

Chaos and correlated avalanches in excitatory neural networks with synaptic plasticity

Fabrizio Pittorino,^{1,2} Miguel Ibáñez-Berganza,² Matteo di
Volo,³ Alessandro Vezzani,^{4,1} and Raffaella Burioni^{1,2}

¹*Dipartimento di Fisica e Scienza della Terra,*

Università di Parma, via G.P. Usberti, 7/A - 43124, Parma, Italy

²*INFN, Gruppo Collegato di Parma, via G.P. Usberti, 7/A - 43124, Parma, Italy*

³*Group for Neural Theory, Laboratoire de Neurosciences Cognitives,
INSERM U960, École Normale Supérieure, Paris, France*

⁴*IMEM-CNR, Parco Area delle Scienze, 37/A-43124 Parma, Italy*

e-mail: fabrizio.pittorino@gmail.com

Keywords: **complexity, statistical physics, neuroscience**

A collective chaotic phase with power law scaling of activity events is observed in a disordered mean field network of purely excitatory leaky integrate-and-fire neurons with short-term synaptic plasticity [1]. The dynamical phase diagram exhibits two transitions from quasi-synchronous and asynchronous regimes to the nontrivial, collective, bursty regime with avalanches. In the homogeneous case without disorder, the system synchronizes and the bursty behavior is reflected into a doubling-period transition to chaos for a two dimensional discrete map. Numerical simulations show that the bursty chaotic phase with avalanches exhibits a spontaneous emergence of persistent time correlations and enhanced Kolmogorov complexity. Our analysis reveals a mechanism for the generation of irregular avalanches that emerges from the combination of disorder and deterministic underlying chaotic dynamics.

[1] F. Pittorino, M. Ibáñez-Berganza, M. di Volo, A. Vezzani and R. Burioni, Phys. Rev. Lett. 118 (2017), 098102-6.