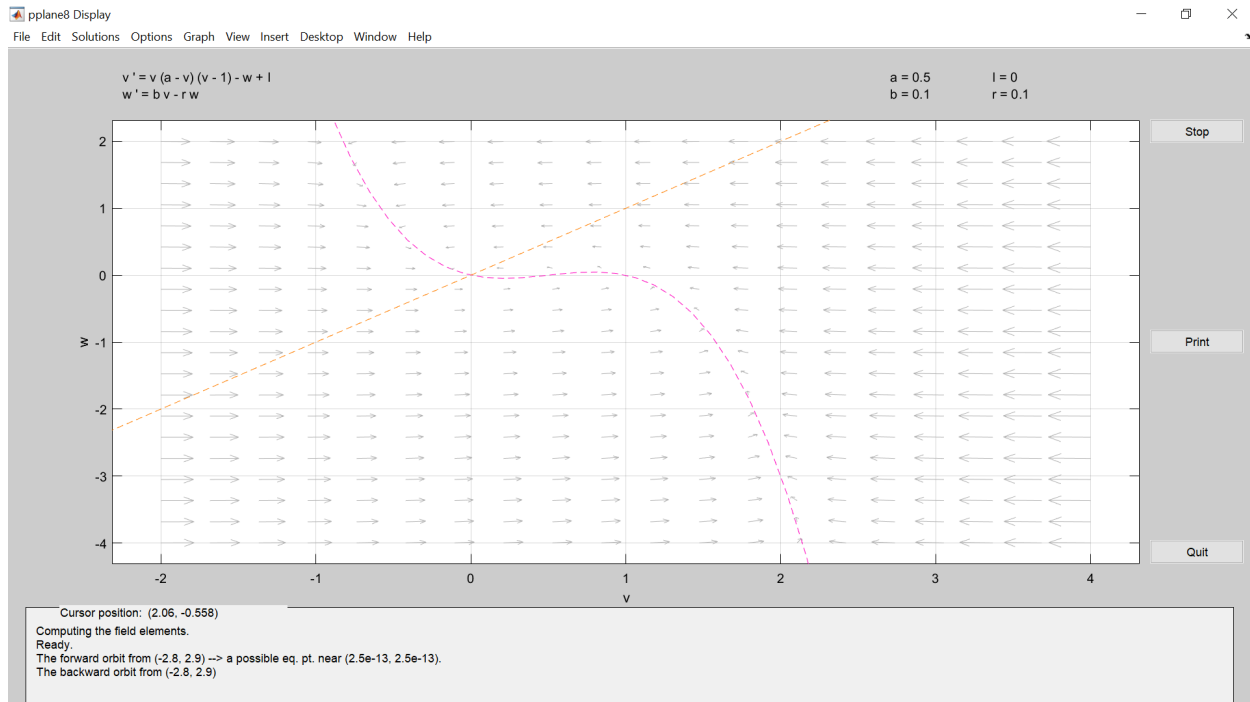


Assignment 2: Report

ME17B179

1. Case 1: $l_{ext} = 0$

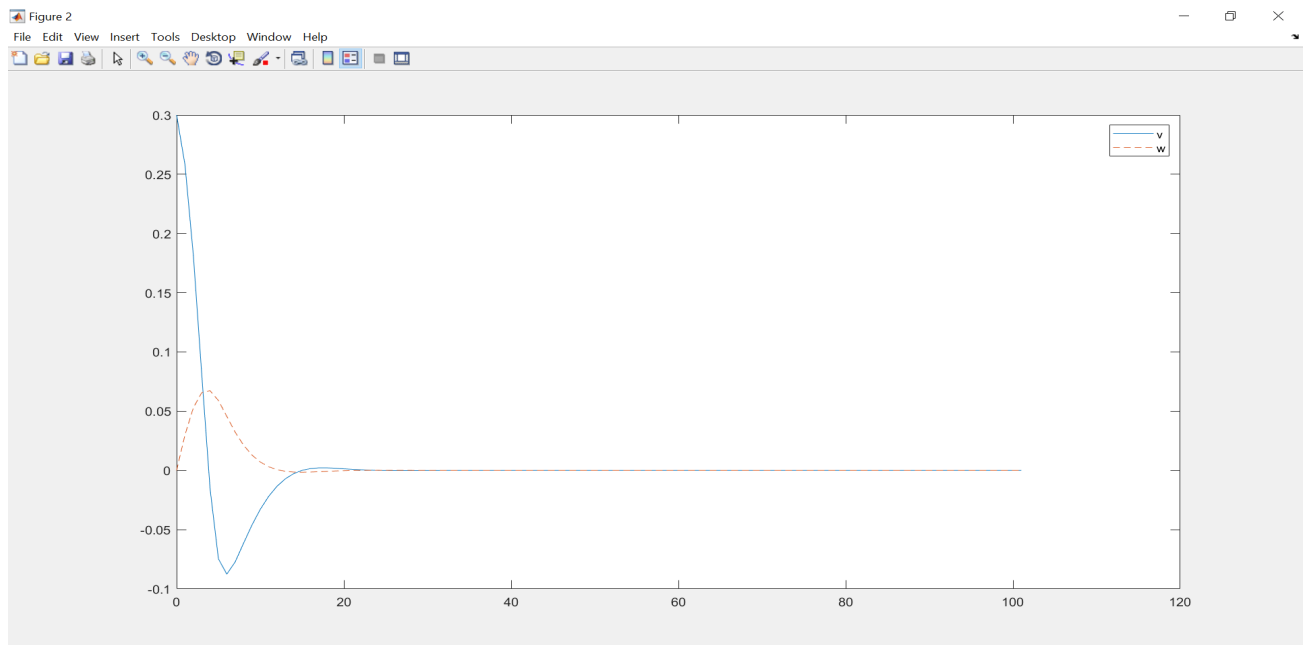
a). Phase plane plot Superimposed



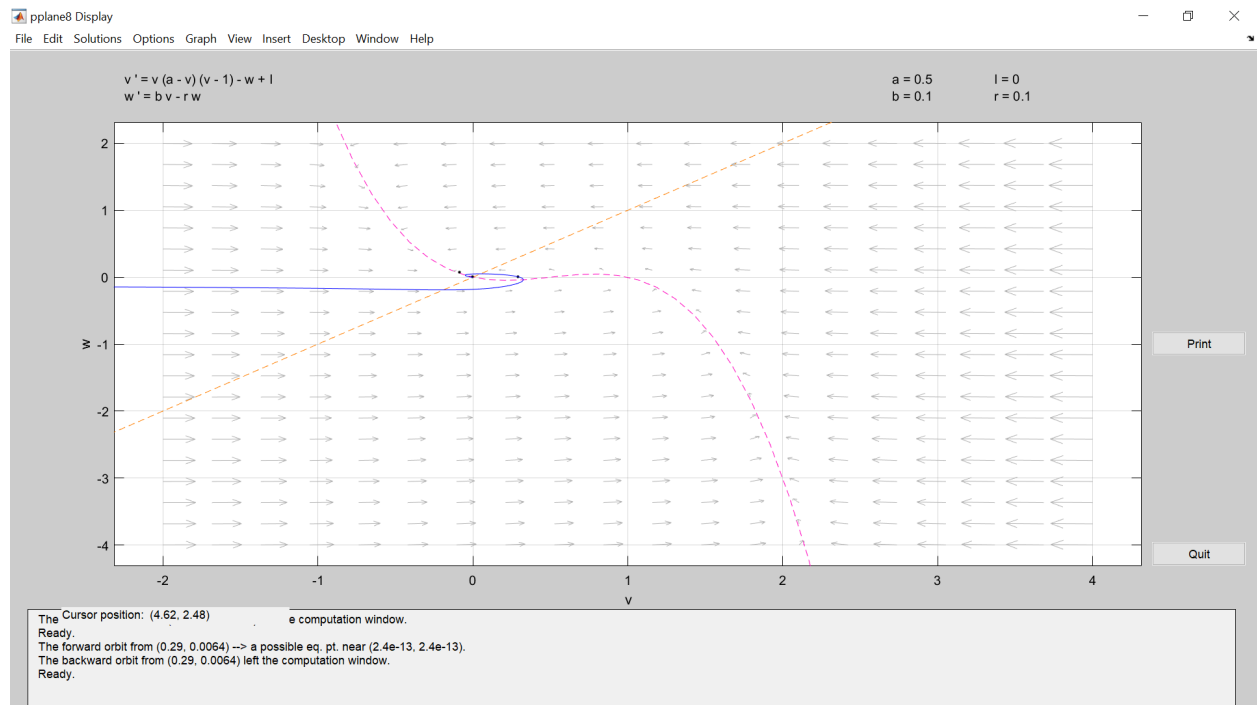
b). Plot $V(t)$ vs t and $W(t)$ vs t

(i). $l_{ext} = 0$; $v_0 = 0.3$; $w_0 = 0$;

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

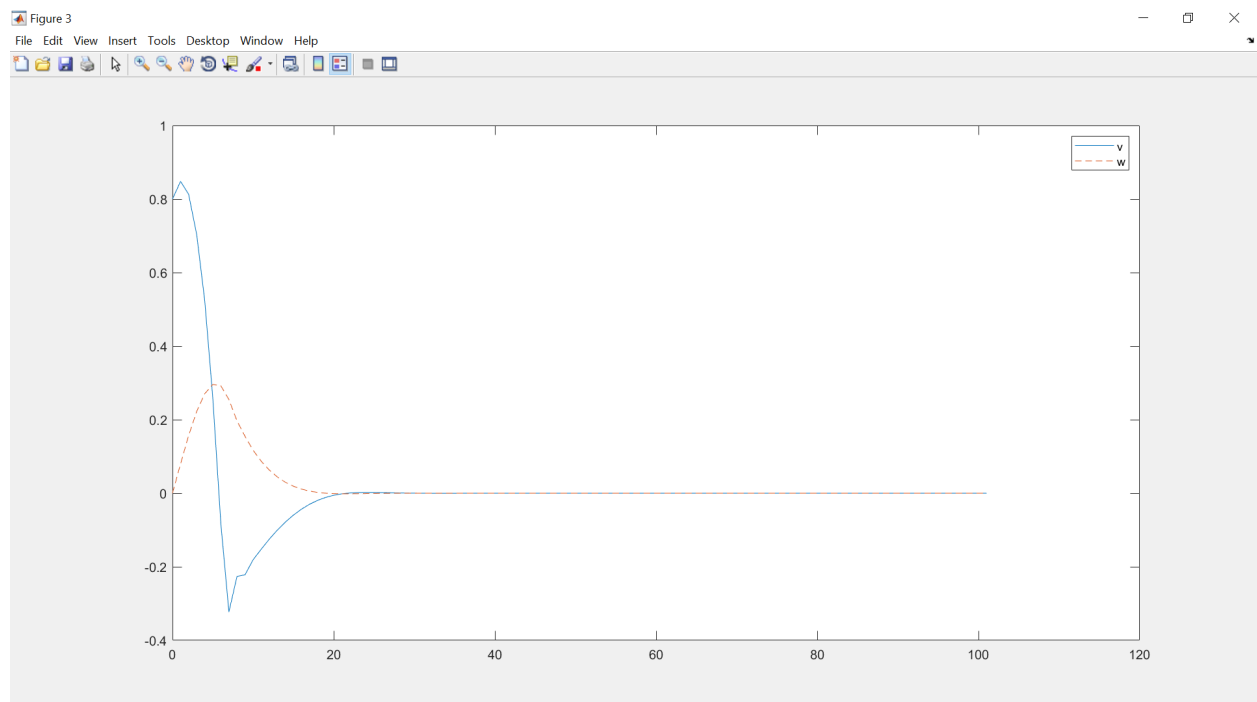


show the trajectory on the phase plane

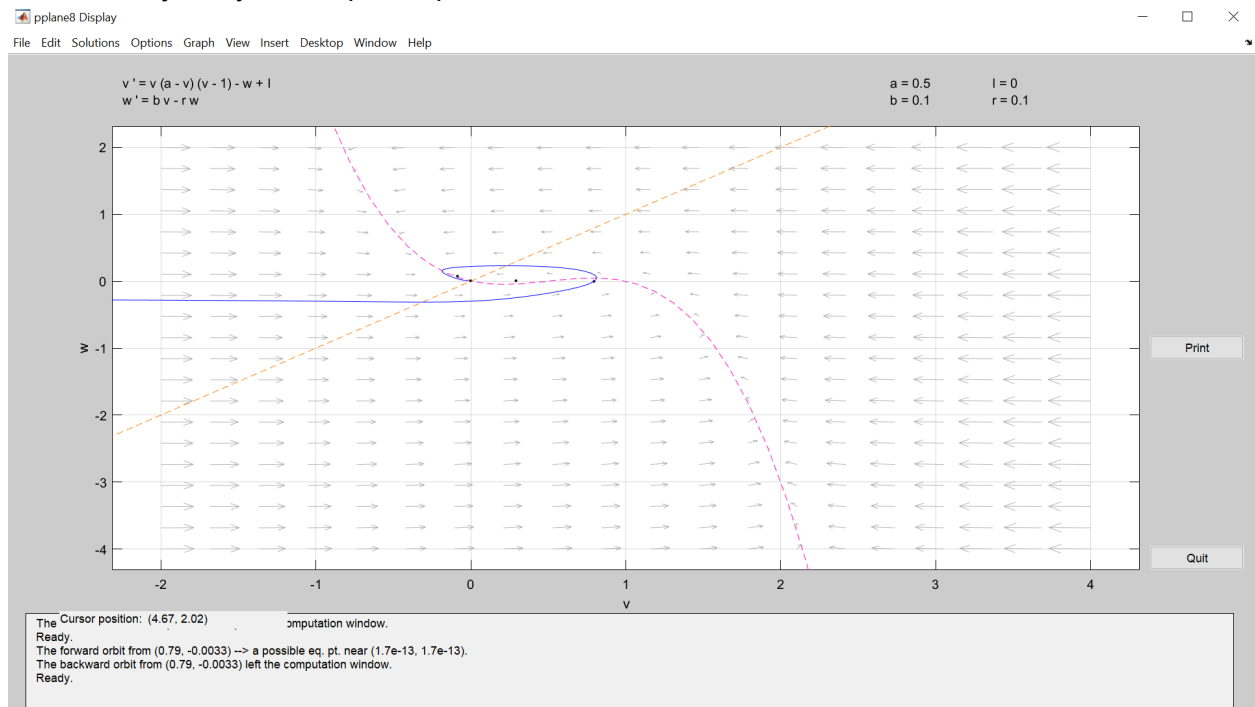


(ii). $l_{ext} = 0$; $v_0 = 0.8$; $w_0 = 0$;

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



show the trajectory on the phase plane

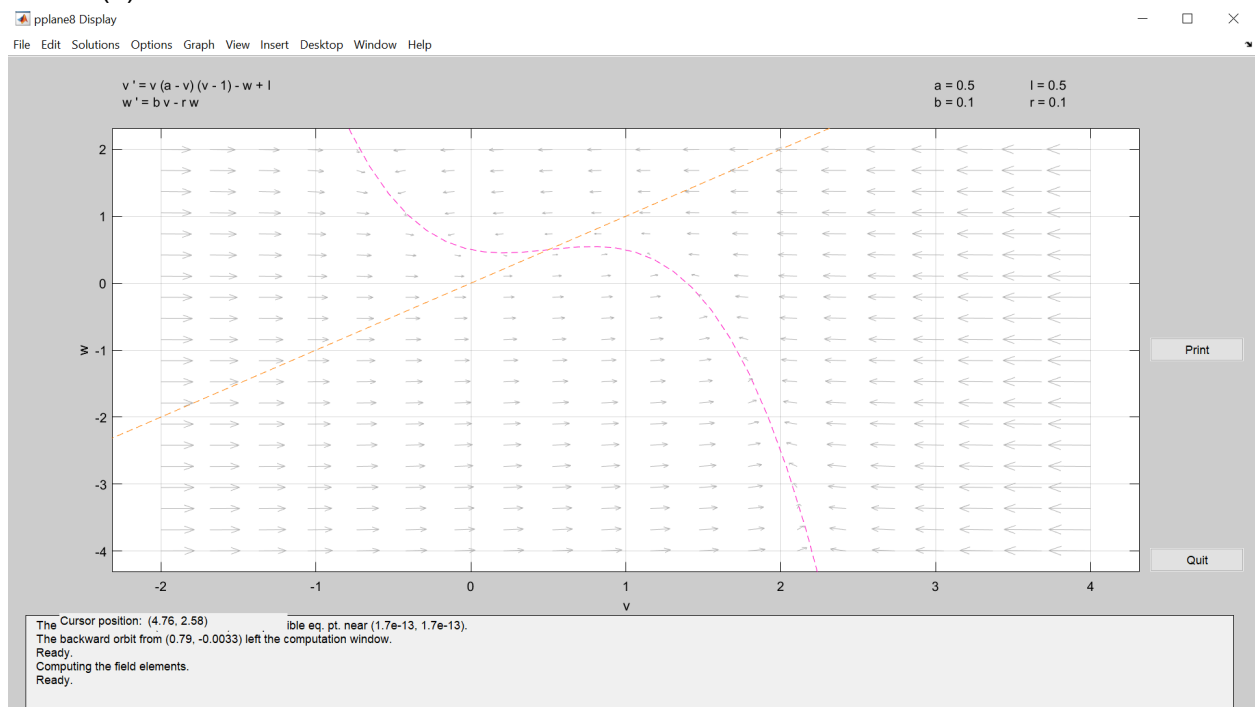


2. Case 2:

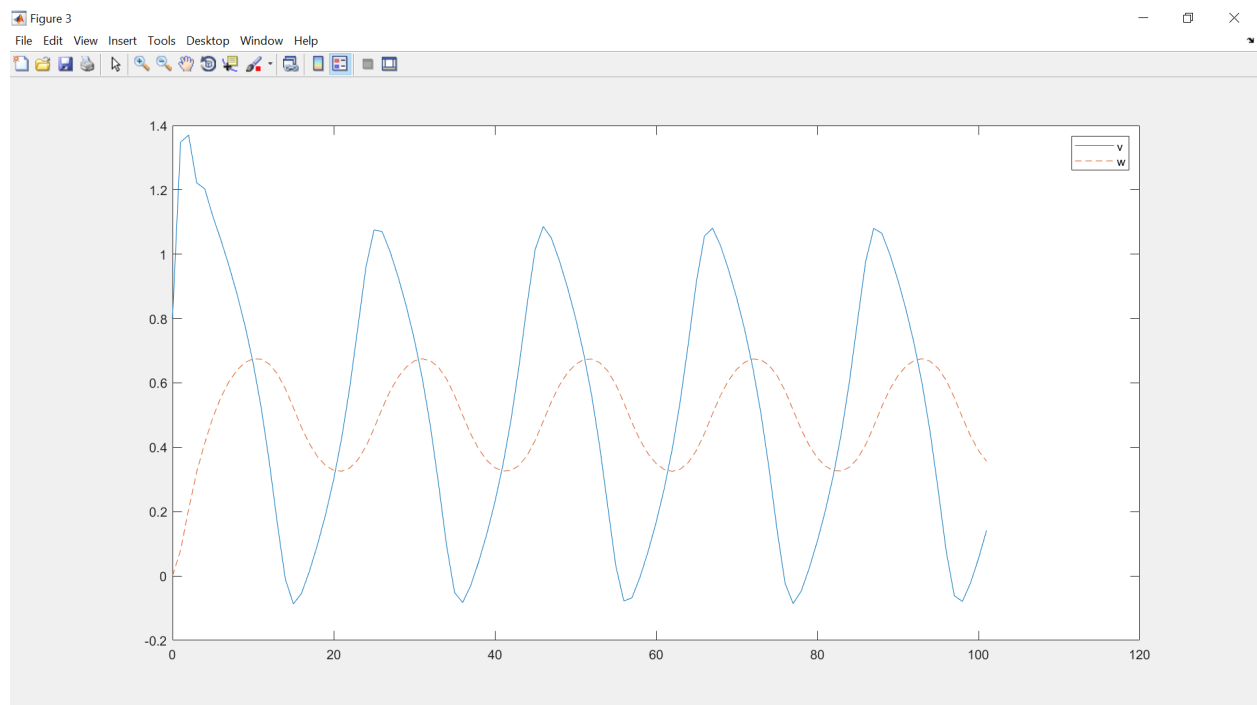
By Iterative Analysis I found l_1 to be = 0.32

By Iterative Analysis I found l_2 to be = 0.68

(a). PhasePlot for $l_{ext}=0.5$



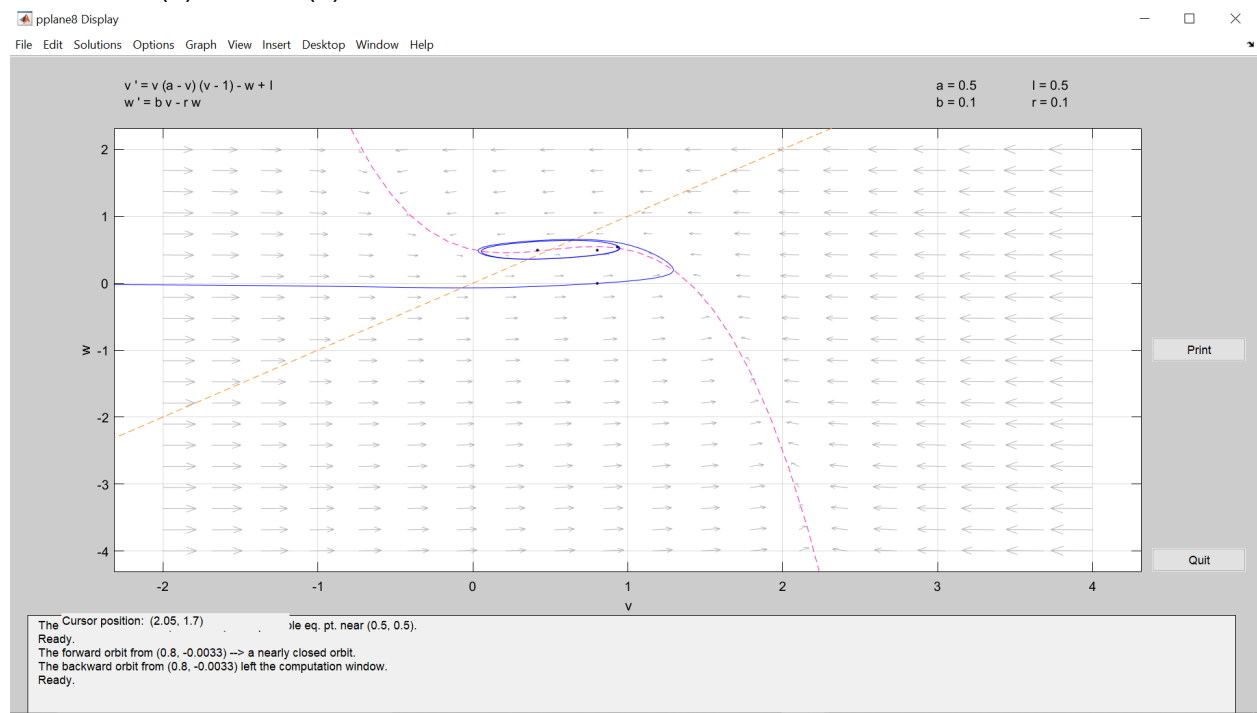
(b). $l_{ext} = 0.5$, $v(0) = 0.8$, $w(0) = 0$



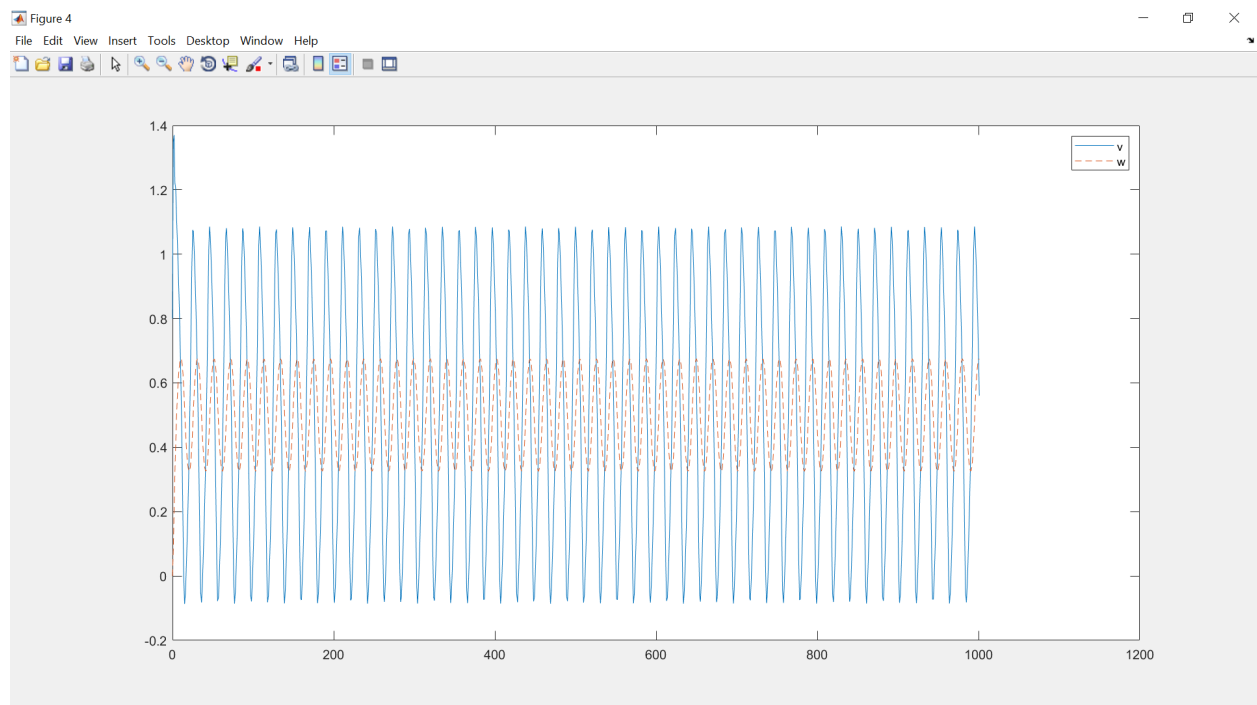
Phase plane plot:

Even for a small perturbation, there is no return to the fixed point

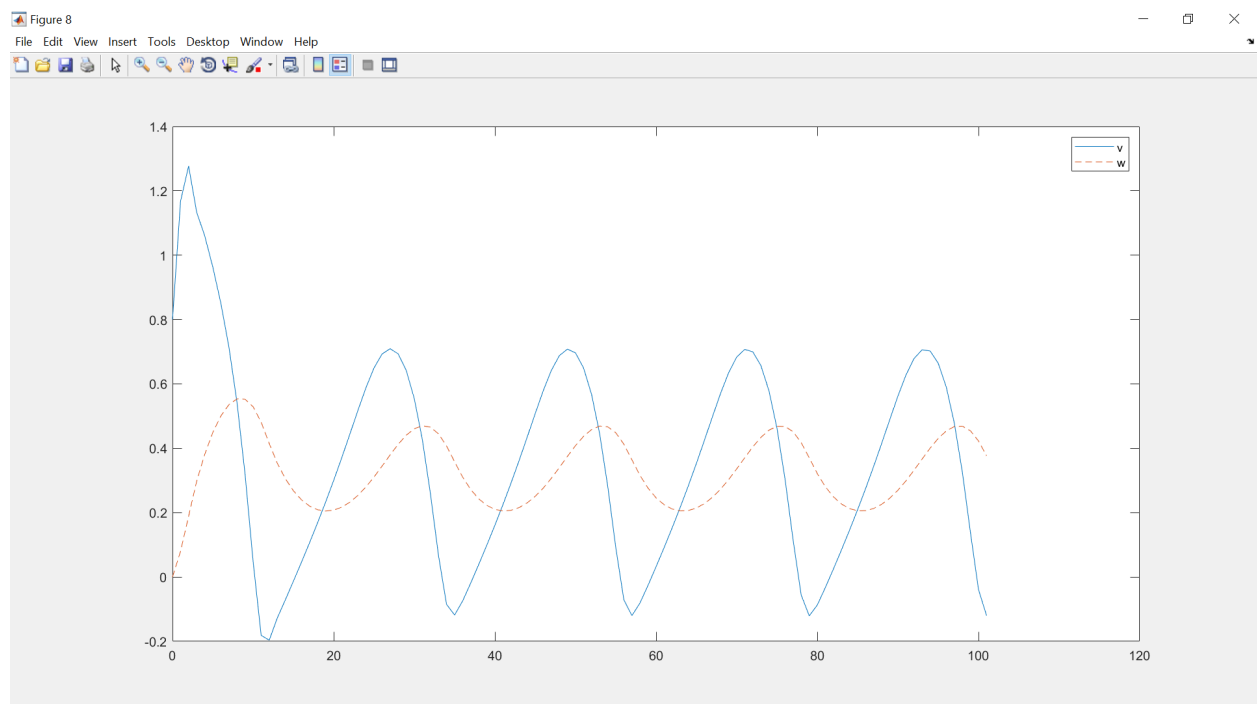
$l_{ext} = 0.5$, $v(0) = 0.8$, $w(0) = 0$



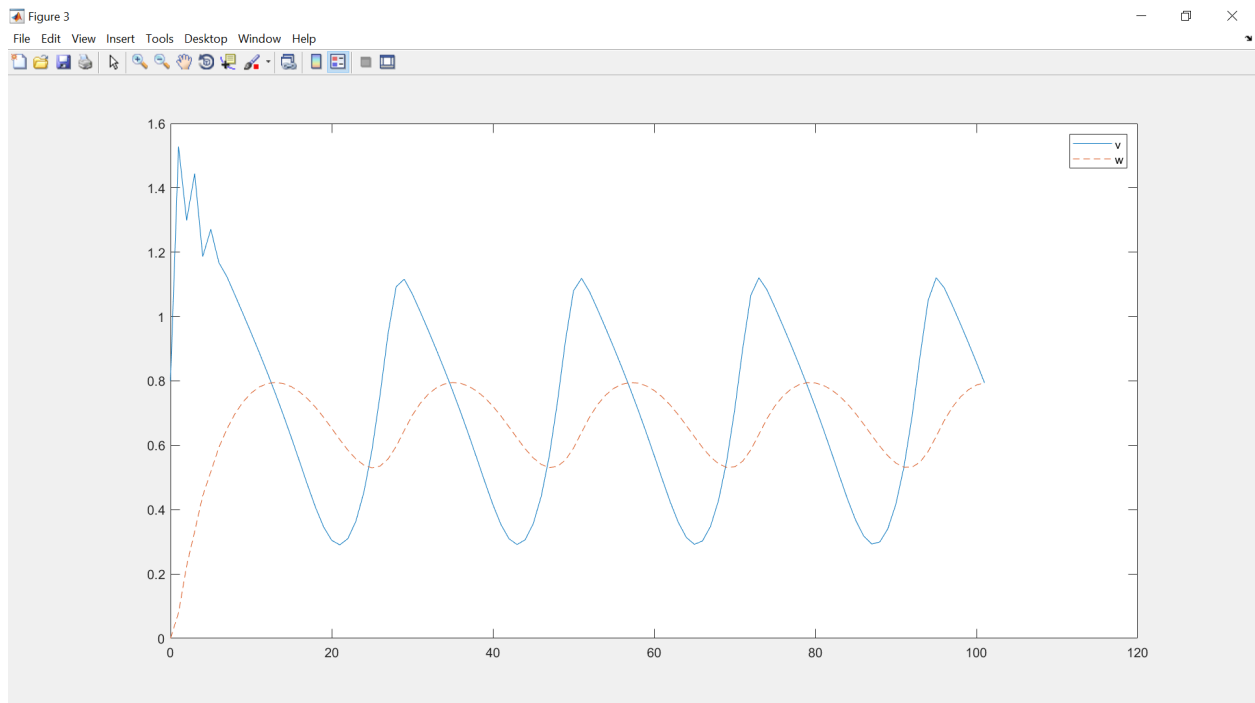
(c). $I_{ext} = 0.5$, $v(0) = 0.8$, $w(0) = 0$, simulated for 1000ms



For $I_1 = 0.32$, Simulated for 100ms

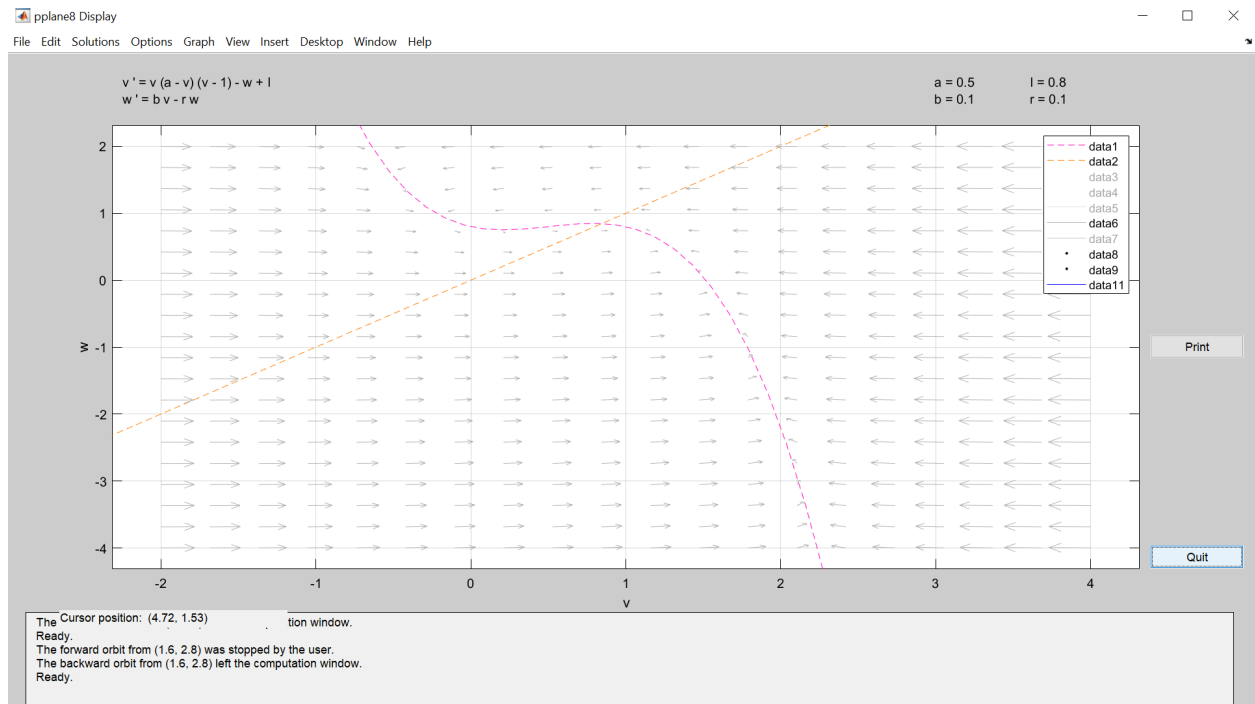


For $I_2=0.68$, simulated for 100ms

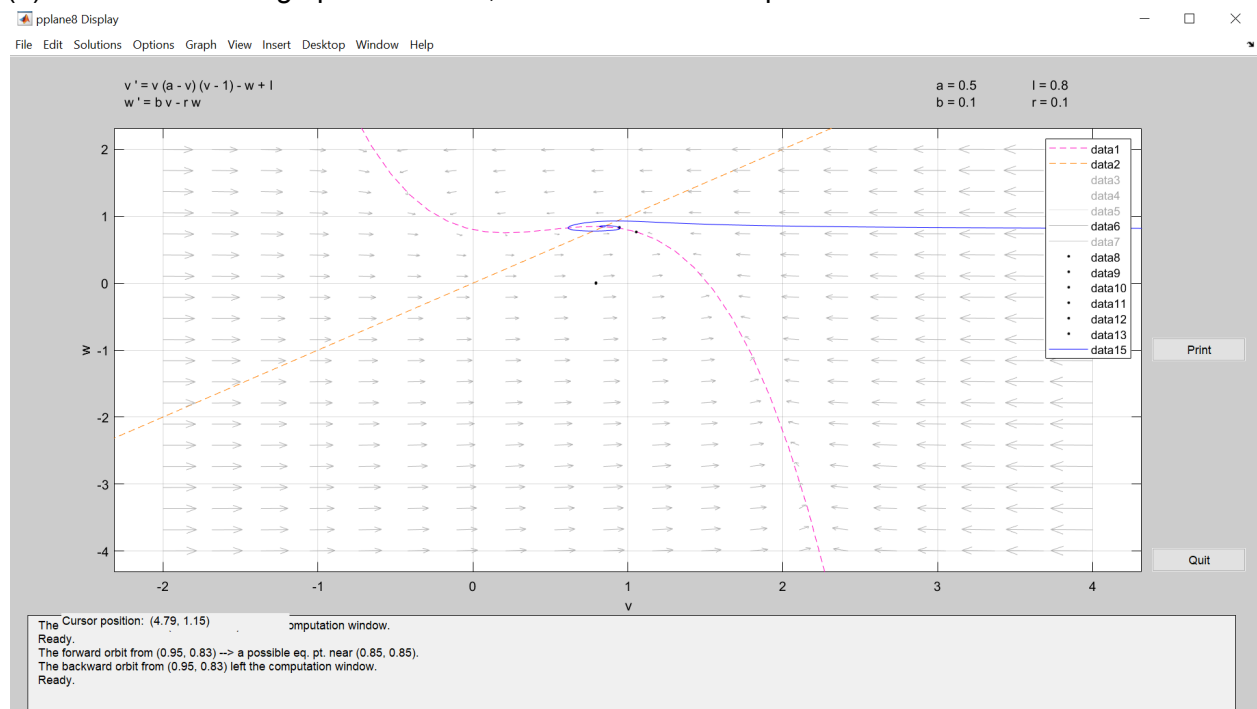


3. Case 3: Choose some $I_{ext} > I_2$

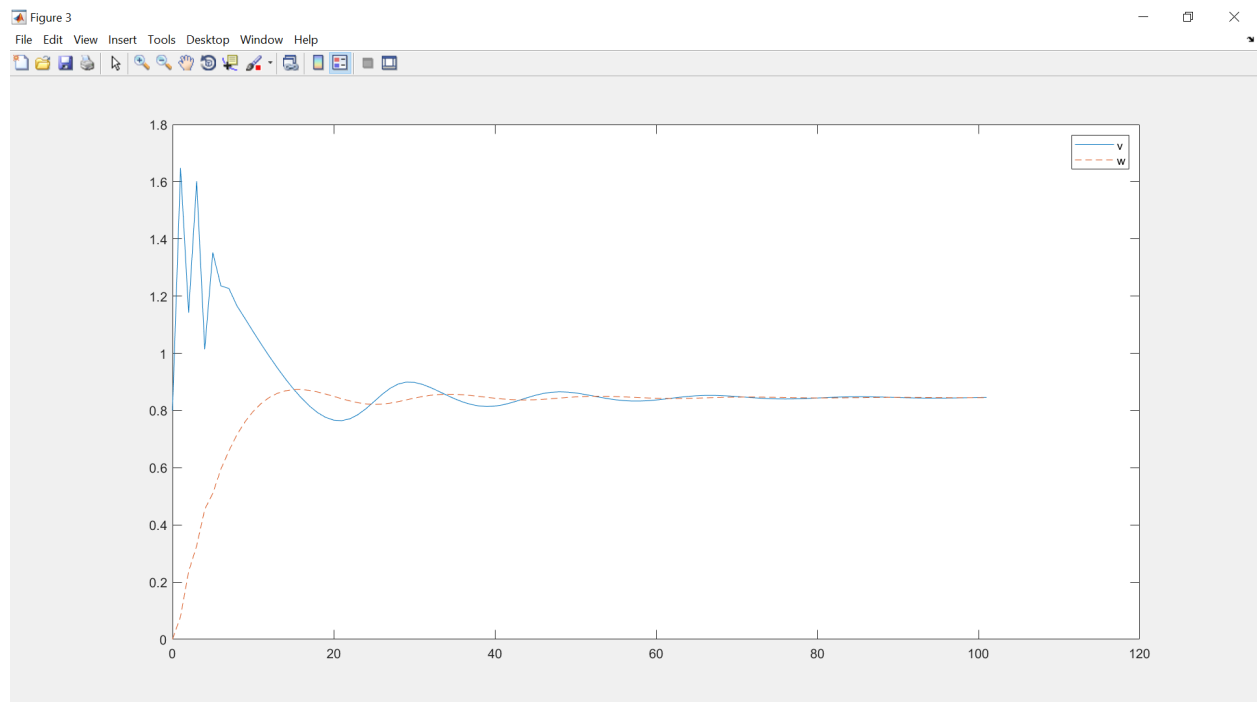
(a). Phase plane plot for $I_{ext} = 0.8$



(b). For small and large perturbations, a return to the fixed point is observed

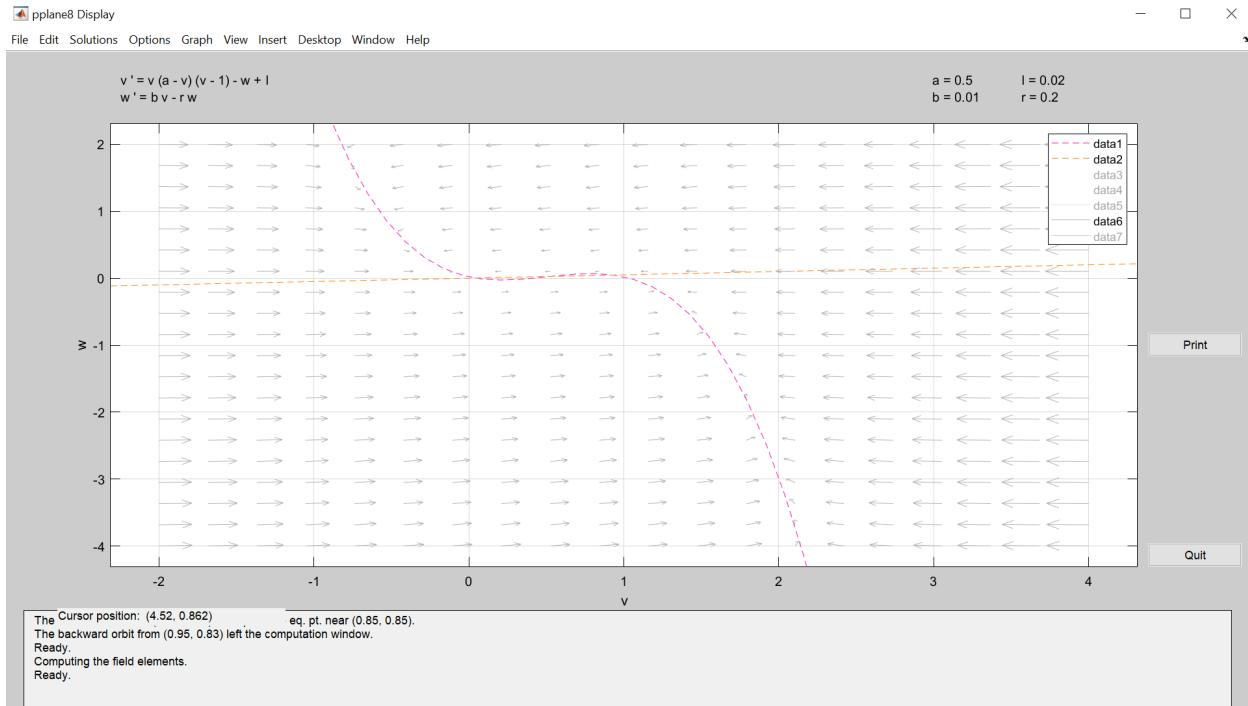


(c). Plot $V(t)$ vs t and $W(t)$ vs t
 $l_{ext} = 0.8$



4. Case 4: 3 Intersections

(a). $\text{lex}t = 0.02$, $a=0.5$, $b=0.01$, $r=0.2$ as $b/r = 0.05(\text{approx})$ - phase plane plot



(b). Stability of p_1, p_2, p_3

$$p_1 = (v = 0.041, w = 0.0020)$$

$$p_2 = (v = 0.525, w = 0.027)$$

$$p_3 = (v = 0.934, w = 0.047)$$

Case p_1 :

$df/dv = -0.38$: Therefore it is a stable fixed point

Case p_2 :

$df/dv = 0.25$: Therefore it is a saddle point

Case p_3 :

$df/dv = -0.32$: Therefore it is a stable fixed point

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

Random Initial Condition: $\text{lex}t = 0.02$, $v(0)=0.5$, $w(0)=0.5$.

