

# Neuronal Dynamics - **1.1. Neurons and Synapses/Overview**



## Neuronal Dynamics: Computational Neuroscience of Single Neurons

**Week 1 – neurons and mathematics:  
a first simple neuron model**

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### 1.1 Neurons and Synapses:

Overview

### 1.2 The Passive Membrane

- Linear circuit
- Dirac delta-function

### 1.3 Leaky Integrate-and-Fire Model

### 1.4 Generalized Integrate-and-Fire Model

### 1.5. Quality of Integrate-and-Fire Models

# Neuronal Dynamics - **1.1. Neurons and Synapses/Overview**

## 1.1 Neurons and Synapses: Overview

### 1.2 The Passive Membrane

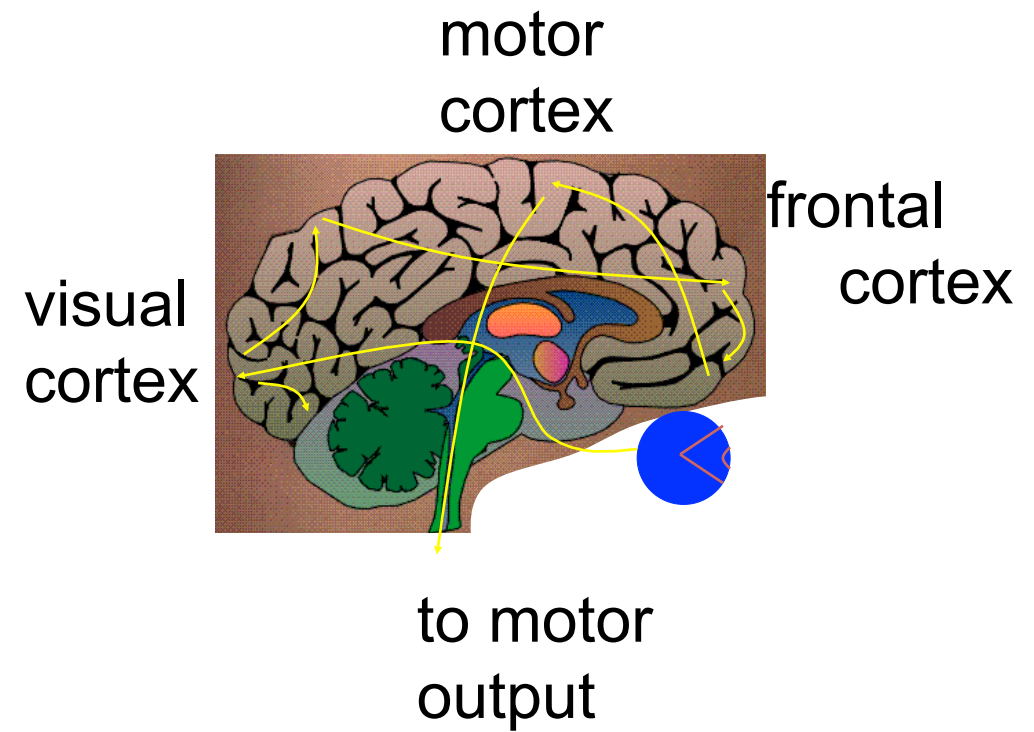
- Linear circuit
- Dirac delta-function

### 1.3 Leaky Integrate-and-Fire Model

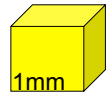
### 1.4 Generalized Integrate-and-Fire Model

### 1.5. Quality of Integrate-and-Fire Models

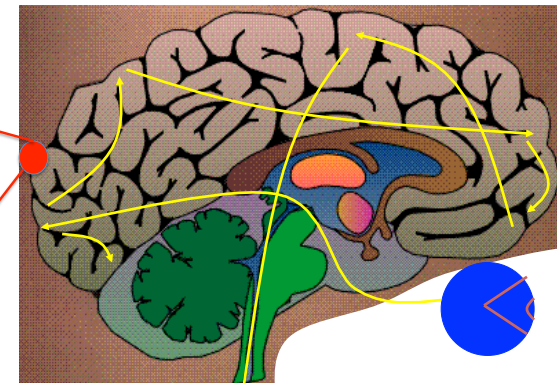
# Neuronal Dynamics – 1.1. Neurons and Synapses/Overview



# Neuronal Dynamics – 1.1. Neurons and Synapses/Overview



10 000 neurons  
3 km wires



motor  
cortex

frontal  
cortex

to motor  
output

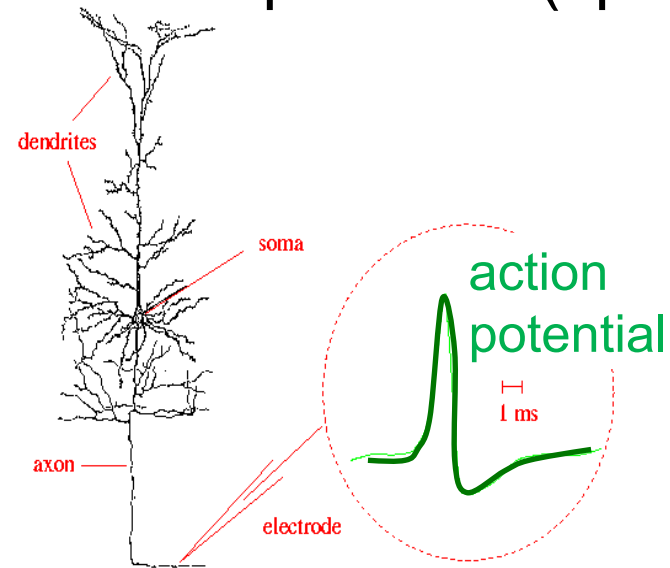
# Neuronal Dynamics – 1.1. Neurons and Synapses/Overview

 10 000 neurons  
1mm 3 km wires



*Ramon y Cajal*

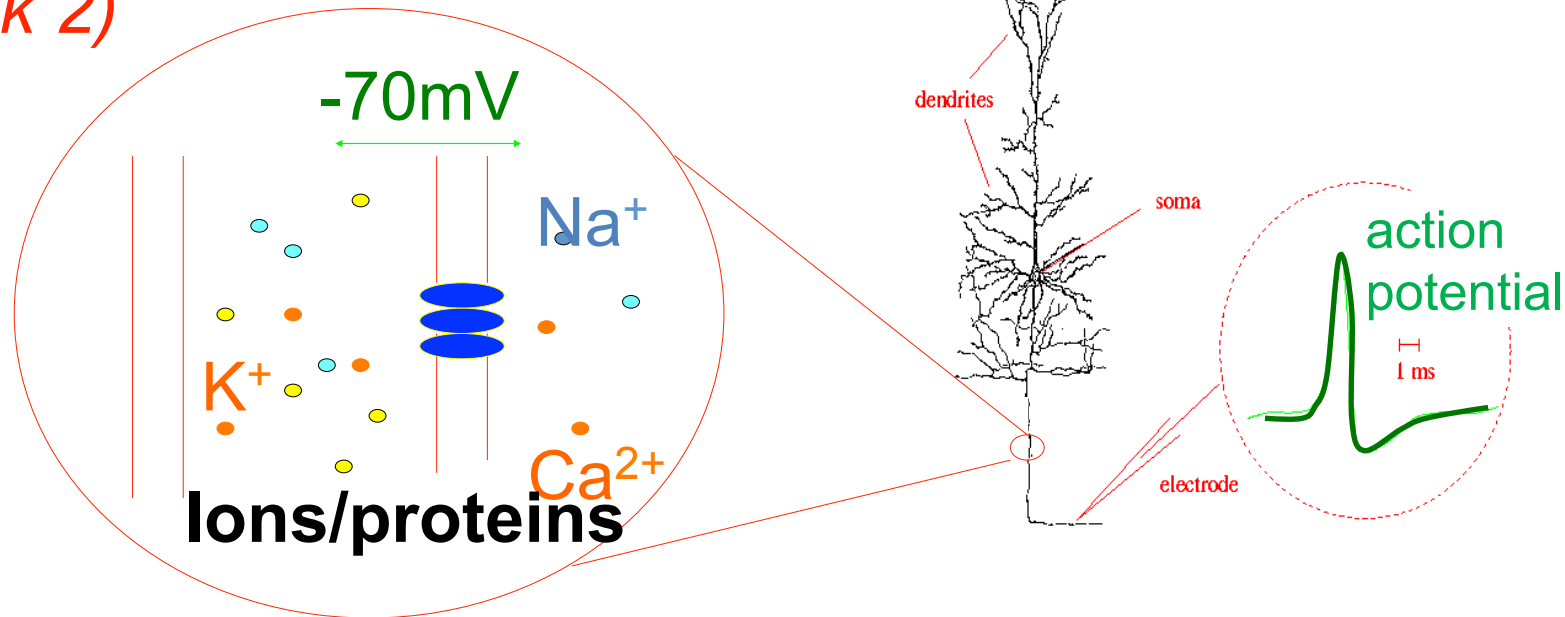
Signal:  
action potential (spike)



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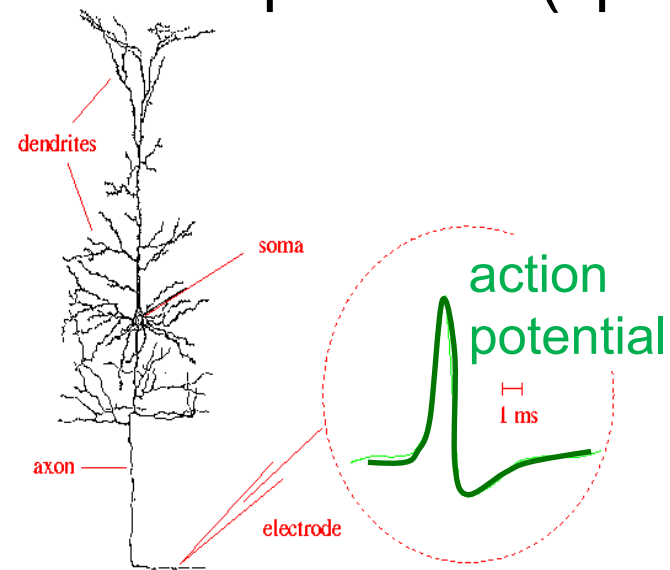
Hodgkin-Huxley type models:  
**Biophysics, molecules, ions**  
(week 2)

Signal:  
action potential (spike)



# Neuronal Dynamics – 1.1. Neurons and Synapses/Overview

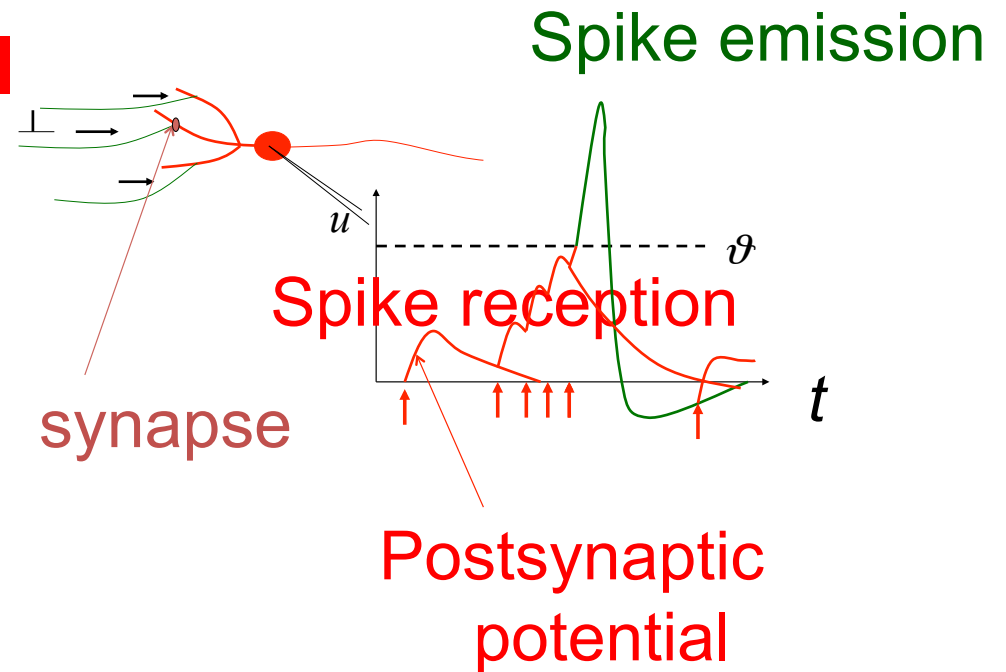
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# Neuronal Dynamics – 1.1. Neurons and Synapses/Overview

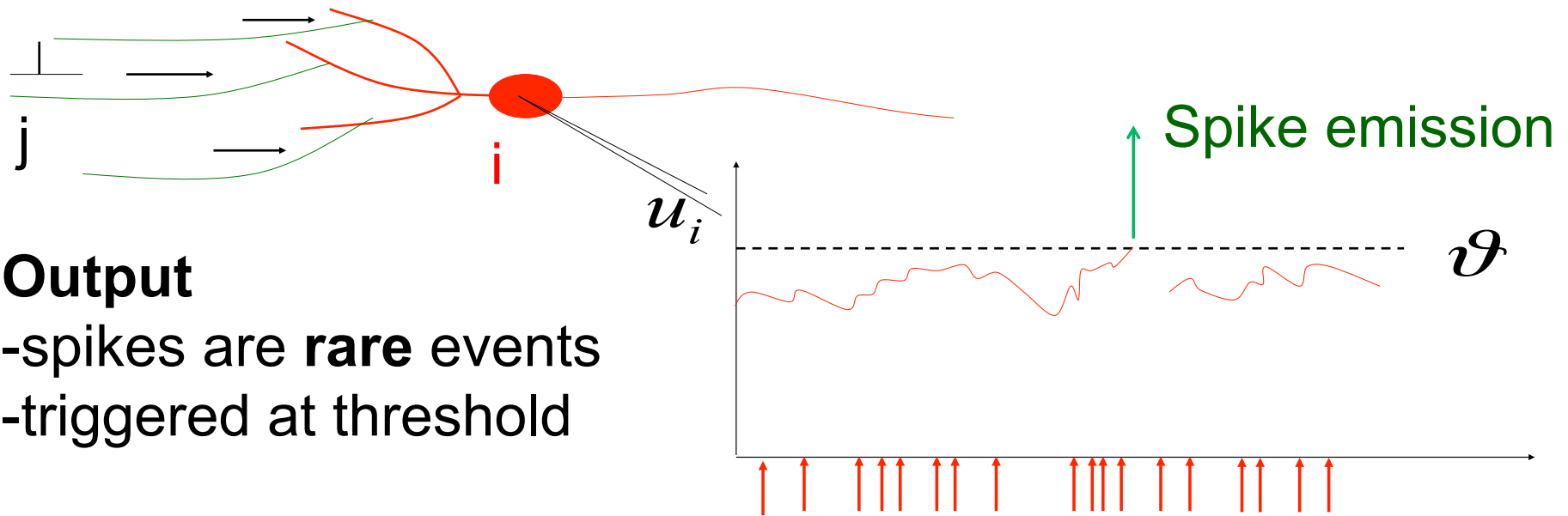
Integrate-and-fire models:  
**Formal/phenomenological**  
*(week 1 and week 6+7)*

- spikes are events
- triggered at threshold
- spike/reset/refractoriness





# Noise and variability in integrate-and-fire models



## Output

- spikes are **rare** events
- triggered at threshold

## Subthreshold regime:

- trajectory of potential shows fluctuations

Random spike arrival

# Neuronal Dynamics – membrane potential fluctuations

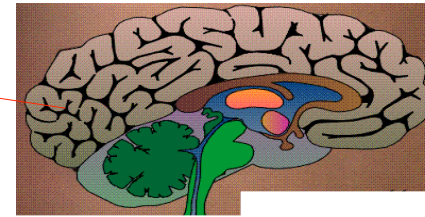
Spontaneous activity *in vivo*

What is noise?

What is the neural code?

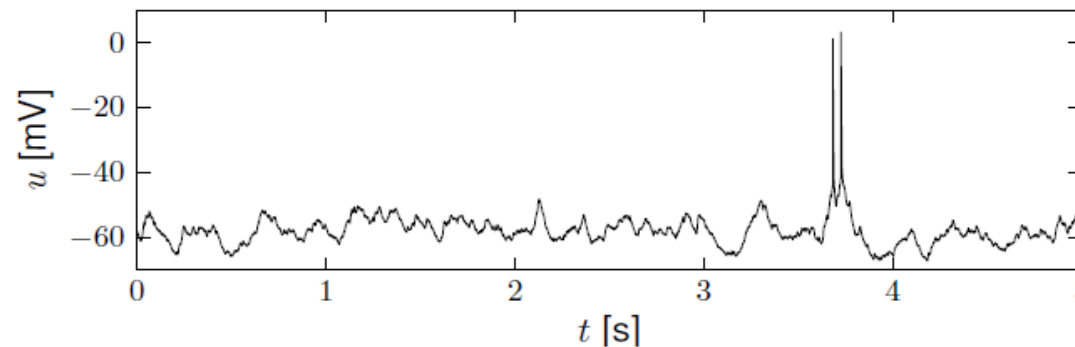
(week 5+6)

electrode



Brain

awake mouse, cortex, freely whisking,



*Crochet et al., 2011*

# **Neuronal Dynamics – 1.1. Neurons and Synapses/Overview**

*Week 1:* **A first simple neuron model/  
neurons and mathematics**

*Week 2:* **Hodgkin-Huxley models and  
biophysical modeling**

*Week 3:* **Two-dimensional models and  
phase plane analysis**

*Week 4:* **Two-dimensional models  
Dendrites**

*Week 5:* **Variability of spike trains and  
the neural code**

*Week 6:* **Noise models, noisy neurons  
and coding**

*Week 7:* **Estimating neuron models for  
coding and decoding**

# Neuronal Dynamics – Exercises 1.1

*Take 3 minutes NOW!*

*Multiple answers possible!*

## Neuronal Dynamics – Exercises 1.1

A cortical neuron sends out signals which are called:

- action potentials
- spikes
- postsynaptic potential

The dendrite is a part of the neuron

- where synapses are located
- which collects signals from other neurons
- along which spikes are sent to other neurons

In an integrate-and-fire model, when the voltage hits the threshold:

- the neuron fires a spike
- the neuron can enter a state of refractoriness
- the voltage is reset
- the neuron explodes

In vivo, a typical cortical neuron exhibits

- rare output spikes
- regular firing activity
- a fluctuating membrane potential

*Multiple answers possible!*