# MMSB HW5 SSA report

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Q1:

Result: \alpha = 5000

Result: \alpha = 500

Result: \alpha = 50

Result: \alpha = 5

Q2:

\alpha = 5000 \rightarrow bistability

\alpha = 5 \rightarrow noisy

Q3:

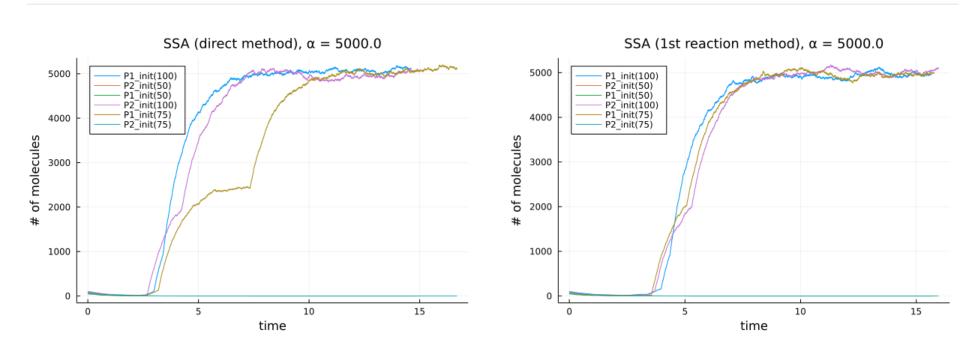
\alpha = 50

\alpha = 500
```

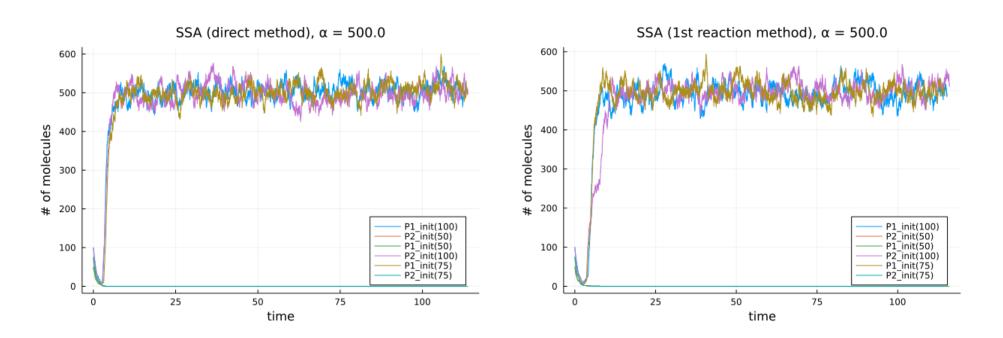
## Q1:

Please run simulations of the stochastic system for  $\alpha$  = 5, 50, 500, and 5000, **both in the direct and first reaction methods** by your own. So there will be *eight* kinds of simulations in total.

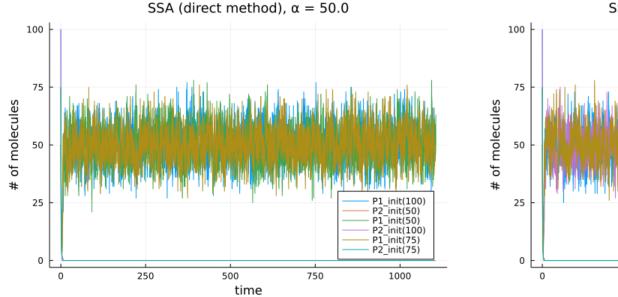
#### Result : $\alpha = 5000$

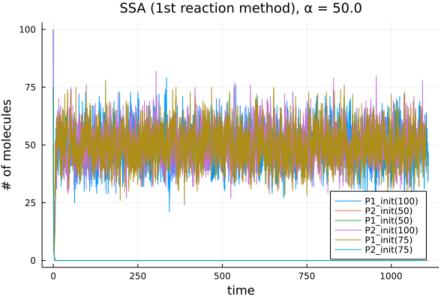


#### Result : $\alpha = 500$

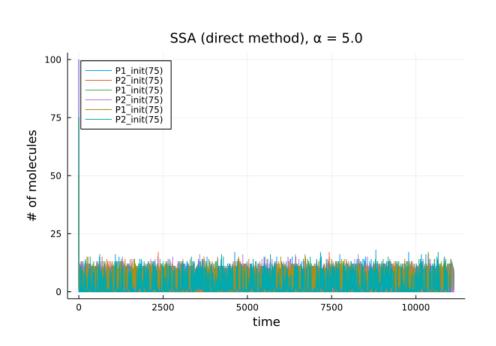


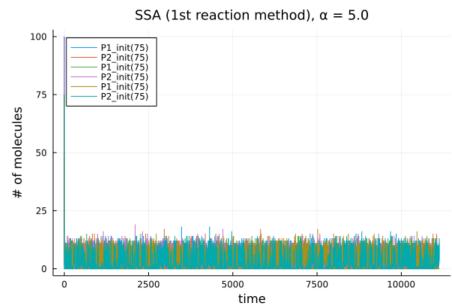
### Result : $\alpha = 50$





### Result : $\alpha = 5$

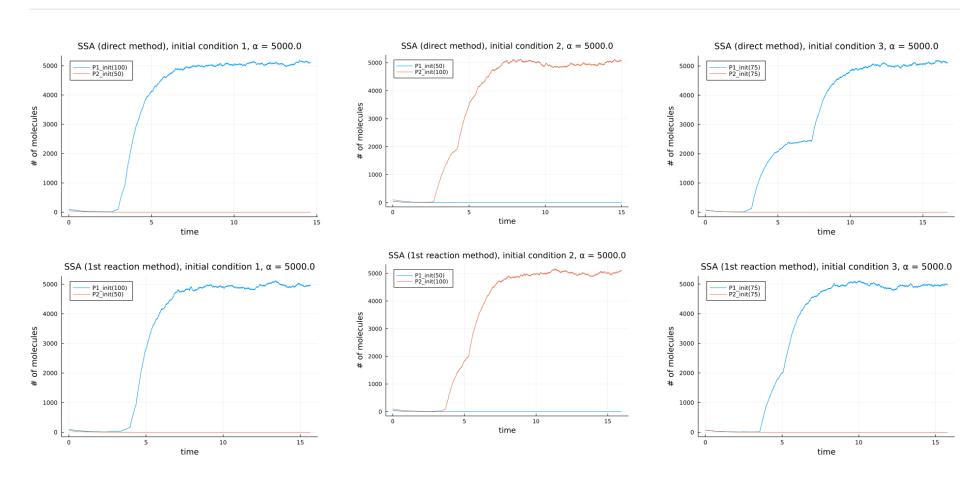




### Q2:

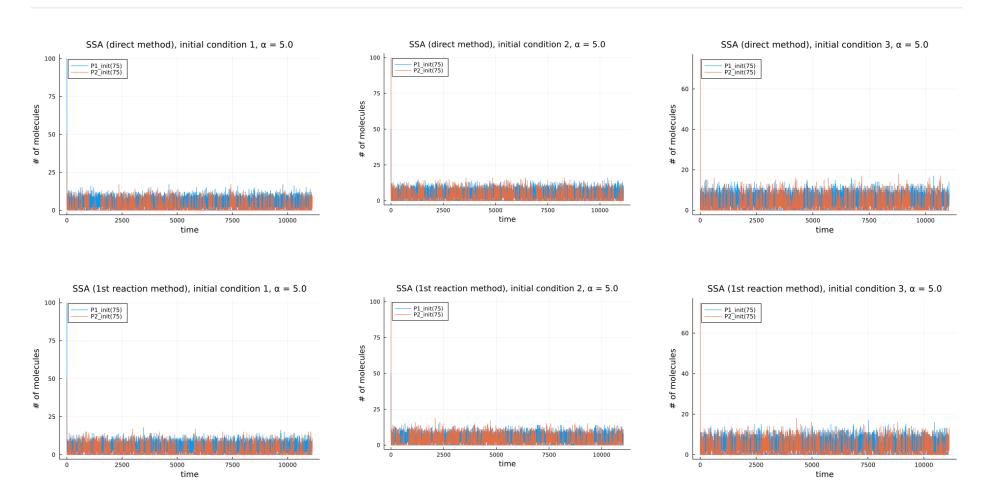
Please show that for  $\alpha$  = 5000, the system exhibits bistability, and for  $\alpha$  = 5, the system is noisy.

### $\alpha$ = 5000 $\rightarrow$ bistability



• 給定三種不同的起始條件,但可顯現兩種不同的 steady state,可推測其具有 bistable 的特性。

### $\alpha = 5 \rightarrow noisy$

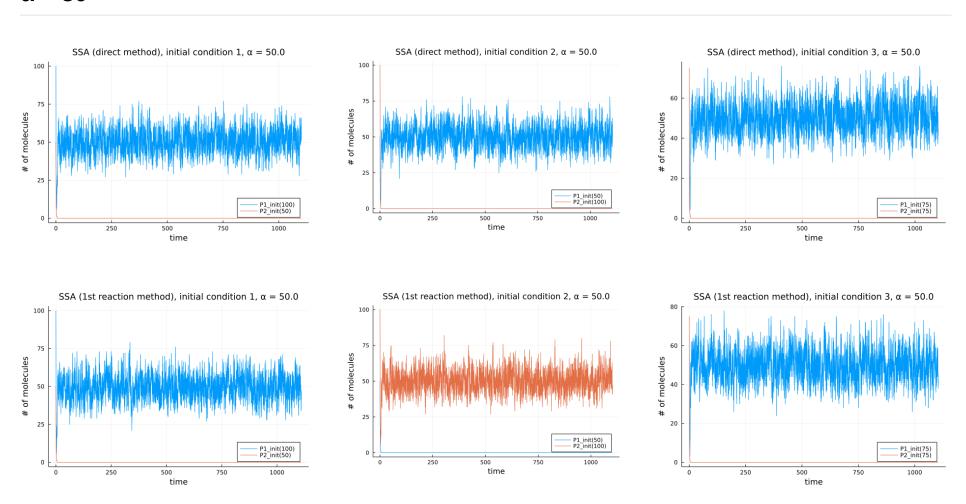


• 給定三種不同的起始條件,皆無法觀察到明顯的穩定狀態或趨勢,因此可歸類為 noisy。

## Q3:

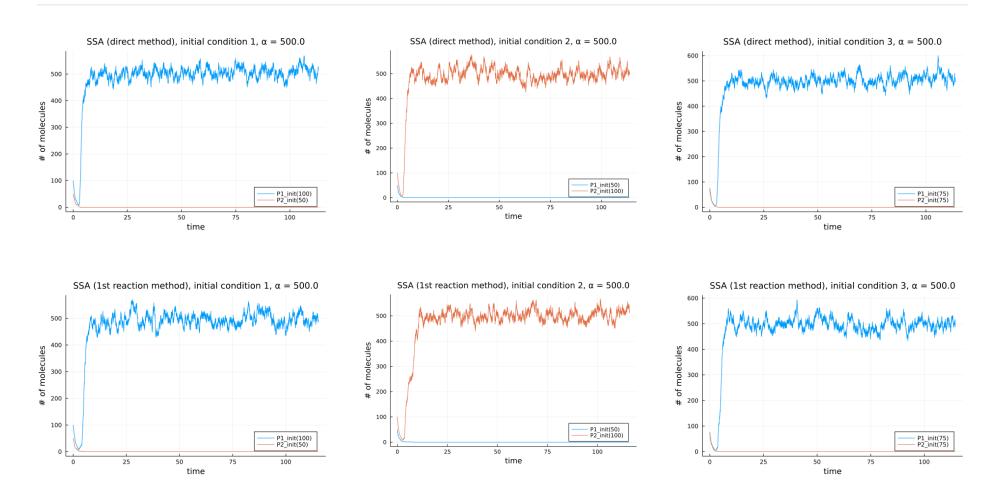
Please explain the model behaviors when  $\alpha$  = 50 and 500.

#### $\alpha = 50$



- $\alpha$  = 50,P1較容易壓制 P2,但因為  $\alpha$  = 50 生成速率較慢,因此被 P2 拉扯所產生的影響(震盪)較大,但不至於無法觀察系統狀況。
- fist reaction method 在 initial condition 為 P1 = 50, P2 = 100 的條件下,可能會出現 P2 贏過 P1 的現象。

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• 相較於  $\alpha$  = 50,在  $\alpha$  = 500 兩者受對方的拉扯程度變得更小,震盪情形有變好的趨勢,而且可以像  $\alpha$  = 5000 一樣看到 bistable 的結果。

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