## 481 sample paper<sup>1</sup>

## 27 March 2009

## 2 hour exam, do three questions.

- 1. (a) (5) Draw a labelled diagram of a neuron indicating the soma, axon and dentrites along with the regions with high concentrations of sodium and potassium concentration.
  - (b) (4) The Hodgkin-Huxley equation is

$$c_m \frac{dV}{dt} = -i_m \tag{1}$$

where  $i_m$  is the membrane current

$$i_m = g_L(V - E_L) + g_K(V - E_K) + g_{Na}(V - E_{Na}) + \dots$$
(2)

The  $E_L$ ,  $E_K$  and  $E_{Na}$  are reversal potentials, in the case of  $E_K$  and  $E_{Na}$  explain what is meant by reversal potential.

(c) (5) The potassium channel is a persistent channel with

$$g_K \propto n^4$$
 (3)

Draw a Potassium channel and explain where the exponent comes from. Likewise, the sodium channel is a transient channel with

$$g_{Na} = m^3 h \tag{4}$$

Draw a transient channel and explain the meaning of m and h.

- (d) (6) What equation is satisfied by n, m and h? What do the terms in this equation mean? Give a rough account of the dynamics that produces spikes.
- 2. (a) (6) Write down the equation governing a leaky integrate and fire neuron and describe the model. Is it linear?
  - (b) (8) Calculate the firing rate for a leaky integrate and fire neuron with a constant injected current.
  - (c) (6) What is spike rate adaptation? How is it modelled?
- 3. (a) (5) With reference to the famous Hubel and Wesel study of vision describe what is meant by a tuning curve.

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- (b) (5) What is the spike triggered average?
- (c) (10) Show how the spike triggered average can be related to the kernel in a linear filter model of the firing rate.
- 4. (a) (5) Draw a labelled diagram of a synapse and give a brief account of what happens when a spike arrives. What is meant by a *post-synaptic potential*?
  - (b) (10) In a useful model of synpatic conductance, the conductance is  $g_s = g_0 P_s$  where

$$\tau_s \frac{d}{dt} P_s = -P_s \tag{5}$$

where  $\beta_s = 1/tau_s$  is the closing rate for the synaptic ionic gates and

$$P_s \to P_s + P_0(1 - P_s) \tag{6}$$

whenever there is a presynaptic spike. Show how this model can be justified.

(c) (5) What is *Hebb's rule* and how does it differ from 'Neurons that fire together wire together'. What is spike timing dependent plasticity?