



Human Brain Project

3-6 February 2020 - Athens, Greece

Human Brain Project SUMMIT & OPEN DAY



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TVB-multiscale:

interfacing TVB with NEST spiking networks for multiscale co-simulation

Dr. Dionysios Perdikis
Brain Simulation Section, Department of Neurology,
Charité—Universitätsmedizin Berlin



Human Brain Project

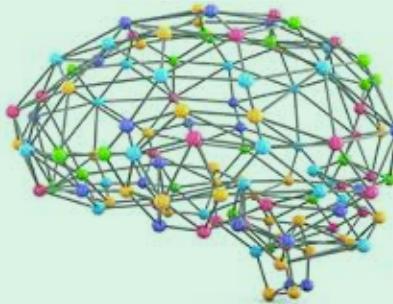
Motivation

TVB: large-scale simulation linking brain anatomical data ((d)MRI, CT etc) to neuroimaging data, by generating virtual neural source activity.



THE VIRTUAL BRAIN.

Brain regions' level





Motivation

TVB: large-scale simulation linking brain anatomical data ((d)MRI, CT etc) to neuroimaging data, by generating virtual neural source activity.



Spiking simulators (NEST, Neuron etc): fine-scale simulation for investigation of local or systems' neural mechanisms



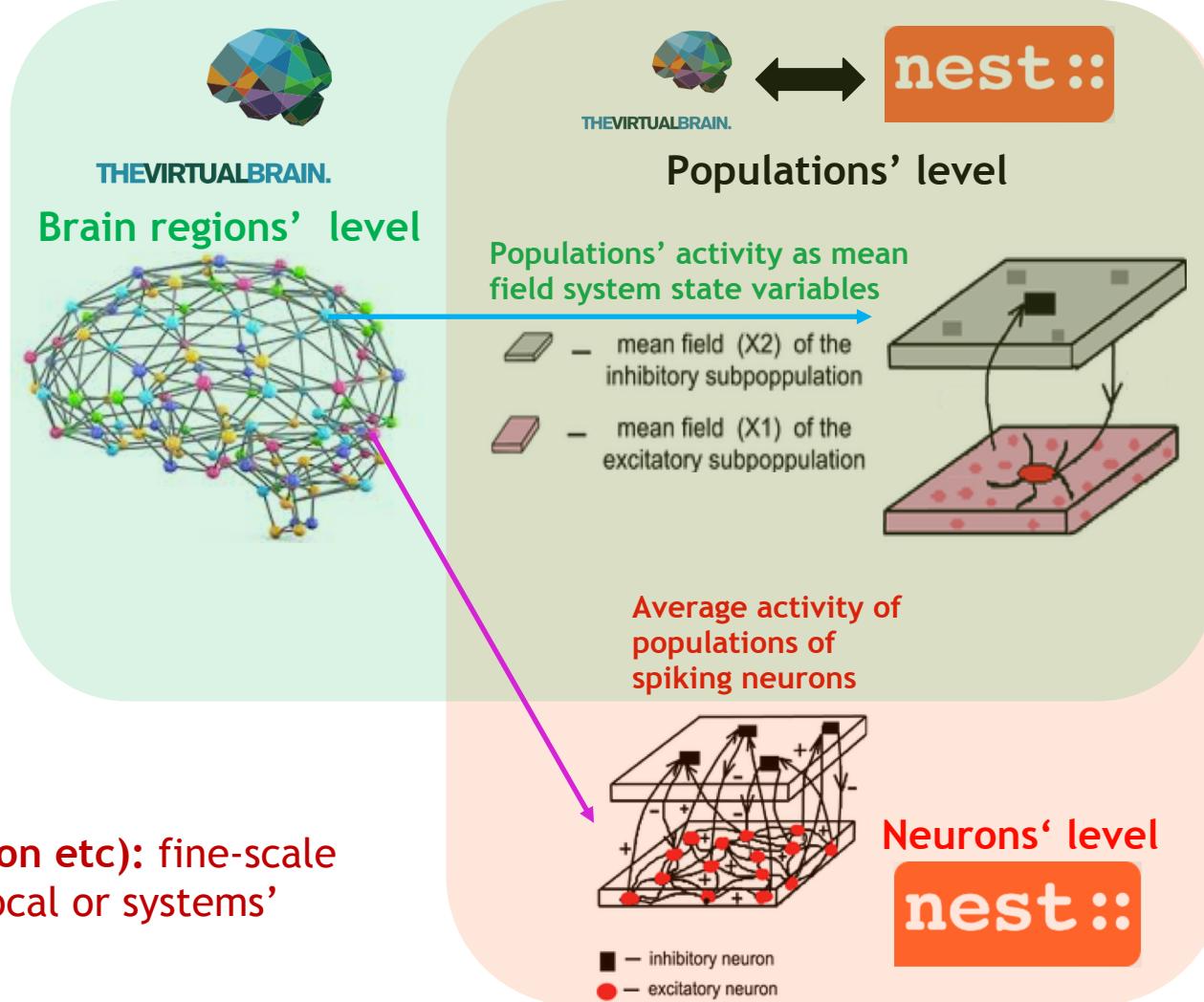
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Motivation

TVB: large-scale simulation linking brain anatomical data ((d)MRI, CT etc) to neuroimaging data, by generating virtual neural source activity.



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Motivation

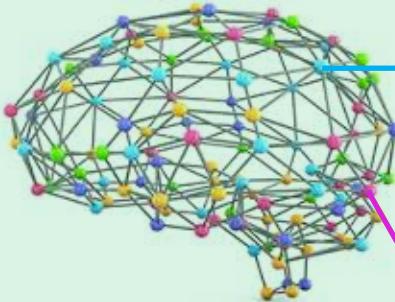
TVB-multiscale interfaces for multiscale co-simulation:

- TVB → Spiking simulators:
Generate biologically realistic spatio-temporal context and large-scale connectivity for local neural networks
- TVB ↔ Spiking simulators:
Confirm mean field approximations on large-scale brain statistics (e.g., functional connectivity)



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Brain regions' level



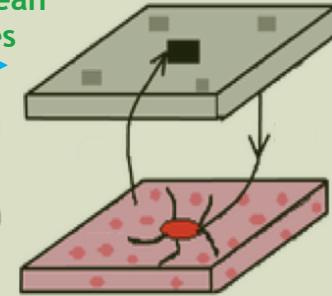
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nest::

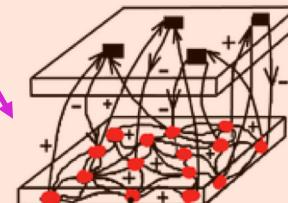
Populations' level

Populations' activity as mean field system state variables

- mean field (X_2) of the inhibitory subpopulation
- mean field (X_1) of the excitatory subpopulation



Average activity of populations of spiking neurons



- — inhibitory neuron
- — excitatory neuron

Neurons' level

nest::



TVB-multiscale on HBP collaboratory

- ❖ ***TVB-multiscale***: extends TVB to perform multiscale co-simulation.
- ❖ ***TVB-multiscale/tvb_nest***: Python interface of TVB with (Py)NEST, for co-simulation of TVB and NEST models.
- ❖ **Use case in Human Brain Project Collaboratory:**
 - 1 excitatory (E) and 1 inhibitory (I) population per region node
 - Coarse-scale **MF nodes** in TVB with a reduced Wong-Wang model
 - 2 fine-scale spiking networks **SP nodes** (e.g., Left and Right Parahippocampal cortices), with a Wong-Wang like spiking neuron model programmed in NEST

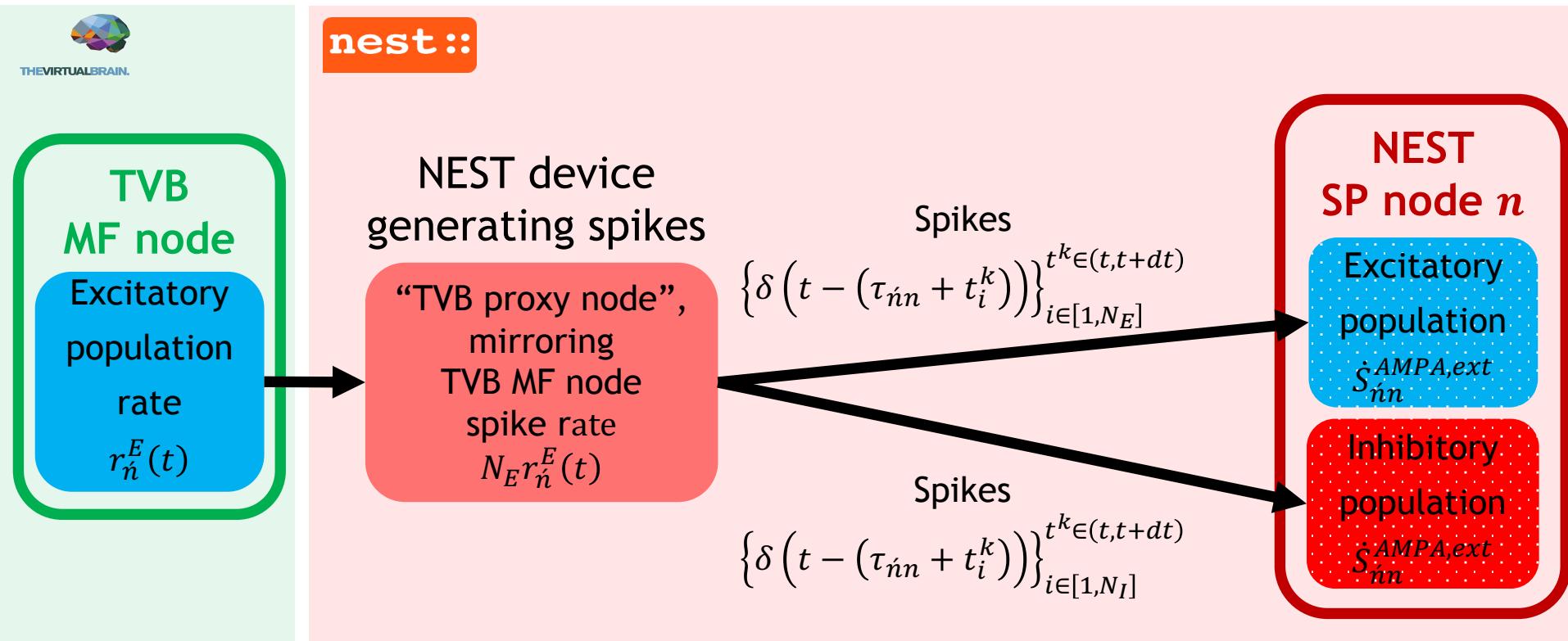




Use case



TVB to NEST coupling via TVB “proxy” nodes: spike rate

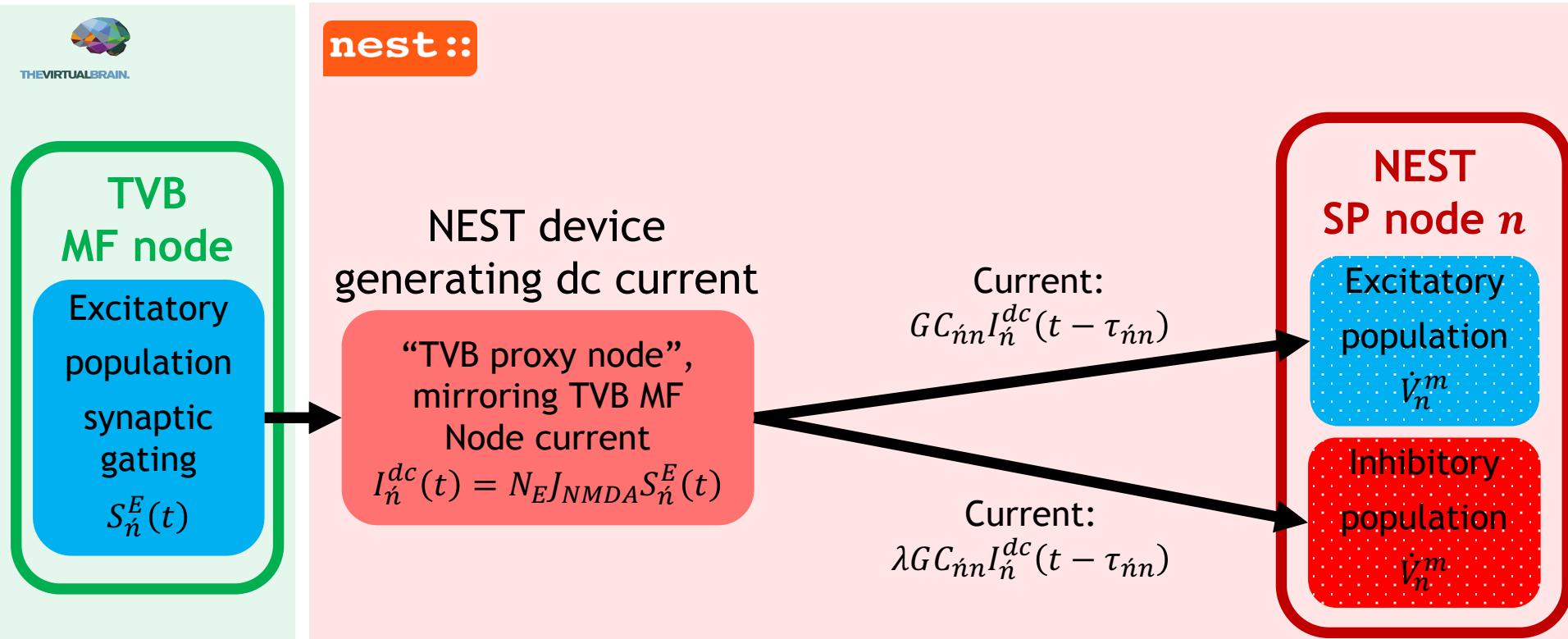




Use case



TVB to NEST coupling via TVB “proxy” nodes: current





Use case



TVB to NEST coupling via direct parameter update



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SP node n in TVB

Excitatory population
large-scale delayed coupling

$$S_n^{coup\!l}(t) = G \sum_{\dot{n}} C_{nn} S_{\dot{n}}^E(t - \tau_{nn})$$

nest::

NEST
external current parameter

$$I_n^{ext}(t) = N_E J_{NMDA} S_n^{coup\!l}(t)$$

$$I_n^{ext}(t) = N_E J_{NMDA} \lambda S_n^{coup\!l}(t)$$

NEST SP node n

Excitatory population
 V_n^m

Inhibitory population
 \dot{V}_n^m



Use case

NEST to TVB update



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SP node n in TVB

Excitatory population
spike rate

$$r_n^E(t) = \frac{N_{\text{spikes}}^{\text{in } n}(t)}{dt N_E}$$

Inhibitory population
spike rate

$$r_n^I(t) = \frac{N_{\text{spikes}}^{\text{in } n}(t)}{dt N_E}$$

nest::

NEST spike detector devices

spike count

$$N_{\text{spikes}}^E \text{ in } n(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_E} \sum_{t^k \in (t-dt, t)} \delta(t - t_i^k)$$

spike count

$$N_{\text{spikes}}^I \text{ in } n(t) = \sum_{i=1}^{N_I} \sum_{t^k \in (t-dt, t)} \delta(t - t_i^k)$$

Spikes
 $\delta(t - t_i^k)$

Spikes
 $\delta(t - t_i^k)$

NEST SP node n

Excitatory
population

Inhibitory
population



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HBP collaboratory

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 Test TVB-NEST installation
 Run a custom cosimulation
 launch_example
 Run a notebook from storage

TVB NEST Member

Workspace

Not Trusted | Python 3

TVB-NEST co-simulation

We demonstrate a multiscale simulation of a reduced Wong-Wang model [1] using TVB [2] for brain region modelled at co and NEST [3] for regions modelled as networks of spiking neural populations.

```
In [1]: # For interactive plotting:  
!matplotlib notebook  
! pip uninstall -y tvb  
! pip install --upgrade tvb-libra  
import time  
import numpy as np  
from collections import OrderedDict  
from tvb.basic.profile import TvbProfile  
TvbProfile.set_profile(TvbProfile)
```

WARNING: Skipping tvb as it is not Requirement already up-to-date; t: Requirement already up-to-date; h: Requirement already satisfied, sk (0.19,1) Requirement already satisfied, sk (2.6,9) Requirement already satisfied, sk (0.30,0) Requirement already satisfied, sk (2) (2.0,2) Requirement already satisfied, sk (1.11,2) Requirement already satisfied, sk y) (2,3)

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TVB NEST Member

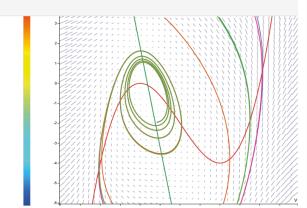
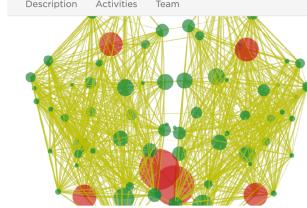
Overview TVB-NEST

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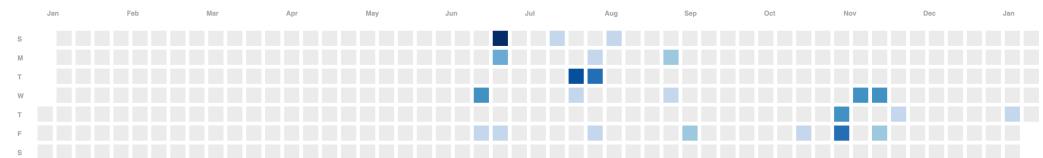
Workspace

Description Activities Team



This is the HPC test-bed for this repository:
<https://github.com/the-virtual-brain/tvb-multiscale>

Recent Activities



7 days ago @paulapopava added new member @bvalean to the Collab TVB NEST

2 months @gabifloarea saved file [HBPStorageFile <7be8edd1-690e-47ee-87df-42be9872d1a4>](#) to TVB NEST

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Collaboration



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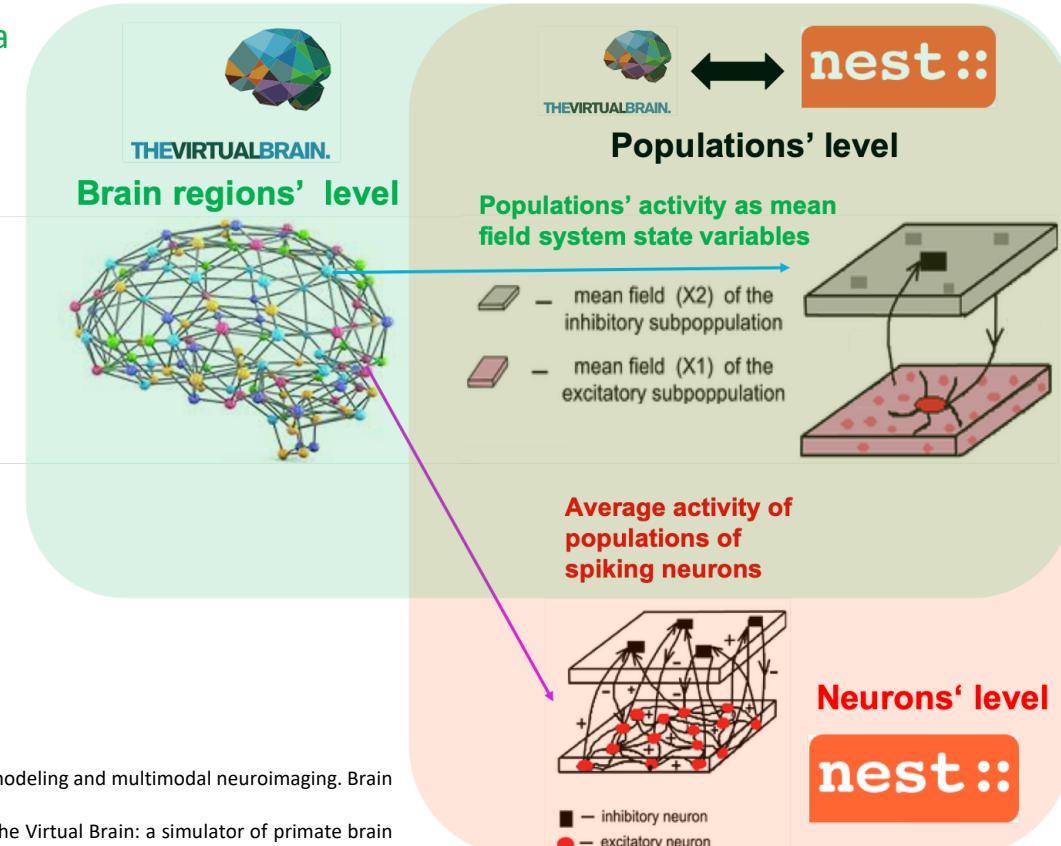
Motivation

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Spiking simulators (NEST, Neuron etc): fine-scale simulation for investigation of local or systems' neural mechanisms

TVB-multiscale interfaces for multiscale co-simulation:

- *TVB -> Spiking simulators:* Generate biologically realistic spatio-temporal context and large-scale connectivity for local neural networks
- *TVB <-> Spiking simulators:* Confirm mean field approximations on large-scale brain statistics (e.g., functional connectivity)



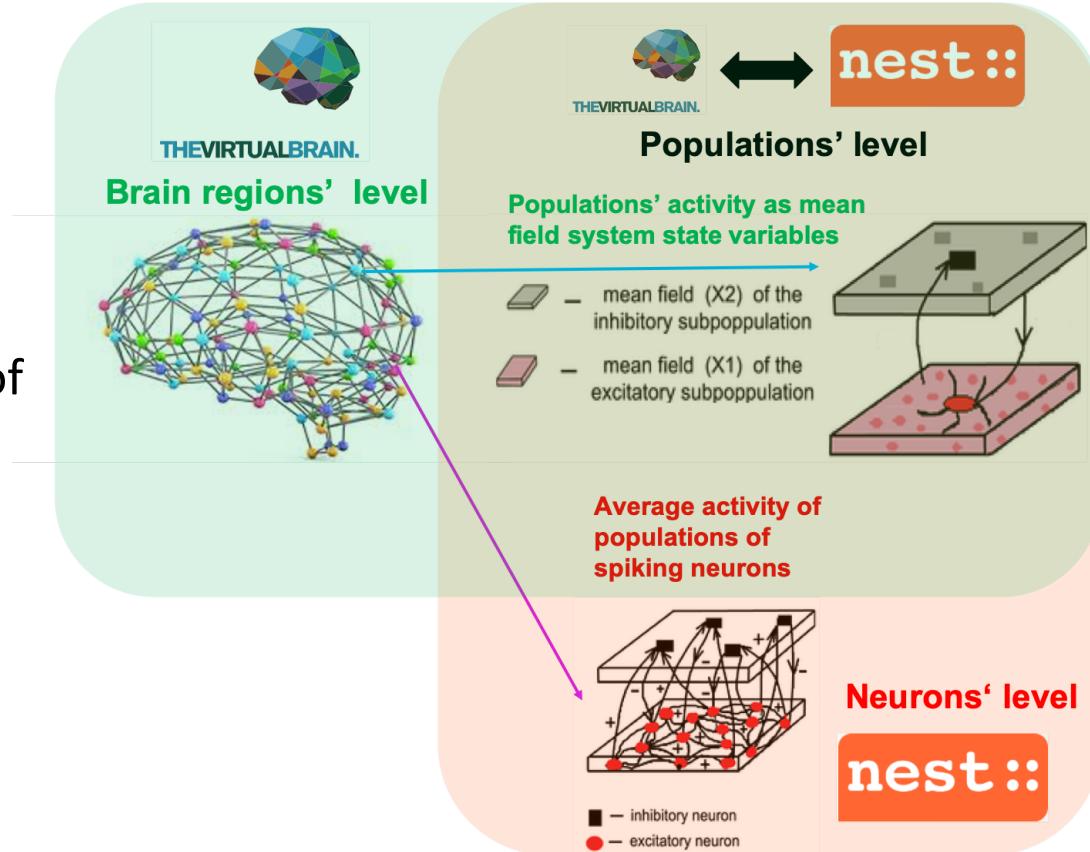
Ritter P, Schirner M, McIntosh AR, Jirsa VK. 2013. The Virtual Brain integrates computational modeling and multimodal neuroimaging. *Brain Connectivity* 3:121–145.

Sanz Leon P, Knock SA, Woodman MM, Domide L, Mersmann J, McIntosh AR, Jirsa V. 2013. The Virtual Brain: a simulator of primate brain network dynamics. *Frontiers in Neuroinformatics* 7:10.



Interface at the population level

- Populations' activity
 - mean field state variables
 - averaging of populations' spiking neurons
- Location at brain regions' nodes of the large-scale network:
 - Mean-field node (MF)
 - Spiking network node (SP)
- Parameters of the
 - mean field model
 - fine-scale spiking neurons' networks

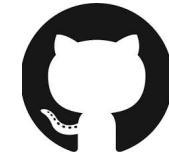




Human Brain Project

TVB-multiscale on TVB github, Docker and HBP collaboratory

- ❖ *TVB-multiscale*: extends TVB to perform multiscale simulations.
- ❖ *TVB-multiscale/tvb_nest*: Python interface of TVB with (Py)NEST (a state-of-the-art platform for high-performance simulations of networks of spiking neurons), which performs co-simulation of TVB and NEST models.
- ❖ Proof of concept in Human Brain Project Collaboratory:
 - 1 excitatory (E) and 1 inhibitory (I) population per region node
 - Coarse-scale **MF nodes** modelled in TVB with a reduced Wong-Wang model
 - 2 fine-scale spiking networks **SP nodes** (e.g., Left and Right Parahippocampal cortices), with a Wong-Wang like spiking neuron model programmed in NEST





Demonstration on Wong-Wang model

Reduced Mean Field model

Synaptic gating state variables:

$$\dot{S}_{\dot{n}}^E = -S_{\dot{n}}^E(t)/\tau_E + (1 - S_{\dot{n}}^E)\gamma r_{\dot{n}}^E(t)$$

$$\dot{S}_{\dot{n}}^I = -S_{\dot{n}}^I(t)/\tau_I + r_{\dot{n}}^I(t)$$

$$S_{\dot{n}}^{E/I} \in [0,1]$$

Rates:

$$r_{\dot{n}}^{E/I}(t) = \frac{a_{E/I} I_{\dot{n}}^{E/I}(t) - b_{E/I}}{1 - e^{(d_{E/I}(a_{E/I} I_{\dot{n}}^{E/I}(t) - b_{E/I}))}}$$

Currents:

$$I_{\dot{n}}^E(t) = W_E I_0 + w_{+J_{NMDA}} S_{\dot{n}}^E(t) - J_{\dot{n}} S_{\dot{n}}^I(t) \\ + G J_{NMDA} \sum_{m \neq \dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}m} S_m^E(t - \tau_{\dot{n}m}) + I_{ext}$$

$$I_{\dot{n}}^I(t) = W_I I_0 + J_{NMDA} S_{\dot{n}}^E(t) - J_{\dot{n}} S_{\dot{n}}^I(t) \\ + \lambda G J_{NMDA} \sum_m C_{\dot{n}m} S_m^E(t - \tau_{\dot{n}m})$$

$$\lambda \in [0,1]$$

Wong-Wang like “integrate-and-fire” spiking neuron model

Membrane potential:

$$\begin{aligned} C_m \dot{V}_{ni}^m &= -I_{ni}^L(t) - I_{ni}^{g_{AMPA}}(t) - I_{ni}^{g_{NMDA}}(t) - I_{ni}^{g_{GABA}}(t) \\ &\quad - I_{ni}^{g_{AMPA,ext}}(t) - \lambda G \sum_{\dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}n} I_{\dot{n}i}^{dc}(t - \tau_{\dot{n}n}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t) \\ &= -g_m(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_L) - g_{AMPA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E)w_E S_{ni}^{AMPA}(t) \\ &\quad - \frac{g_{NMDA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E)}{1 + \lambda_{NMDA} e^{-\beta V_{ni}^m(t)}} w_E S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) - g_{GABA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_I)w_I S_{ni}^{GABA}(t) \\ &\quad - g_{AMPA,ext}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E) \lambda G \sum_{\dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}n} S_{\dot{n}n,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t) \\ &\quad - G \sum_{\dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}n} I_{\dot{n}i}^{dc}(t - \tau_{\dot{n}n}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t) \end{aligned}$$

Synaptic gating variables:

$$\dot{S}_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA} = -S_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA}(t)/\tau_{AMPA/GABA,decay} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_{E/I}} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k)$$

$$\dot{S}_{ni}^{NMDA} = -S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,decay} + \alpha X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \left(1 - \frac{1}{N_{E-1}} S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \right)$$

$$\dot{X}_{ni}^{NMDA} = -X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,rise} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_E} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k)$$

$$\dot{S}_{\dot{n}n,i}^{AMPA,ext} = -S_{\dot{n}n,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,decay} + \left[\sum_{j=1}^{N_E} \sum_k \delta(t - \tau_{\dot{n}n} - t_j^k) \right]_{j \in \dot{n}}$$



Demonstration on Wong-Wang model

Reduced Mean Field model

Synaptic gating state variables:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{S_n^E} &= -S_n^E(t)/\tau_E + (1 - S_n^E)\gamma r_n^E(t) \\ \dot{S_n^I} &= -S_n^I(t)/\tau_I + r_n^I(t)\end{aligned}$$

Rates.

$$r_n^{E/I} \in [0,1] = \frac{a_{E/I} I_n^E(t) - b_{E/I}}{1 - e^{(a_{E/I} I_n^E(t) - b_{E/I})}}$$

Currents:

$$\begin{aligned}I_n^E(t) &= W_E I_0 + w_{+J_{NMDA}} S_n^E(t) - J_n S_n^I(t) \\ &\quad + G J_{NMDA} \sum_{m \neq n} C_{nm} S_m^E(t - \tau_{nm}) + I_{ext}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}I_n^I(t) &= W_I I_0 + J_{NMDA} S_n^E(t) - J_n S_n^I(t) \\ &\quad + \lambda G J_{NMDA} \sum_m C_{nm} S_m^E(t - \tau_{nm}) \\ \lambda \in [0,1]\end{aligned}$$

Wong-Wang-like “integrate-and-fire” spiking neuron model

Membrane potential:

$$\begin{aligned}C_m \dot{V}_m &= -I_m^i(t) - I_{ni}^{gAMPA}(t) - I_{ni}^{gNMDA}(t) - I_{ni}^{gGABA}(t) \\ &\quad - I_{ni}^{gAMPA,ext}(t) - \lambda G \sum_n C_{nn} I_{ni}^{dc}(t - \tau_{nn}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t) \\ &= -g_m(V_m^m(t) - V_L) - g_{AMPA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E) w_E S_{ni}^{AMPA}(t) \\ &\quad - \frac{g_{NMDA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E)}{1 + \alpha X_{ni}^{NMDA} e^{-\beta V_{ni}^m(t)}} w_E S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) - g_{GABA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_I) w_I S_{ni}^{GABA}(t) \\ &\quad - g_{AMPA,ext}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E) \lambda G \sum_n C_{nn} S_{nn,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t) \\ &\quad - G \sum_n C_{nn} I_{ni}^{dc}(t - \tau_{nn}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t)\end{aligned}$$

Synaptic gating variables:

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{S}_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA} &= -S_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA}(t)/\tau_{AMPA/GABA,decay} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_{E/I}} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k) \\ \dot{S}_{ni}^{NMDA} &= -S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,decay} + \alpha X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \left(1 - \frac{1}{N_{E/I}} S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \right) \\ \dot{X}_{ni}^{NMDA} &= -X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,rise} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_{E/I}} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k) \\ \dot{S}_{nn,i}^{AMPA,ext} &= -S_{nn,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,decay} + \left[\sum_{j=1}^{N_{E/I}} \sum_k \delta(t - \tau_{nn} - t_j^k) \right]_{j \in n}\end{aligned}$$



Demonstration on Wong-Wang model

Reduced Mean Field model

Synaptic gating state variables:

$$\dot{S}_n^E = -S_n^E(t)/\tau_E + (1 - S_n^E)\gamma r_n^E(t)$$

$$\dot{S}_n^I = -S_n^I(t)/\tau_I + r_n^I(t)$$

$$S_n^{E/I} \in [0,1]$$

Rates:

$$r_n^{E/I}(t) = \frac{a_{E/I} I_n^{E/I}(t) - b_{E/I}}{1 - e^{(d_{E/I}(a_{E/I} I_n^{E/I}(t) - b_{E/I}))}}$$

CURRENTS:

$$I_n^E(t) = W_E I_0 + w_+ J_{NMDA} S_n^E(t) - J_n S_n^I(t) + \sigma J_{NMDA} \sum_{m \neq n} C_{nm} S_m^E(t - \tau_{nm}) + I_{ext}$$

$$I_n^I(t) = W_I I_0 + J_{NMDA} S_n^E(t) - J_n S_n^I(t) + \lambda G J_{NMDA} \sum_m C_{nm} S_m^E(t - \tau_{nm})$$

$$\lambda \in [0,1]$$

Wong-Wang like “integrate-and-fire” spiking neuron model

Membrane potential:

$$C_m \dot{V}_{ni}^m = -I_{ni}^L(t) - I_{ni}^{gAMPA}(t) - I_{ni}^{gNMDA}(t) - I_{ni}^{gGABA}(t)$$

$$-I_{ni}^{gAMPA,ext}(t) - \lambda G \sum_n C_{nn} I_{ni}^{dc}(t - \tau_{nn}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t)$$

$$= -g_m(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_L) - g_{AMPA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E)w_E S_{ni}^{AMPA}(t) - \frac{g_{NMDA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E)}{1 + \lambda G_{NMDA}e^{-\beta V_{ni}^m(t)}}w_E S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) - g_{GABA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_I)w_I S_{ni}^{GABA}(t)$$

$$-g_{AMPA,ext}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E) \lambda G \sum_n C_{nn} S_{nn,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t)$$

$$-G \sum_n C_{nn} I_{ni}^{dc}(t - \tau_{nn}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t)$$

Synaptic gating variables:

$$\dot{S}_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA} = -S_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA}(t)/\tau_{AMPA/GABA,decay} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_{E/I}} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k)$$

$$\dot{S}_{ni}^{NMDA} = -S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,decay} + \alpha X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \left(1 - \frac{1}{N_{E/I}-1} S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \right)$$

$$\dot{X}_{ni}^{NMDA} = -X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,rise} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_{E/I}} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k)$$

$$\dot{S}_{nn,i}^{AMPA,ext} = -S_{nn,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,decay} + \left[\sum_{j=1}^{N_{E/I}} \sum_k \delta(t - \tau_{nn} - t_j^k) \right]_{j \in n}$$



Demonstration on Wong-Wang model

Reduced Mean Field model

Synaptic gating state variables:

$$\dot{S}_{\dot{n}}^E = -S_{\dot{n}}^E / \tau_E + (1 - S_{\dot{n}}^E) r_{\dot{n}}^E(t)$$

Currents:

$$S_{\dot{n}}^{E/I} \in [0,1]$$

$$I_{\dot{n}}^E(t) = W_E I_0 + w_+ J_{NMDA} S_{\dot{n}}^E(t) - J_{\dot{n}} S_{\dot{n}}^I(t)$$

Rates:

$$r_{\dot{n}}^{E/I}(t) = \frac{a_{E/I} I_{\dot{n}}^{E/I}(t) - b_{E/I}}{1 - e^{(d_{E/I}(a_{E/I})/I_{\dot{n}})(c - b_{E/I})}} + G J_{NMDA} \sum_{\dot{m} \neq \dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}\dot{m}} S_{\dot{m}}^E(t - \tau_{\dot{n}\dot{m}}) + I_{ext}$$

Currents:

$$I_{\dot{n}}^I(t) = W_I I_0 + J_{NMDA} S_{\dot{n}}^E(t) - J_{\dot{n}} S_{\dot{n}}^I(t)$$

$$+ G J_{NMDA} \sum_{\dot{m} \neq \dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}\dot{m}} S_{\dot{m}}^E(t - \tau_{\dot{n}\dot{m}}) + I_{ext}$$

$$I_{\dot{n}}^I(t) = W_I I_0 + J_{NMDA} S_{\dot{n}}^E(t) - J_{\dot{n}} S_{\dot{n}}^I(t) \\ \lambda \in [0,1] \sum_{\dot{m}} C_{\dot{n}\dot{m}} S_{\dot{m}}^E(t - \tau_{\dot{n}\dot{m}}) \\ \lambda \in [0,1]$$

Wong-Wang like “integrate-and-fire” spiking neuron model

Membrane potential:

$$C_m \dot{V}_{ni}^m = -I_{ni}^L(t) - I_{ni}^{gAMPA}(t) - I_{ni}^{gNMDA}(t) - I_{ni}^{gGABA}(t)$$

$$-I_{ni}^{gAMPA,ext}(t) - \lambda C_{nn} \sum_{\dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}n} I_{\dot{n}i}^{dc}(t - \tau_{\dot{n}n}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t)$$

$$= -g_m(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_L) - g_{AMPA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E) w_E S_{ni}^{AMPA}(t)$$

$$-g_{NMDA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E) w_E S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) - g_{GABA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_I) w_I S_{ni}^{GABA}(t)$$

$$+ \lambda G \sum_{\dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}n} S_{\dot{n}n,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t)$$

Synaptic gating variables:

$$\dot{S}_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA} = -S_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA}(t) / \tau_{AMPA/GABA,decay} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_{E/I}} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k)$$

$$+ \alpha X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) / \tau_{NMDA,decay} + \alpha X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \left(1 - \frac{1}{N_{E/I}} S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \right) + \sum_{j=1}^{N_E} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k)$$

$$\dot{X}_{ni}^{NMDA} = -X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) / \tau_{NMDA,rise} \\ \dot{S}_{nn,i}^{AMPA,ext} = -S_{nn,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t) / \tau_{AMPA,decay} + \left[\sum_{j=1}^{N_E} \sum_k \delta(t - \tau_{nn} - t_j^k) \right]_{jn}$$



Demonstration on Wong-Wang model

Reduced Membrane potential: Wong-Wang like “integrate-and-fire” spiking neuron model

Synaptic gating state variables:

$$\dot{S}_n^E = -S_n^E(t)/\tau_E + r_n^E(t) \quad C_m \dot{V}_{ni}^m = -I_{ni}^L(t) - I_{ni}^{g_{AMPA}}(t) - I_{ni}^{g_{NMDA}}(t) - I_{ni}^{g_{GABA}}(t)$$

$$\dot{S}_n^I = -S_n^I(t)/\tau_I + r_n^I(t)$$

$$S_n^{E/I} \in [0,1] \quad -I_{ni}^{g_{AMPA,ext}}(t) - \lambda G \sum_{\dot{n}} C_{nn} I_{\dot{n}i}^{dc}(t - \tau_{nn}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t)$$

Rates:

$$r_n^{E/I}(t) = \frac{a_{E/I} I_n^{E/I}(t)}{1 - e^{(a_{E/I}(a_{E/I} I_n^{E/I}(t) - b_{E/I}))}} = -g_m(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_L) - g_{AMPA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E) w_E S_{ni}^{AMPA}(t)$$

Currents

$$I_n^E(t) = V_E I_0 + w_+ J_{NMDA} S_n^E(t) - I_n S_n^I(t) - \frac{g_{NMDA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E)}{1 + \lambda_{NMDA} e^{-\beta V_{ni}^m(t)}} w_E S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) - g_{GABA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_I) w_I S_{ni}^{GABA}(t)$$

$$I_n^I(t) = V_I I_0 + J_{NMDA} S_n^E(t) - J_{\dot{n}n} S_{\dot{n}}^E(t) - g_{AMPA,ext}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E) \lambda G \sum_{\dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}n} S_{\dot{n}n,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t)$$

$$+ (G J_{NMDA} \sum_{\dot{m}} C_{\dot{n}\dot{m}} S_{\dot{m}}^E(t - \tau_{\dot{n}\dot{m}})) - G \sum_{\dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}n} I_{\dot{n}i}^{dc}(t - \tau_{\dot{n}n}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t)$$

$$\lambda \in [0,1]$$



Demonstration on Wong-Wang model

Reduced Mean Field model

Synaptic gating variables:

$$\dot{S}_n^E = -S_n^E(t)/\tau_E + (1-S_n^E)\gamma r_n^E(t)$$

$$\dot{S}_n^I = -S_n^I(t) \quad \dot{S}_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA} = -S_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA}(t)/\tau_{AMPA/GABA,decay} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_E/I} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k)$$

$$S_n^{E/I} \in [0,1]$$

Rates:

$$r_n^{E/I}(t) = \frac{\tau_{E/I} I_n^{E/I}(t) - b_{E/I}}{1 - e^{(a_{E/I}(a_{E/I} I_n^{E/I}(t) - b_{E/I}))}}$$

Currents:

$$I_n^E(t) = V_E I_0 + J_{NMDA} S_n^E(t) - J_{nn} r_n(t) + G J_{NMDA} \sum_{m \neq n} C_{nm} S_m^E(t - \tau_{nm}) + I_{ext}$$

$$I_n^I(t) = V_I I_0 + J_{NMDA} S_n^I(t) - J_{nn} r_n(t) \quad \dot{S}_{nn,i}^{AMPA,ext} = -S_{nn,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,decay} + \left[\sum_{j=1}^{N_E} \sum_k \delta(t - \tau_{nn} - t_j^k) \right]_{j \in n}$$

$$\lambda \in [0,1]$$

Wong-Wang like "integrate-and-fire" spiking neuron model

Membrane potential:

$$C_m V_m^n = -I_m^L(t) - I_m^{GAMPA}(t) - I_m^{GNMDA}(t) - I_m^{GGABA}(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -g_m(V_m^n(t) - V_L) - g_{AMPA}(V_m^n(t) - V_E) w_E S_{ni}^{AMPA}(t) \\ &\quad - g_{GNMDA}(V_m^n(t) - V_E) w_E S_{ni}^{GNMDA}(t) - g_{GABA}(V_m^n(t) - V_I) w_I S_{ni}^{GABA}(t) \\ &\quad + \frac{1 + \lambda_{NMDA,e} - \beta w_m^n(t)}{1 + \lambda_{NMDA,e} - \beta w_m^n(t) + G \sum_{n,m} C_{mn} S_{m,n}^{AMPA,ext}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{N_E-1} S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \right) \\ &\quad - G \sum_{n,m} C_{mn} I_{ni}^{dc}(t - \tau_{nn}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{X}_{ni}^{NMDA} = -X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,rise} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_E} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k)$$

$$S_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA} = -S_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA}(t)/\tau_{AMPA/GABA,decay} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_E/I} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k)$$

$$\dot{S}_{ni}^{NMDA} = -S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,decay} + \alpha X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \left(1 - \frac{1}{N_E-1} S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \right)$$

$$\dot{S}_{nn,i}^{AMPA,ext} = -S_{nn,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,decay} + \left[\sum_{j=1}^{N_E} \sum_k \delta(t - \tau_{nn} - t_j^k) \right]_{j \in n}$$



Demonstration on Wong-Wang model

Reduced Mean Field model

Synaptic gating state variables:

$$\dot{S}_{\dot{n}}^E = -S_{\dot{n}}^E(t)/\tau_E + (1 - S_{\dot{n}}^E)\gamma r_{\dot{n}}^E(t)$$

$$\dot{S}_{\dot{n}}^I = -S_{\dot{n}}^I(t)/\tau_I + r_{\dot{n}}^I(t)$$

$$S_{\dot{n}}^{E/I} \in [0,1]$$

Rates:

$$r_{\dot{n}}^{E/I}(t) = \frac{a_{E/I} I_{\dot{n}}^{E/I}(t) - b_{E/I}}{1 - e^{(d_{E/I}(a_{E/I} I_{\dot{n}}^{E/I}(t) - b_{E/I}))}}$$

Currents:

$$I_{\dot{n}}^E(t) = W_E I_0 + w_{+J_{NMDA}} S_{\dot{n}}^E(t) - J_{\dot{n}} S_{\dot{n}}^I(t) \\ + G J_{NMDA} \sum_{m \neq \dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}m} S_m^E(t - \tau_{\dot{n}m}) + I_{ext}$$

$$I_{\dot{n}}^I(t) = W_I I_0 + J_{NMDA} S_{\dot{n}}^E(t) - J_{\dot{n}} S_{\dot{n}}^I(t) \\ + \lambda G J_{NMDA} \sum_m C_{\dot{n}m} S_m^E(t - \tau_{\dot{n}m})$$

$$\lambda \in [0,1]$$

Wong-Wang like “integrate-and-fire” spiking neuron model

Membrane potential:

$$C_m \dot{V}_{ni}^m = -I_{ni}^L(t) - I_{ni}^{g_{AMPA}}(t) - I_{ni}^{g_{NMDA}}(t) - I_{ni}^{g_{GABA}}(t) \\ - I_{ni}^{g_{AMPA,ext}}(t) - \lambda G \sum_{\dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}n} I_{\dot{n}i}^{dc}(t - \tau_{\dot{n}n}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t) \\ = -g_m(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_L) - g_{AMPA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E)w_E S_{ni}^{AMPA}(t) \\ - \frac{g_{NMDA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E)}{1 + \lambda_{NMDA} e^{-\beta V_{ni}^m(t)}} w_E S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) - g_{GABA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_I)w_I S_{ni}^{GABA}(t) \\ - g_{AMPA,ext}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E) \lambda G \sum_{\dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}n} S_{\dot{n}n,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t) \\ - G \sum_{\dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}n} I_{\dot{n}i}^{dc}(t - \tau_{\dot{n}n}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t)$$

Synaptic gating variables:

$$\dot{S}_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA} = -S_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA}(t)/\tau_{AMPA/GABA,decay} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_{E/I}} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k)$$

$$\dot{S}_{ni}^{NMDA} = -S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,decay} + \alpha X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \left(1 - \frac{1}{N_{E-1}} S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \right)$$

$$\dot{X}_{ni}^{NMDA} = -X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,rise} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_E} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k)$$

$$\dot{S}_{\dot{n}n,i}^{AMPA,ext} = -S_{\dot{n}n,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,decay} + \left[\sum_{j=1}^{N_E} \sum_k \delta(t - \tau_{\dot{n}n} - t_j^k) \right]_{j \in \dot{n}}$$



Demonstration on Wong-Wang model

Reduced Mean Field model

Synaptic gating state variables:

$$\dot{S}_{\dot{n}}^E = -S_{\dot{n}}^E(t)/\tau_E + (1 - S_{\dot{n}}^E)\gamma r_{\dot{n}}^E(t)$$

$$\dot{S}_{\dot{n}}^I = -S_{\dot{n}}^I(t)/\tau_I + r_{\dot{n}}^I(t)$$

$$S_{\dot{n}}^{E/I} \in [0,1]$$

Rates:

$$r_{\dot{n}}^{E/I}(t) = \frac{a_{E/I} I_{\dot{n}}^{E/I}(t) - b_{E/I}}{1 - e^{(d_{E/I}(a_{E/I} I_{\dot{n}}^{E/I}(t) - b_{E/I}))}}$$

Currents:

$$I_{\dot{n}}^E(t) = W_E I_0 + w_{+J_{NMDA}} S_{\dot{n}}^E(t) - J_{\dot{n}} S_{\dot{n}}^I(t) + G J_{NMDA} \sum_{m \neq \dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}m} S_m^E(t - \tau_{\dot{n}m}) + I_{ext}$$

$$I_{\dot{n}}^I(t) = W_I I_0 + J_{NMDA} S_{\dot{n}}^E(t) - J_{\dot{n}} S_{\dot{n}}^I(t) + \lambda G J_{NMDA} \sum_m C_{\dot{n}m} S_m^E(t - \tau_{\dot{n}m})$$

$$\lambda \in [0,1]$$

Wong-Wang like “integrate-and-fire” spiking neuron model

Membrane potential:

$$C_m \dot{V}_{ni}^m = -I_{ni}^L(t) - I_{ni}^{gAMPA}(t) - I_{ni}^{gNMDA}(t) - I_{ni}^{gGABA}(t)$$

$$-I_{ni}^{gAMPA,ext}(t) - \lambda G \sum_{\dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}n} I_{\dot{n}i}^{dc}(t - \tau_{\dot{n}n}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t)$$

$$= -g_m(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_L) - g_{AMPA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E)w_E S_{ni}^{AMPA}(t) - \frac{g_{NMDA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E)}{1 + \lambda_{NMDA}e^{-\beta V_{ni}^m(t)}}w_E S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) - g_{GABA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_I)w_I S_{ni}^{GABA}(t)$$

$$-g_{AMPA,ext}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E) \lambda G \sum_{\dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}n} S_{\dot{n}n,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t)$$

$$-G \sum_{\dot{n}} C_{\dot{n}n} I_{\dot{n}i}^{dc}(t - \tau_{\dot{n}n}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t)$$

Synaptic gating variables:

$$\dot{S}_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA} = -S_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA}(t)/\tau_{AMPA/GABA,decay} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_{E/I}} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k)$$

$$\dot{S}_{ni}^{NMDA} = -S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,decay} + \alpha X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \left(1 - \frac{1}{N_{E/I}} S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \right)$$

$$\dot{X}_{ni}^{NMDA} = -X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,rise} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_{E/I}} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k)$$

$$\dot{S}_{\dot{n}n,i}^{AMPA,ext} = -S_{\dot{n}n,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,decay} + \left[\sum_{j=1}^{N_{E/I}} \sum_k \delta(t - \tau_{\dot{n}n} - t_j^k) \right]_{i \in \dot{n}}$$



Demonstration on Wong-Wang model

Reduced Mean Field model

Synaptic gating state variables:

$$\dot{S}_n^E = -S_n^E(t)/\tau_E + (1 - S_n^E)\gamma r_n^E(t)$$

$$\dot{S}_n^I = -S_n^I(t)/\tau_I + r_n^I(t)$$

$$S_n^{E/I} \in [0,1]$$

Rates:

$$r_n^{E/I}(t) = \frac{a_{E/I} I_n^{E/I}(t) - b_{E/I}}{1 - e^{(d_{E/I}(a_{E/I} I_n^{E/I}(t) - b_{E/I}))}}$$

Currents:

$$I_n^E(t) = W_E I_0 + w_J NMDA S_n^E(t) - J_n S_n^I(t) \\ + GJ_{NMDA} \sum_m C_{nm} S_m^E(t - \tau_{nm}) + I_{ext}$$

$$I_n^I(t) = W_I I_0 + J_{NMDA} S_n^E(t) - J_n S_n^I(t) \\ + \lambda GJ_{NMDA} \sum_m C_{nm} S_m^E(t - \tau_{nm})$$

$$\lambda \in [0,1]$$

Wong-Wang like “integrate-and-fire” spiking neuron model

Membrane potential:

$$C_m \dot{V}_{ni}^m = -I_{ni}^L(t) - I_{ni}^{gAMPA}(t) - I_{ni}^{gNMDA}(t) - I_{ni}^{gGABA}(t) \\ - I_{ni}^{gAMPA,ext}(t) - \lambda G \sum_n C_{nn} I_{ni}^{dc}(t - \tau_{nn}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t) \\ = -g_m(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_L) - g_{AMPA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E) w_E S_{ni}^{AMPA}(t) \\ - \frac{g_{NMDA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E)}{1 + \lambda_{NMDA} e^{-\beta V_{ni}^m(t)}} w_E S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) - g_{GABA}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_I) w_I S_{ni}^{GABA}(t) \\ - g_{AMPA,ext}(V_{ni}^m(t) - V_E) \lambda G \sum_n C_{nn} S_{nn,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t) \\ - G \sum_n C_{nn} I_{ni}^{dc}(t - \tau_{nn}) + I_{ni}^{ext}(t)$$

Synaptic gating variables:

$$\dot{S}_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA} = -S_{ni}^{AMPA/GABA}(t)/\tau_{AMPA/GABA,decay} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_{E/I}} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k)$$

$$\dot{S}_{ni}^{NMDA} = -S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,decay} + \alpha X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \left(1 - \frac{1}{N_{E/I}} S_{ni}^{NMDA}(t) \right)$$

$$\dot{X}_{ni}^{NMDA} = -X_{ni}^{NMDA}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,rise} + \sum_{j=1}^{N_{E/I}} \sum_k \delta(t - t_j^k)$$

$$\dot{S}_{nn,i}^{AMPA,ext} = -S_{nn,i}^{AMPA,ext}(t)/\tau_{NMDA,decay} + \left[\sum_{j=1}^{N_{E/I}} \sum_k \delta(t - \tau_{nn} - t_j^k) \right]_{j \in n}$$



Modifications to TVB simulator

- Dynamical non-state variables (e.g. $r_n^{E/I}(t)$) that need to be updated in a model specific manner after integration of each time step

- TVB-SpikeNet interface properties

- Integration loop

1. TVB to SpikeNet coupling

2. TVB integration

3. SpikeNet integration

4. (Optional) SpikeNet to TVB update

5. Compute TVB large-scale coupling and update stimulus, if any

6. Update non-state dynamical variables

7. Update TVB history buffer

8. Generate TVB monitor outputs

```
for step in range(self.current_step + 1, self.current_step + n_steps + 1):
    # TVB state -> SpikeNet (state or parameter)
    self.tvb_spikeNet_interface.tvb_state_to_spikeNet(state, node_coupling+local_coupling, stimulus, self.model)
    # SpikeNet state -> TVB model parameter
    self.model = self.tvb_spikeNet_interface.spikeNet_state_to_tvb_parameter(self.model)
    # Integrate TVB to get the new TVB state
    state = self.integrator.scheme(state, self.model.dfun, node_coupling, local_coupling, stimulus)
    if numpy.any(numpy.isnan(state)) or numpy.any(numpy.isinf(state)):
        raise ValueError("NaN or Inf values detected in simulator state!:\n%s" % str(state))
    # Integrate Spiking Network to get the new Spiking Network state
    self.run_spiking_simulator(self.integrator.dt)
    if updateTvbStateFromSpikeNet:
        # SpikeNet state -> TVB state
        state = self.tvb_spikeNet_interface.spikeNet_state_to_tvb_state(state)
        self.bound_and_clamp(state)
        # Prepare coupling and stimulus for next time step
        node_coupling = self._loop_compute_node_coupling(step)
        self._loop_update_stimulus(step, stimulus)
        # Update any non-state variables and apply any boundaries again to the new state:
        self.update_state(state, node_coupling, local_coupling)
        # Now direct the new state to history buffer and monitors
        self._loop_update_history(step, n_reg, state)
        output = self._loop_monitor_output(step, state)
        if output is not None:
            yield output
```



Modifications to TVB simulator

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    # TVB state -> SpikeNet (state or parameter)
    self.tvb_spikeNet_interface.tvb_state_to_spikeNet(state, node_coupling+local_coupling, stimulus, self.model)

    raise ValueError('NAN or INT values detected in simulator state!%s' % str(state))
    # Integrate Spiking Network to get the new Spiking Network state
    self.run_spiking_simulator(self.integrator.dt)
    if updateTVBStateFromSpikeNet:
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    # Integrate Spiking Network to get the new Spiking Network state

    self._run_spiking_simulator(self.integrator.dt)
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7. Generate TVB monitor outputs

```
for step in range(self.current_step + 1, self.current_step + n_steps + 1):
    # TVB state -> SpikeNet (state or parameter)
    self.tvb_spikeNet_interface.tvb_state_to_spikeNet(state, node_coupling+local_coupling, stimulus, self.model)
    # SpikeNet state -> TVB model parameter
    self.model = self.tvb_spikeNet_interface.spikeNet_state_to_tvb_parameter(self.model)
    # Integrate TVB to get the new TVB state
    state = self.integrator.scheme(state, self.model.dfun, node_coupling, local_coupling, stimulus)
    if numpy.any(numpy.isnan(state)) or numpy.any(numpy.isinf(state)):
        raise ValueError("NaN or Inf values detected in simulator state!: \n%s" % str(state))
    # Integrate Spiking Network to get the new Spiking Network state
    self.run_spiking_simulator(self.integrator.dt)
    if updateTVBStateFromSpikeNet:
        # SpikeNet state -> TVB state
        state = self.tvb_spikeNet_interface.spikeNet_state_to_tvb_state(state)
        self.bound_and_clamp(state)
        # Prepare coupling and stimulus for next time step
        node_coupling = self._loop_compute_node_coupling(step)
        self._loop_update_stimulus(step, stimulus)

    # Update any non-state variables and apply any boundaries again to the new state:
    self.update_state(state, node_coupling, local_coupling)

    self._loop_update_history(step, n_reg, state)
    output = self._loop_monitor_output(step, state)
    if output is not None:
        yield output
```



Modifications to TVB simulator

- Dynamical non-state variables (e.g. $r_n^{E/I}(t)$) that need to be updated in a model specific manner after integration of each time step
- TVB-SpikeNet interface properties
- Integration loop
 1. TVB to SpikeNet coupling
 2. TVB integration
 3. SpikeNet integration
 4. (Optional) SpikeNet to TVB update
 5. Compute TVB large-scale coupling and update stimulus, if any
 6. Update non-state dynamical variables
 6. Update TVB history buffer and generate TVB monitor outputs

```
for step in range(self.current_step + 1, self.current_step + n_steps + 1):
    # TVB state -> SpikeNet (state or parameter)
    self.tvb_spikeNet_interface.tvb_state_to_spikeNet(state, node_coupling+local_coupling, stimulus, self.model)
    # SpikeNet state -> TVB model parameter
    self.model = self.tvb_spikeNet_interface.spikeNet_state_to_tvb_parameter(self.model)
    # Integrate TVB to get the new TVB state
    state = self.integrator.scheme(state, self.model.dfun, node_coupling, local_coupling, stimulus)
    if numpy.any(numpy.isnan(state)) or numpy.any(numpy.isinf(state)):
        raise ValueError("NaN or Inf values detected in simulator state!:\n%s" % str(state))
    # Integrate Spiking Network to get the new Spiking Network state
    self.run_spiking_simulator(self.integrator.dt)
    if updateTVBStateFromSpikeNet:
        # SpikeNet state -> TVB state
        state = self.tvb_spikeNet_interface.spikeNet_state_to_tvb_state(state)
        self.bound_and_clamp(state)
        # Prepare coupling and stimulus for next time step
        node_coupling = self._loop_compute_node_coupling(step)
        self._loop_update_stimulus(step, stimulus)
        # Now direct the new state to history buffer and monitors :
        self._loop_update_history(step, n_reg, state)
        output = self._loop_monitor_output(step, state)
        if output is not None:
            yield output
```

Future work

- Validation and comparative analysis of the different coupling schemes between the coarse (**MF**)- and fine- scale (**SP**) models.
- Development of parameter calibration methods for the coupling between **MF** and **SP** models for biologically meaningful dynamics to emerge, starting from a relatively simple network toy-model, up to a full brain model with realistic anatomy. We will target parameters such as spiking population size, local coupling among spiking populations, large-scale coupling scaling. To this end, spiking and mean field regions' nodes output will be compared statistically.
- Optimization of TVB-NEST co-simulation to increase speed as well as parallelization and optimal use of HPC hardware resources.
- Improve usability of TVB-multiscale in CSCS cluster and HBP Collaboratory.
- Interface to other spiking neural network simulators (e.g., Neuron, PyNN).
- Use the toolbox in a real-world scientific problem (e.g., modeling memory consolidation networks).

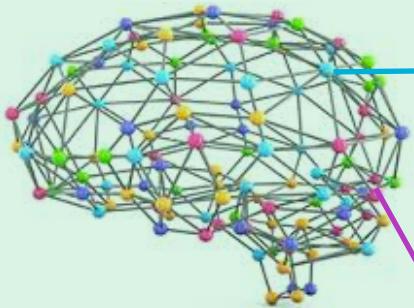


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THEVIRTUALBRAIN.
Brain regions' level



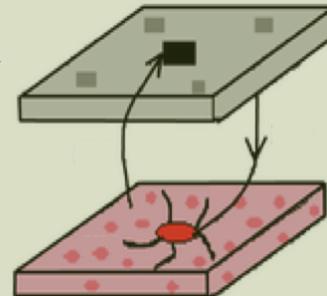
nest::

THEVIRTUALBRAIN.

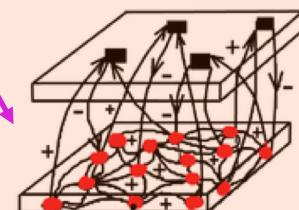
Populations' level

Populations' activity as mean field system state variables

- mean field (X_2) of the inhibitory subpopulation
- mean field (X_1) of the excitatory subpopulation



Average activity of populations of spiking neurons



Neurons' level

nest::

- inhibitory neuron
- excitatory neuron