

$$\tau_s \frac{ds}{dt} = -s$$

$$s \rightarrow s + 1$$

with

$$I = -\bar{g}_s s (V - E)$$

or

$$I = \bar{g}_s s$$

$$V = E + x$$

$$\tau \frac{dx}{dt} = -x + \bar{g}_s e^{-t/\tau_s} \quad x(0) = 0$$

$$x = A e^{-t/\tau_s} + B e^{-t/\tau} \quad \uparrow$$

$$x = A(e^{-t/\tau} - e^{-t/\tau_s}) \quad A = -B$$

$$\tau \frac{dx}{dt} = -A e^{-t/\tau} + A \frac{\tau}{\tau_s} e^{-t/\tau_s}$$

$$= -A e^{-t/\tau} + A e^{-t/\tau_s} + \bar{g}_s e^{-t/\tau_s}$$

$$A \left(\frac{T}{T_s} - 1 \right) = \overline{g}_s = A \left(\frac{T - T_s}{T_s} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$A = \frac{S_s T_s}{T - T_s}$$

$$\frac{S_s T_s}{T - T_s} \left(e^{-t/\tau} - e^{-t/T_s} \right)$$

Average



$$I_{\max} = I_{\min} + 1$$

$$I_{\max} e^{-1/\tau T_s} = I_{\min} = I_{\max} - 1$$

$$I_{\max} = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-1/\tau T_s}}$$

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$$I = \frac{e^{-t/\tau_s}}{1 - e^{-1/r\tau_s}}$$

$$\bar{I} = r \int_0^{1/r} dt \frac{e^{-t/\tau_s}}{1 - e^{-1/r\tau_s}}$$

$$= r\tau_s \frac{1 - e^{-1/r\tau_s}}{1 - e^{-1/r\tau_s}} = \tau_s r$$

$$\bar{I} = \bar{g}_s r \tau_s$$

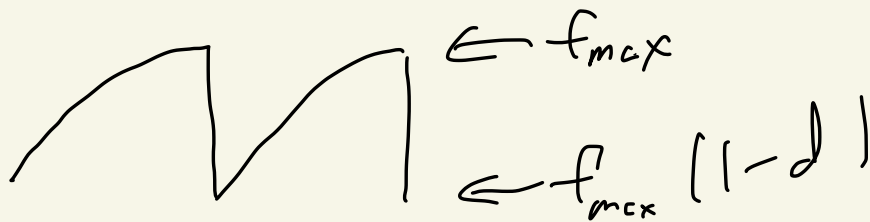
Short-term depression

$$I_s = \bar{g}_s s f$$

$$\tau_d \frac{df}{dt} = 1 - f$$

on presynaptic spike $f \rightarrow (1-d)f$

steady spikes at rate r



$$1 + ((1-d)f_{max} - 1) e^{-1/\tau_d r} = f_{max}$$

$$1 - e^{-1/\tau_d r} = f_{max} - (1-d)f_{max} e^{-1/\tau_d r}$$

$$f_{max} = \frac{1 - e^{-\frac{1}{r}T_d}}{1 - (1-d)e^{-\frac{1}{r}T_d}}$$

(5)

$$r \gg T_d$$

$$f_{max} \rightarrow \frac{\frac{1}{r}T_d}{d}$$

$$f_{max} = \frac{1}{drT_d} \approx \frac{1}{r}$$