BM2053 Mathematical Models & Systems Biology

Problem Set 2

Instructions

- 1. You are not supposed to submit the solutions to these questions.
- 2. To get the most out of these, solve all the problems on your own.

Questions

1. For the following systems, find fixed points, determine their stability, sketch the bifurcation diagram (x^*, μ) , and identify the type of bifurcation.

(a)
$$\dot{x} = \mu x - x^2 + x^3$$

(b)
$$\dot{x} = x(\mu - x) - x^2$$

(c)
$$\dot{x} = \mu - x + x$$

(d)
$$\dot{x} = \mu x \left(1 - \frac{x}{K} \right) - 2$$

(e)
$$\dot{x} = \mu x - x^3 + x^5$$

(f)
$$\dot{x} = \mu x + x^3 - x^5$$

(g)
$$\dot{x} = \mu x - xy, \ \dot{y} = -y + x^2$$

(h)
$$\dot{x} = x \left(1 - \frac{x}{\mu}\right) - \frac{x}{1+x}$$

(i)
$$\dot{x} = \mu x - \frac{x^3 + \epsilon x^2}{\epsilon}$$
, where $0 < \epsilon \ll 1$

(j)
$$\dot{x} = \mu x \left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right) \left(\frac{x}{A} - 1\right)$$
. In this, both μ and A are control parameters.

(k)
$$\dot{x} = x \left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right) - xy$$
, $\dot{y} = \mu xy - y$

(I)
$$\dot{x} = x(1-x-y), \ \dot{y} = y(\mu - x - y)$$

(m)
$$\ddot{y} = \mu \dot{y} - \dot{x}^3 - y$$

(n)
$$\dot{x} = \mu - x^2 - y$$
, $\dot{y} = x - y$

(o)
$$\dot{x} = \mu x - x^3 - y$$
, $\dot{y} = \mu y - y^3 - x$

- 2. For the following non-dimensionalize the equations and identify the system behavior.
 - (a) A population x(t) follows logistic growth but the growth rate is reduced are low density due to cooperative effects. The growth rate is given by

$$\dot{x} = rx\left(1 - \frac{x}{K}\right)\left(\frac{x}{A} - 1\right)$$

(b) Two species X and Y compete for a shared resource. Their dynamics is given by

$$\dot{x} = rx\left(1 - x - ay\right)$$

$$\dot{y} = sx \left(1 - bx - y \right)$$

(c) In a biochemical reaction, a metabolite follows the dynamics

$$\dot{x} = k(\alpha - x) - k_2 x^2$$

(d) A simplified model of neuron firing is given by

$$\dot{v} = v(\mu - v)(v - \alpha)$$

(e) Following are the equations for predator-prey dynamics in some ecosystem

$$\begin{split} \dot{x} &= rx\left(1-\frac{x}{K}\right) - \frac{axy}{1+bx}\\ \dot{y} &= cy\left(1-\frac{y}{gx}\right) \end{split}$$

(f) In one gene regulatory network, two genes affect each other's dynamics in the following manner

$$\dot{x} = \mu - x - xy^2$$

$$\dot{y} = \mu - y - yx^2$$

