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Integrate and Fire



https://encyclopedia.pub/147

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- Was used, for instance, in Eliasmith paper we went through
- 6





Input current increases the membrane potential



Membrane voltage and spiking



Separable DE's

- Definition: f(y)dy = g(x)dx (example: $\frac{dy}{2y^2} = xdx$
 - (a) Get equation in separable form (y's on the left;x's on the right)
 - (b) Integrate both sides (don't forget constant of integration c)

$$\int f(y)dy = \int g(x)dx + c$$

(c) Plug in initial condition, (example: y(0)=5), and find constant of integration c.

(d) Solve for y, by plugging constant c into result of (b)

Leaky Integrate and Fire DE

• DE
$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{-v}{\tau} + \frac{I}{C}$$

- Change with time: v(t), t
- Assume constants: I, R, C, $\tau = RC$
- Putting in separable form and solving

$$v(t) = v(t = 0)e^{-t/\tau} + RI(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

• Solution to DE

$$v(t) = v(t = 0)e^{-t/\tau} + RI(1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

 After action potential, v reset to v(t=0), and time reset to 0.

NO CURRENT I





INCREASE CURRENT I





Note: For simplicity, we started membrane potential at 0, so Y axis starts from 0. Note that we could change this, and that the usual resting membrane Potential is negative millivolts (e.g., -70)

https://faculty.washington.edu/chudler/ap.html



Note: Read some more about Integrate and Fire:

https://neuronaldynamics.epfl.ch/online/Ch1.S5.html

Leaky Integrate and Fire Circuit





- (1) C V = Q (C capacitance; V voltage; Q charge)
- (2) $I_1 = dQ/dt$ (I_1 current)
- (3) C dv/dt = I_1 (taking derivative in (1) and plugging in (2))



(4) $V = I_2 R$

(Ohms law)

(I current)

- (5) $I_2 = V/R$
- (6) $I_1 + I_2 = 0$
- (7) -V/R = C dV/dt

²¹ (8) Define $\tau = RC$

- (Kirchkoff's law)
- (plugging (3) and (6))
 - (time constant!)

 $\tau = RC$

(1) Q=CV
(2) dQ/dt=I Q=It + const
(3) C=Q/V = It/V
(4) R=V/I
(5) RC = (V/I)(It/V) = t (time units!)

[V volt; C Farad; R Ohm; I amper; Q Coulomb]