

# BIEN/CENG 2310

## MODELING FOR CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL ENGINEERING

*HONG KONG UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, FALL 2022*

### ***HOMEWORK #3 (DUE OCT. 4, 2022)***

1. The Lotka-Volterra model for an ecosystem consisting of a predator and a prey is as follows:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dR}{dt} = \alpha R - \beta RF & ; \quad R(t=0) = R_0 \\ \frac{dF}{dt} = \gamma RF - \delta F & ; \quad F(t=0) = F_0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Using MATLAB's `ode45` function, simulate this system of ODEs and plot the two populations  $R$  and  $F$ , versus time  $t$  from  $t = 0$  to  $t = t_f$ . Allow the users to specify the parameters, the initial populations, and the final time point  $t_f$ .
- (b) Plot the phase space diagram  $F$  vs.  $R$ . Keeping the rate constants the same, vary the initial populations and overlay the plots for different initial populations. Can you find a combination of initial populations for which the populations will stay the same forever?
- (c) In the basic Lotka-Volterra model above, it was assumed that the prey is not subject to resource constraints and follow a Malthusian growth model. Replace the birth term for the prey to relax this assumption, and use the logistic growth model instead. Modify the provided `lotkaVolterra.m` to simulate this new model. Your function definition should be:

```
Nf = lotkaVolterraLogistic_<LastName>_<FirstName>(param, tf)
```

where `param` is a vector containing the parameters  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta, K, R_0, F_0$  in that order. Here,  $K$  is the carrying capacity of the prey, and  $\alpha$  is the net birth rate of the prey at the limit of  $R = 0$ .

- (d) Experiment with different parameter settings and observe the populations over long time. How does the general behavior differ from the basic Lotka-Volterra model? Locate any fixed point(s) for this system in your simulation, and verify that they are exactly as predicted by setting  $dR/dt = dF/dt = 0$ .
- (e) Modify your program from Part (c) to add an event trigger to stop the simulation if/when the system reaches steady state, or at  $t_f$ , whichever is earlier. The program should still return the populations at  $t_f$ .

*DELIVERABLES:*

No need to submit anything for Parts (a) and (b). They will be done in class.

Modify the provided `lotkaVolterra.m` and submit the modified MATLAB program for Part (c), naming it `lotkaVolterraLogistic_<LastName>_<FirstName>.m`. Also submit two plots for this model, with your choice of parameter setting: (i) populations vs. time and (ii) the phase space diagram. Insert your name in the title of the plots, and the parameters you used in the subtitle.

In a type-written or scanned hand-written document, provide your answers for Part (d) in a write-up.

2. Two bacteria species A and B compete for nutrients in the same environment, leading to the following model for their populations,  $A$  and  $B$ , as functions of time,  $t$ :

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = r_A \left( 1 - \frac{A + \beta B}{K} \right) A \quad ; \quad A(t = 0) = A_0$$

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = r_B \left( 1 - \frac{\alpha A + B}{K} \right) B \quad ; \quad B(t = 0) = B_0$$

- (a) Without solving the ODEs, find all the fixed point(s) of this system. Discuss the parameter settings at which the fixed point(s) are feasible. You can assume that all the parameters  $r_A, r_B, \alpha, \beta$  and  $K$  are positive numbers.
- (b) Write a MATLAB program to solve this system of ODEs and plot the populations over time  $A(t)$  and  $B(t)$  on the same graph, allowing the user to specify  $r_A, r_B, \alpha, \beta, K, A_0, B_0$ . The program should stop when it reaches steady state, or until  $t = 10^4$ , whichever is earlier, and return the final values for  $A$  and  $B$ . Your function definition should be:

```
[Af,Bf] = bacteriaCompetition_<LastName>_<FirstName>(param)
```

where `param` contains the parameters  $r_A, r_B, \alpha, \beta, K, A_0, B_0$ , in that order.

- (c) Based on your results from Part (a), find a parameter setting for which both species will co-exist indefinitely, plot the populations versus time graphs using your program from Part (b), and verify that the observed steady-state populations  $A^*$  and  $B^*$  are indeed the fixed point(s) you predicted.

**DELIVERABLES:**

Submit the MATLAB program for Part (b). Remember to document your code, and name it "bacterialCompetition\_<LastName>\_<FirstName>.m"

In a typewritten or scanned hand-written document, provide your answers for Parts (a) and (c). For Part (c), submit the plot showing the "non-trivial" steady state when both species co-exist indefinitely. Insert your name in the title of the plot, and the parameters you used in the subtitle.