

# Mathematical Neuroscience Edinburgh 2012

## Tutorials, Sunday March 4<sup>th</sup>

13.00 – 13.15	Introduction by Steve Coombes and Mark van Rossum
13.15 – 14.15	Martin Wechselberger
14.15 - 15.15	Rachel Kuske
15.15 - 15.45	(break)
15.45 - 16.45	Claudia Clopath
16.45 - 17.45	Fred Wolf
17.45	Beer and pizza

Note that Tutorials are in a **different** place from the main meeting.

Location: Rm. G.07 Informatics Forum, Crichton Street, EH8 9AB (marked on map with circle).

It is a 15 min walk from the Edinburgh Waverley train station, which is also the last stop of the airport bus.

*Sponsored by the EPSRC Doctoral Training Centre for Neuroinformatics and Computational Neuroscience*

### **Martin Wechselberger**

#### **Multiple time-scale analysis of physiological models**

Many models of physiological processes have the feature that one or more state variables evolve much faster than the other variables. Classic examples are neural activities such as bursting and spiking, and intracellular calcium signalling. In many of these models, the time scale separation becomes apparent in the form of a small dimensionless parameter (often denoted by  $\epsilon$ ) after non-dimensionalisation of the model that brings it into a standard slow-fast form. Geometric singular perturbation theory (GSPT) forms the mathematical foundation for the analysis of these multiple time scales problems. Perhaps the best-known instance of the use of GSPT in this way is the analysis of the famous Hodgkin-Huxley (HH) model of the (space-clamped) squid giant axon by FitzHugh.

In this tutorial, I will review GSPT, apply this theory to conductance based (Hodgkin-Huxley type) models and show that 'canards' play an important role in understanding observed complex dynamics known as mixed-mode oscillations.

#### References:

There is a review paper (preprint) that can be found on  
- M. Desroches, J. Guckenheimer, B. Krauskopf, C. Kuehn, H. Osinga, M. Wechselberger, Mixed-mode oscillations with multiple time-scales, SIAM Review (to appear). See <http://www.maths.usyd.edu.au/u/wm/wm-web/info.html>

Another paper with some relevant material is:

- W. Zhang, V. Kirk, J. Sneyd and M. Wechselberger, Changes in the criticality of Hopf bifurcations due to certain model reduction techniques in systems with multiple timescales, J. of Mathematical Neuroscience 1 (2011), 9. A

### **Fred Wolf**

**TBA**

### **Rachel Kuske**

#### **Noise-induced phenomena in neuro models**

The tutorial will review some basic mechanisms that lead to noise-induced phenomena. We will review some simple models that exhibit qualitative changes in neural dynamics due to stochastic effects. We will especially focus on some cases where the noise-induced behaviour may be difficult to distinguish from deterministic phenomenon, and show some basic measures that can be used to identify and quantify the effects of the noise.

#### References:

- C.B. Muratov and E. Vanden-Eijnden, Noise-induced mixed-mode oscillations in a relaxation oscillator near the onset of a limit cycle, Chaos, 18 (2008), 015111.
- A.S. Pikovsky and J. Kurths, Coherence resonance in a noise-driven excitable system, Phys. Rev. Lett., 78 (1997), 775–778.
- Noise-induced coherence and network oscillations in a reduced bursting model, S. Reinker, Y.X. Li, and R. Kuske, Bull. Math. Bio, 68, 2006, 1401-1427.
- R. Kuske, "Competition of noise sources in systems with delay: the role of multiple time scales", J. Vibration and Control, 7, 2010.
- G. B. Ermentrout, R. F. Galán and N. N. Urban (2008). Reliability, synchrony and noise. Trends in Neurosciences, 31(8):428-434.
- P. Borowski and R. Kuske, Characterizing Noisy Mixed Mode Oscillations in Neuronal Models, Chaos, 20, 2010, 043117. Bull. Math Bio.

### **Claudia Clopath**

#### **Modeling Synaptic Plasticity**

This tutorial will cover different aspects of learning in the brain, in particular synaptic plasticity. I will talk about the difference between supervised, unsupervised and reinforcement learning. Various plasticity experiments will be explained as well as the zoo of plasticity models.

