ENS - Master MVA / Paris 6 - Master Maths-Bio

Tutorial 3

Romain VELTZ, romain.veltz@inria.fr

Exercice

Bogdanov-Takens Normal form

Assume that the jacobian of a DS at u = 0 is given by its Jordan normal form $L = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ where $u = (A, B) \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

- 1. Show that the polynomial N of the normal form is [N(u)=(AP(A),BP(A)+Q(A))] where P, Q are real-valued polynomials, satisfying P(0) = Q(0) = Q'(0) = 0.
- 2. Using a change of variables, show that the DS can be modified into

$$\begin{cases} dA/dt = \tilde{B} \\ d\tilde{B}/dt = \tilde{B}P_1(A) + Q_1(A) + \tilde{\rho}_1(A, \tilde{B}) \end{cases}$$

Exercice

Wilson-Cowan

This is the main mechanism to produce cortical oscillations with two interacting populations (PING mechanism). Consider two populations E/I with the following dynamics

$$\begin{cases} \dot{E} = -E + S(J_{EE}E + J_{EI}I + \theta_E) \\ \dot{I} = -I + S(J_{IE}E + J_{II}I + \theta_I) \end{cases}$$

$$S(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

- 1. Write the equation for the equilibrium. Write the jacobian *L* of the system (Hint: S' = S(1 - S)).
- 2. Write the **linear** conditions for the Hopf bifurcation and find a way to compute the Hopf bifurcation curves in the plane (θ_E, θ_I) .
- 3. Can we do the same for the Saddle-Node bifurcation curve?

Exercice

Delayed inhibition

This is the main mechanism to produce cortical oscillations with inhibitory neurons (ING mechanism). Consider one population of such neurons I with the following dynamics

$$\dot{\tau I}(t) = -I(t) + JS(\sigma I(t-D) + \theta) \in \mathbb{R}$$

where S is the sigmoid function (see above), $\sigma \ge 0$ is the nonlinear gain and J < 0. On se restreint au cas $\tau = 1$.

- 1. Show that there is a unique negative stationary state I_{σ}^{eq} that is monotonic in σ .
- 2. Write the linear equation around I_{σ}^{eq} and look for perturbation $e^{\lambda t}U$. Find an equation for λ .
- 3. Write the solutions of this equations using the different solutions $W_k(z)$ of the equation $we^w = z$. This function is called the Lambert function. You have computed the spectrum.
- 4. We change of method. Give a necessary condition on $\sigma JS'$ in order to have a Hopf bifurcation. In this case, show that the critical delay is $D = \frac{1}{\sqrt{J^2-1}} \left(\pi \arccos\left(\frac{1}{|J|}\right)\right)$.
- 5. Show that $\sigma \to \sigma S'(\sigma I_{\sigma}^{eq} + \theta)$ is increasing. Conclude on the existence of a Hopf bifurcation when increasing the nonlinear gain.