

- 1) Generate spikes for 10 s (or longer if you want better statistics) using a Poisson spike generator with a constant rate of  $r_0 = 100$  Hz, and record their times of occurrence.
  - a) Plot the interspike interval histogram. What shape is it supposed to have theoretically?
  - b) Compute the coefficient of variation of the interspike intervals. What is it, and how does that compare to the theoretical value?
  - c) Compute and plot the Fano factor for spike counts obtained over counting intervals ranging from 1 to 100 ms. What are typical values, and how do they compare to the theoretical value?
  
- 2) Add a refractory period to the above Poisson spike generator by allowing the firing rate to depend on time. Initially, set the firing rate to a constant value,  $r(t) = r_0$ . After every spike, set  $r(t)$  to 0, and then allow it to recover exponentially back to  $r_0$  with a time constant  $\tau_{\text{ref}}$  that controls the refractory recovery rate. In other words, for each spike, reset the firing rate so that it obeys  $r(t) = r_0 [1 - \exp(-t / \tau_{\text{ref}})]$  for  $t$  **relative to that spike time**. (Before the first spike, you may use the constant rate, or the refractory recovery rate based on a fictitious spike at the start, whichever is easier.)
  - a) For the case  $\tau_{\text{ref}} = 10$  ms, compute and plot the Fano factor for spike counts obtained over counting intervals ranging from 1 to 100 ms. How does it change as the interval duration increases?
  - b) Plot the coefficient of variation of the interspike intervals as a function of  $\tau_{\text{ref}}$  over the range  $1 \text{ ms} \leq \tau_{\text{ref}} \leq 20 \text{ ms}$ , and plot some of the interspike interval histograms. How does the coefficient of variation change as  $\tau_{\text{ref}}$  increases? How do the shapes of the interspike interval histograms change as  $\tau_{\text{ref}}$  increases?
  
- 3) Compute autocorrelation histograms of spike trains generated by a Poisson generator with a) a constant firing rate of 100 Hz, b) a constant firing rate of 100 Hz together with a refractory period modeled as in problem 2 with  $\tau_{\text{ref}} = 10$  ms, and c) a variable firing rate  $r(t) = 100 [1 + \cos(2\pi t / 25 \text{ ms})]$  Hz. Plot the histograms over a range from 0 to 100 ms. Comment on how the changes from a simple Poisson generator affect the other two autocorrelation histograms.