

1. **Homogeneous Poisson process** A homogeneous Poisson process of rate λ (measured in Hertz) is a point process where the probability of an event is independent of time t and independent of previous events. The probability P of an event within a bin of width Δt is

$$P = \lambda \cdot \Delta t$$

for sufficiently small Δt .

- Write a function that generates n homogeneous Poisson spike trains of a given duration T_{max} with rate λ .
- Using this function, generate a few trials and display them in a raster plot.
- Write a function that extracts a single vector of interspike intervals from the spike times returned by the first function.
- Write a function that plots the interspike-interval histogram from a vector of interspike intervals. The function should also compute the mean, the standard deviation, and the CV of the intervals and display the values in the plot.
- Compute histograms for Poisson spike trains with rate $\lambda = 100$ Hz. Play around with T and n and the bin width (start with 1 ms) of the histogram. How many interspike intervals do you approximately need to get a “nice” histogram? How long do you need to record from the neuron?
- Compare the histogram with the true distribution of intervals T of the Poisson process

$$p(T) = \lambda e^{-\lambda T}$$

for various rates λ .

- What happens if you make the bin width of the histogram smaller than Δt used for generating the Poisson spikes?
- Plot the mean interspike interval, the corresponding standard deviation, and the CV as a function of the rate λ of the Poisson process. Compare the simulations with the theoretical expectations for the dependence on λ .
- Write a function that computes serial correlations for the interspike intervals for a range of lags. The serial correlations ρ_k at lag k are defined as

$$\rho_k = \frac{\langle (T_{i+k} - \langle T \rangle)(T_i - \langle T \rangle) \rangle}{\langle (T_i - \langle T \rangle)^2 \rangle} = \frac{\text{cov}(T_{i+k}, T_i)}{\text{var}(T_i)}$$

Use this function to show that interspike intervals of Poisson spikes are independent.

- Write a function that generates from spike times a histogram of spike counts in a count window of given duration W . The function should also plot the Poisson distribution

$$P(k) = \frac{(\lambda W)^k e^{-\lambda W}}{k!}$$

for the rate λ determined from the spike trains.

- Write a function that computes mean count, variance of count and the corresponding Fano factor for a range of count window durations. The function should generate two plots: one plotting the count variance against the mean, the other one the Fano factor as a function of the window duration.