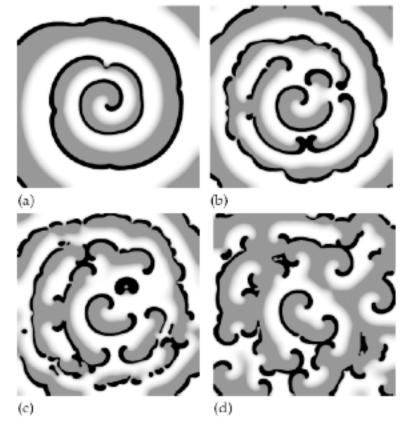




## Radboud University Nijmegen

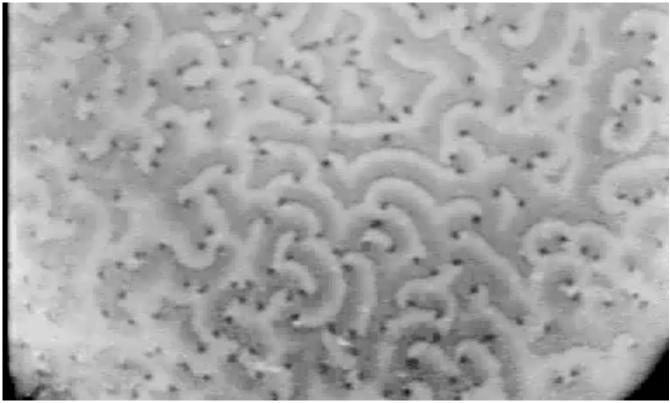
Spiral Breakup in Excitable Tissue due to Lateral Instability Marée, A. F. M., & Panlov, A.V. (1997). *Physical Review Letters, 78*,1819-1822.

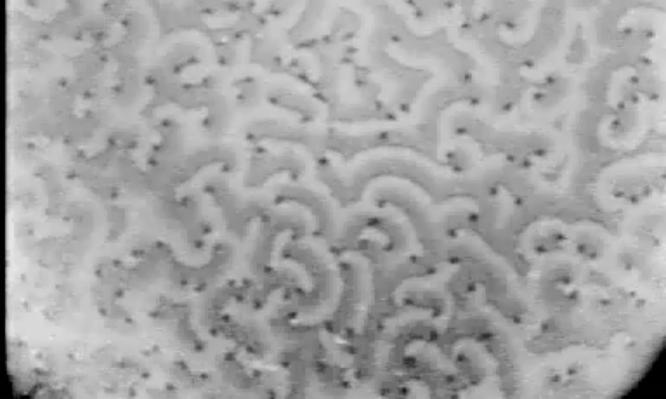


$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial t} = \Delta e - f(e) - g,$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial t} = D_g \Delta g + \varepsilon(e, g)(ke - g),$$

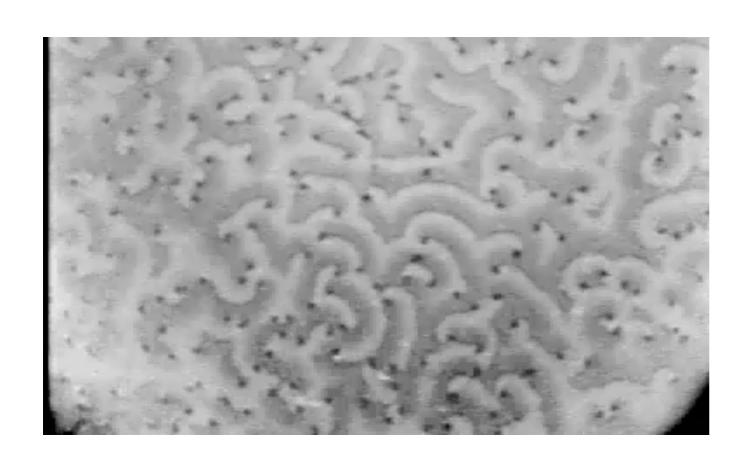
## Mathematical model of Dictyostelium

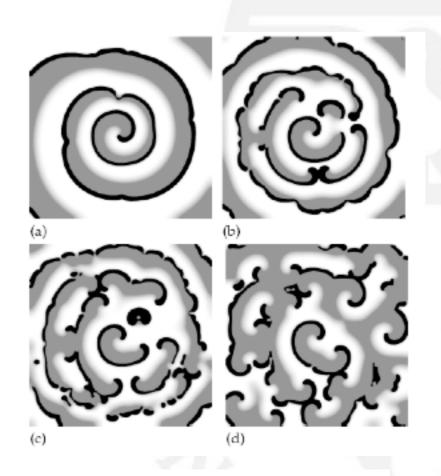




## Spiral Breakup in Excitable Tissue due to Lateral Instability

Marée, A. F. M., & Panlov, A.V. (1997). Physical Review Letters, 78,1819-1822.





$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial t} = \Delta e - f(e) - g,$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial t} = D_g \Delta g + \varepsilon(e, g)(ke - g),$$



$$H_{\sigma} = \sum \frac{J_{\mathrm{cell,cell}}}{2} + \sum J_{\mathrm{cell,medium}} + \lambda (v - V)^2$$
,

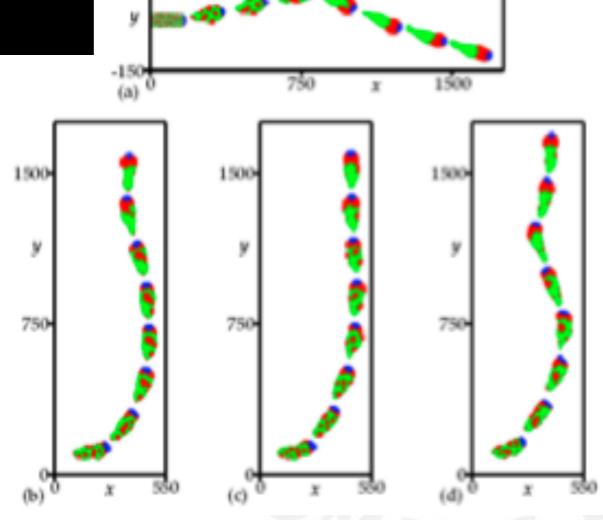
$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = D_c \Delta c - f(c) - r,$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial t} = \epsilon(c)(kc - r),$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = D_c \Delta c - d_c(c - c_0),$$

$$a = D_c \Delta c - d_c(c - c_0),$$
outside the amoebae

$$\Delta H' = \Delta H - \mu (c_{\rm automaton} - c_{\rm neighbour}), \label{eq:deltaH}$$



## Mathematical model of Dictyostelium