Prof. Dr. G. Schöner, Institut für Neuroinformatik

gregor.schoener@rub.de

October 30, 2014

Neural Dynamics, Exercise 3, October. 30, 2014

Consider this simple linear dynamical system:

$$\dot{u} = -\alpha u + h + S(t)$$

where u is the dynamical variable and α and h < 0 are two parameters and S(t) is a potentially time-varying input function.

- 1. Make a plot of the dynamics.
- 2. What is the fixed point of this dynamics (assume S = constant)?
- 3. Discuss whether the fixed point is an attractor or a repellor based on the sign of α .
- 4. Write down the general solution of this equation for $S(t) = constant = S_0$ and discuss its long term behavior. If you don't know, look this up in a math textbook for differential equations, it is in every book you'll find.
- 5. Plot the time courses of the solution for $\alpha > 0$ and S = constant from a few different initial conditions.
- 6. Illustrate the time scale of that solution $(\alpha > 0)$ by comparing the times it takes to decrease the initial distance from the stable fixed point by a factor of e = 2,73... and by a factor $e^2 = 7,37...$ How does that time scale vary with α ?
- 7. Consider input functions that change stepwise from 0 to a positive value and back. Plot the solution.
- 8. Bonus question: If you have Matlab, use the simulator available at http://www.robotics-school.org under: exercises: neural dynamics simulations to establish all facts you have addressed here so far.
- 9. Bonus question: Can you write down the general solution of the equation when input is a time-function, S(t)?