

Phillip and Robinson's model

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Model

The function `philrob` simulates Phillips and Robinson's model for sleep-wake dynamics.

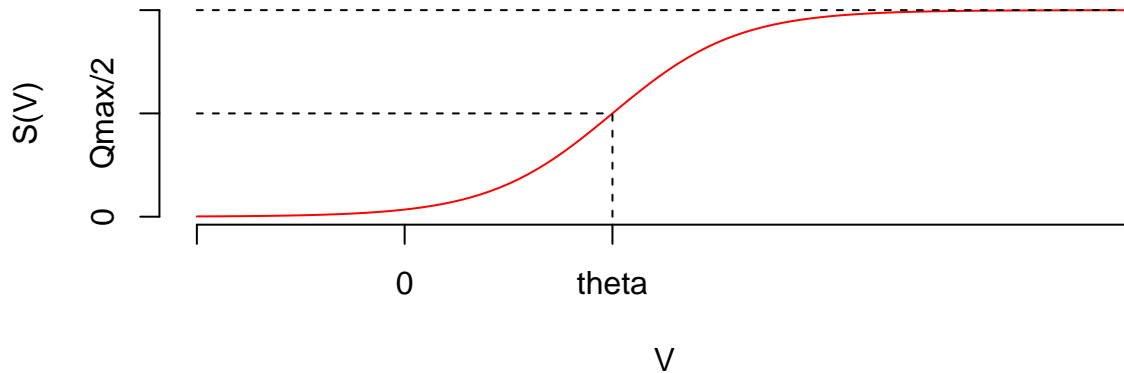
Dynamics

The dynamics of the Phillips and Robinson model are given by the following system of ordinary differential equations:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_v \dot{V}_v + V_v \\ \tau_m \dot{V}_m + V_m \\ \chi \dot{H} + H \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\nu_{vm} & \nu_{vh} \\ -\nu_{mv} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mu & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} S(V_v) \\ S(V_m) \\ H \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -\nu_{vc}C(t) \\ \nu_{ma}S(V_{a0}) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

where $S(V)$ is the saturation function:

$$S(V) = \frac{Q_{max}}{1 + e^{-\frac{V-\theta}{\sigma}}}$$



and the external forcing is typically given by $C(t)$:

$$C(t) = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos(\omega t + \alpha))$$

Parameters

The default values for the parameters are listed in the table below:

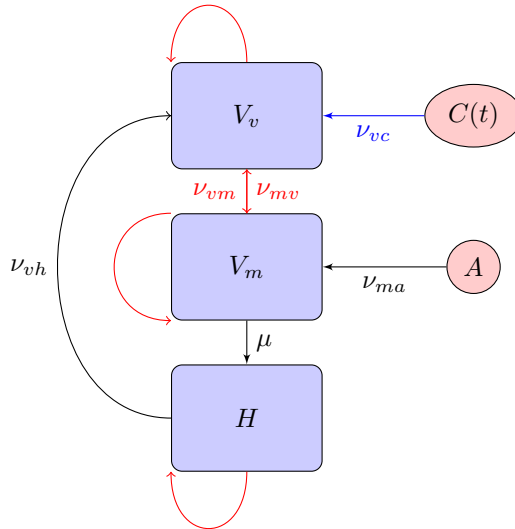
Symbol	Value	Units
τ_m	10/3600	h
τ_v	10/3600	h
χ	10.8	h
ν_{vm}	1.9/3600	$mV \cdot h$
ν_{mv}	1.9/3600	$mV \cdot h$
ν_{vh}	0.19	$mV \cdot nM^{-1}$
μ	10^{-3}	$nM \cdot h$
ν_{vc}	6.3	mV
$\nu_{ma}S(V_{a0})$	1	mV
Q_{max}	$100 \cdot 3600$	h^{-1}
θ	10	mV
σ	3	mV
ω	$2\pi/24$	h^{-1}
α	0	1

State variables

The state variables are defined as:

State variable	Units	Physiological interpretation	Informal interpretation
V_v	mV	Activity of the VLPO	Stay asleep system
V_m	mV	Activity of the MA	Stay awake system
H	1	Homeostatic pressure	Somnogen level

Diagram



Schematic summary of the dynamics. The blue nodes represent the system's states (V_v the activity of the

ventrolateral preoptic area, V_m the activity of the mono aminergic group and H the homeostatic pressure). The red nodes represent the external sources ($C(t)$, the astronomical light/dark forcing, and A , the acetylcholine group constant influence). The positive effects are coded as black arrows. Negative ones as red arrows. Blue arrows represent oscillating effects.

Reference

Phillips AJK, Robinson PA. A Quantitative Model of Sleep-Wake Dynamics Based on the Physiology of the Brainstem Ascending Arousal System. *J Biol Rhythms*. 2007 Apr 29;22(2):167–79. Available from: <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0748730406297512>

Examples of usage

Getting the time series

With default parameters:

```
## Problem setting
y0 <- c(Vv = -13, Vm = 1, H = 10) # Initial conditions

nDays <- 5
ts <- seq(0, nDays*24, length.out=nDays*24*20) # Times to simulate

# Simulate
sol <- philrob(ts, y0)
```

With custom parameters:

```
## Problem setting
y0 <- c(Vv = -13, Vm = 1, H = 10) # Initial conditions

nDays <- 3
ts <- seq(0, nDays*24, length.out=nDays*24*20) # Times to simulate

parms <- philrob_default_parms() # Load default parameters...
parms['vvc'] <- 6 # .. and modify one

# Simulate
sol <- philrob(ts, y0, parms)
```

With custom forcing:

```
## Problem setting
y0 <- c(Vv = -13, Vm = 1, H = 10) # Initial conditions

nDays <- 3
ts <- seq(0, nDays*24, length.out=nDays*24*20) # Times to simulate

C <- function(t) { 0 }

# Simulate
sol <- philrob(ts, y0, parms = philrob_default_parms(), forcing = C)
```

With stabilization run of three days:

```
## Problem setting
y0 <- c(Vv = -13, Vm = 1, H = 10) # Initial conditions

nDays <- 5
ts <- seq(0, nDays*24, length.out=nDays*24*20) # Times to simulate

# Simulate
sol <- philrob(ts, y0, tStabil = 3*24)
```

The output looks like:

time	Vv	Vm	H	asleep
0.000000	-12.63976	0.8997572	12.57292	FALSE
0.0500208	-12.63566	0.8996213	12.59124	FALSE
0.1000417	-12.63099	0.8994660	12.60948	FALSE
0.1500625	-12.62574	0.8992910	12.62762	FALSE
0.2000834	-12.61991	0.8990963	12.64568	FALSE

where:

- `time`: the time (in h),
- `Vv`: activity of the ventrolateral preoptic area (in mV)
- `Vm`: activity of the monoaminergic group (in mV)
- `H`: homeostatic pressure / somnogen
- `asleep`: the asleep/awake status (TRUE if asleep, FALSE if awake)

Plotting results

Raster / somnogram plot

```
philrobPlot(sol)
rasterPlot(sol)
```

