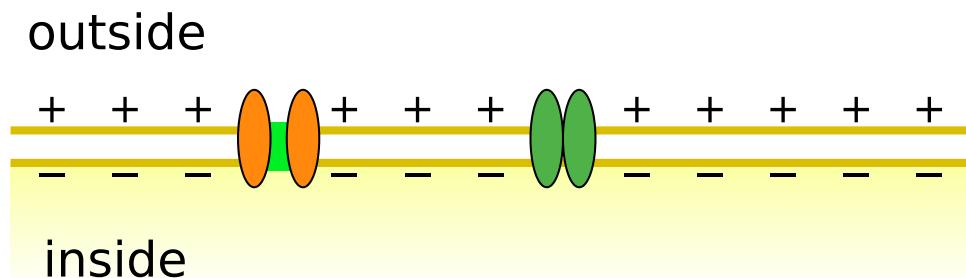


Inside Cell: Membrane Potential (Elect.)
Between Cells: Synaptic Transmitter (Chem.)
Message: Firing (Emit Action Potential)



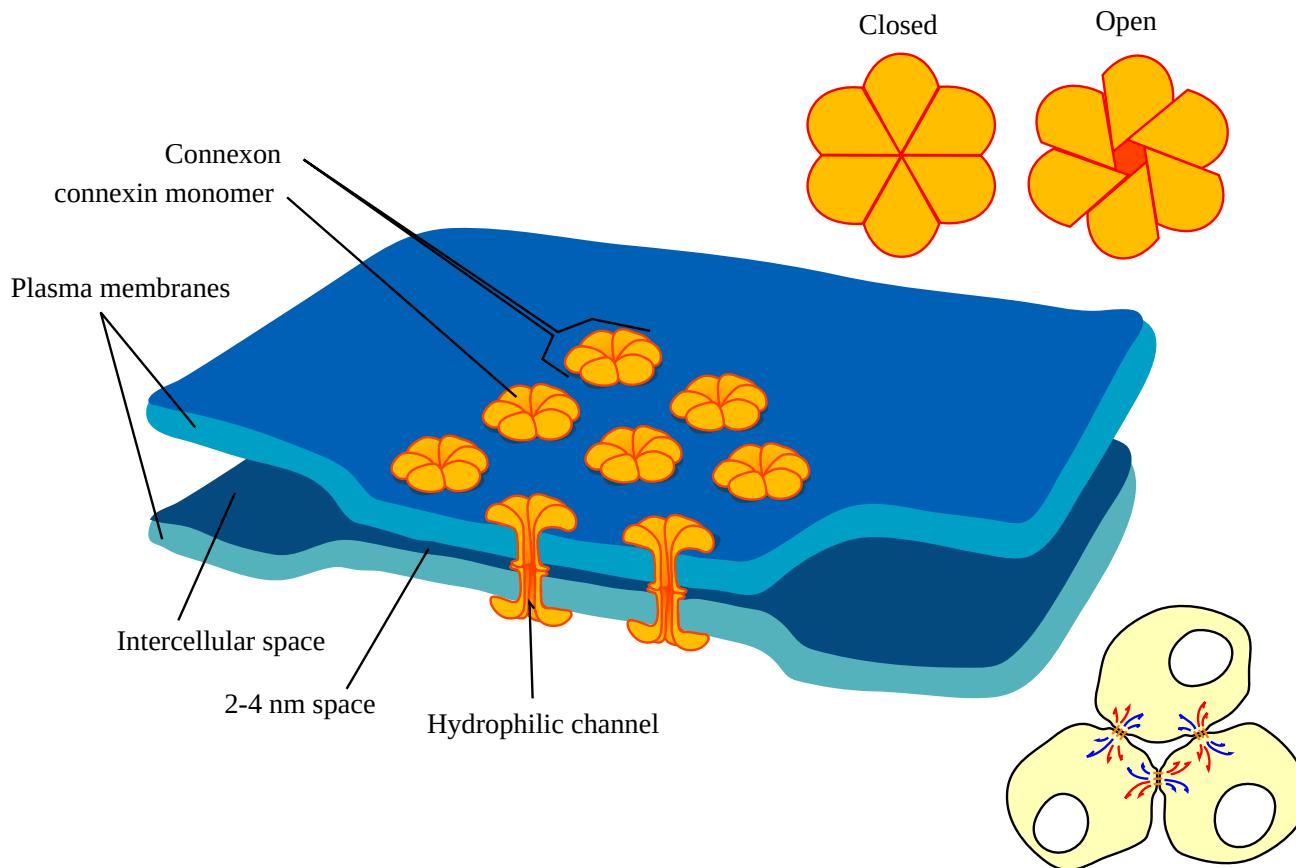
At the membrane of a neuron

- Major ions: sodium (Na^+), potassium (K^+), calcium (Ca^{2+}), and chloride (Cl^-). With more Na^+ outside, more K^+ inside
- Resting potential $\approx -70 \text{ mV}$
- Action potential $\Delta V \approx 100 \text{ mV}$, $\Delta t \approx 1 \text{ ms}$, followed by absolute and relative refractory periods

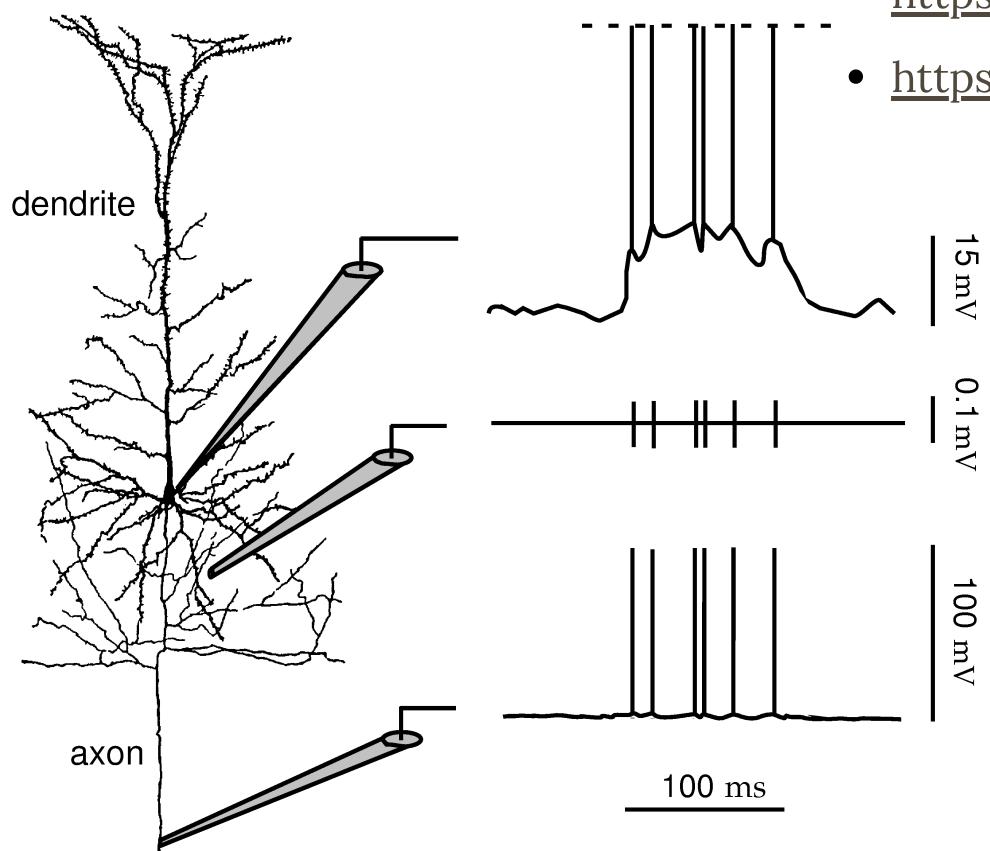


Gap junctions

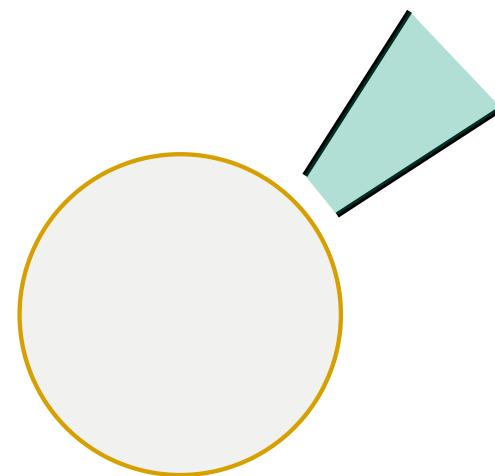
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gap_junction



Measuring neural activities



- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electrophysiology>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Patch_clamp



Dayan & Abbott (2001)

Installing Python on your computer

- Required version: ≥ 3.13
- Recommended distribution: Miniconda
- Package management: conda (command-line)
- Development environment: JupyterLab

Other distributions

- Anaconda
- Python.org

Installing Miniconda with a shell

Download and install

1. wget https://repo.anaconda.com/miniconda/Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh
2. bash Miniconda3-latest-Linux-x86_64.sh -b -p \$HOME/miniconda
3. source miniconda/bin/activate
4. conda init

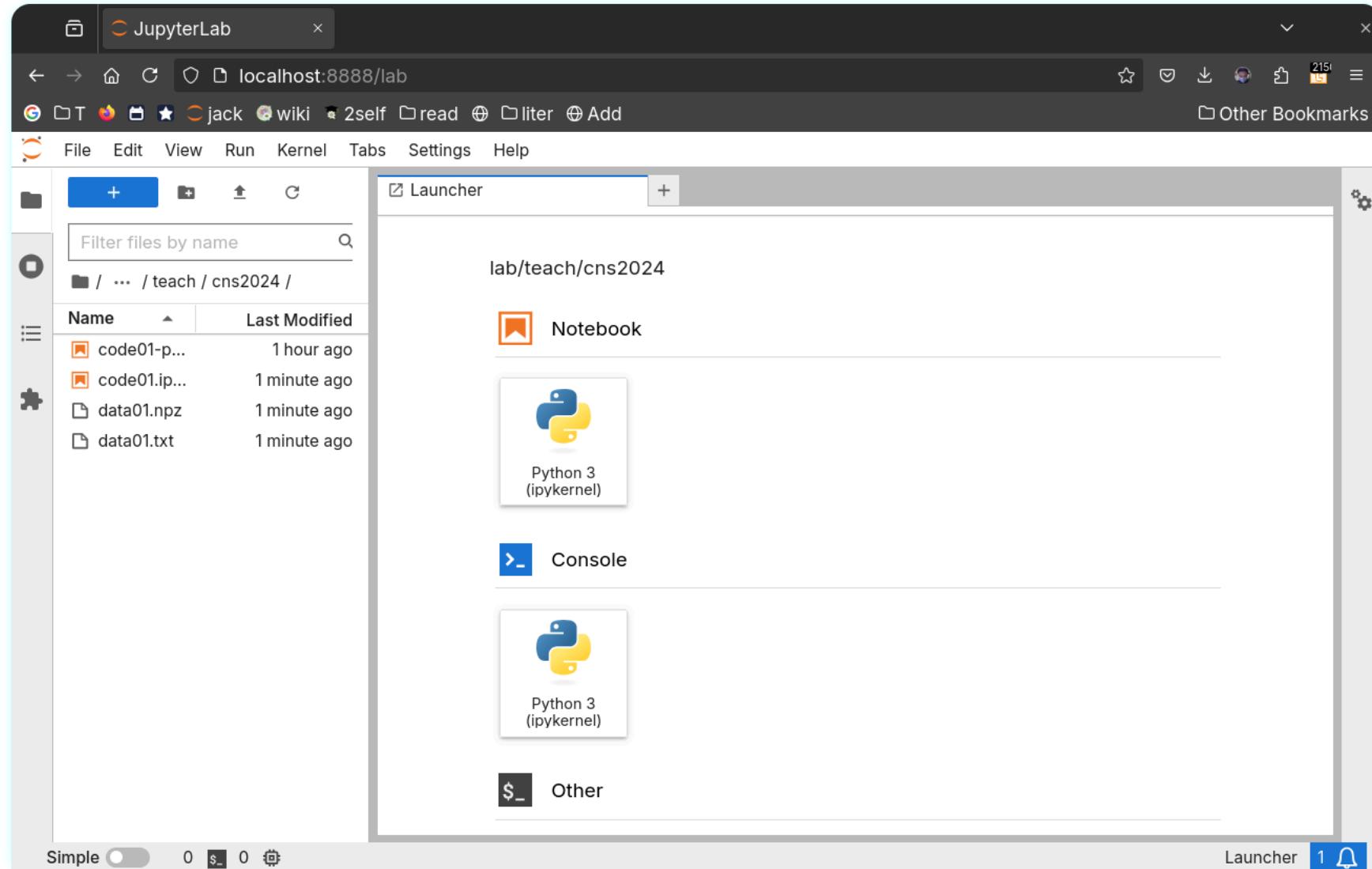
Bring up-to-date and install essential modules

1. conda update --all
2. conda install jupyterlab numpy matplotlib ipympl scipy

Start JupyterLab

1. jupyter-lab“ ”

JupyterLab



Programming in Python

Getting Started with Python

- `print("Hello World!")`
- Data Types, Variables, Literals, and Operators
- User Input, Comments, Type Conversion
- Data Structure: List, Tuple, String, Set, Dictionary
- Iterable: `range`, ...
- Flow Control: `if`, `while`, `for`, `break`, `continue`, and `pass`

See [code01.ipynb](#)

NumPy and Matplotlib

NumPy Quickstart

Pyplot Tutorial

- `numpy.array`: uniformly typed multi-dimensional array
- Plotting data and functions
- Splicing and indexing
- Getting and saving data from and to files

See [code01.ipynb](#)

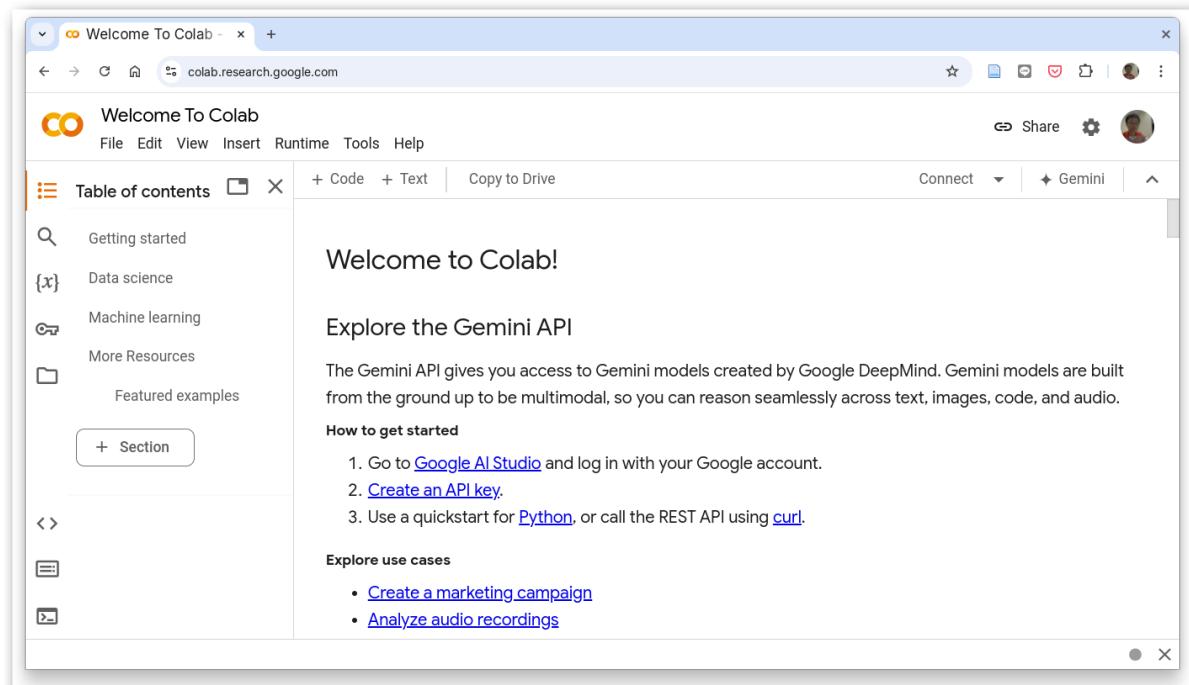
Alternative IDEs for Jupyter Notebook

Google Colaboratory

CO <https://colab.research.google.com/>

A Colab notebook is essentially a Jupyter notebook. You get to do everything required in the class without needing to install anything. All files are stored in your Google Drive which provides 15G space if you use your NYCU account.

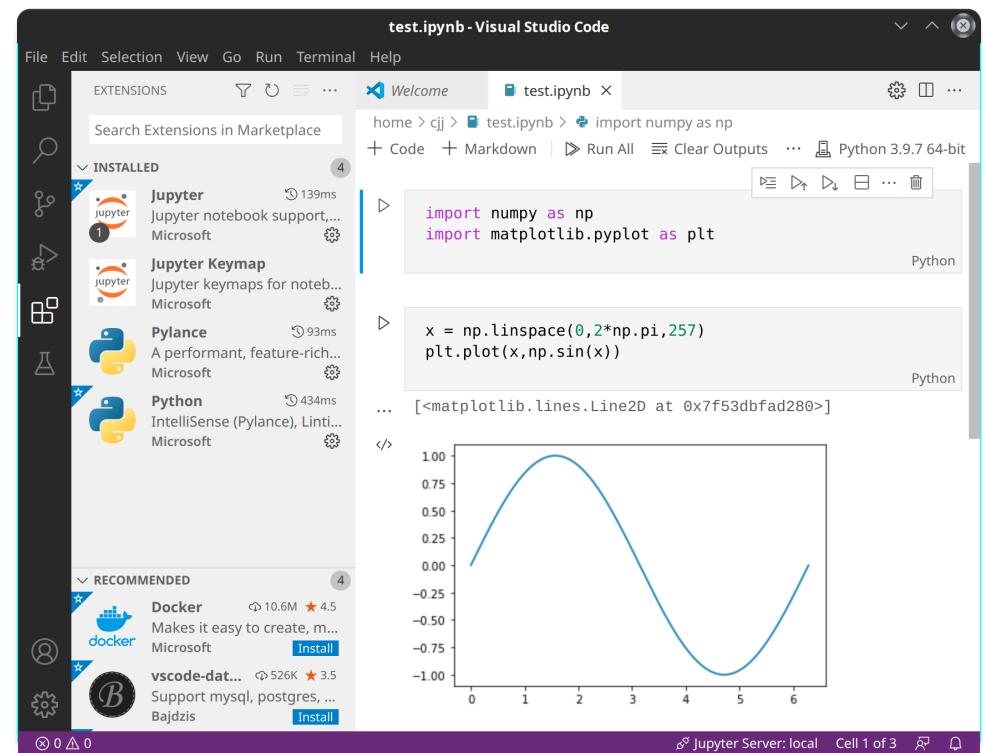
You can see [code01.ipynb](#) on Colab.



Visual Studio Code

➡ <https://code.visualstudio.com/>

VS Code is actually a code editor with a comprehensive plugin system. After installing Jupyter, support for running and editing ipynb files can be added with the plugins: Python, Jupyter



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with a Jupyter notebook open. The left sidebar displays the 'Extensions' view with several installed and recommended extensions. The main area shows a Jupyter notebook cell containing Python code to generate a sine wave plot. The plot is displayed below the code cell.

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

EXTENSIONS Search Extensions in Marketplace

INSTALLED

- Jupyter (139ms)
- Jupyter Keymap (93ms)
- Pylance (434ms)
- Python (434ms)

RECOMMENDED

- Docker (10.6M)
- vscode-datat...

test.ipynb - Visual Studio Code

home > cjj > test.ipynb > import numpy as np

+ Code + Markdown | Run All Clear Outputs Python 3.9.7 64-bit

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
x = np.linspace(0,2*np.pi,257)
plt.plot(x,np.sin(x))
```

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f53dbfad280>]

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

1.00
0.75
0.50
0.25
0.00
-0.25
-0.50
-0.75
-1.00

Jupyter Server: local Cell 1 of 3

PyCharm

 <https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/>

PyCharm created by Jet Brains is also a very popular IDE for Python.

