Meeting: 1006, Lubbock, Texas, SS 9A, Special Session on Theory and Application of Stochastic Differential Equations

1006-92-84 Mahbubur Rahman* (mrahman@ucdavis.edu), 1220 Cornell Drive, Davis, CA 95616. Noise sustained wave propagation and its application to mathematical neurosciences.

This presentation investigates the approximation of certain problems arising in the mathematical neurosciences where noise is present. In particular, we provide a detailed derivation of recent central limit theorems along with a new theorem of stochastic integrals used in the numerical approximation of the solution. We investigate the noise-induced wavepropagation through a chain of saddle node bifurcation on limit cycle using the Voltage Control Oscillator Neuron Model described as $\dot{\theta}$ -neural network. Asymptotic convergence results for $\dot{\theta}$ - neural network is verified numerically. A continuous analog of a discrete Voltage Controlled Oscillator Neuron model ($\dot{\theta}$ -neural network) of transmission line in neural networks is introduced. We proposes a new approach to the numerical solution of a Fredholm integro-differential equations modelling neural networks. A solution strategy is based on the use of Gaussian quadrature rules for the infinite interval of integration and interpolation to a uniformly distributed grid on bounded subinterval. The effectiveness of the approach is illustrated by numerical experiments. (Received February 07, 2005)