

**Math 430 and Math 635: Analytical and Computational  
Neuroscience**

**Fall 2001. Prof. V. Booth**

**Homework 2. Due: Wednesday, Sept. 27, 2001**

Consider a spherical cell with radius  $5 \mu\text{m} = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}$ , specific membrane resistance  $R_m = 10 \text{ M}\Omega \text{ cm}^2$  and resting potential  $-70 \text{ mV}$ .

1. What is its total capacitance?
2. What is its total membrane resistance?
3. What is its membrane time constant  $\tau$ ?
4. If the voltage is set to  $-50 \text{ mV}$  at  $t = 0$ ,
  - (a) what is voltage at  $t = 10 \text{ msec}$ ?
  - (b) when will voltage be within  $0.5 \text{ mV}$  of its resting potential?
  - (c) draw a qualitative sketch of the voltage trajectory.
5. How much applied current is needed to maintain a steady state membrane voltage of  $-55 \text{ mV}$ ?
6. At  $t = 0$ , an applied current of (density)  $2 \mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$  is injected into the cell and at  $t = 20 \text{ msec}$ , it is removed.
  - (a) What is the solution for the voltage trajectory as a function of time?
  - (b) Draw a qualitative sketch of this voltage trajectory.
  - (c) Suppose the same experiment was done on a cell that is identical except that its specific membrane resistance  $R_m = 15 \text{ M}\Omega \text{ cm}^2$ . How would its voltage trajectory differ? Sketch its voltage trajectory on the same plot.