

Mathematical Modeling of Biological Neurons

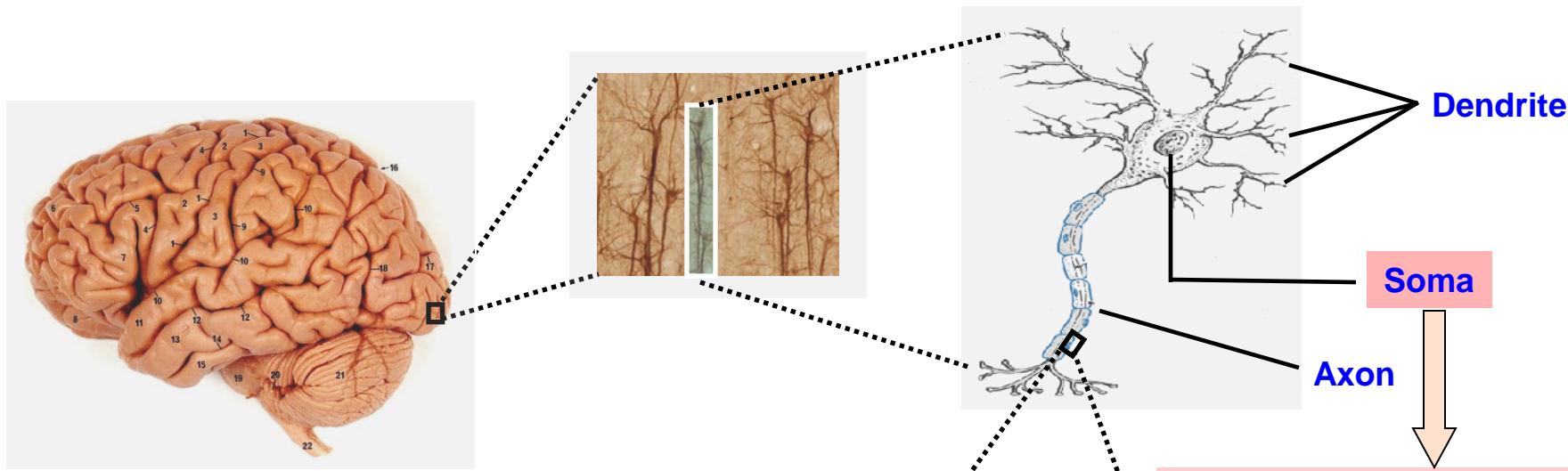
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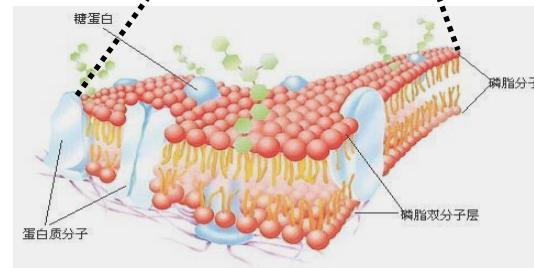
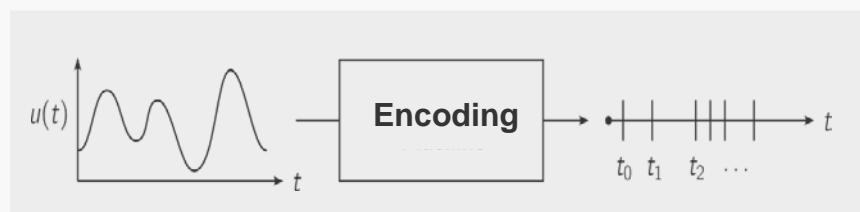
June. 17th, 2012

Cerebral Cortex and Neurons

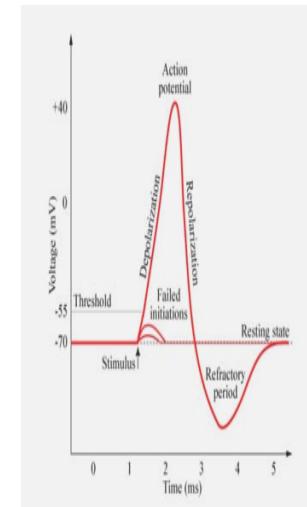
- 10^{11} neurons and 10^{15} connections, $\sim 10^4$ neurons per mm^2 , shape and functions



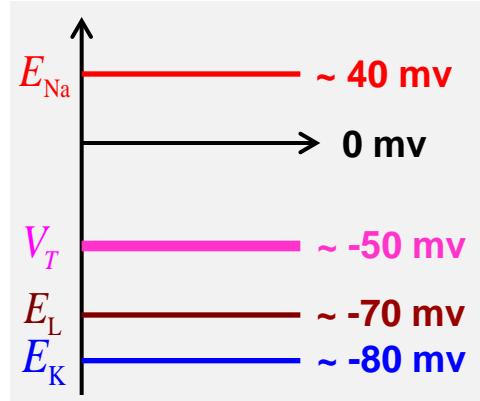
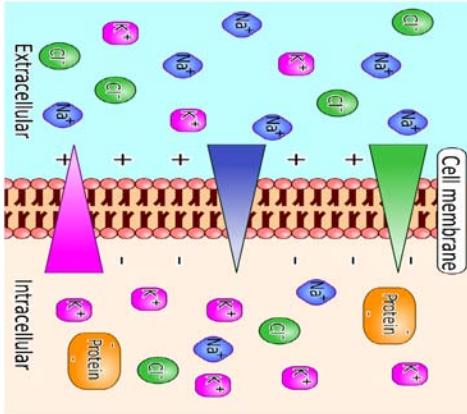
Information encoding and decoding



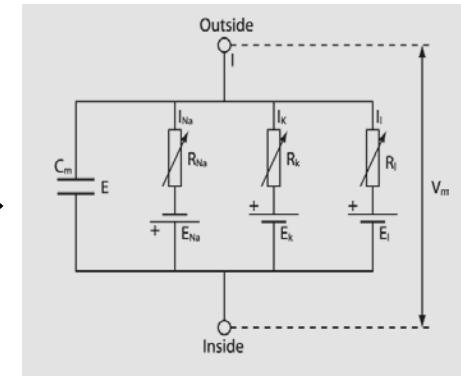
$$V_m(t) = V_{\text{in}}(t) - V_{\text{out}}(t)$$



Hodgkin-Huxley (HH) model

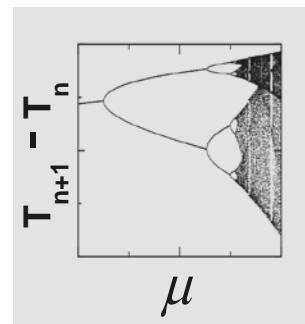
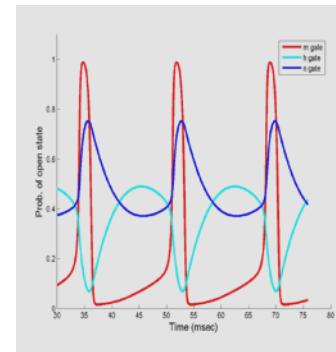
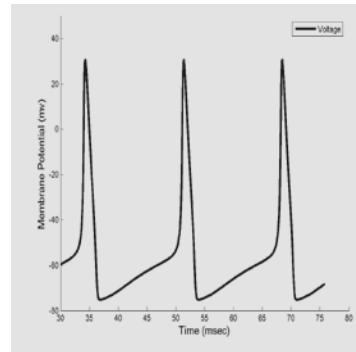


modeling

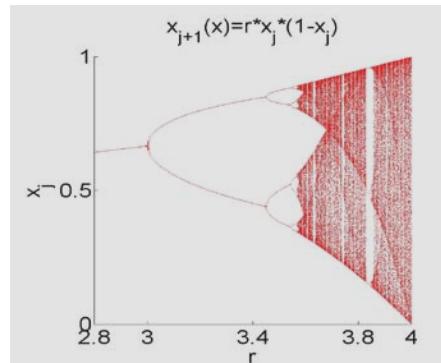
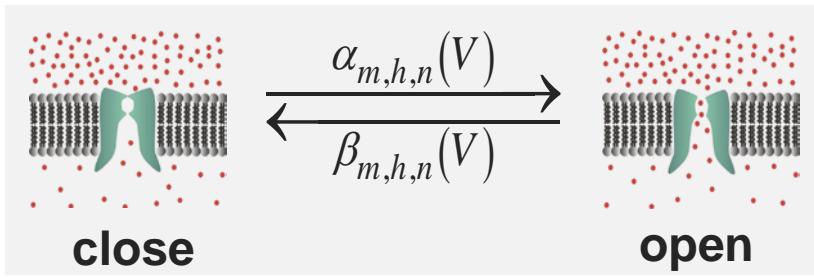


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C \frac{dV}{dt} = -G_L(V - E_L) - G_{\text{Na}} m^3 h (V - E_{\text{Na}}) - G_K n^4 (V - E_K) + I^{\text{external}}(t) \\ \frac{dm}{dt} = \alpha_m (1-m) - \beta_m m = \frac{1}{\tau_m(V)} (m_\infty(V) - m) \\ \frac{dh}{dt} = \alpha_h (1-h) - \beta_h h = \frac{1}{\tau_h(V)} (h_\infty(V) - h) \\ \frac{dn}{dt} = \alpha_n (1-n) - \beta_n n = \frac{1}{\tau_n(V)} (n_\infty(V) - n) \end{array} \right.$$

e.g. $I^{\text{external}}(t) = I_0 + I_1 \sin(2\pi\mu t)$



gating variables: m, h, n



Logistic map

$$x_{j+1} = rx_j (1 - x_j)$$