

Please see Grossberg and Todorovich (1988), for full description of the model.  
Each potential in a syncytium S at position (i,j) obeys nonlinear differential equation (1)

$$\frac{dS_{ij}}{dt} = -MS_{ij} + \sum_{(p,q) \in N_{ij}} (S_{pq} - S_{ij})P_{pqij} + X_{ij} \quad (1)$$

where  $X_{i,j}$  represent FCS activity at location i,j.  
M – passive decay

The diffusion coefficients P, which regulate conductivity between locations i,j and p,q are computed from BCS activity at respective locations as

$$P_{pqij} = \frac{\delta}{1 + e(Z_{ij} + Z_{pq})} \quad (2)$$

where  $\delta$  and  $e$  are parameters controlling diffusion speed.

The set of  $N_{ij}$  locations defines neighborhood to which locations i,j is directly coupled in the syncytium as

$$N_{ij} = \{(i,j-1), (i-1,j), (i+1,j), (i,j+1)\} \quad (3)$$

At equilibrium each  $S_{ij}$  is computed as the solution of a set of equations:

$$S_{ij} = \frac{\sum_{(p,q) \in N_{ij}} S_{pq} P_{pqij} + X_{ij}}{M + \sum_{(p,q) \in N_{ij}} P_{pqij}} \quad (4)$$