

Spatially structured oscillations in a two-dimensional excitatory neuronal network with synaptic depression

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Abstract

Excitatory neuronal networks with synaptic depression exhibit spatially structured oscillations *in vivo*. These oscillations are characterized by a regular, periodic pattern of activity that is spatially localized. We show that these oscillations arise from a combination of synaptic depression and lateral inhibition. The oscillations are robust to changes in network parameters and are observed in a wide range of network topologies. Our results provide a theoretical framework for understanding the spatially structured oscillations observed in *in vivo* data.

Keywords

Synaptic depression, lateral inhibition, spatially structured oscillations, neuronal network, *in vivo*

1 Introduction

Spatially structured oscillations have been observed *in vivo* in a variety of neuronal networks (Bressloff et al., 2000). These oscillations are characterized by a regular, periodic pattern of activity that is spatially localized. We show that these oscillations arise from a combination of synaptic depression and lateral inhibition. The oscillations are robust to changes in network parameters and are observed in a wide range of network topologies. Our results provide a theoretical framework for understanding the spatially structured oscillations observed in *in vivo* data.

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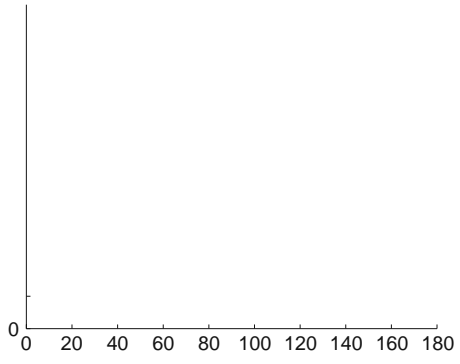
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$$f, u = H, u - = / \cdot u \cdot - \cdot \cdot \cdot \quad (.)$$

$$r, t, 0 \quad (.) - 0. (.) - \quad (\cdot \cdot \cdot r, t) - \quad () 0, 0 \quad (\cdot \cdot \cdot) T / C \cdot \cdot \cdot 001 \cdot \cdot \cdot 1.1 \quad 0T \quad 0T \quad (1)T / C \cdot \cdot \cdot 0.0$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{u} \\ \mathbf{v} \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{r} \\ \mathbf{f} \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{t} \end{array} \right) \quad (1)$$



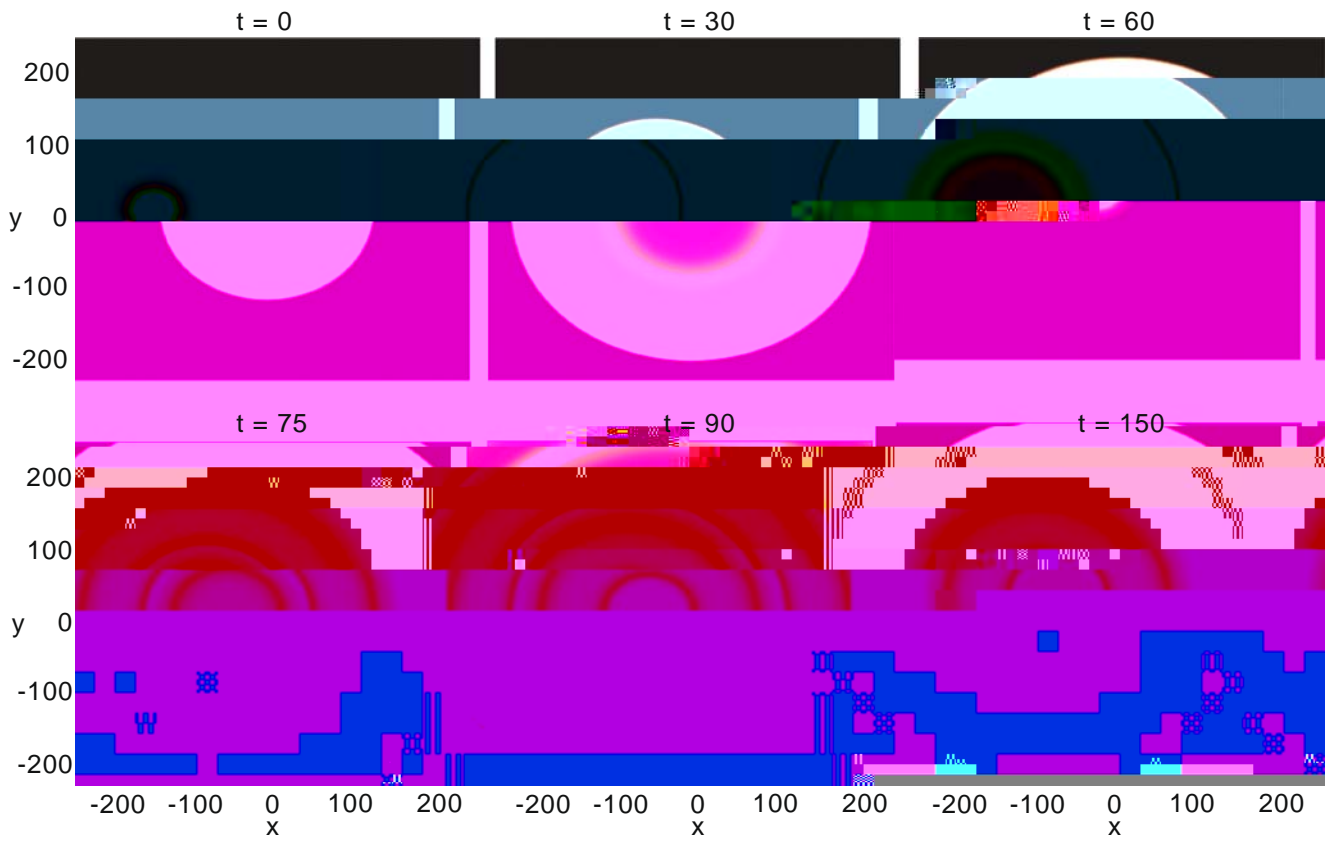


Fig. 7 Snapshots of the solution $u(x, y, t)$ at times $t = 0, 30, 60, 75, 90, 150$. The snapshots show the evolution of a wave-like pattern moving and changing shape over time.

The snapshots show the evolution of a wave-like pattern moving and changing shape over time. The snapshots are arranged in two rows of three. The vertical axis is labeled 'y' and ranges from -200 to 200. The horizontal axis is labeled 'x' and ranges from -200 to 200.

At $t = 0$, the solution is zero. As time progresses, a wave-like pattern emerges and moves across the domain. The pattern consists of a central region of high values (red) surrounded by a region of lower values (blue). The wave moves from left to right, and its shape evolves as it moves. At $t = 150$, the wave has reached the right boundary of the domain and is beginning to reflect.

The snapshots show the evolution of a wave-like pattern moving and changing shape over time. The snapshots are arranged in two rows of three. The vertical axis is labeled 'y' and ranges from -200 to 200. The horizontal axis is labeled 'x' and ranges from -200 to 200. The snapshots show the evolution of a wave-like pattern moving and changing shape over time.

$$L_h \frac{u_{ij}^{k+} - u_{ij}^k}{t} + u_{ij}^{k+} = M q_{ij} f, u_{ij} \quad (.1)$$

$$L_h \frac{q_{ij}^{k+} - q_{ij}^k}{t} = - q_{ij} f, u_{ij} \quad (.)$$

for $i = 1, \dots, N_x, j = 1, \dots, N_y, L_h \neq t$ -
 and $i = 1, \dots, N_x, j = 1, \dots, N_y, L_h \neq t$ -
 $u_{ij} = q_{ij} f, u_{ij} \quad (.1),$

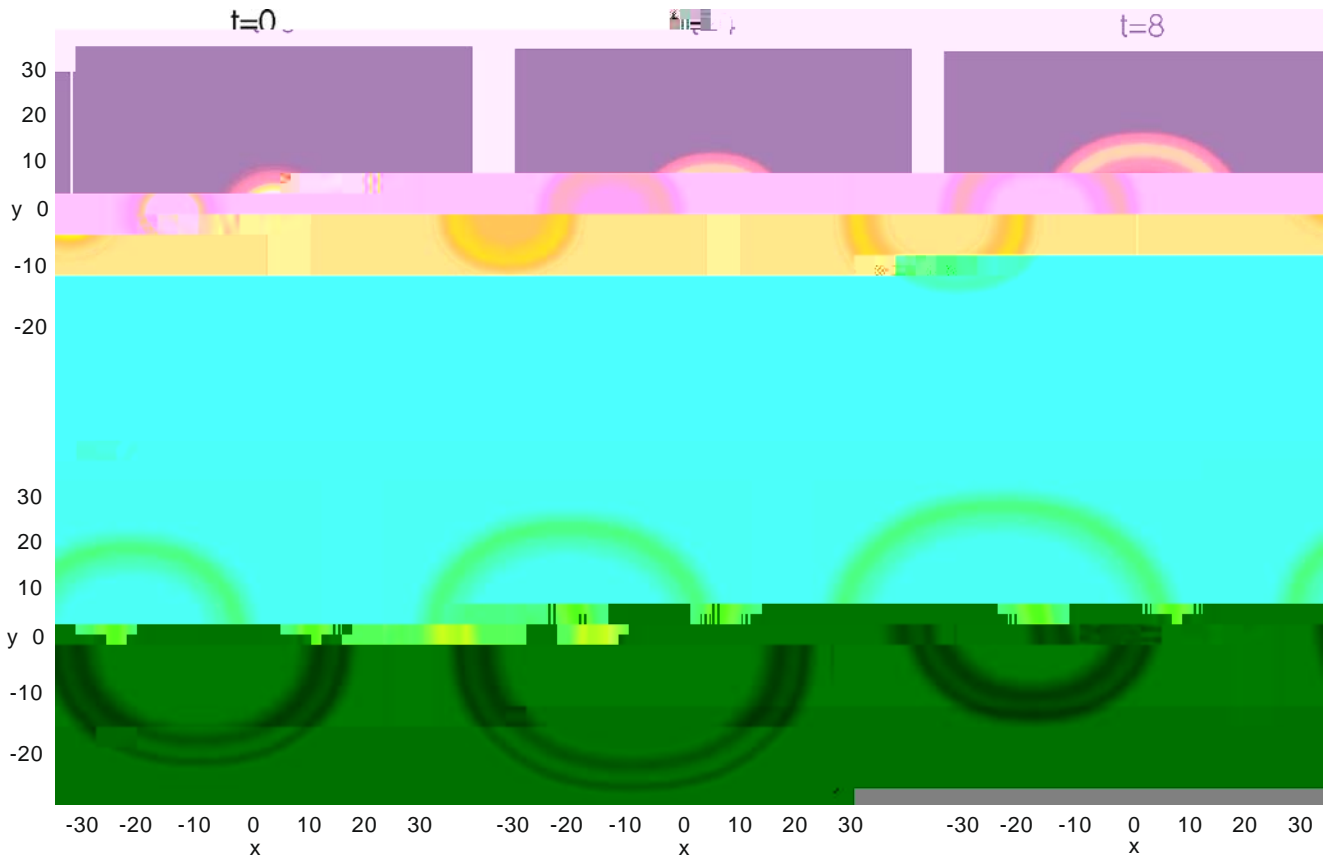


Fig. 13 S_i $r_{i,j}$ $t_{i,j}$ $u(x,y)$

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