

## Supplementary Material

### CORTICO-THALAMIC BRAIN MODEL DETAILS

The differential equation system (13) develops as

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tau_e \frac{dV_e(t)}{dt} &= -V_e(t) + F_e T_c(V_e(t) - V_i(t)) + F_{ct} T_{th}(V_{th,e}(t) - V_{th,i}(t)) + F_{cx} S_e(v(t)) + \mu_e + I_e + \xi_e(t) + b_1 u(t) \\
 \tau_i \frac{dV_i(t)}{dt} &= -V_i(t) + F_i T_c(V_e(t) - V_i(t)) + \mu_i + I_i + \xi_i(t) + b_2 u(t) \\
 \tau_{th,e} \frac{dV_{th,e}(t)}{dt} &= -V_{th,e}(t) + F_{te} T_c(V_e(t - \tau) - V_i(t - \tau)) + \mu_{th,e} + \xi_{th,e}(t) \\
 \tau_{th,i} \frac{dV_{th,i}(t)}{dt} &= -V_{th,i}(t) + F_{tr} T_{ret}(V_{ret}(t)) + \mu_{th,i} + \xi_{th,i}(t) \\
 \tau_{ret} \frac{dV_{ret}(t)}{dt} &= -V_{ret}(t) + F_{rt} T_{th}(V_{th,e}(t) - V_{th,i}(t)) + F_{rc} T_c(V_e(t - \tau) - V_i(t - \tau)) + \mu_{ret} + \xi_{ret}(t) \\
 \tau_{ce} \frac{dv(t)}{dt} &= -v(t) + F_{cx} S_e(v(t)) - M_{cx} S_i(w(t)) + M_{cx,th} T_{th}(V_{th,e}(t - \tau) - V_{th,i}(t - \tau)) + \mu_{ce} + I_{ce} + \xi_{ce}(t) + b_3 u(t) \\
 \tau_{ci} \frac{dw(t)}{dt} &= -w(t) - F_{cx} S_i(w(t)) + M_{cx} S_e(v(t)) + \mu_{ci} + I_{ci} + \xi_{ci}(t) + b_4 u(t)
 \end{aligned} \tag{S1}$$

where the transfer functions are defined as

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_m(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \operatorname{erf} \left( -\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_m} \right) \right) \\
 S_m(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \operatorname{erf} \left( -\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}\sigma_{cm}} \right) \right).
 \end{aligned} \tag{S2}$$

The  $\xi_x$  terms represent the driving noises, which are uncorrelated Gaussian noise defined as

$$\langle \xi_x(t) \rangle = 0, \quad \langle \xi_x(t) \xi_y(t') \rangle = \frac{Q_x}{N} \delta_{xy} \delta(t - t'),$$

with  $x = e, i, (th, e), (th, i), ret, ce, ci$ . The variances in Eq. (S2) are defined as

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma_c^2 &= \frac{Q_e}{\tau_e} + \frac{Q_i}{\tau_i}, & \sigma_{th}^2 &= \frac{Q_{th,e}}{\tau_{th,e}} + \frac{Q_{th,i}}{\tau_{th,i}}, & \sigma_{ret}^2 &= \frac{Q_{ret}}{\tau_{ret}} \\
 \sigma_{ce}^2 &= \frac{Q_{ce}}{\tau_{ce}}, & \sigma_{ci}^2 &= \frac{Q_{ci}}{\tau_{ci}}
 \end{aligned}$$

All the parameters are given in Table S1.

| parameter     | description                                                    | value                 |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| $\tau_e$      | exc. decay time (infragranular)                                | 10 ms                 |
| $\tau_i$      | inh. decay time (infragranular)                                | 50 ms                 |
| $\tau_{th,e}$ | exc. decay time (relay)                                        | 5 ms                  |
| $\tau_{th,i}$ | inh. decay time (relay)                                        | 30 ms                 |
| $\tau_{ret}$  | exc. decay time (reticular)                                    | 8 ms                  |
| $\tau_{ce}$   | exc. decay time (supragranular)                                | 5 ms                  |
| $\tau_{ci}$   | inh. decay time (supragranular)                                | 20 ms                 |
| $\tau$        | cortico-thalamic propagation delay                             | 40 ms                 |
| $F_e$         | exc. synaptic strength                                         | 1.0                   |
| $F_i$         | inh. synaptic strength                                         | 2.0                   |
| $F_{ct}$      | synaptic strength (relay $\rightarrow$ cortex)                 | 1.2                   |
| $F_{tc}$      | synaptic strength (cortex $\rightarrow$ relay)                 | 1.0                   |
| $F_{tr}$      | synaptic strength (reticular $\rightarrow$ relay)              | 1.0                   |
| $F_{rt}$      | synaptic strength (relay $\rightarrow$ reticular)              | 0.3                   |
| $F_{rc}$      | synaptic strength (cortex $\rightarrow$ reticular)             | 0.6                   |
| $F_{cx}$      | synaptic strength (exc. $\rightarrow$ exc.)                    | 2.18                  |
| $M_{cx}$      | synaptic strength (inh. $\rightarrow$ exc.)                    | 3.88                  |
| $F_{ccx}$     | synaptic strength (supragranular $\rightarrow$ infragranular)  | 0.05                  |
| $F_{cx,th}$   | synaptic strength (thalamic relay $\rightarrow$ supragranular) | 0.1                   |
| $\mu_e$       | exc. noise input (infragranular)                               | 0.1                   |
| $\mu_i$       | inh. noise input (infragranular)                               | 0.0                   |
| $\mu_{th,e}$  | exc. noise input (relay)                                       | 1.3                   |
| $\mu_{th,i}$  | inh. noise input (relay)                                       | 1.0                   |
| $\mu_{ret}$   | exc. noise input (reticular)                                   | 0.0                   |
| $\mu_{ce}$    | exc. noise input (supragranular)                               | 0.05                  |
| $\mu_{ci}$    | inh. noise input (supragranular)                               | 0.05                  |
| $I_e$         | exc. resting input (infragranular)                             | 2.7                   |
| $I_i$         | inh. resting input (infragranular)                             | 1.7                   |
| $I_{ce}$      | exc. resting input (supragranular)                             | 1.1                   |
| $I_{ci}$      | inh. resting input (supragranular)                             | 0.4                   |
| $Q_e$         | exc. input noise variance (infragranular) (pathological)       | $3 \times 10^{-5}$    |
| $Q'_e$        | exc. input noise variance (infragranular) (healthy)            | $5 \times 10^{-5}$    |
| $Q_i$         | inh. input noise variance (infragranular)                      | 0.001                 |
| $Q_{th,e}$    | exc. input noise variance (relay) (pathological)               | $2.5 \times 10^{-6}$  |
| $Q'_{th,e}$   | exc. input noise variance (relay) (healthy)                    | $1.2 \times 10^{-5}$  |
| $Q_{th,i}$    | inh. input noise variance (relay)                              | $12.6 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| $Q_{ret}$     | exc. input noise variance (reticular)                          | $10.9 \times 10^{-6}$ |
| $Q_{ce}$      | exc. input noise (supragranular)                               | $2 \times 10^{-5}$    |
| $Q_{ci}$      | inh. input noise (supragranular) (pathological)                | $8 \times 10^{-5}$    |
| $Q'_{ci}$     | inh. input noise (supragranular) (healthy)                     | $1 \times 10^{-6}$    |
| $N$           | number of neurons                                              | 1000                  |
| $b_{1,2,3,4}$ | input coupling constants                                       | 1                     |
| $c_1$         | observation coefficient (supragranular)                        | 0.3                   |
| $c_3$         | observation coefficient (infragranular)                        | 1                     |

**Table S1. Parameter set of model (S1).** The choice of parameters is for the most part based on the paper in which it was developed Riedinger and Hutt (2022)

## REFERENCES

- Riedinger, J. and Hutt, A. (2022). Mathematical model insights into eeg origin under transcranial direct current stimulation (tdcs) in the context of psychosis. *Journal of Clinical Medicine* 11, 1845. doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.3390/jcm11071845