

**Mathematics 1180**  
**MATHEMATICS FOR LIFE SCIENTISTS**  
**Computer Assignment IV**  
**Due February 10, 2004**

In class we developed the Fitzhugh-Nagumo equations that describe the transmembrane potential of a neuron and the generation of action potentials. The Fitzhugh-Nagumo equations are:

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -v(v - a)(v - 1) - w \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = .1(v - \gamma w) \quad (2)$$

We will explore these equations with DEplot as in the last lab.

- **1.** Set  $a = 3$ ,  $\gamma = 2.5$  Graph the phase portrait using DEtools. Draw the null-clines onto this graph. Also sketch the solution  $v(t)$  and  $w(t)$ . Does this system recreate the action potential?
- **2.** Now increase  $\gamma$  to  $\gamma = 10$  and repeat question 1. What happened? Why? Give both a mathematical and biological explanation.
- **3.** Now we will apply a current to the cell and make the sodium inactivation even slower. Thus our new system is:

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -v * (v - a) * (v - 1) - w + I_a \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = 0.01(v - \gamma w) \quad (4)$$

set  $\gamma = 2$  and  $I_a = .15$  and repeat the first question only now, let the system run for a longer time. What has happened?