

> read("DMB.txt")

First Written: Nov. 2021

This is DMB.txt, A Maple package to explore Dynamical models in Biology (both discrete and continuous)

accompanying the class Dynamical Models in Biology, Rutgers University. Taught by Dr. Z. (Doron Zeilbeger)

*The most current version is available on WWW at:
<http://sites.math.rutgers.edu/~zeilberg/tokhniot/DMB.txt> .
Please report all bugs to: DoronZeil at gmail dot com .*

*For general help, and a list of the MAIN functions,
type "Help()". For specific help type "Help(procedure_name);"*

*For a list of the supporting functions type: Help1();
For help with any of them type: Help(ProcedureName);*

*For a list of the functions that give examples of Discrete-time dynamical systems (some famous),
type: HelpDDM());*

For help with any of them type: Help(ProcedureName);

*For a list of the functions continuous-time dynamical systems (some famous) type: HelpCDM());
For help with any of them type: Help(ProcedureName);*

(1)

> Help(GeneNet)

*GeneNet(a0,a,b,n,m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3): The continuous-time dynamical system, with quantities
m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3, due to M. Elowitz and S. Leibler*

*described in the Ellner-Guckenheimer book, Eq. (4.1) (chapter 4, p. 112)
and parameters a0 (called alpha_0 there), a (called alpha there), b (called beta there) and n.
Try:*

GeneNet(0,0.5,0.2,2,m1,m2,m3,p1,p2,p3);

(2)

> GeneNet(0, 0.5, 0.2, 2, m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3);

(3)

$$\left[-m1 + \frac{0.5}{p3^2 + 1}, -m2 + \frac{0.5}{p1^2 + 1}, -m3 + \frac{0.5}{p2^2 + 1}, -0.2 p1 + 0.2 m1, -0.2 p2 + 0.2 m2, -0.2 p3 + 0.2 m3 \right] \quad (3)$$

> *Help(TimeSeries)*

TimeSeries(F,x,pt,h,A,i): Inputs a transformation F in the list of variables x

The time-series of x[i] vs. time of the Dynamical system approximating the the autonomous continuous dynamical process

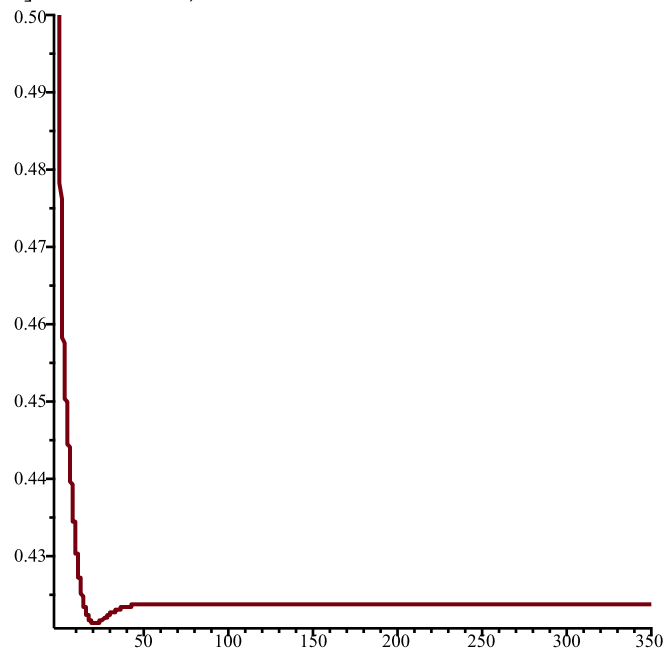
dx/dt=F(x(t)) by a discrete time dynamical system with step-size h from t=0 to t=A

Try:

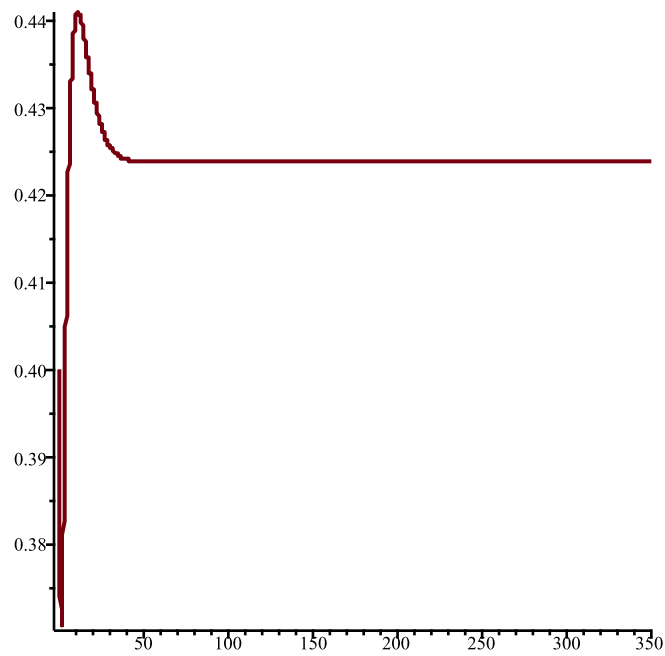
TimeSeries([x(1-y),y*(1-x)],[x,y],[0.5,0.5], 0.01, 10,1);* (4)

> *#examples of using TimeSeries using GeneNet as transformation and changing i*

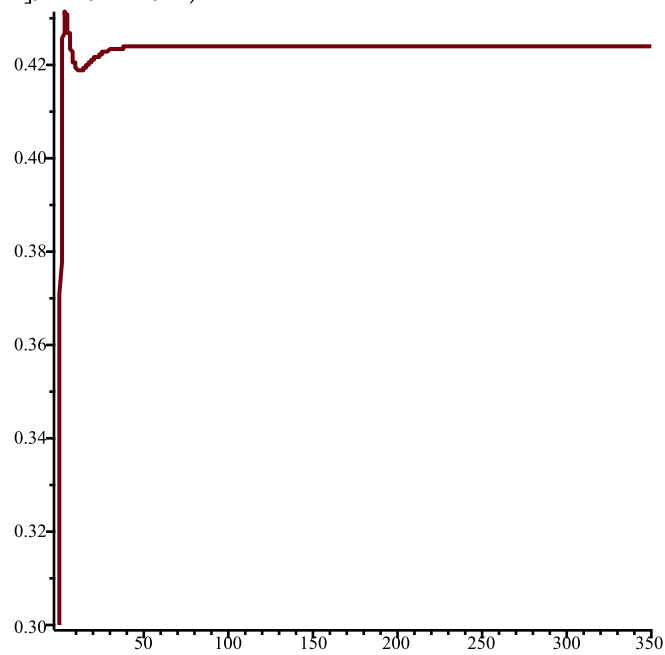
> *TimeSeries(GeneNet(0, 0.5, 0.2, 2, m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3), [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3], [0.2, 0.1, 0.3, 0.1, 0.4, 0.5], 0.1, 350, 6)*



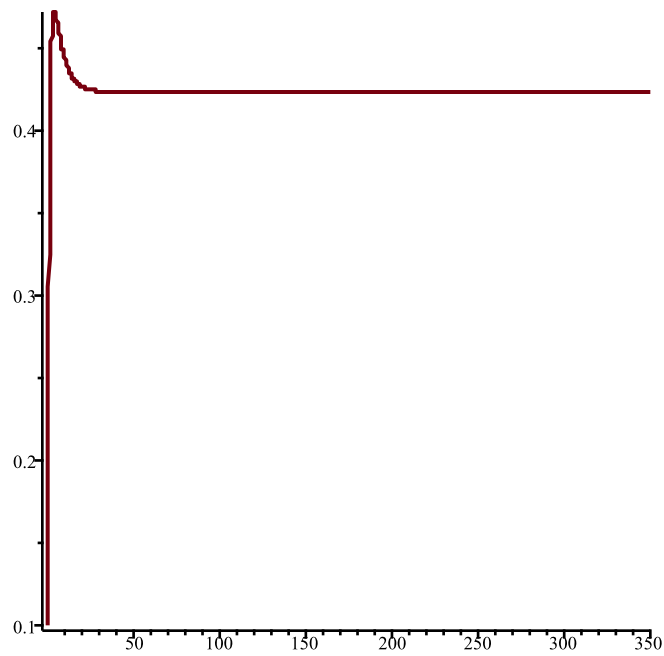
> *TimeSeries(GeneNet(0, 0.5, 0.2, 2, m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3), [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3], [0.2, 0.1, 0.3, 0.1, 0.4, 0.5], 0.1, 350, 5)*



> *TimeSeries*(*GeneNet*(0, 0.5, 0.2, 2, *m1*, *m2*, *m3*, *p1*, *p2*, *p3*), [*m1*, *m2*, *m3*, *p1*, *p2*, *p3*], [0.2, 0.1, 0.3, 0.1, 0.4, 0.5], 0.1, 350, 3)



> *TimeSeries*(*GeneNet*(0, 0.5, 0.2, 2, *m1*, *m2*, *m3*, *p1*, *p2*, *p3*), [*m1*, *m2*, *m3*, *p1*, *p2*, *p3*], [0.2, 0.1, 0.3, 0.1, 0.4, 0.5], 0.1, 350, 2)

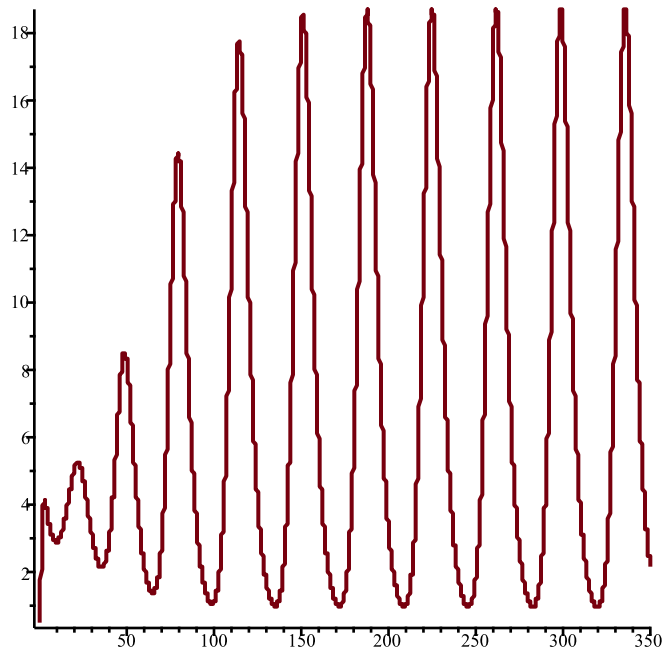


```

> #adjusting parameter a0
> a0 := 0;
  for i from 0 to 15
  do
    a0 := a0 + 0.1;
    TimeSeries(GeneNet(a0, 50, 0.2, 2, m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3), [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3], [0.2, 0.1,
      0.3, 0.1, 0.4, 0.5], .1, 350, 6);
    print((a0, 50, 0.2, 2));
  end do;

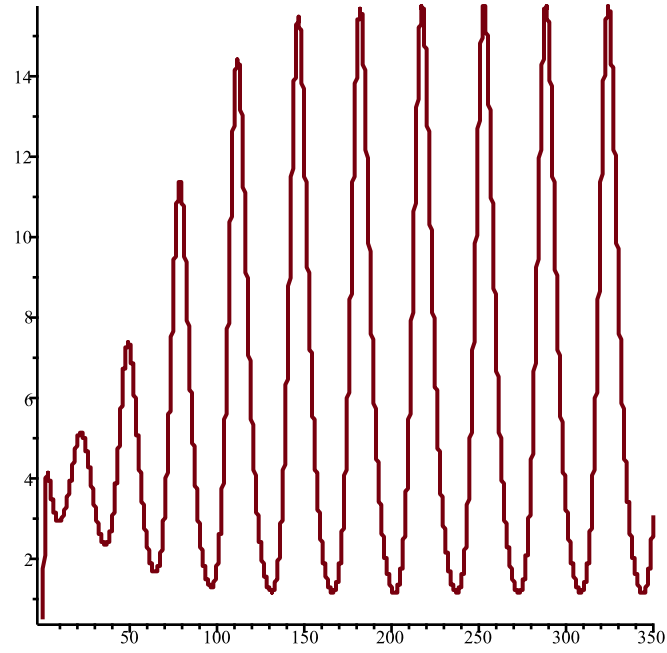
```

a0 := 0
a0 := 0.1



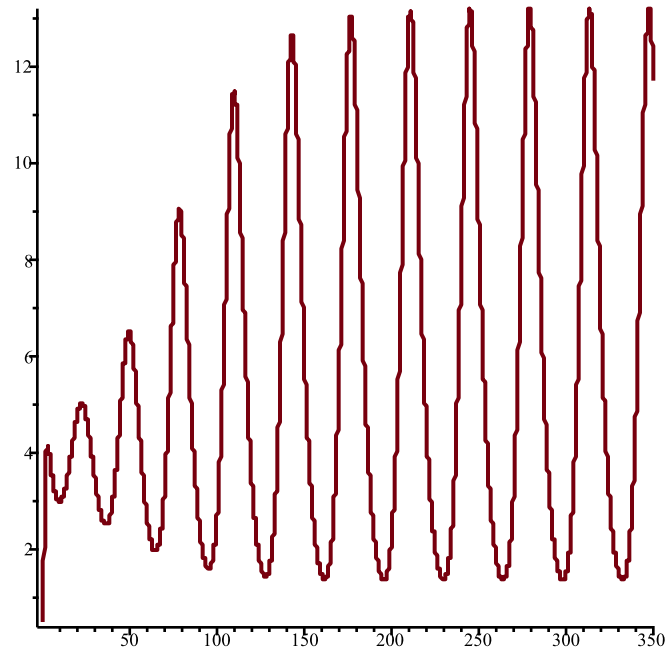
0.1, 50, 0.2, 2

$a\theta := 0.2$



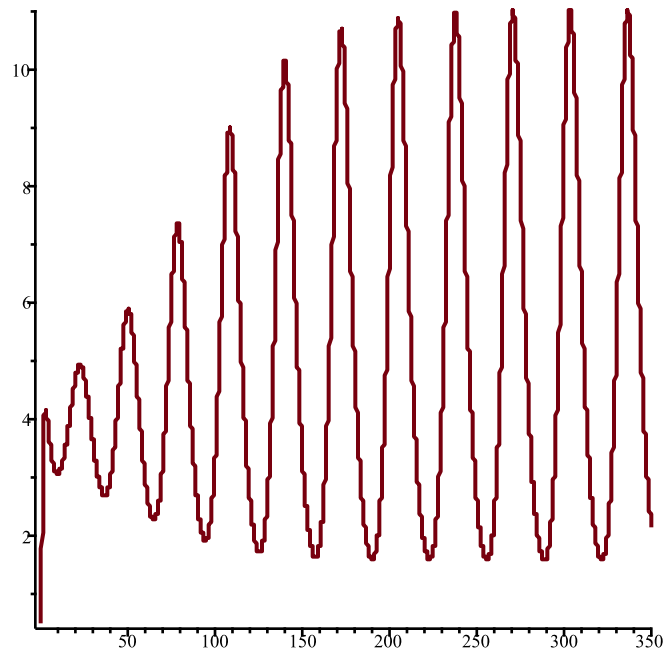
0.2, 50, 0.2, 2

$a\theta := 0.3$



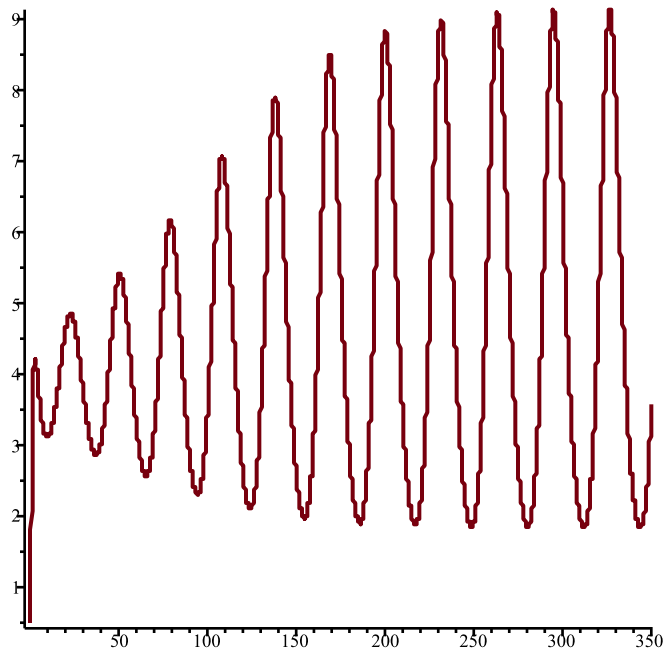
0.3, 50, 0.2, 2

$a\theta := 0.4$



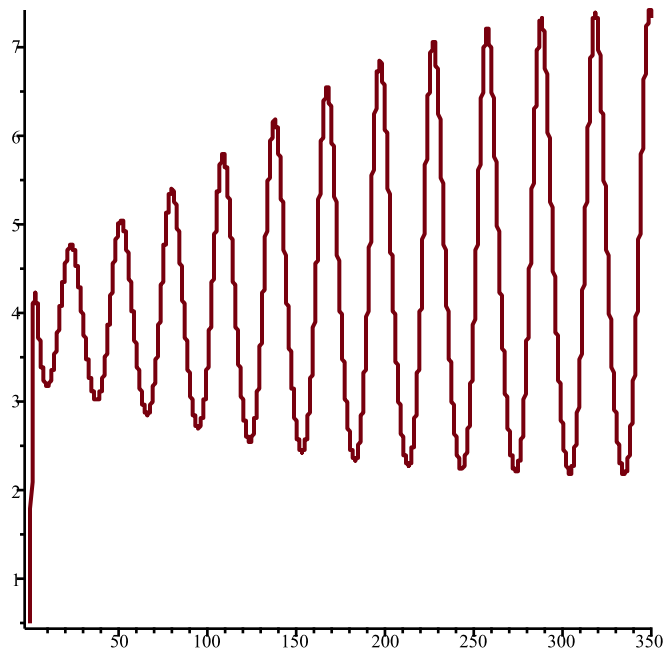
0.4, 50, 0.2, 2

$a\theta := 0.5$



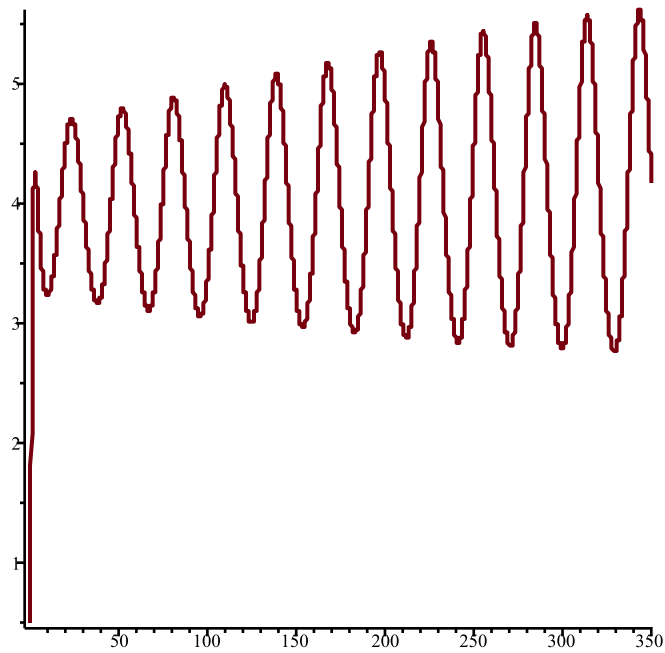
0.5, 50, 0.2, 2

$a\theta := 0.6$



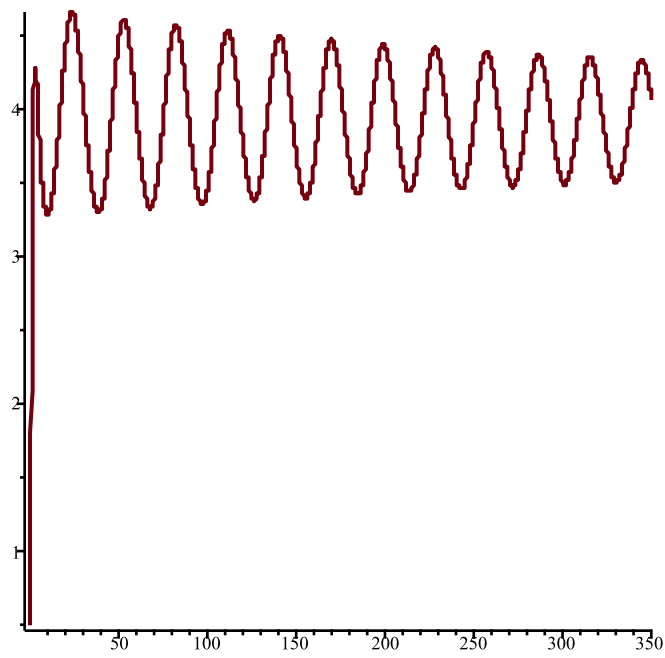
0.6, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 0.7$



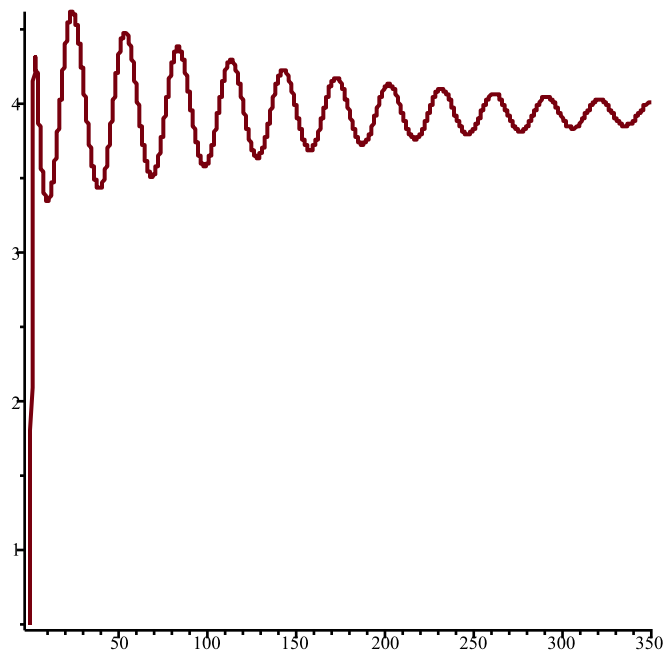
0.7, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 0.8$



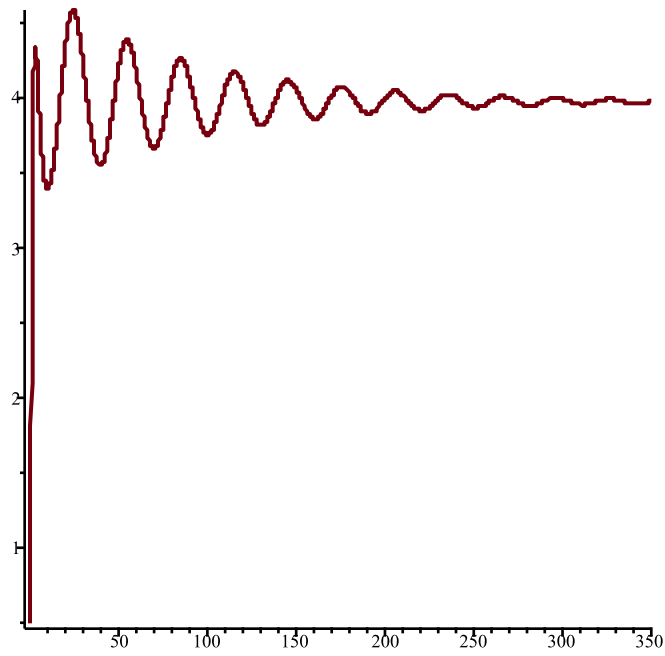
0.8, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 0.9$



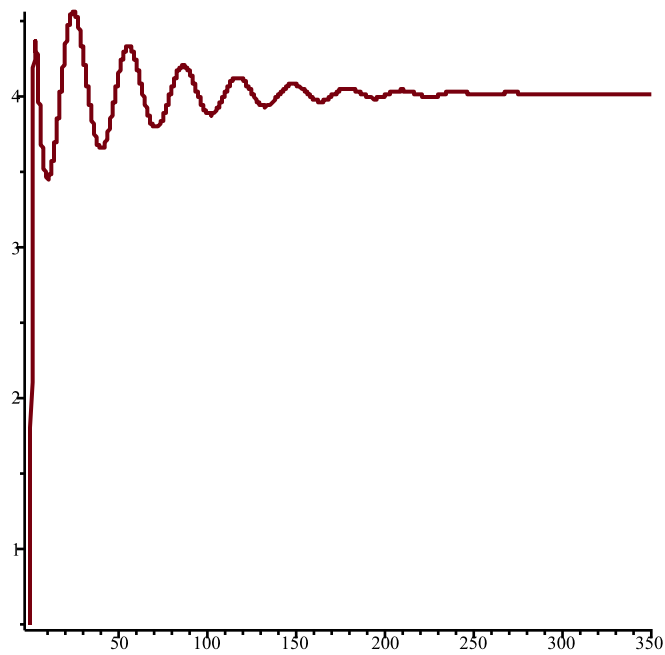
0.9, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 1.0$



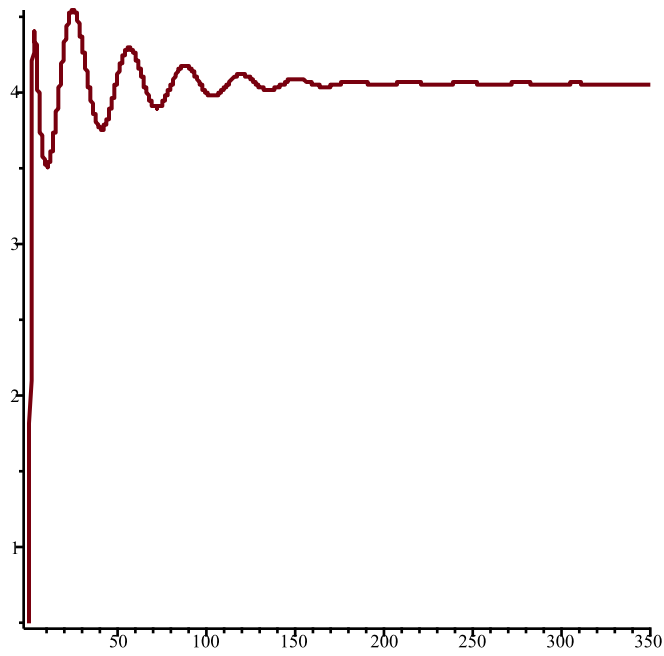
1.0, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 1.1$



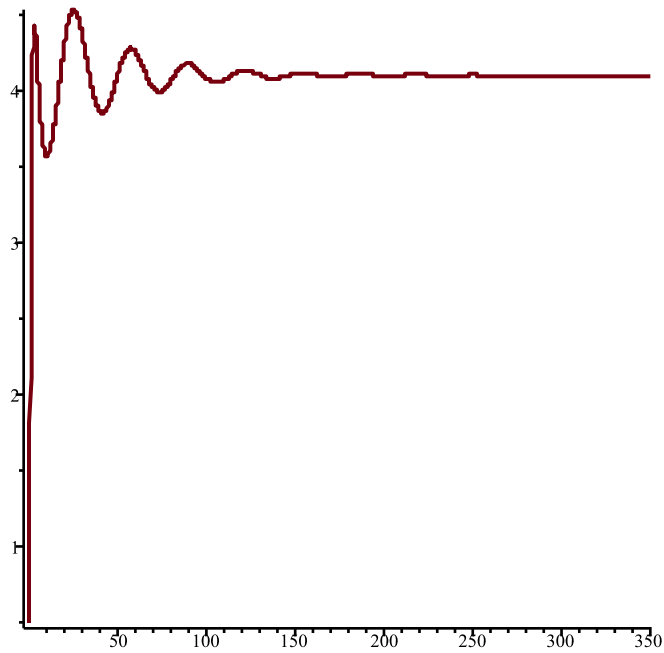
1.1, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 1.2$



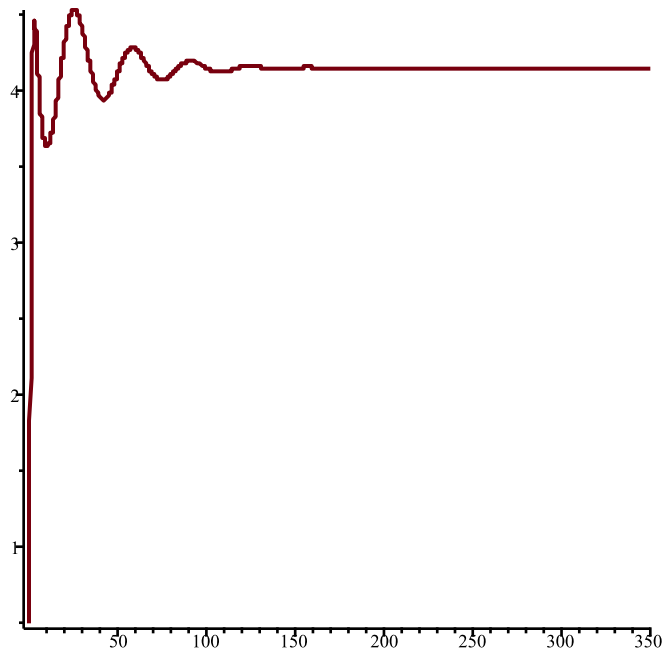
1.2, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 1.3$



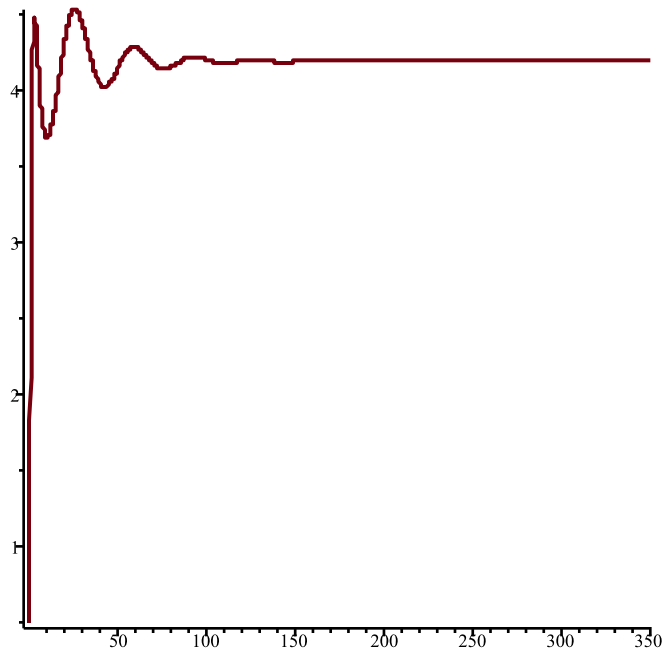
1.3, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 1.4$



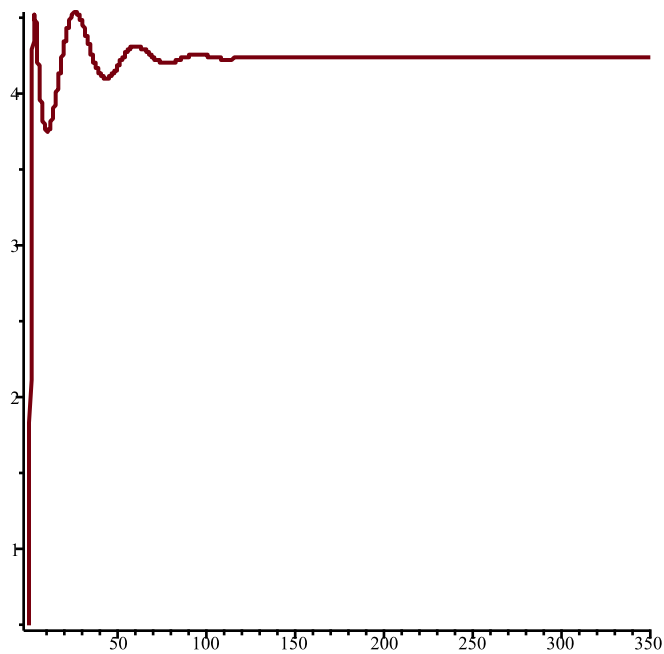
1.4, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 1.5$



1.5, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 1.6$



1.6, 50, 0.2, 2

(5)

> # finding exactly where a0 begins to change the long term behavior oscillations to stable

> a0 := 0.70;

for i from 0 to 8 do

 a0 := a0 + 0.01;

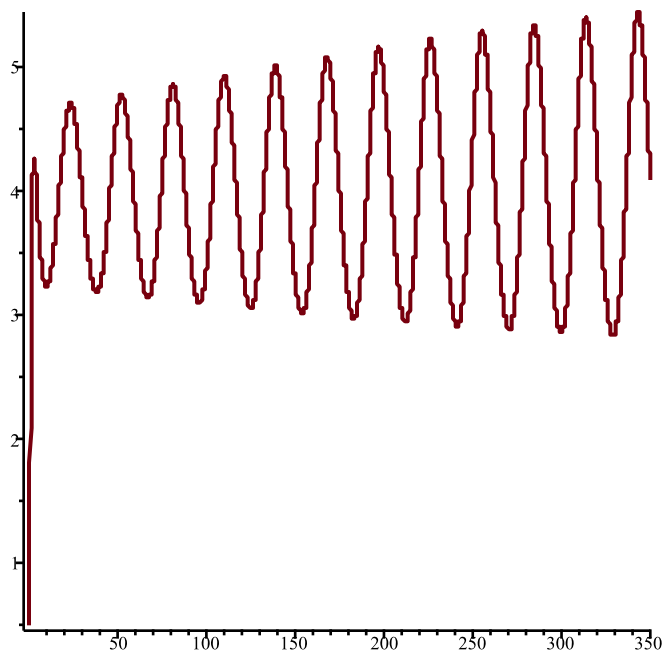
 TimeSeries(GeneNet(a0, 50, 0.2, 2, m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3), [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3], [0.2, 0.1, 0.3, 0.1, 0.4, 0.5], 0.1, 350, 6);

 print(a0, 50, 0.2, 2);

end do;

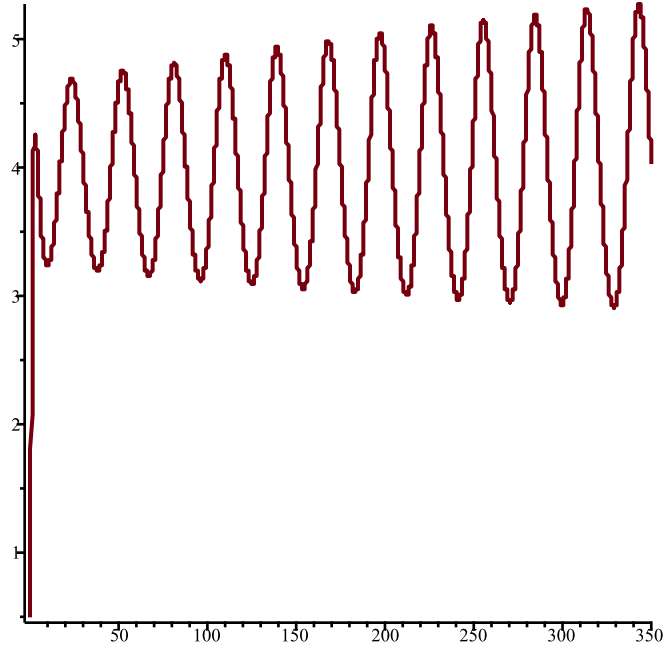
a0 := 0.70

a0 := 0.71



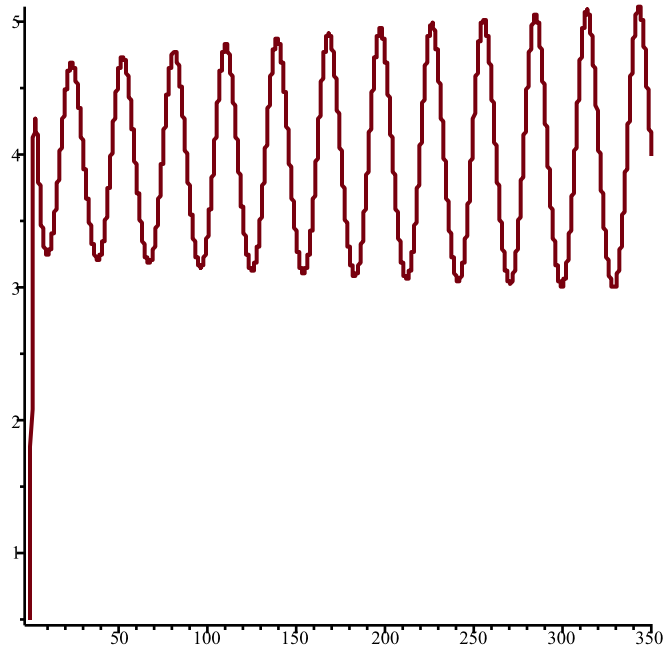
0.71, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 0.72$



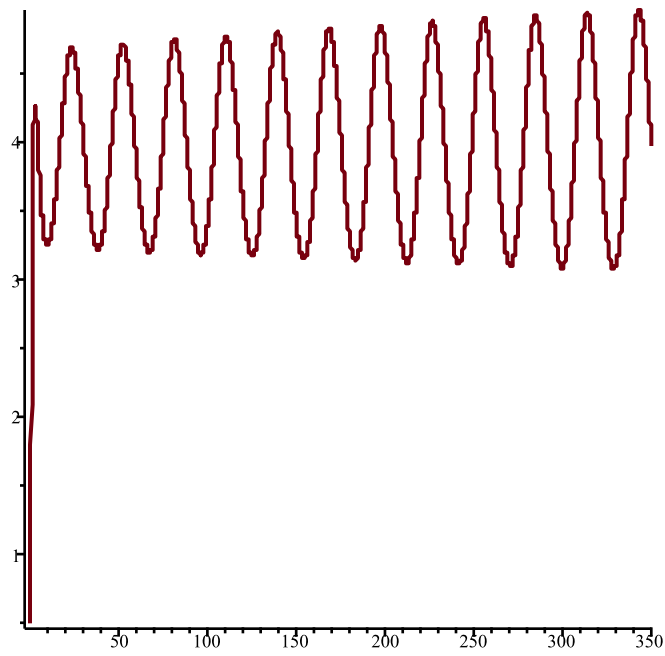
0.72, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 0.73$



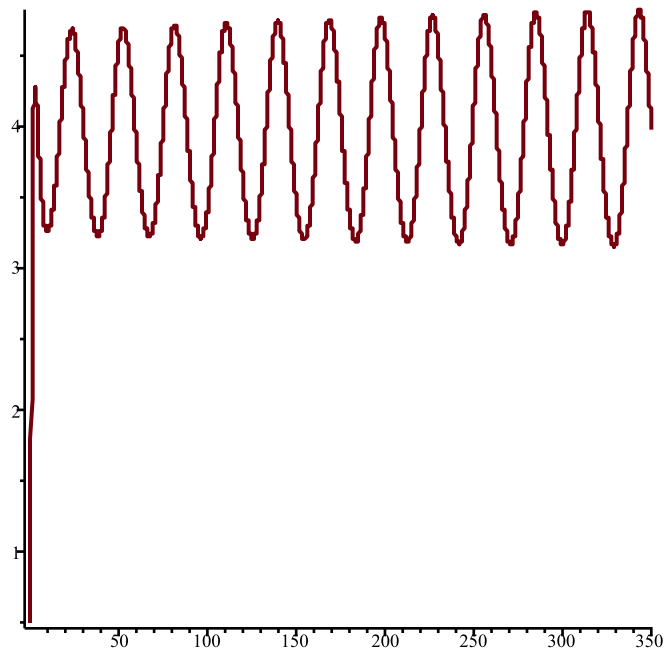
0.73, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 0.74$



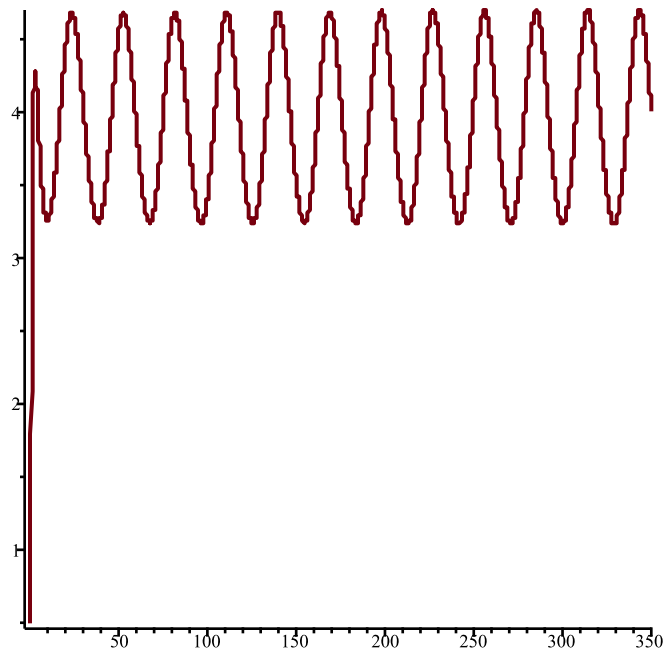
0.74, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 0.75$



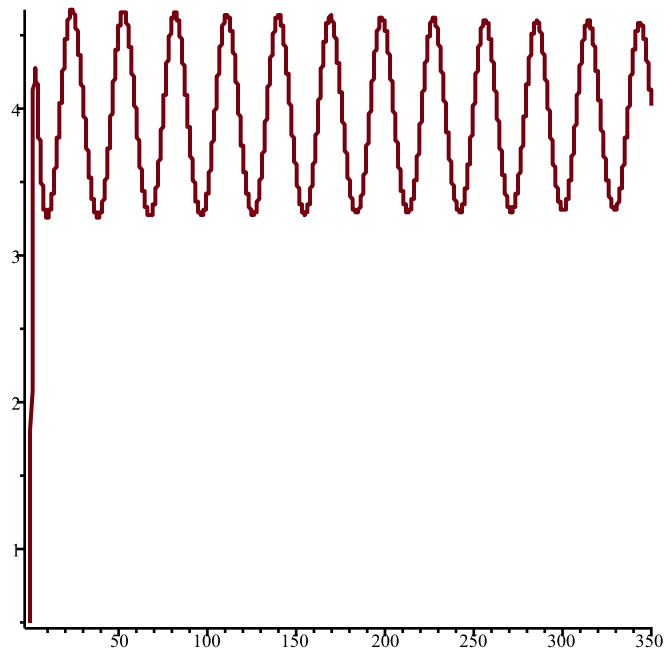
0.75, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 0.76$



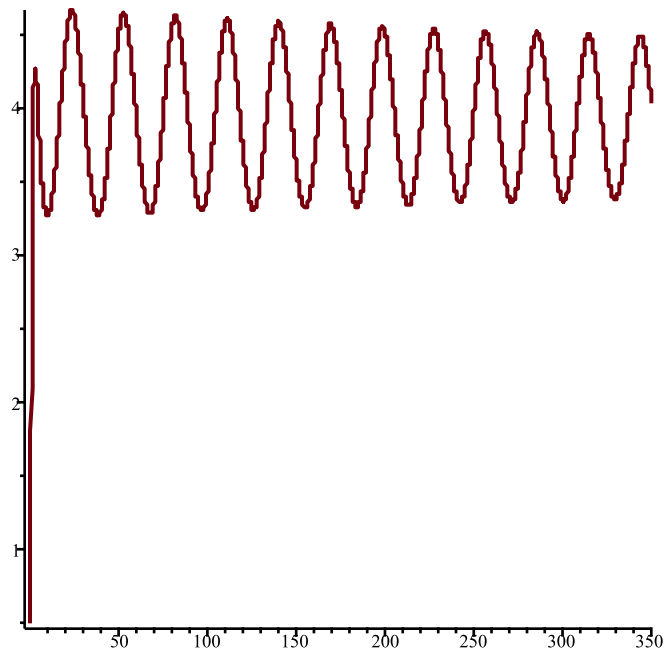
0.76, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 0.77$



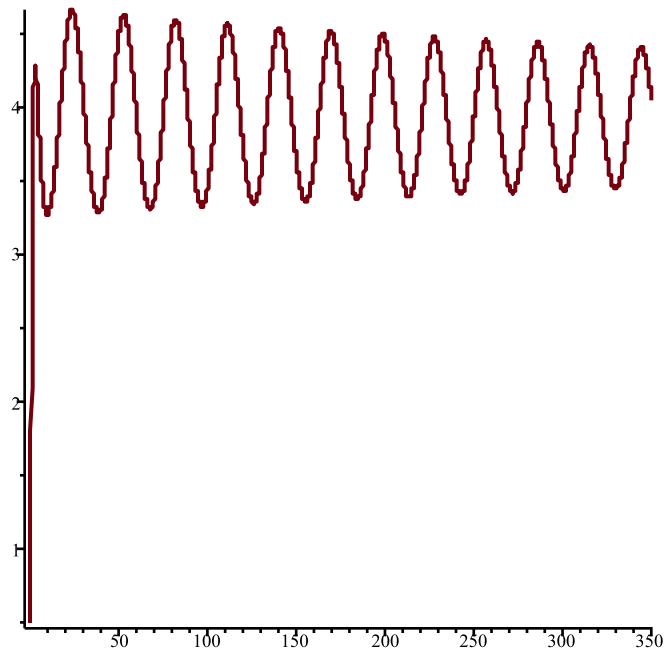
0.77, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 0.78$



0.78, 50, 0.2, 2

$a_0 := 0.79$



0.79, 50, 0.2, 2

(6)

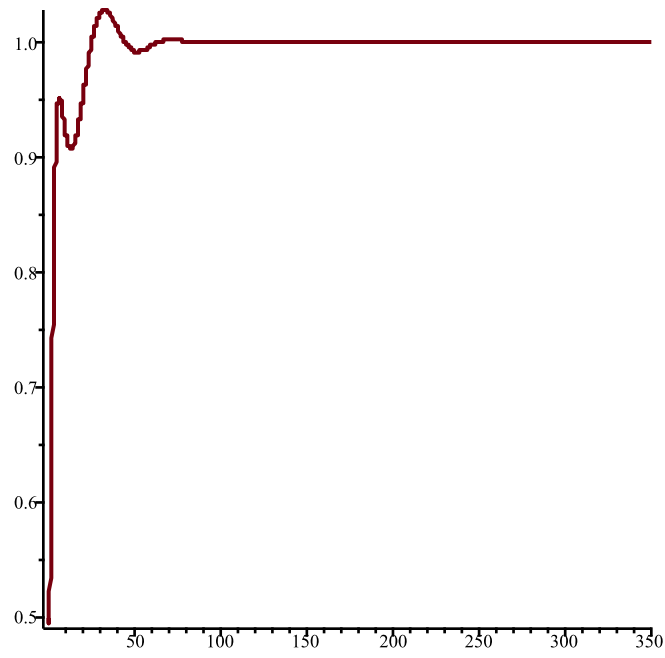
```

> #adjusting parameter a
> a := 0;
  for i from 0 to 10
  do
    a := a + 2;
    TimeSeries(GeneNet(0, a, 0.2, 2, m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3), [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3], [0.2, 0.1,
      0.3, 0.1, 0.4, 0.5], .1, 350, 6);
    print((0, a, 0.2, 2));
  end do;

```

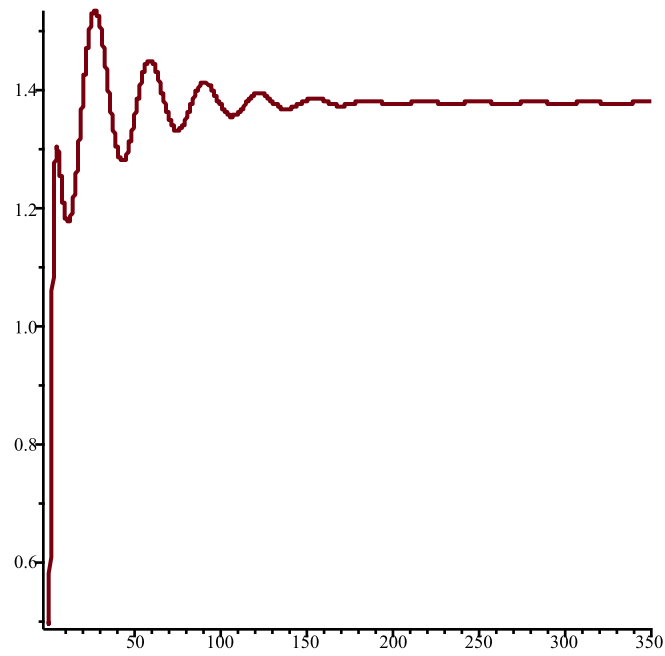

$a := 0$

$a := 2$



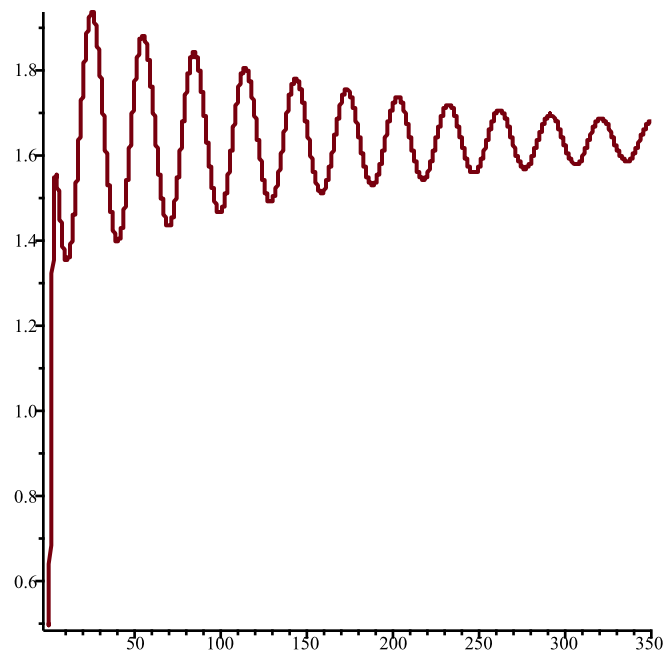
0, 2, 0.2, 2

$a := 4$



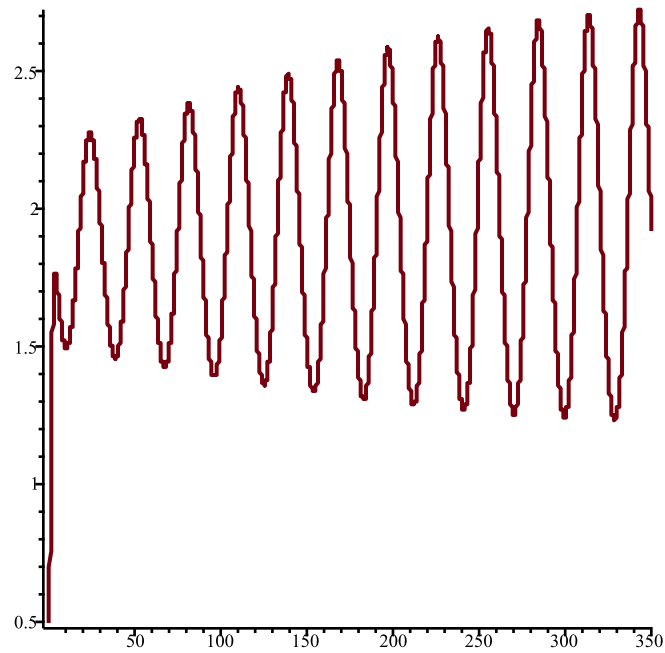
0, 4, 0.2, 2

$a := 6$



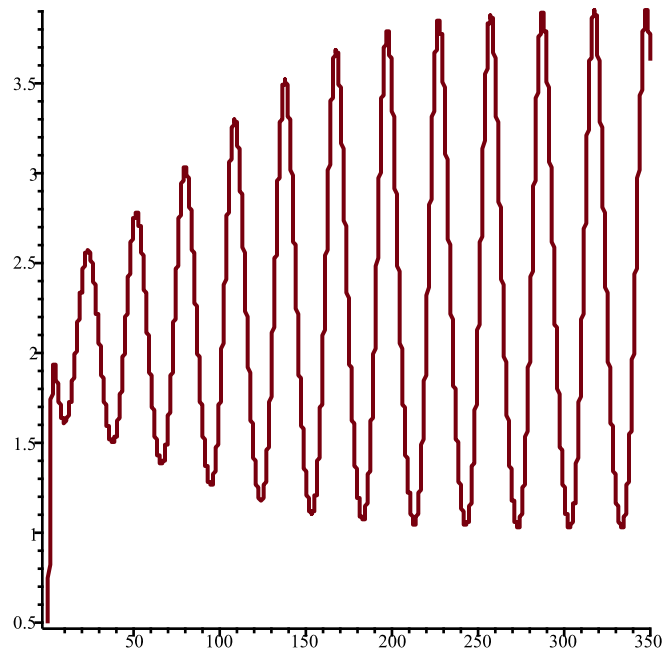
0, 6, 0.2, 2

$a := 8$



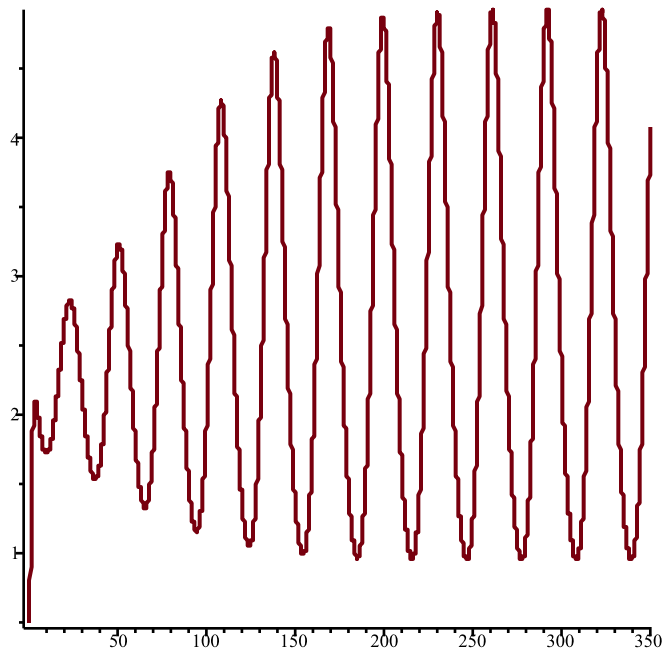
0, 8, 0.2, 2

$a := 10$



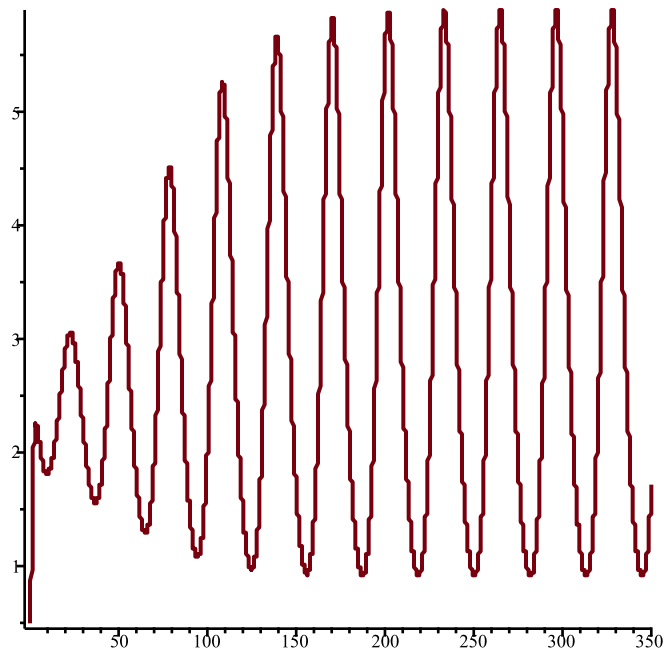
0, 10, 0.2, 2

$a := 12$



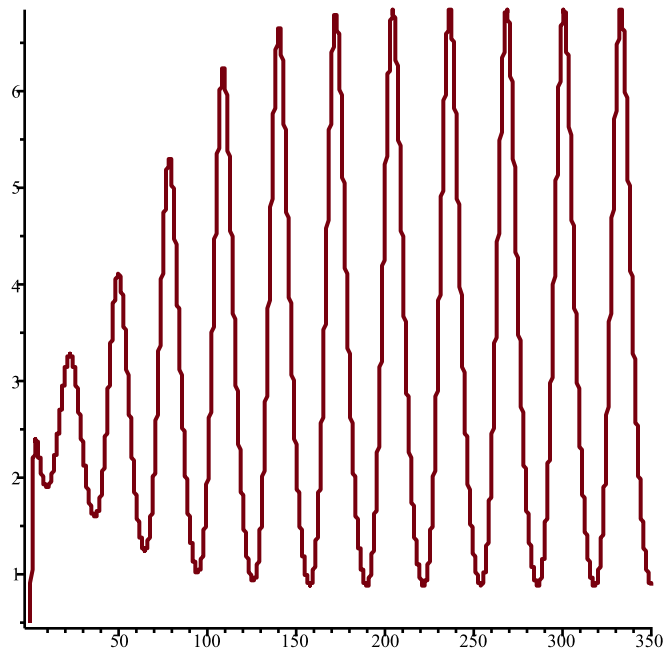
0, 12, 0.2, 2

$a := 14$



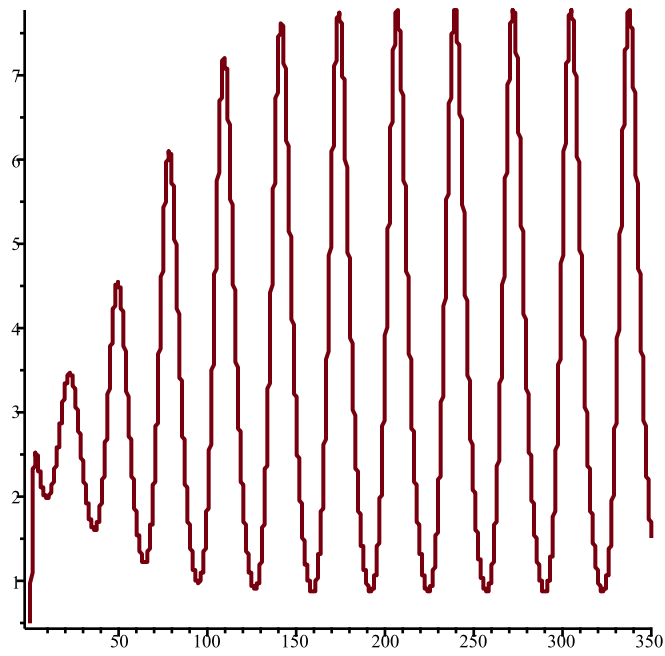
0, 14, 0.2, 2

$a := 16$



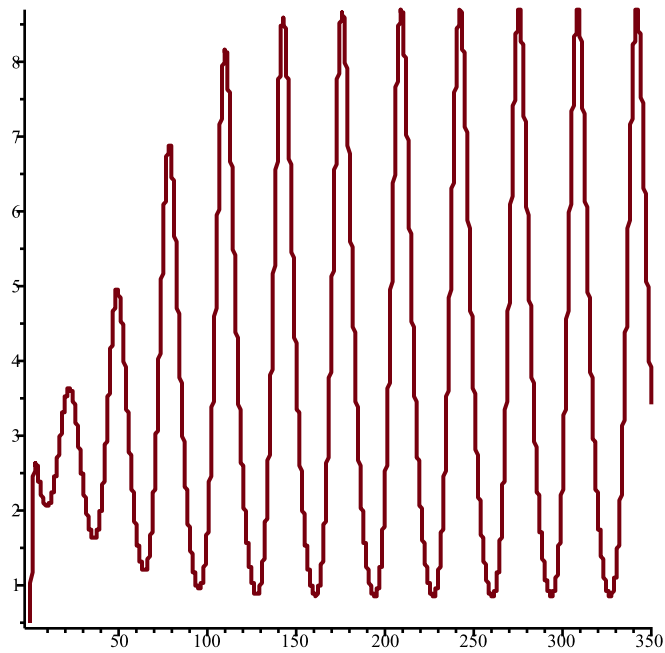
0, 16, 0.2, 2

$a := 18$



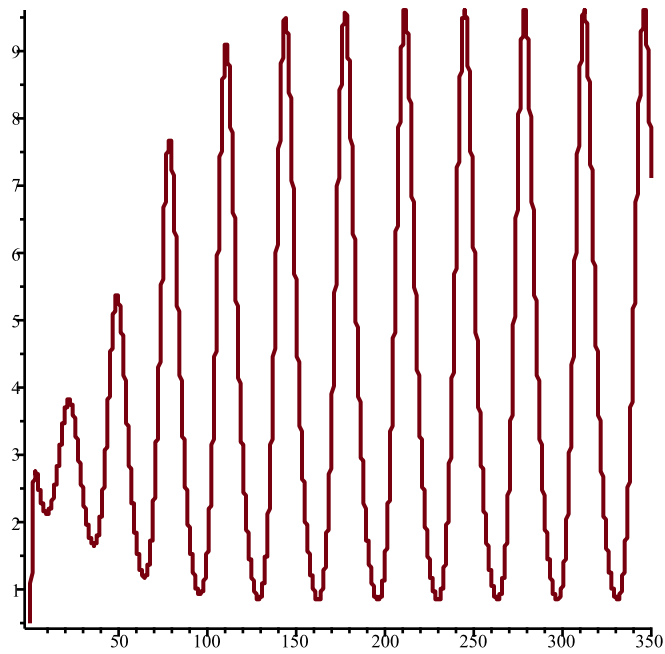
0, 18, 0.2, 2

$a := 20$



0, 20, 0.2, 2

$a := 22$



0, 22, 0.2, 2

(7)

> # finding exactly where a begins to change the long term behavior stable equilibria to oscillations

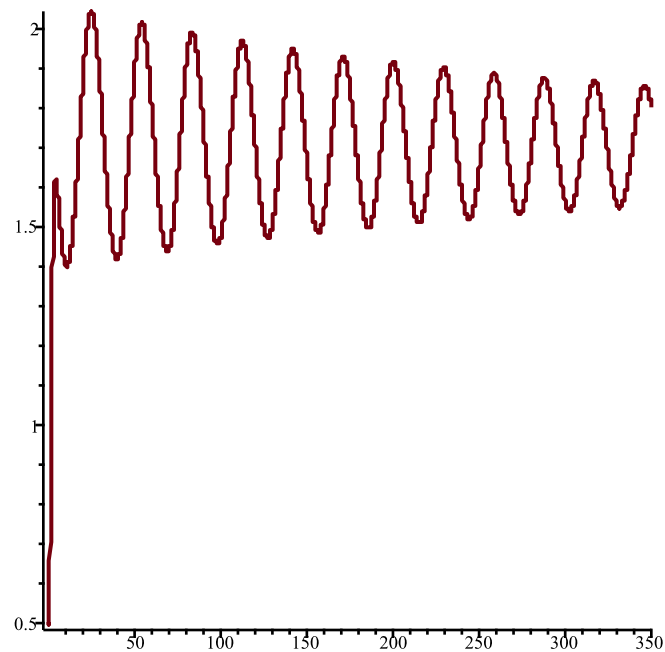
```

> a := 6.5;
for i from 0 to 12 do
  a := a + 0.1;
  TimeSeries(GeneNet(0, a, 0.2, 2, m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3), [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3], [0.2, 0.1,
    0.3, 0.1, 0.4, 0.5], 0.1, 350, 6);
  print(0, a, 0.2, 2);
end do;

```

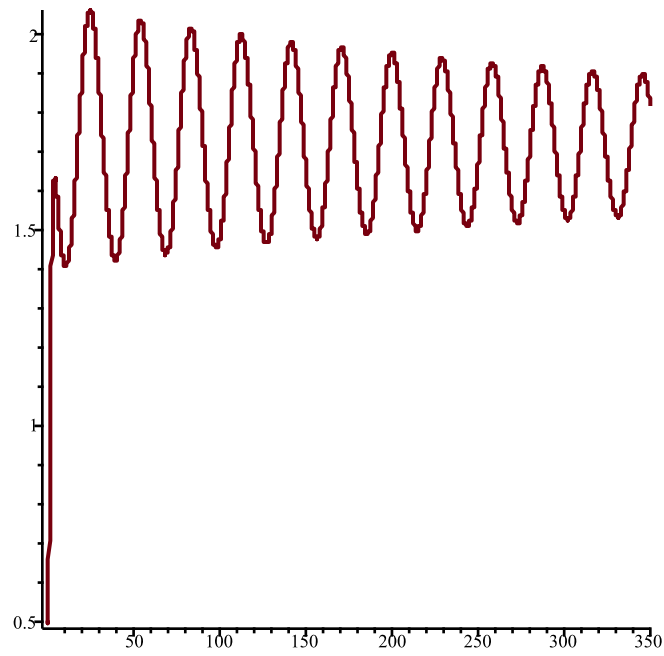
$a := 6.5$

$a := 6.6$



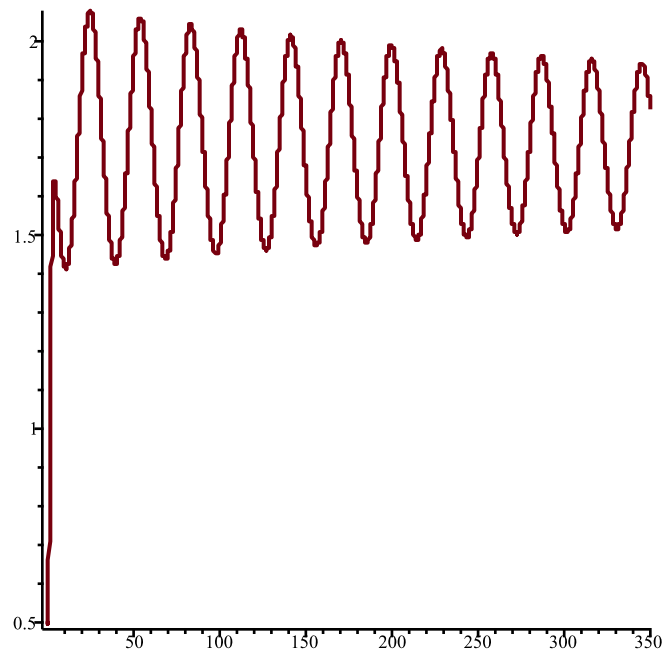
0, 6.6, 0.2, 2

$a := 6.7$



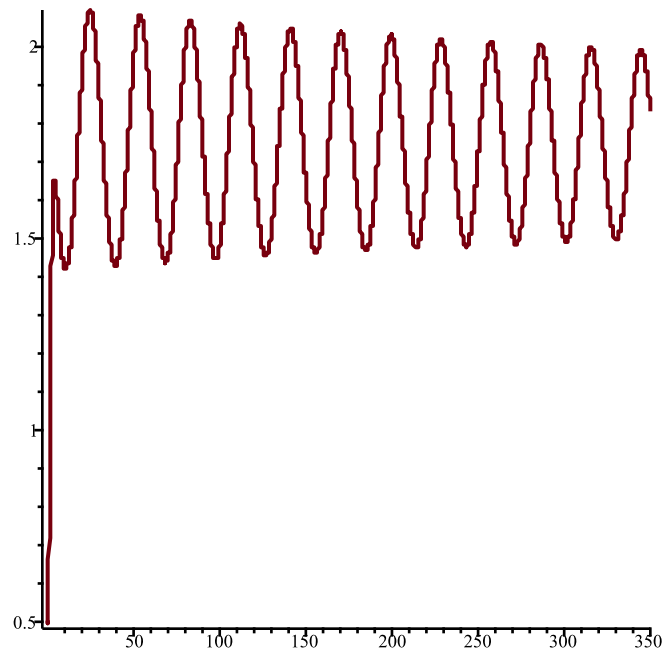
0, 6.7, 0.2, 2

$a := 6.8$



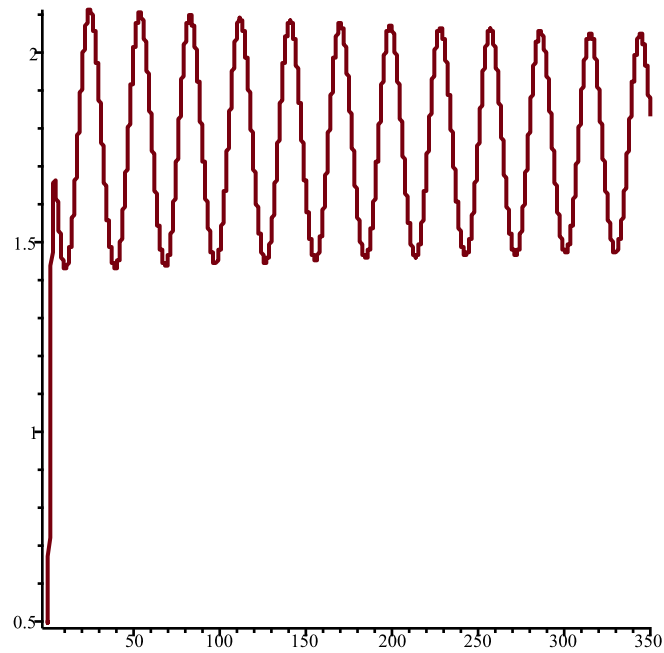
0, 6.8, 0.2, 2

$a := 6.9$



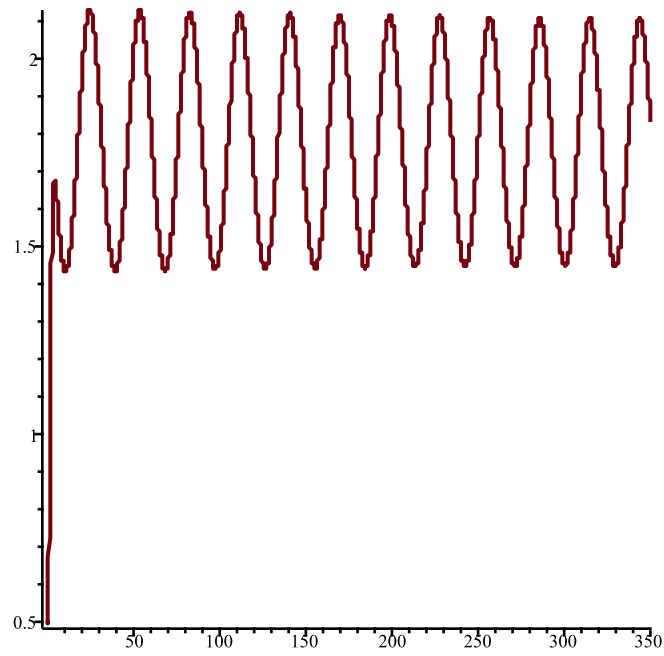
0, 6.9, 0.2, 2

$a := 7.0$



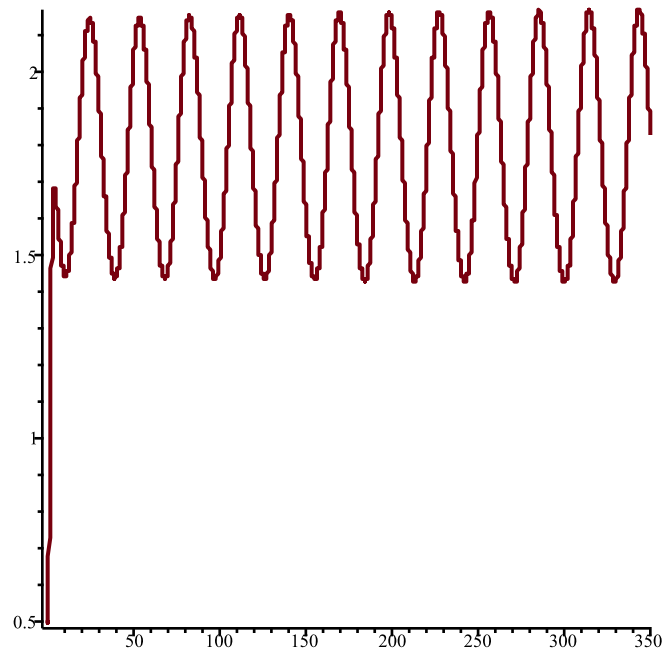
0, 7.0, 0.2, 2

$a := 7.1$



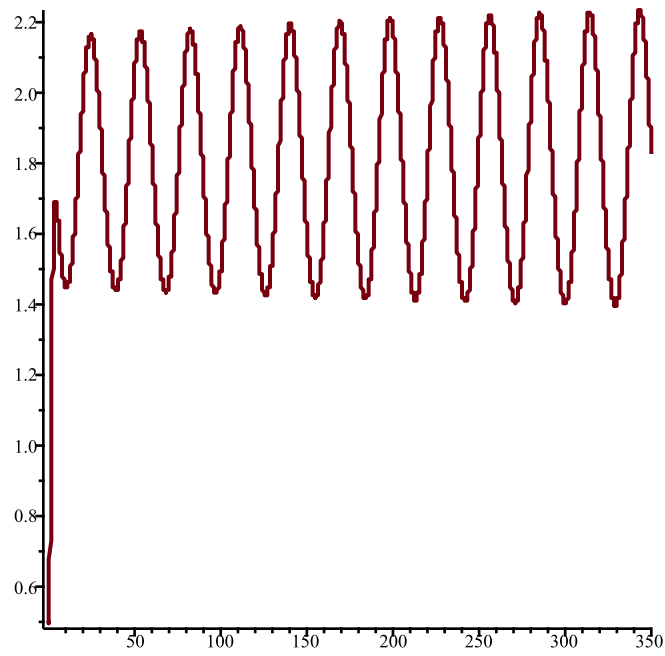
0, 7.1, 0.2, 2

$a := 7.2$



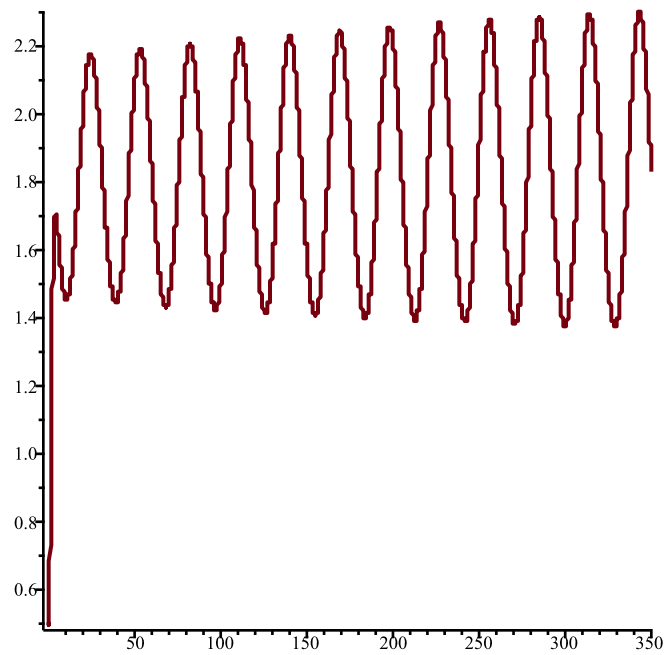
0, 7.2, 0.2, 2

$a := 7.3$



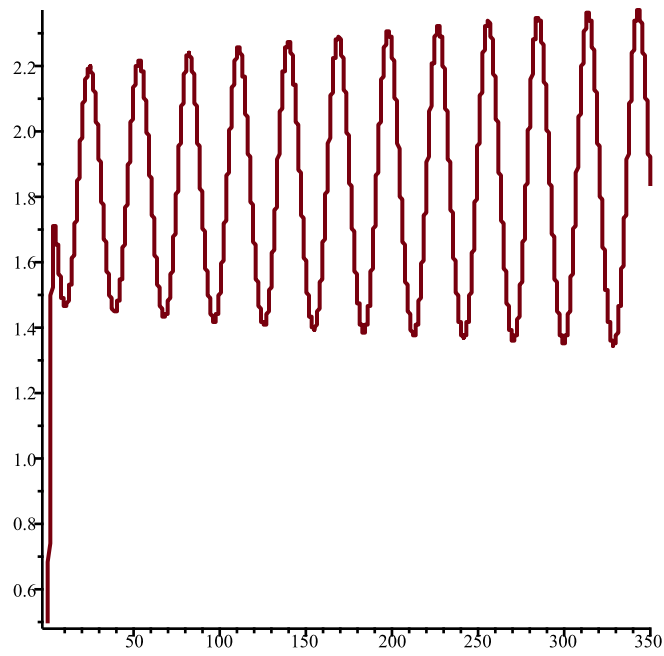
0, 7.3, 0.2, 2

$a := 7.4$



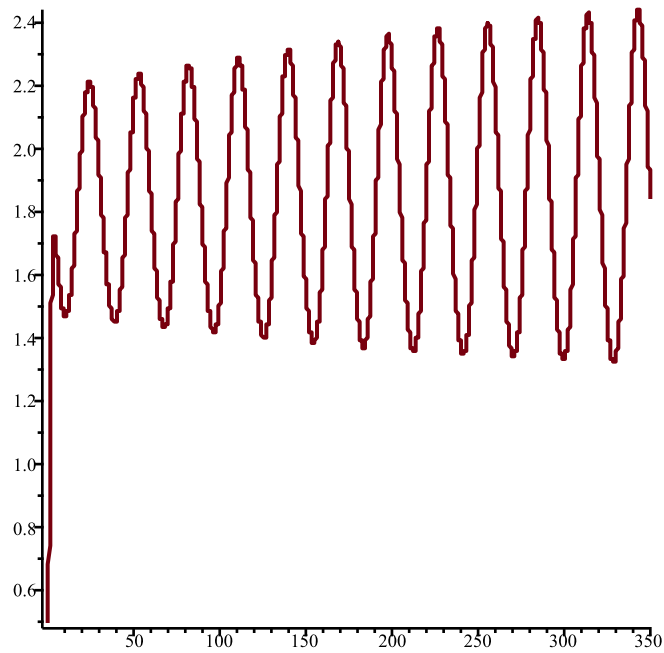
0, 7.4, 0.2, 2

$a := 7.5$



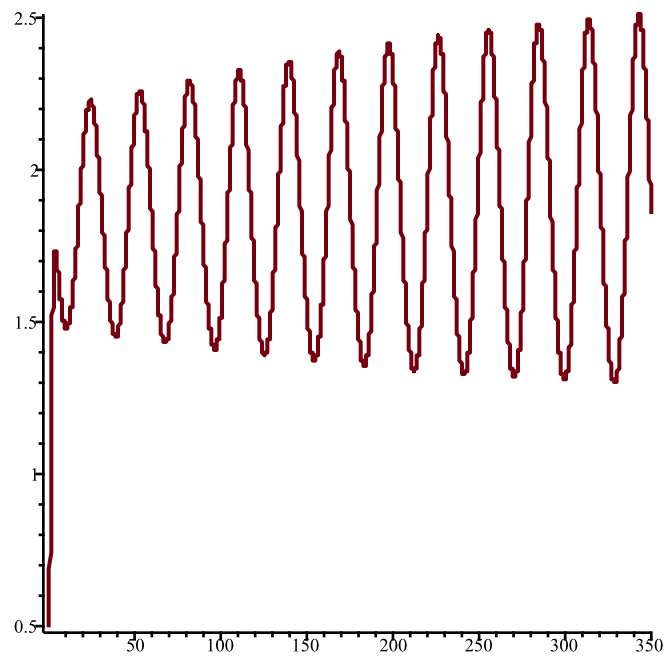
0, 7.5, 0.2, 2

$a := 7.6$



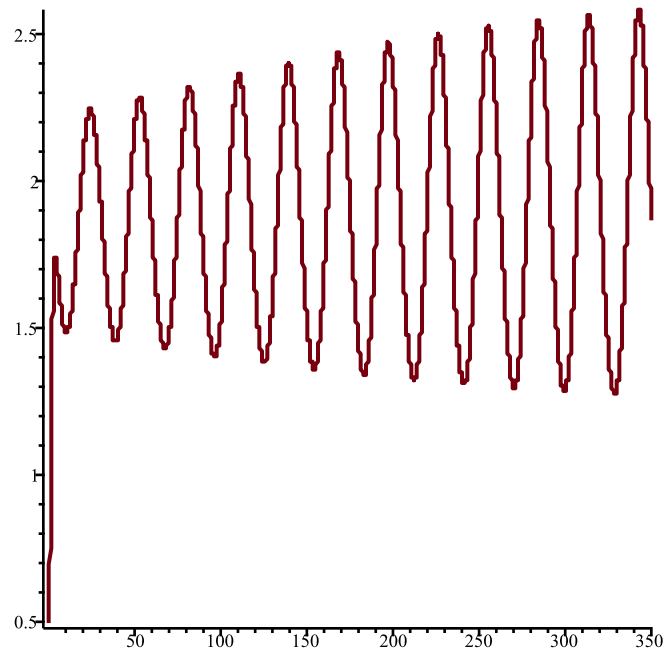
0, 7.6, 0.2, 2

$a := 7.7$



0, 7.7, 0.2, 2

$a := 7.8$



0, 7.8, 0.2, 2

(8)

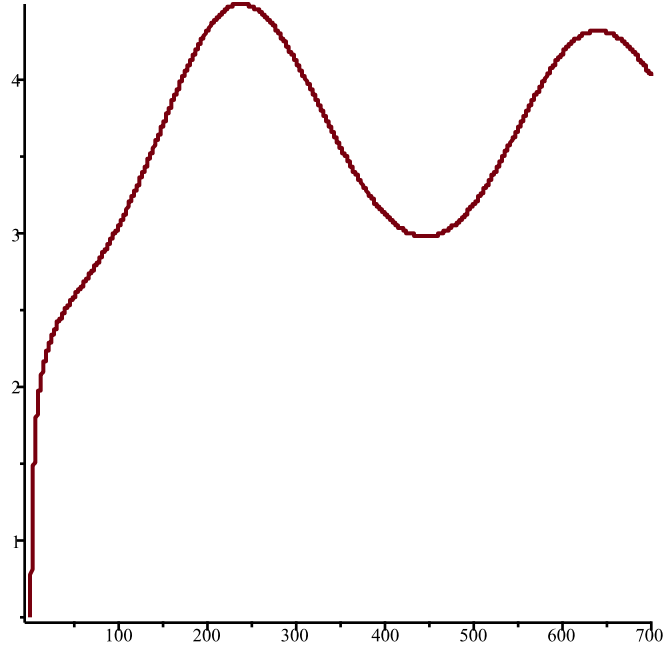
```

> #adjusting parameter b
> b := 0;
for i from 0 to 8 do
  b := b + 0.01;
  TimeSeries(GeneNet(0, 50, b, 2, m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3), [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3], [0.2, 0.1,
    0.3, 0.1, 0.4, 0.5], 0.1, 700, 6);
  print(0, 50, b, 2);
end do;

```

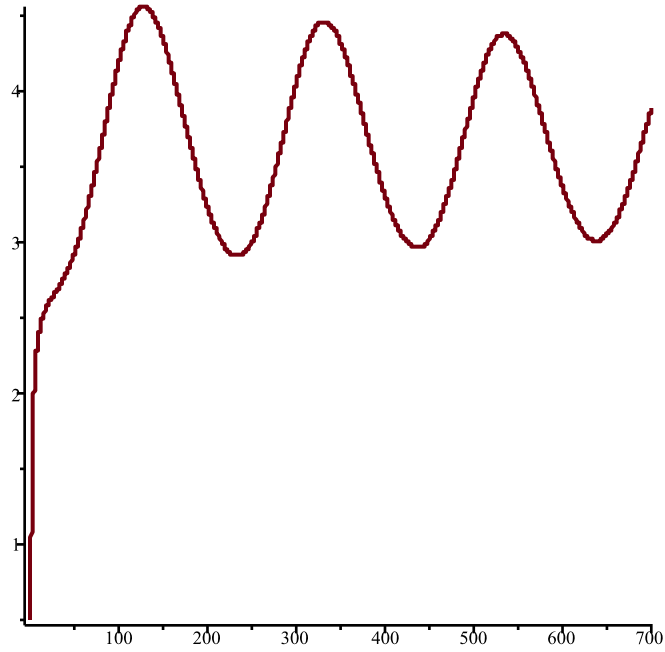
$b := 0$

$b := 0.01$



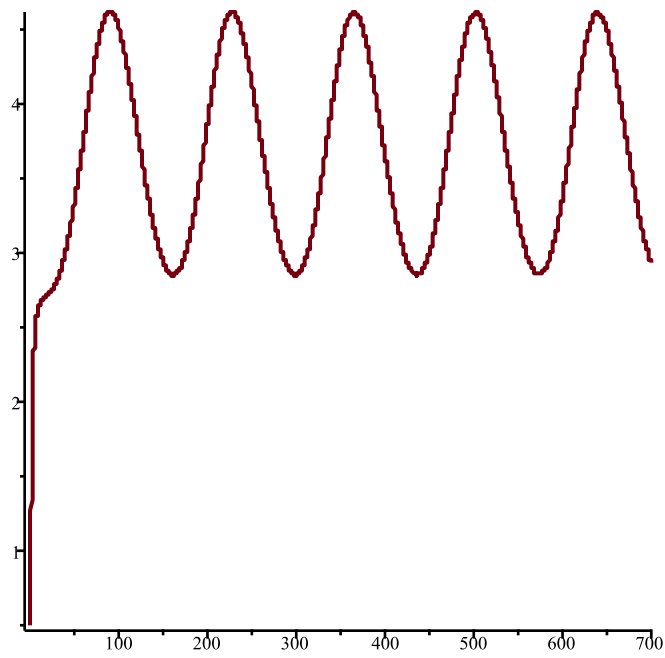
0, 50, 0.01, 2

$b := 0.02$



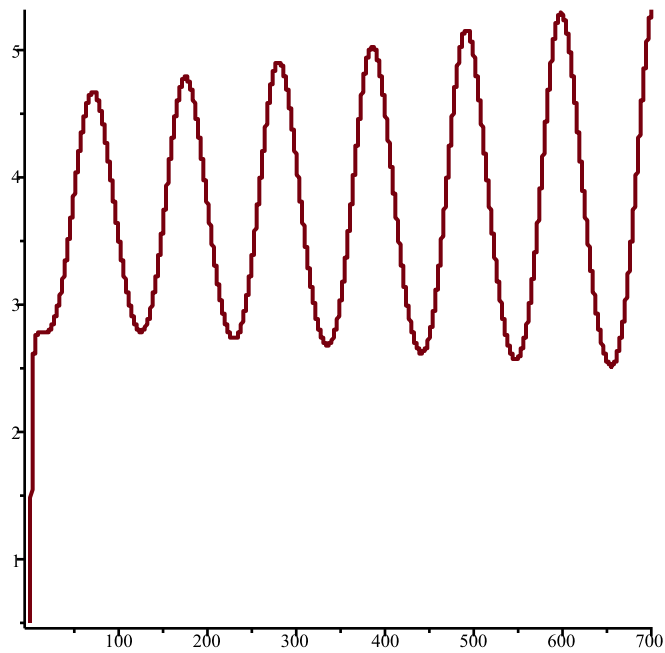
0, 50, 0.02, 2

$b := 0.03$



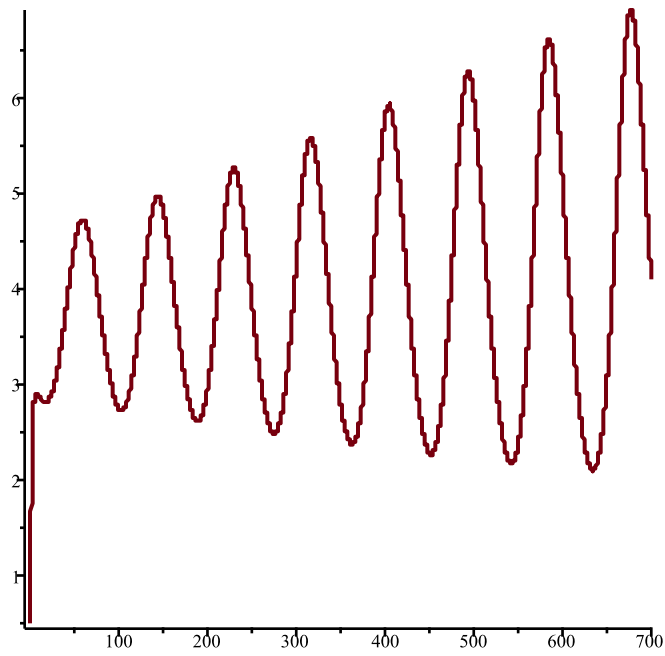
0, 50, 0.03, 2

$b := 0.04$



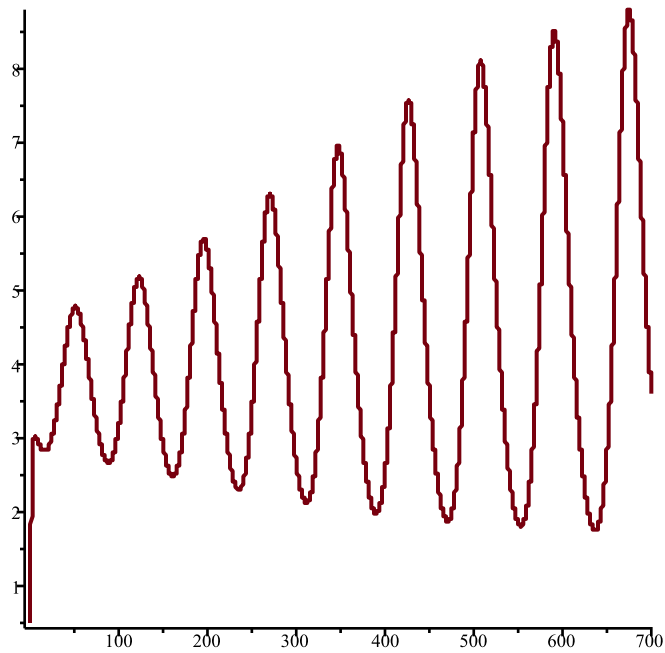
0, 50, 0.04, 2

$b := 0.05$



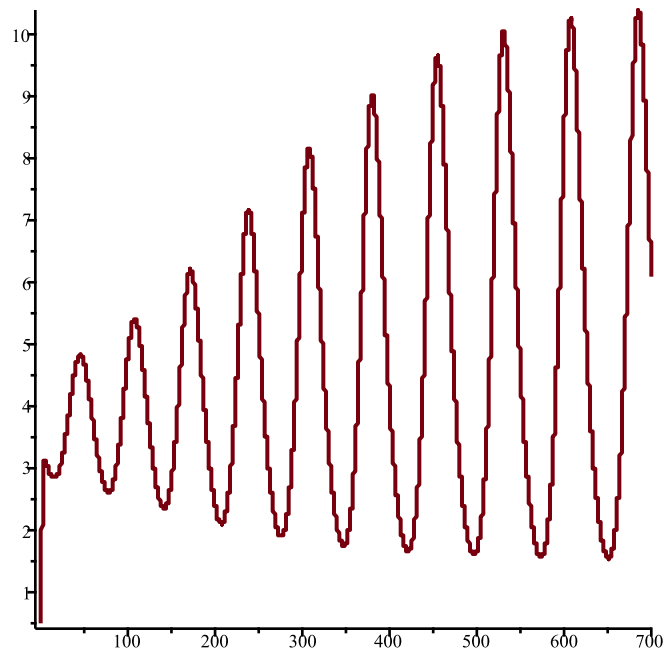
0, 50, 0.05, 2

$b := 0.06$



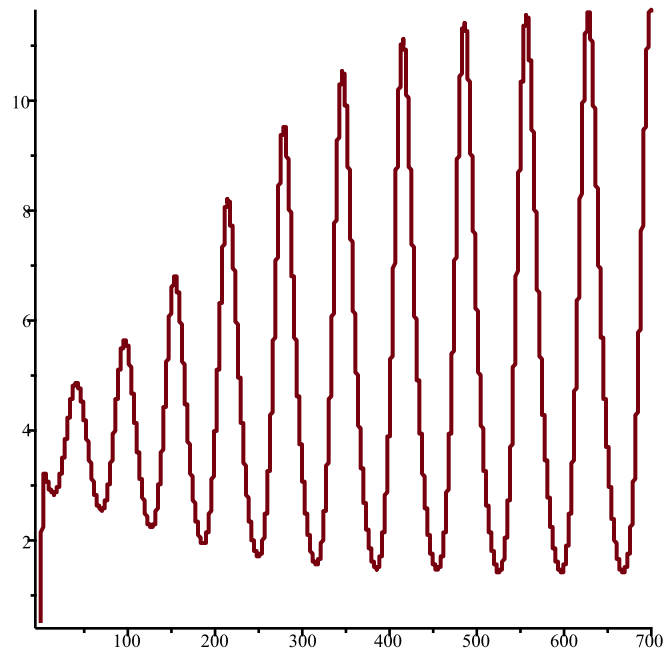
0, 50, 0.06, 2

$b := 0.07$



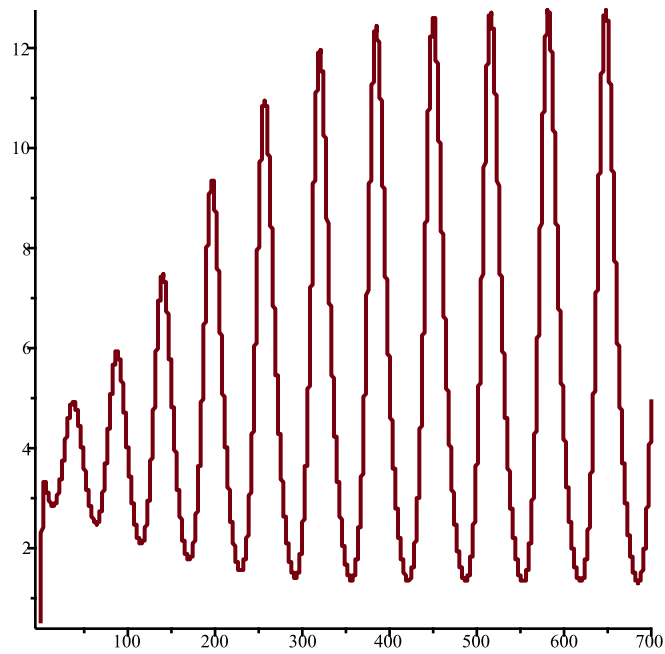
0, 50, 0.07, 2

$b := 0.08$



0, 50, 0.08, 2

$b := 0.09$



0, 50, 0.09, 2

(9)

>

finding exactly where b begins to change the long term behavior from stable equilibria to oscillations

>

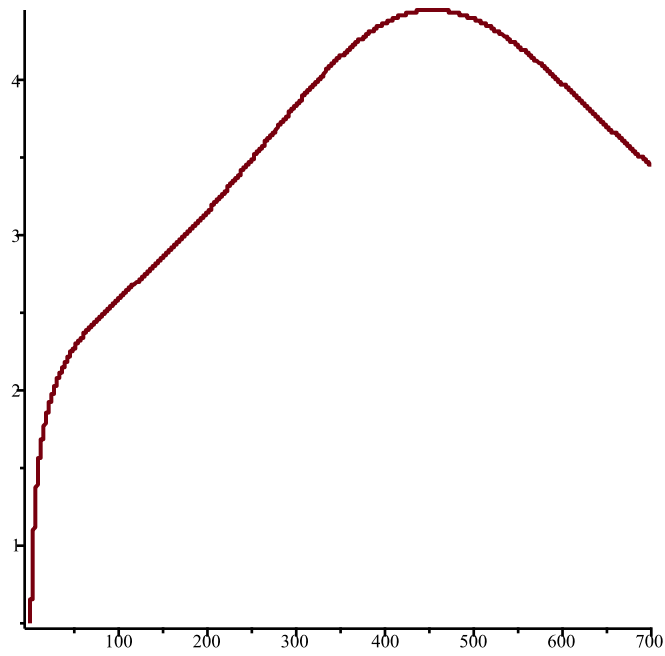
```

b := 0;
for i from 0 to 8 do
  b := b + 0.005;
  TimeSeries(GeneNet(0, 50, b, 2, m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3), [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3], [0.2, 0.1,
    0.3, 0.1, 0.4, 0.5], 0.1, 700, 6);
  print(0, 50, b, 2);
end do;

```

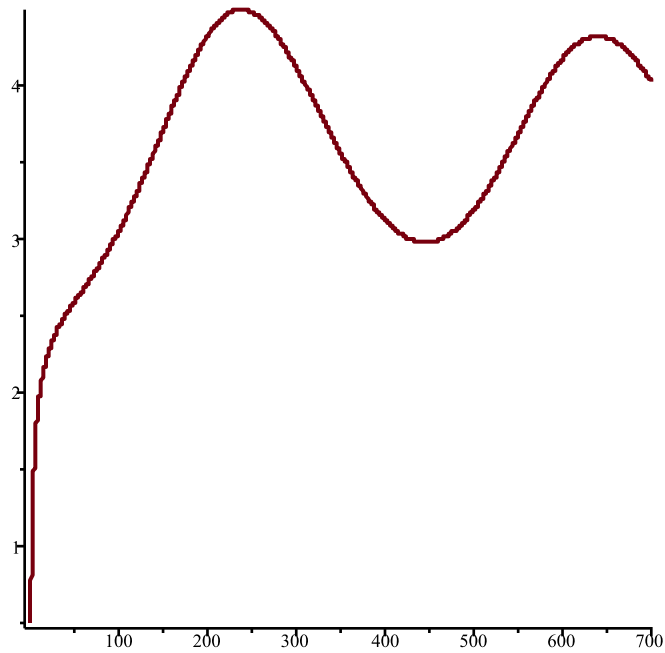
$b := 0$

$b := 0.005$



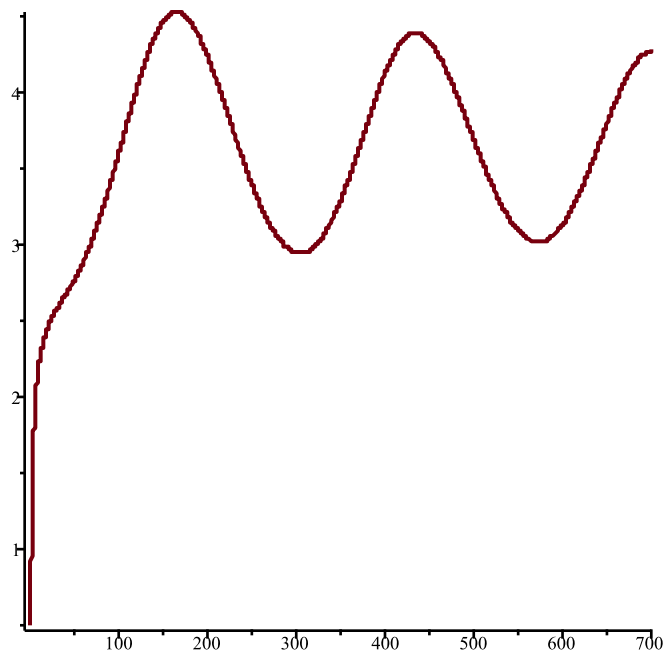
0, 50, 0.005, 2

$b := 0.010$



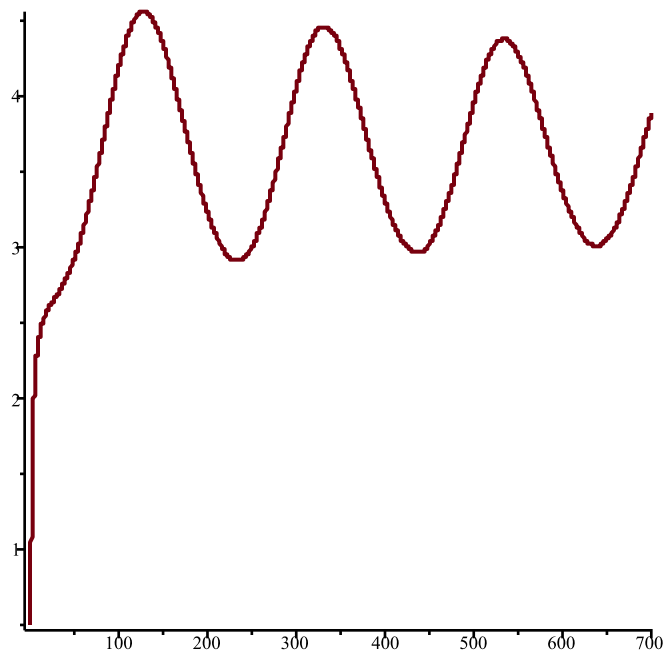
0, 50, 0.010, 2

$b := 0.015$



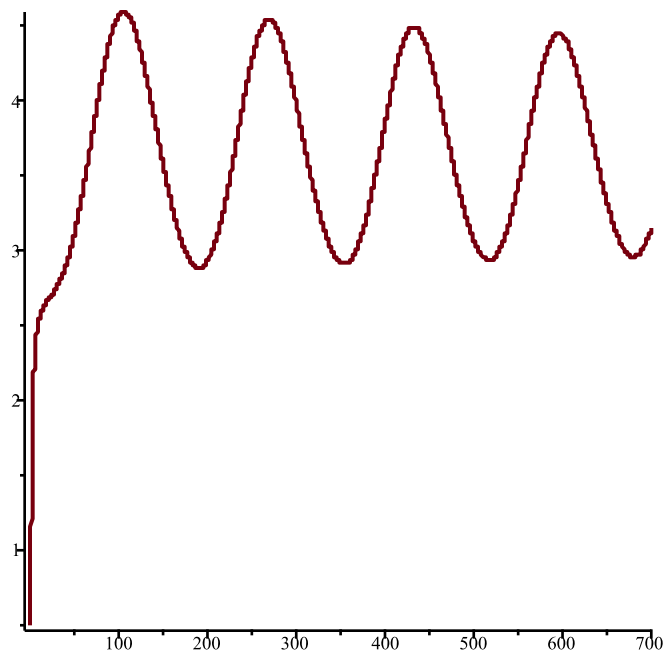
0, 50, 0.015, 2

$b := 0.020$



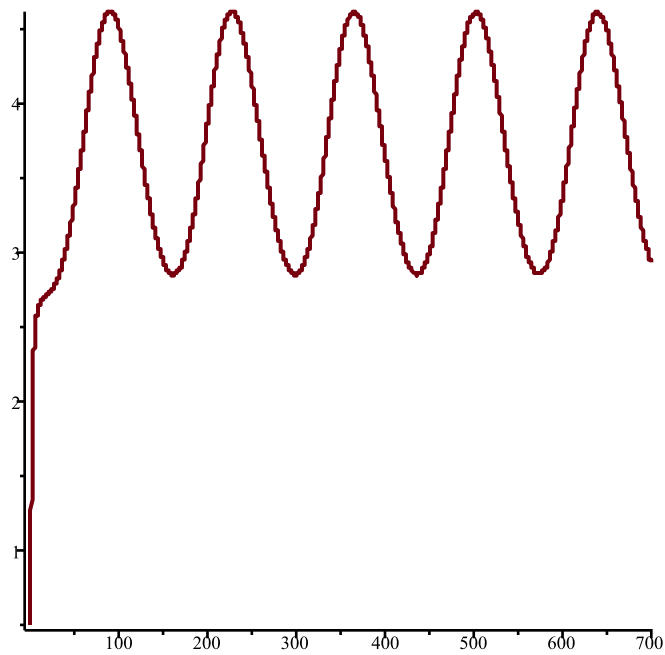
0, 50, 0.020, 2

$b := 0.025$



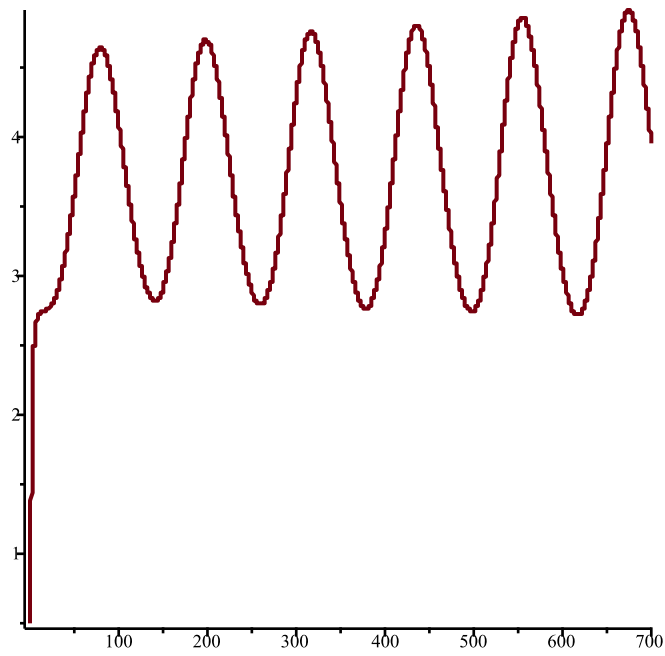
0, 50, 0.025, 2

$b := 0.030$



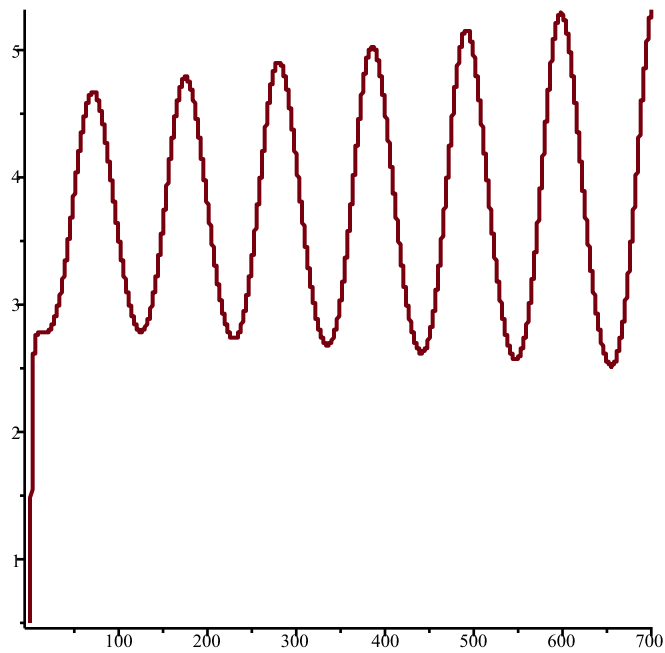
0, 50, 0.030, 2

$b := 0.035$



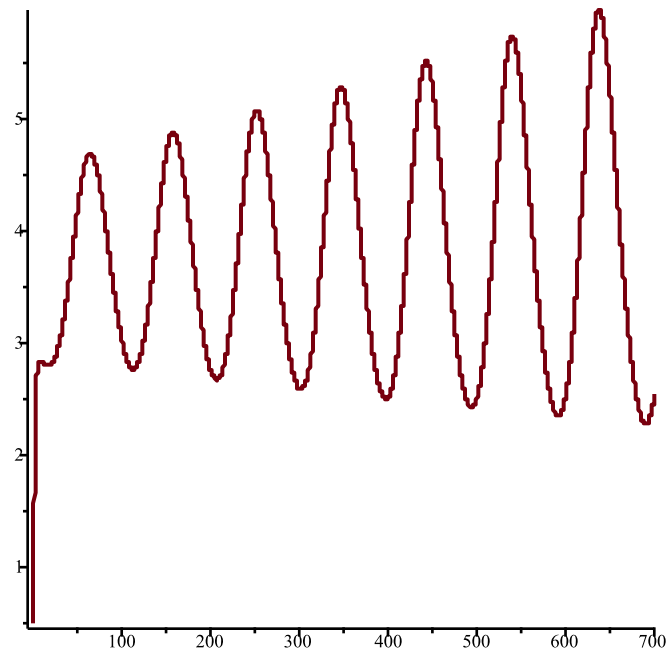
0, 50, 0.035, 2

$b := 0.040$



0, 50, 0.040, 2

$b := 0.045$



0, 50, 0.045, 2

(10)

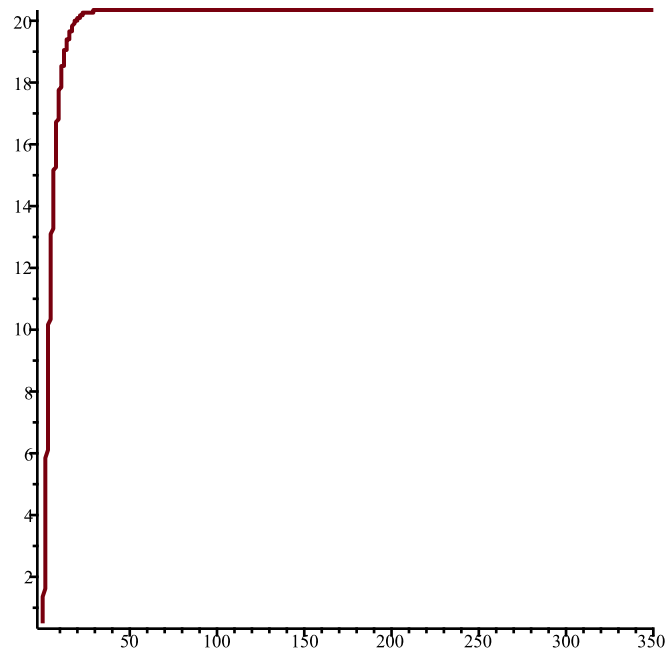
```

> #adjusting parameter n
> n := 0;
for i from 0 to 15 do
  n := n + 0.125;
  TimeSeries(GeneNet(0, 50, 0.2, n, m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3), [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3], [0.2,
    0.1, 0.3, 0.1, 0.4, 0.5], 0.1, 350, 6);
  print(0, 50, 0.2, n);
end do;

```

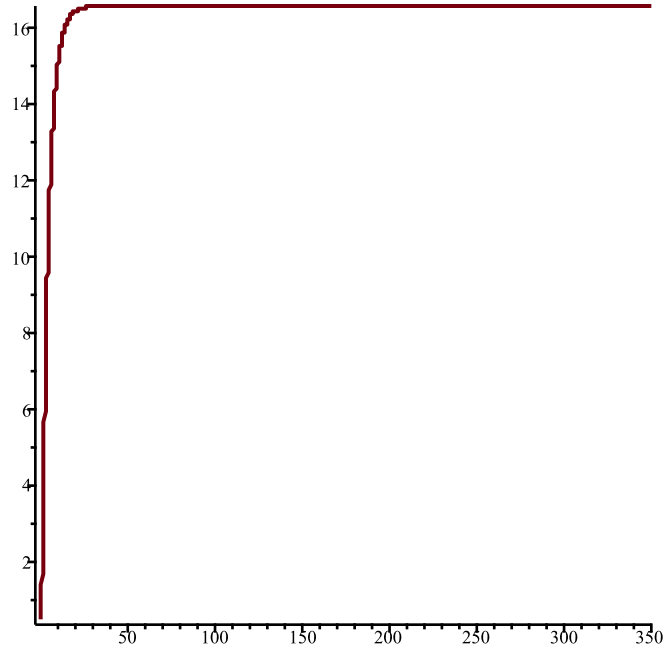
n := 0

n := 0.125



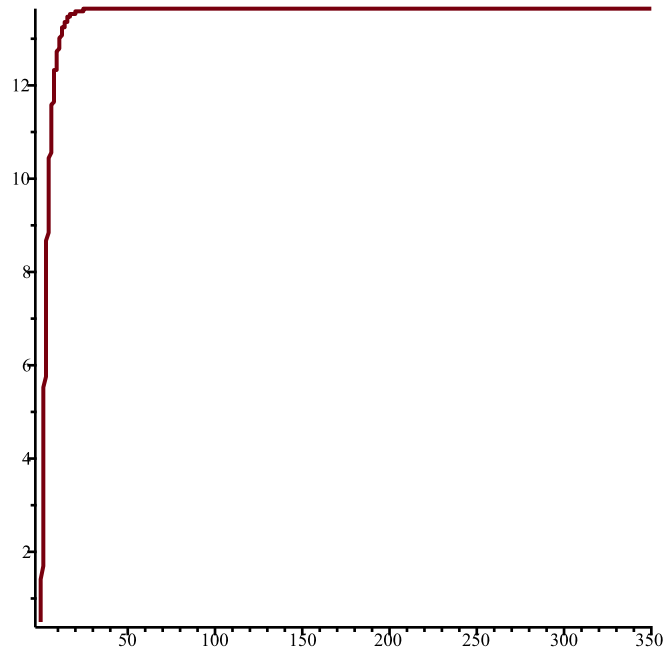
0, 50, 0.2, 0.125

$n := 0.250$



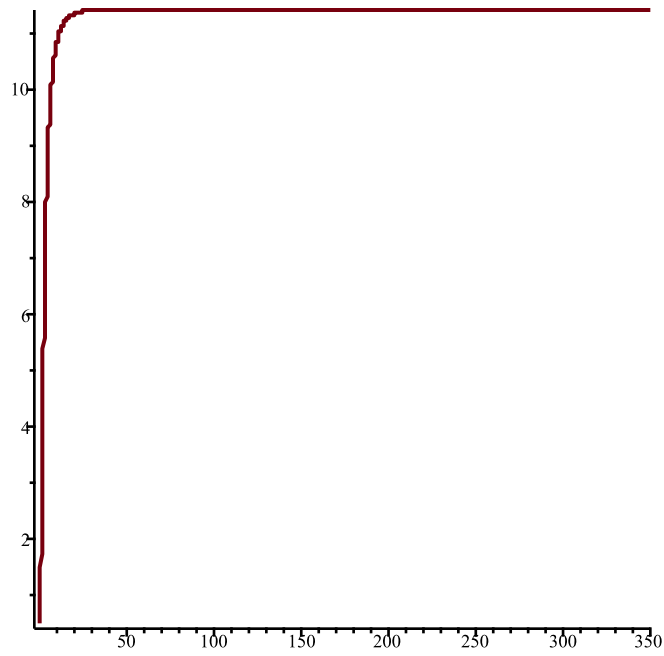
0, 50, 0.2, 0.250

$n := 0.375$



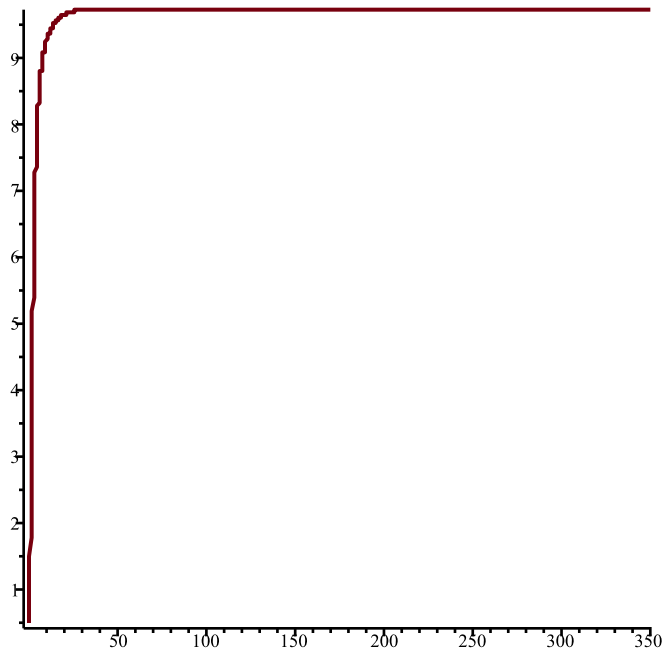
0, 50, 0.2, 0.375

$n := 0.500$



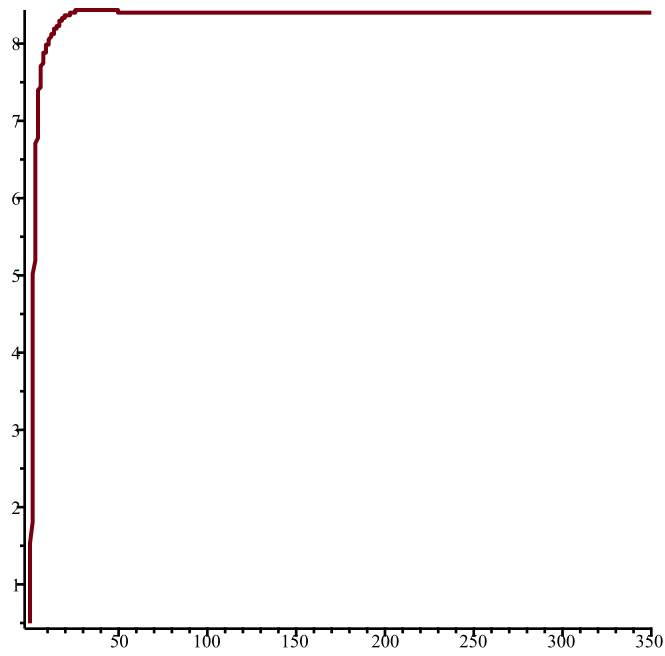
0, 50, 0.2, 0.500

$n := 0.625$



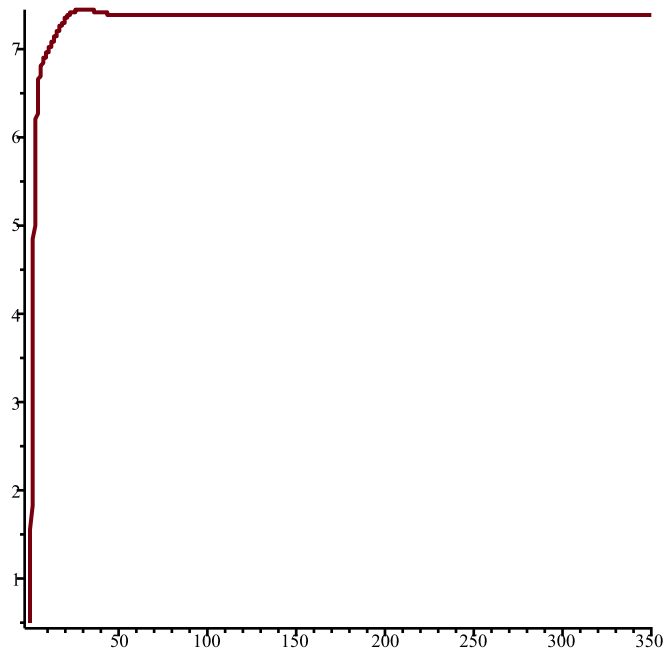
0, 50, 0.2, 0.625

$n := 0.750$



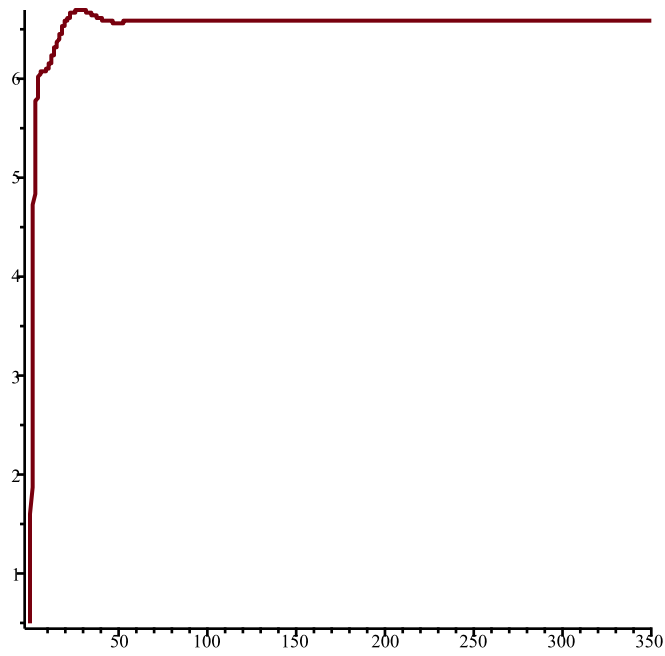
0, 50, 0.2, 0.750

$n := 0.875$



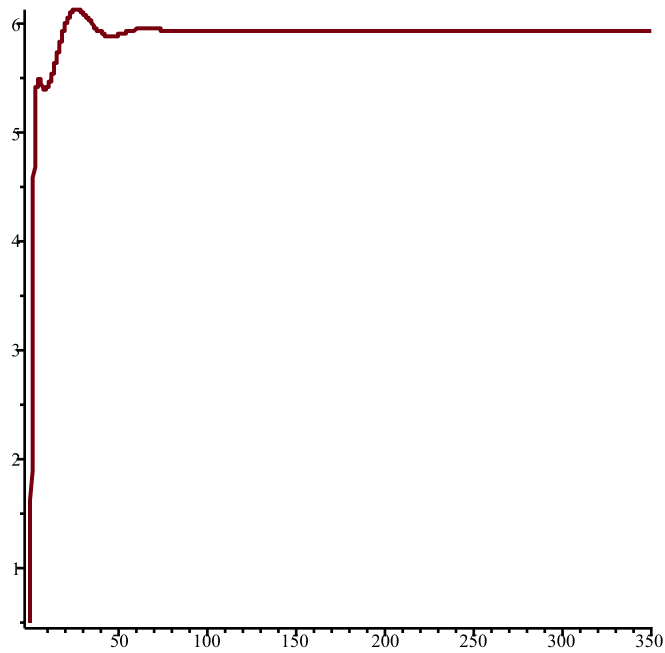
0, 50, 0.2, 0.875

$n := 1.000$



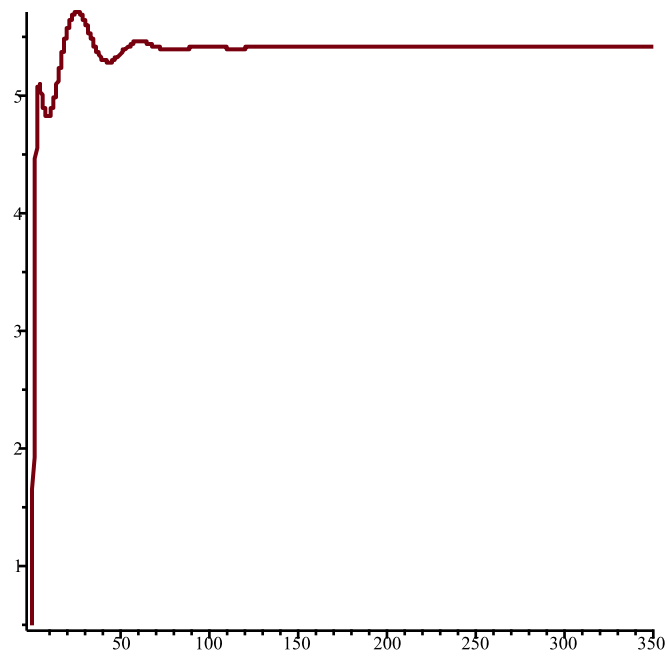
0, 50, 0.2, 1.000

$n := 1.125$



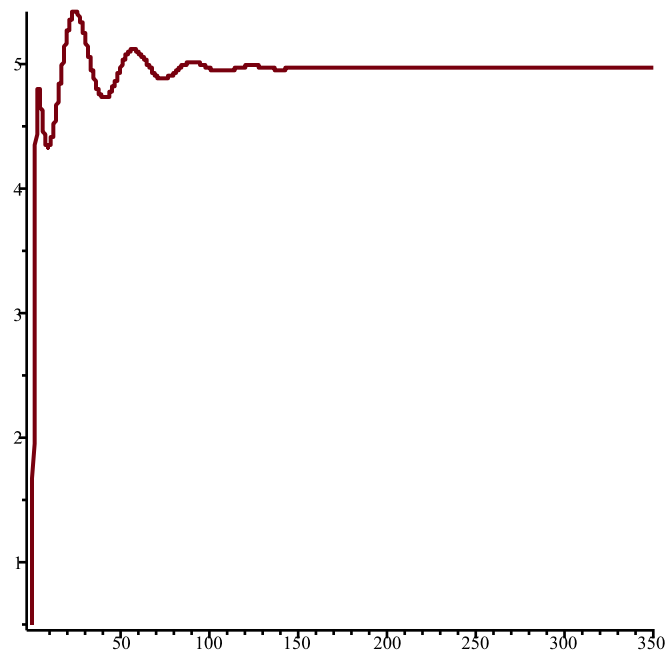
0, 50, 0.2, 1.125

$n := 1.250$



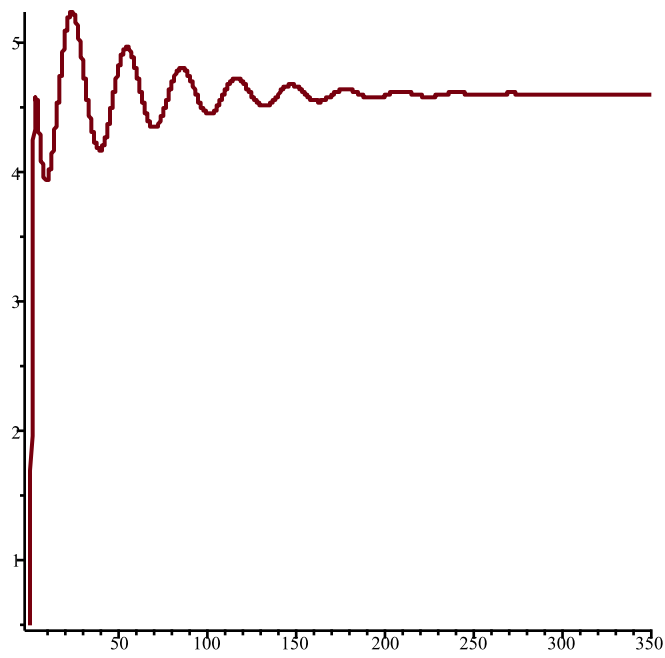
0, 50, 0.2, 1.250

$n := 1.375$



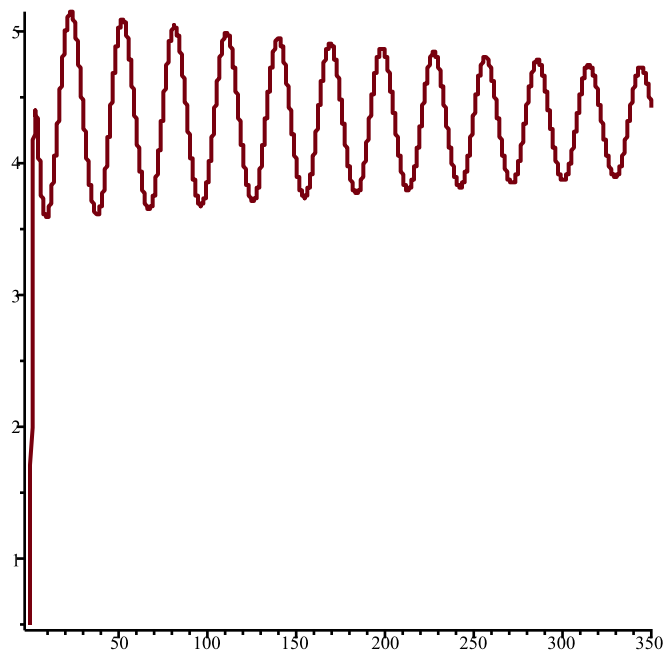
0, 50, 0.2, 1.375

$n := 1.500$



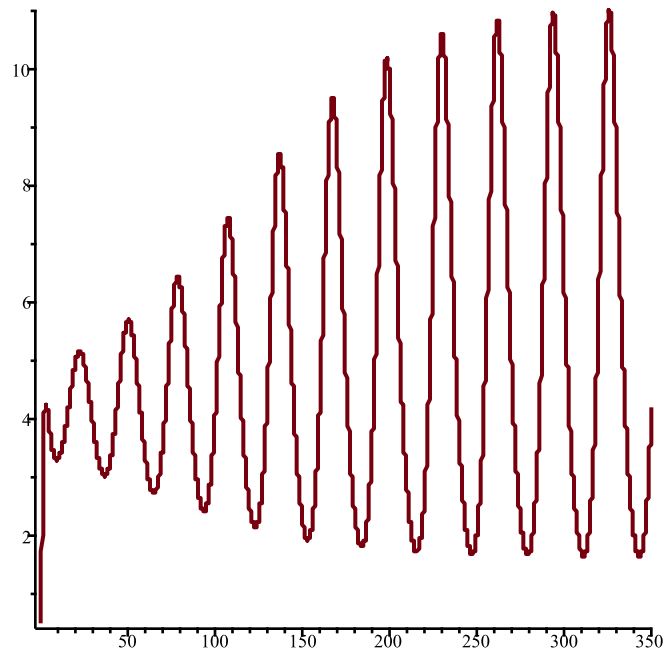
0, 50, 0.2, 1.500

$n := 1.625$



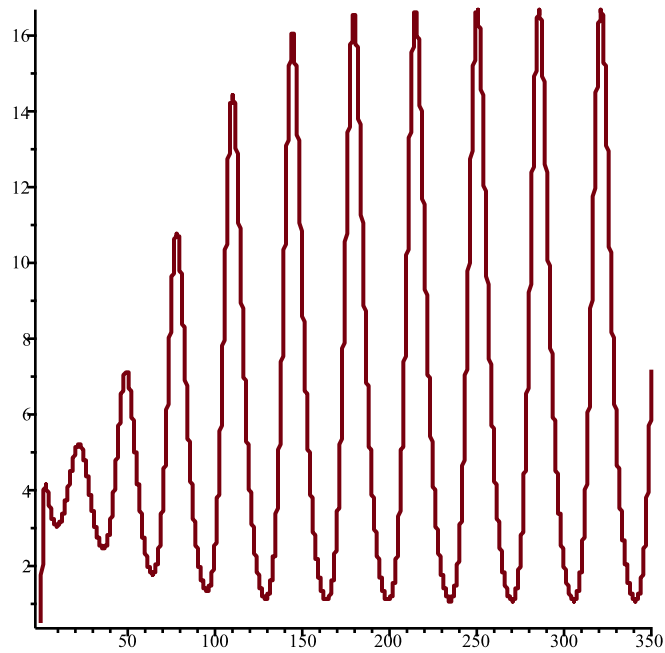
0, 50, 0.2, 1.625

$n := 1.750$



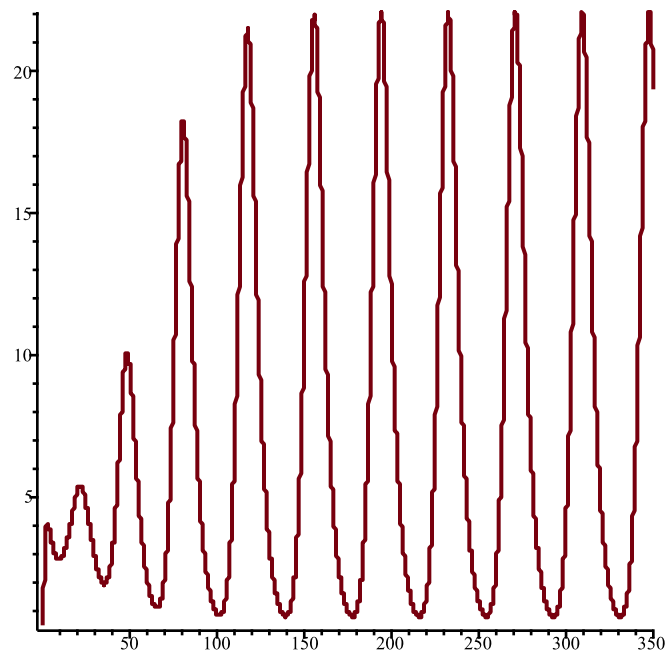
0, 50, 0.2, 1.750

$n := 1.875$



0, 50, 0.2, 1.875

$n := 2.000$



0, 50, 0.2, 2.000

(11)

>

finding exactly where n begins to changes the long term behavior from stable equilibria to oscillations

>

$n := 1.64;$

for i from 0 to 20 do

$n := n + 0.001;$

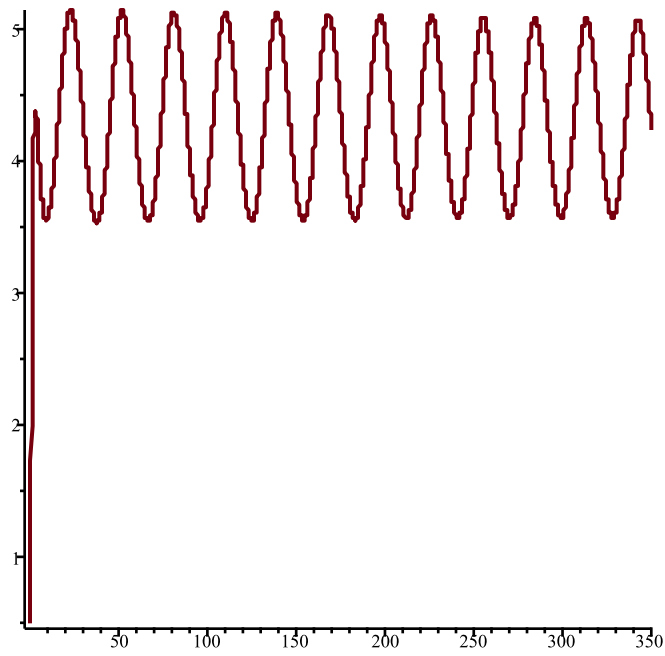
$TimeSeries(GeneNet(0, 50, 0.2, n, m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3), [m1, m2, m3, p1, p2, p3], [0.2, 0.1, 0.3, 0.1, 0.4, 0.5], 0.1, 350, 6);$

$print(0, 50, 0.2, n);$

end do;

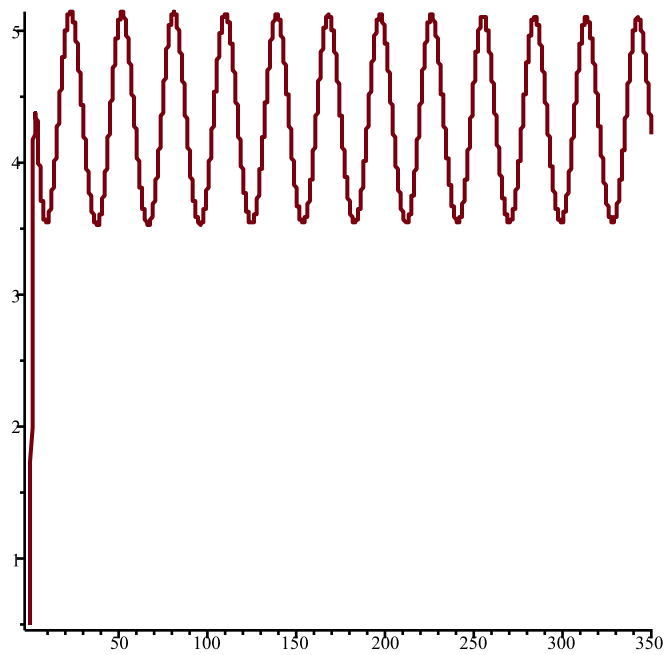
$n := 1.64$

$n := 1.641$



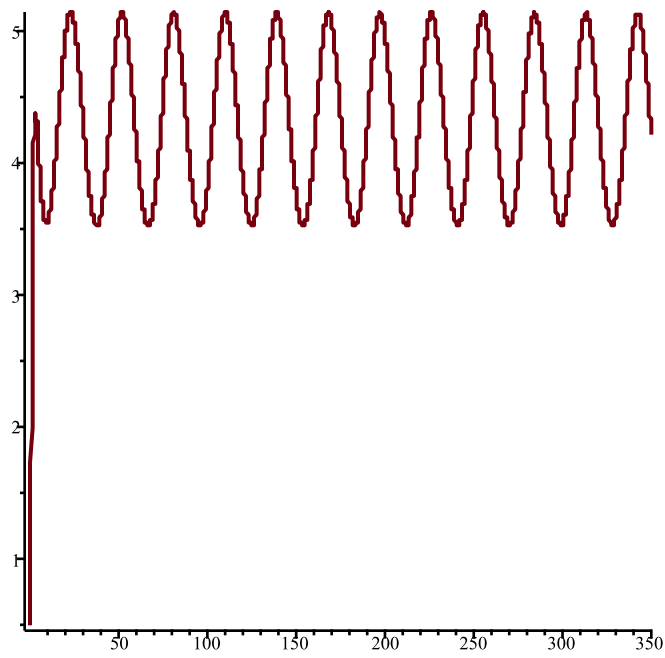
0, 50, 0.2, 1.641

$n := 1.642$



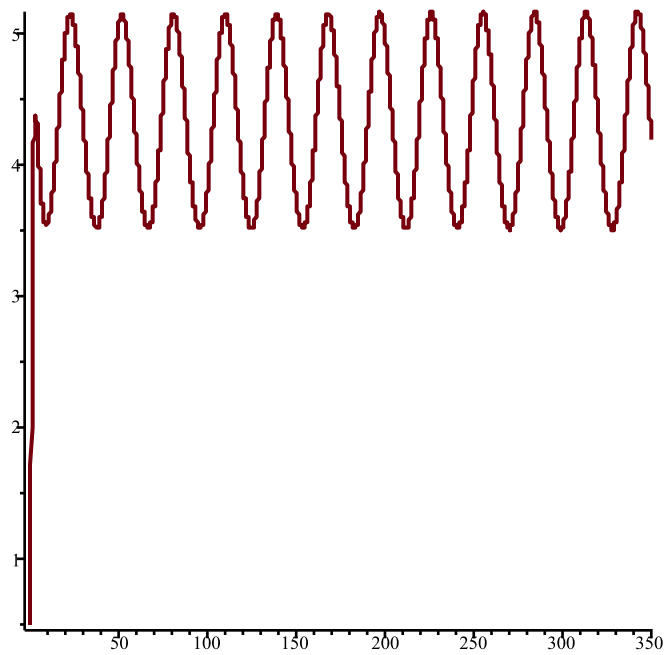
0, 50, 0.2, 1.642

$n := 1.643$



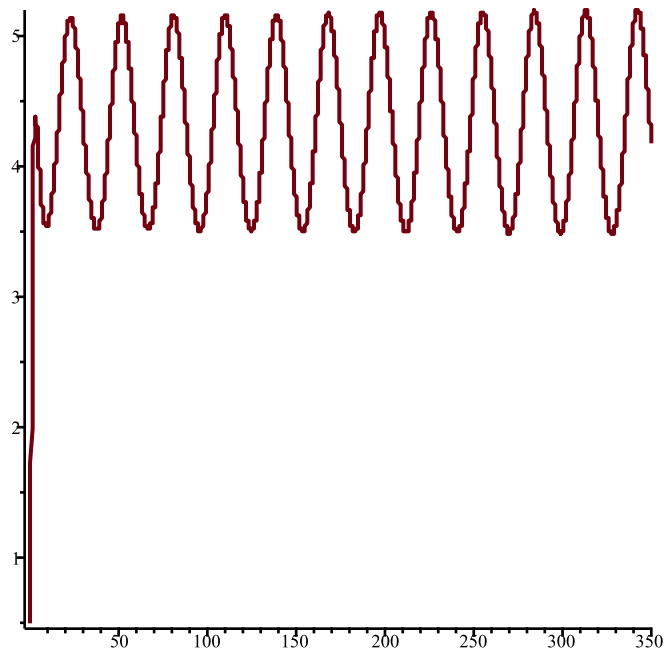
0, 50, 0.2, 1.643

$n := 1.644$



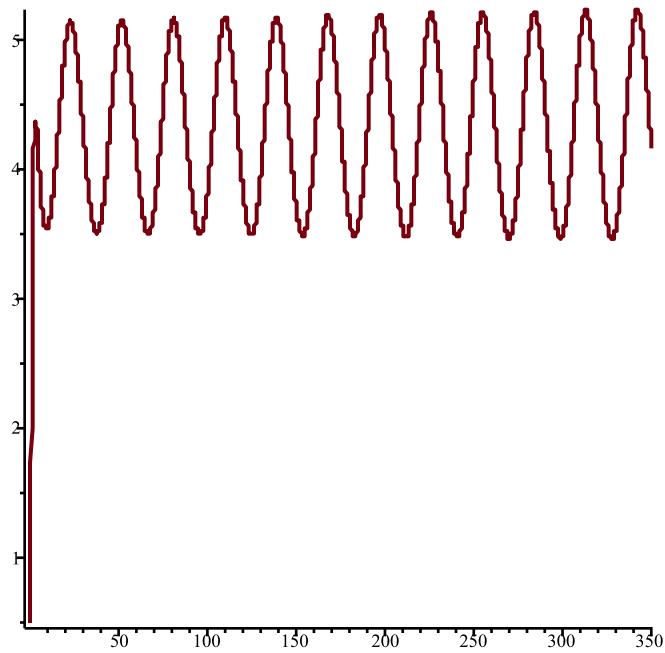
0, 50, 0.2, 1.644

$n := 1.645$



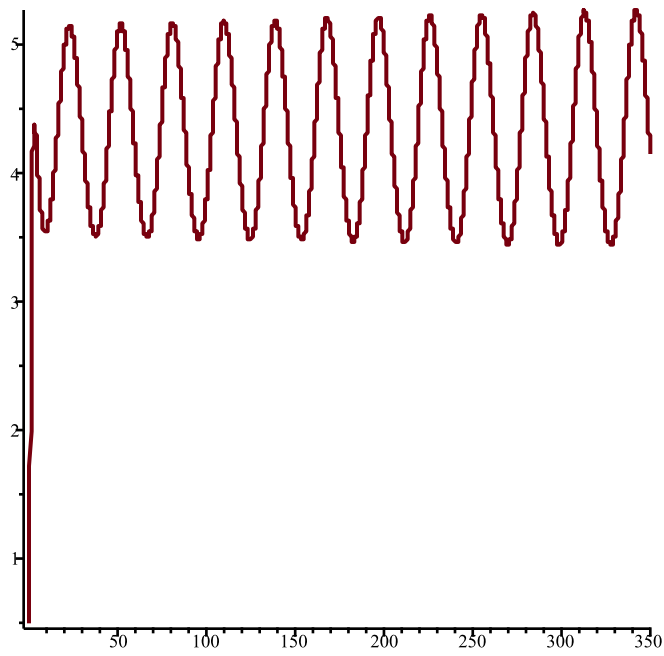
0, 50, 0.2, 1.645

$n := 1.646$



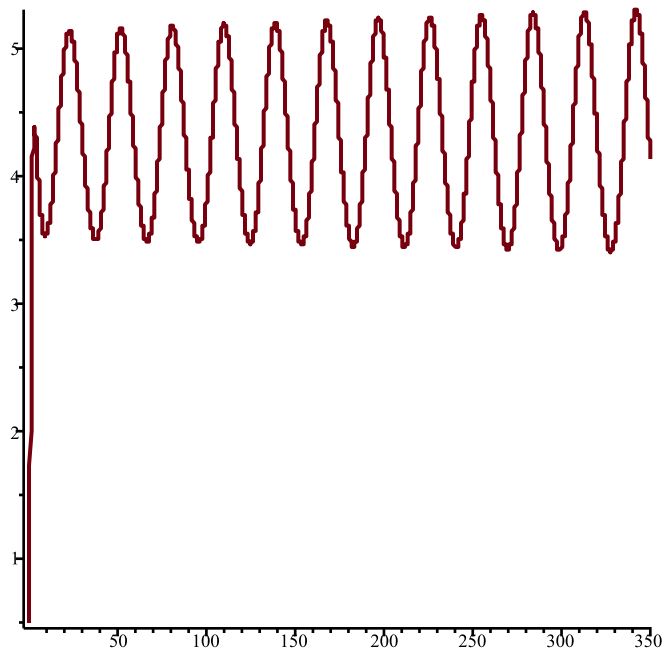
0, 50, 0.2, 1.646

$n := 1.647$



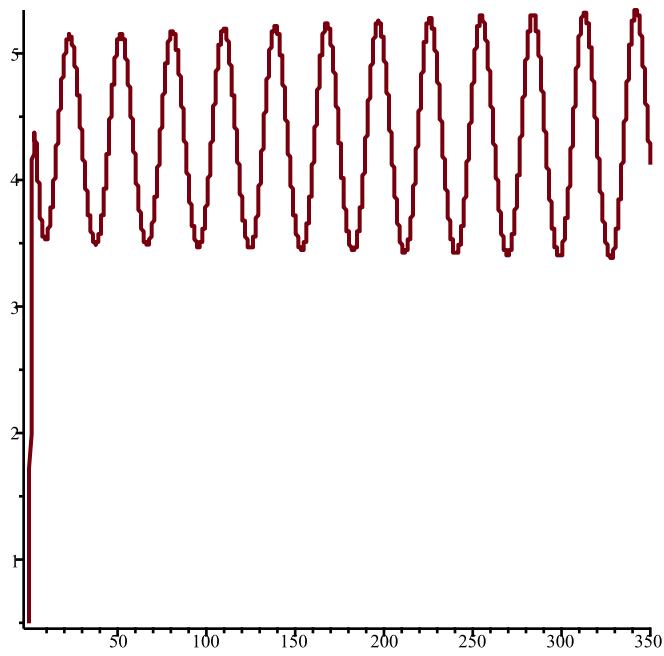
0, 50, 0.2, 1.647

$n := 1.648$



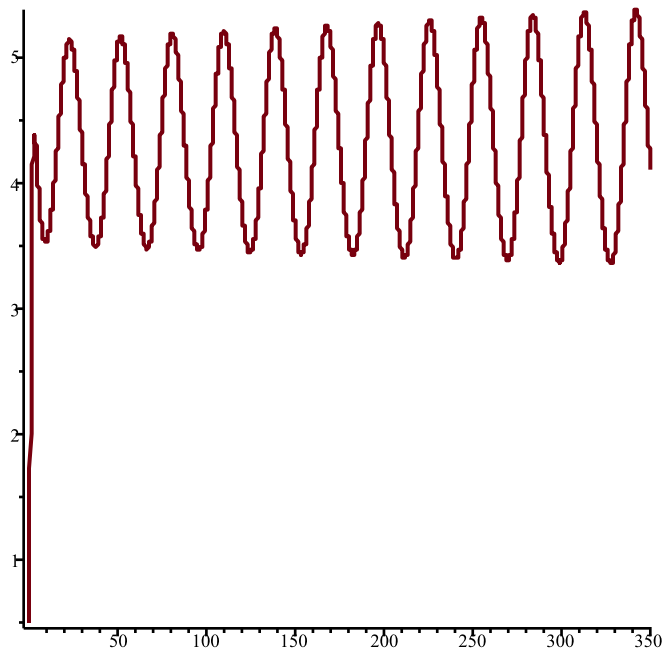
0, 50, 0.2, 1.648

$n := 1.649$



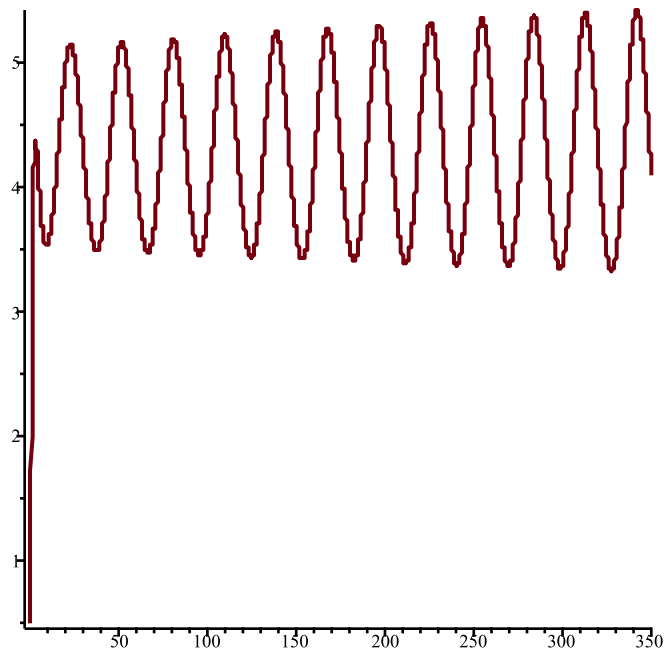
0, 50, 0.2, 1.649

$n := 1.650$



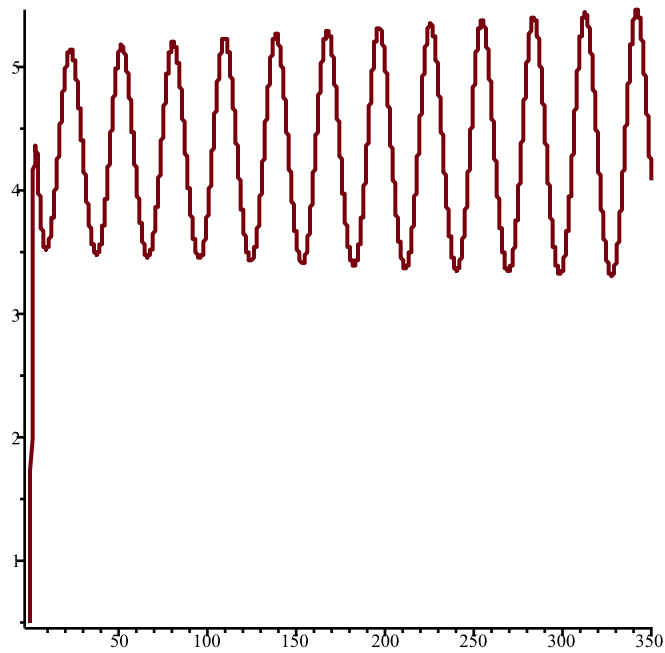
0, 50, 0.2, 1.650

$n := 1.651$



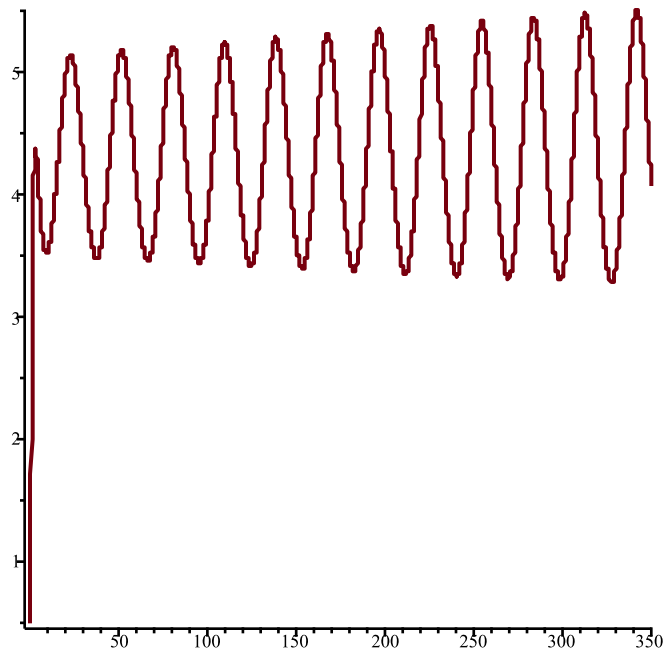
0, 50, 0.2, 1.651

$n := 1.652$



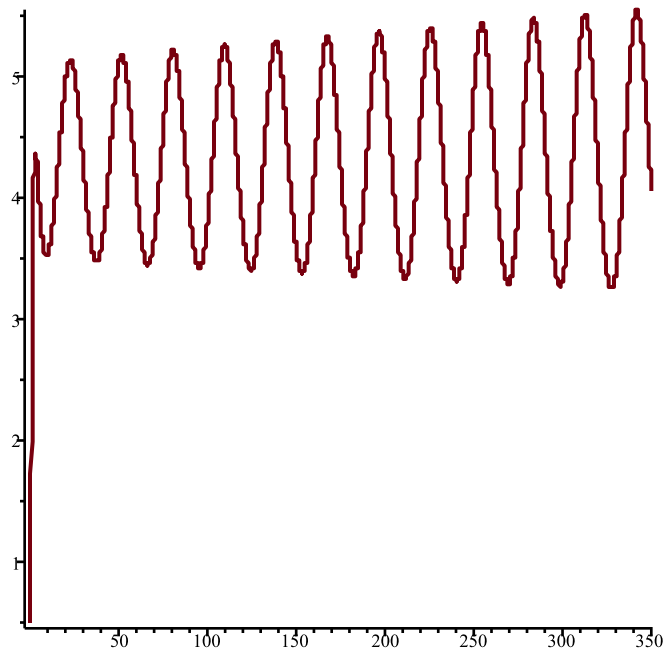
0, 50, 0.2, 1.652

$n := 1.653$



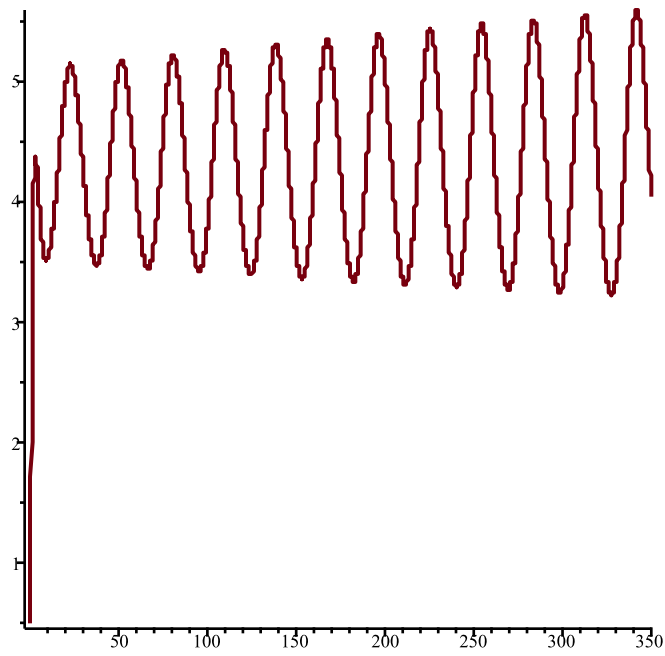
0, 50, 0.2, 1.653

$n := 1.654$



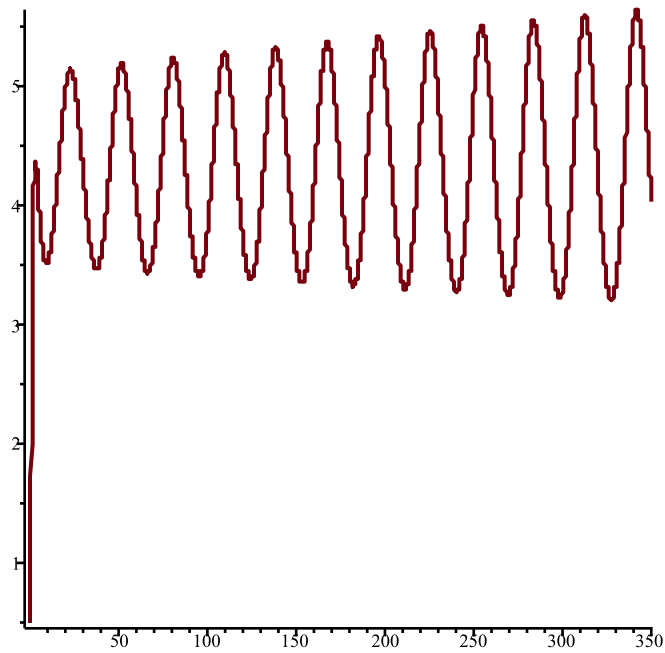
0, 50, 0.2, 1.654

$n := 1.655$



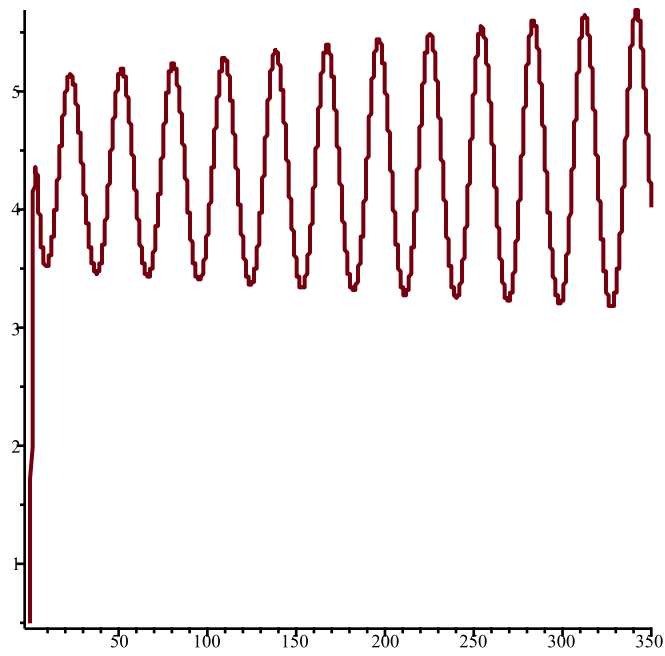
0, 50, 0.2, 1.655

$n := 1.656$



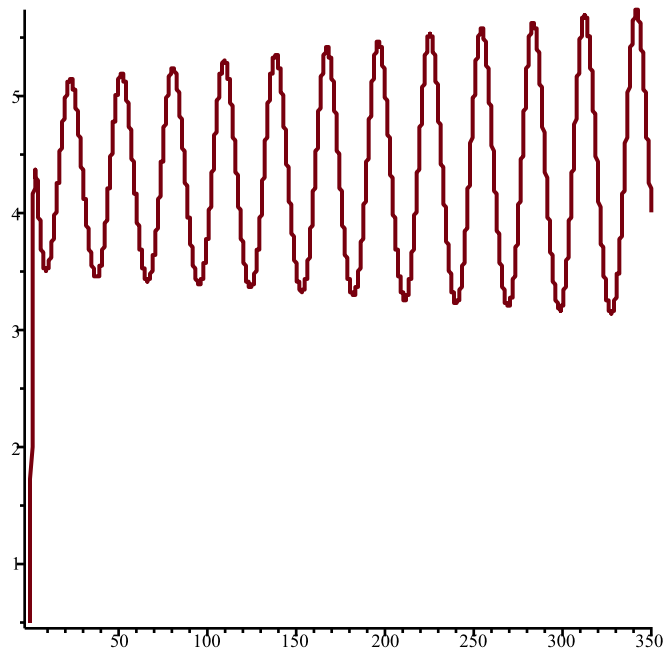
0, 50, 0.2, 1.656

$n := 1.657$



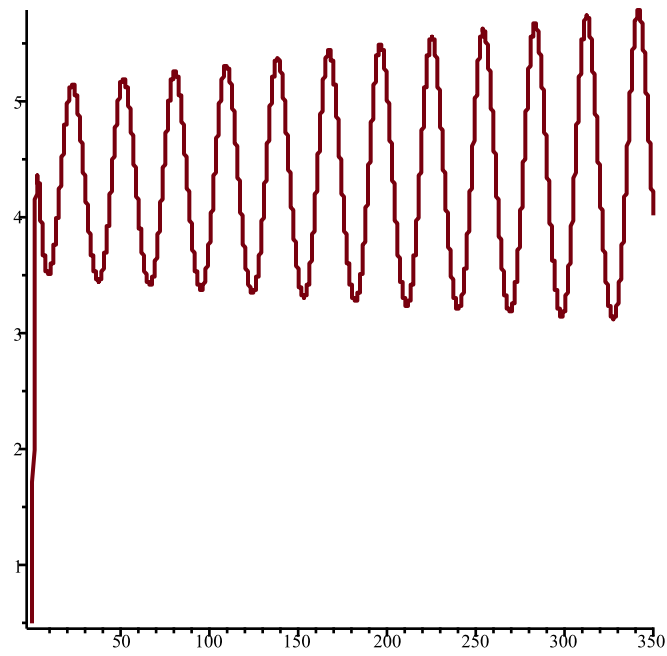
0, 50, 0.2, 1.657

$n := 1.658$



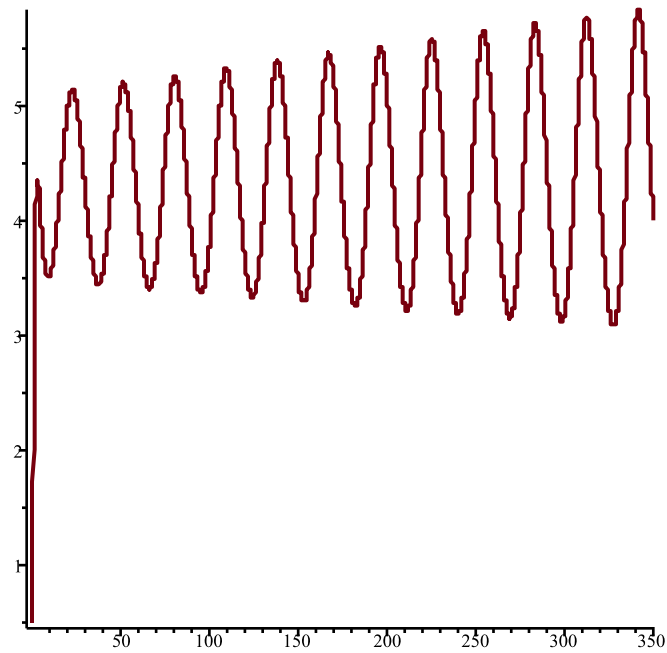
0, 50, 0.2, 1.658

$n := 1.659$



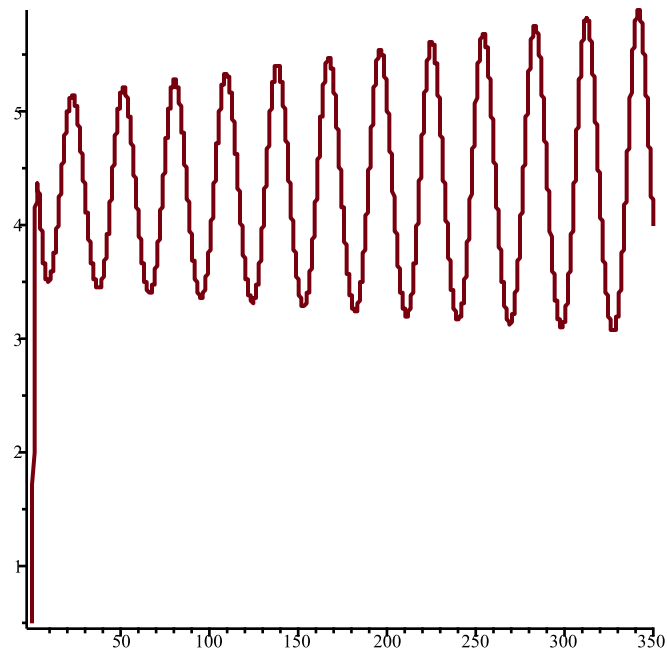
0, 50, 0.2, 1.659

$n := 1.660$



0, 50, 0.2, 1.660

$n := 1.661$



0, 50, 0.2, 1.661

(12)

