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- Simple (Still widely used today in brain modeling, scales up to networks of neurons)


## Integrate and Fire


https://encyclopedia.pub/147

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- Simple (DE can be solved, eg, using separable DE!)
- Simple (Still widely used today in brain modeling, scales up to networks of neurons)
- Was used, for instance, in Eliasmith paper we went through

Membrane voltage and spiking


Membrane voltage and spiking


Input current increases the membrane potential

## Leaky Integrate and Fire



## Membrane voltage and spiking



## Separable DE's

- Definition: $f(y) d y=g(x) d x \quad$ (example: $\frac{d y}{2 y^{2}}=x d x$
(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)

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

(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 $\frac{d v}{d t}=\frac{-v}{\tau}+\frac{I}{C}$
- Change with time: $\mathrm{v}(\mathrm{t}), \mathrm{t}$
- Assume constants: I, R, C, $\tau=R C$
- Putting in separable form and solving

$$
v(t)=v(t=0) e^{-t / \tau}+R I\left(1-e^{-t / \tau}\right)
$$

- Solution to DE

$$
v(t)=v(t=0) e^{-t / \tau}+R I\left(1-e^{-t / \tau}\right)
$$

- After action potential, v reset to $\mathrm{v}(\mathrm{t}=0)$, and time reset to 0 .


## NO CURRENT I





$$
v(t)=v(t=0) e^{-t / \tau}+R I\left(1-e^{-t / \tau}\right)
$$

## WITH CURRENT I and $\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{t}=0)=0$



## INCREASE CURRENT I

Current


Membrane voltage


Spikes


16

$$
v(t)=v(t=0) e^{-t / \tau}+R I\left(1-e^{-t / \tau}\right)
$$

## Membrane potential



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

## Integrate and Fire



Note: Read some more about Integrate and Fire:
https://neuronaldynamics.epfl.ch/online/Ch1.S5.html

Leaky Integrate and Fire Circuit

$$
C \frac{d v}{d t}=\frac{-v}{R}+I(t)
$$

## RC Circuit


(1) $C V=Q \quad$ ( $C$ capacitance; $V$ voltage; $Q$ charge)
(2) $\mathrm{I} \_1=\mathrm{dQ} / \mathrm{dt} \quad$ (I_1 current)
(3) $\mathrm{C} d v / \mathrm{dt}=\mathrm{I} \_1$ (taking derivative in (1) and plugging in (2))

## RC Circuit


(4) $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{I}$ _2 R
(Ohms law)
(5) $I \_2=V / R$
(I current)
(6) I_1 + I_2 = 0
(Kirchkoff's law)
(7) $-\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{R}=\mathrm{CdV} / \mathrm{dt}$
(plugging (3) and (6))
(8) Define $\tau=R C$
(time constant!)

## Time constant

$$
\tau=R C
$$

(1) $\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{CV}$
(2) $d Q / d t=I$
$\mathrm{Q}=\mathrm{It}+$ const
(3) $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{Q} / \mathrm{V}=\mathrm{It} / \mathrm{V}$
(4) $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{I}$
(5) $\mathrm{RC}=(\mathrm{V} / \mathrm{I})(\mathrm{It} / \mathrm{V})=\mathrm{t} \quad$ (time units!)
[V volt; C Farad; R Ohm; I amper; Q Coulomb]

