



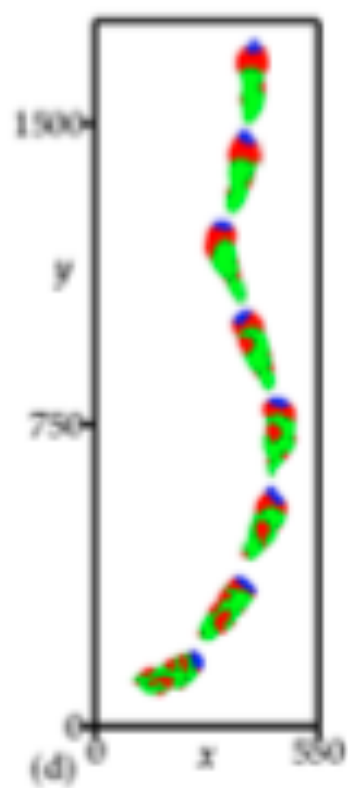
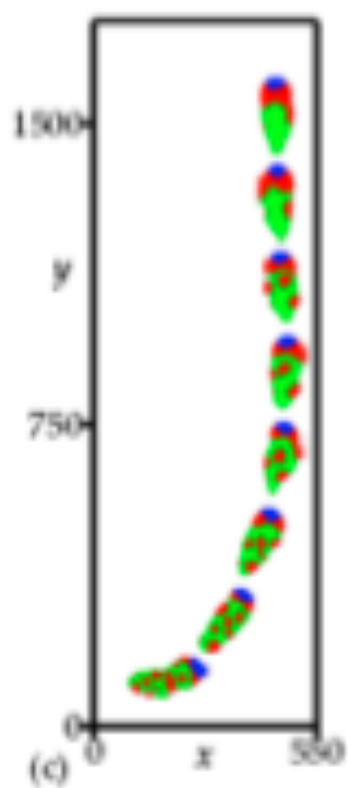
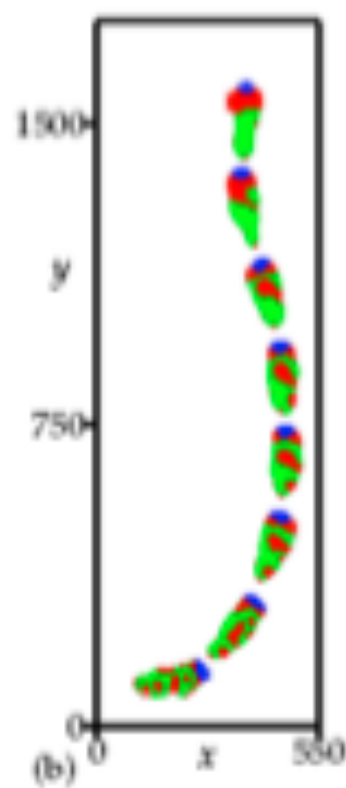
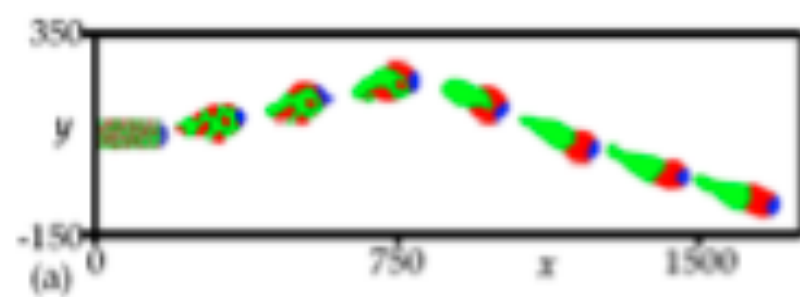


Radboud University Nijmegen



$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial c}{\partial t} &= D_c \Delta c - f(c) - r, \\
 \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} &= \epsilon(c)(kc - r),
 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{inside the amoebae}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial c}{\partial t} &= D_c \Delta c - d_c(c - c_0),
 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{outside the amoebae}$$



$$\Delta H' = \Delta H - \mu(c_{\text{automaton}} - c_{\text{neighbour}}),$$

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

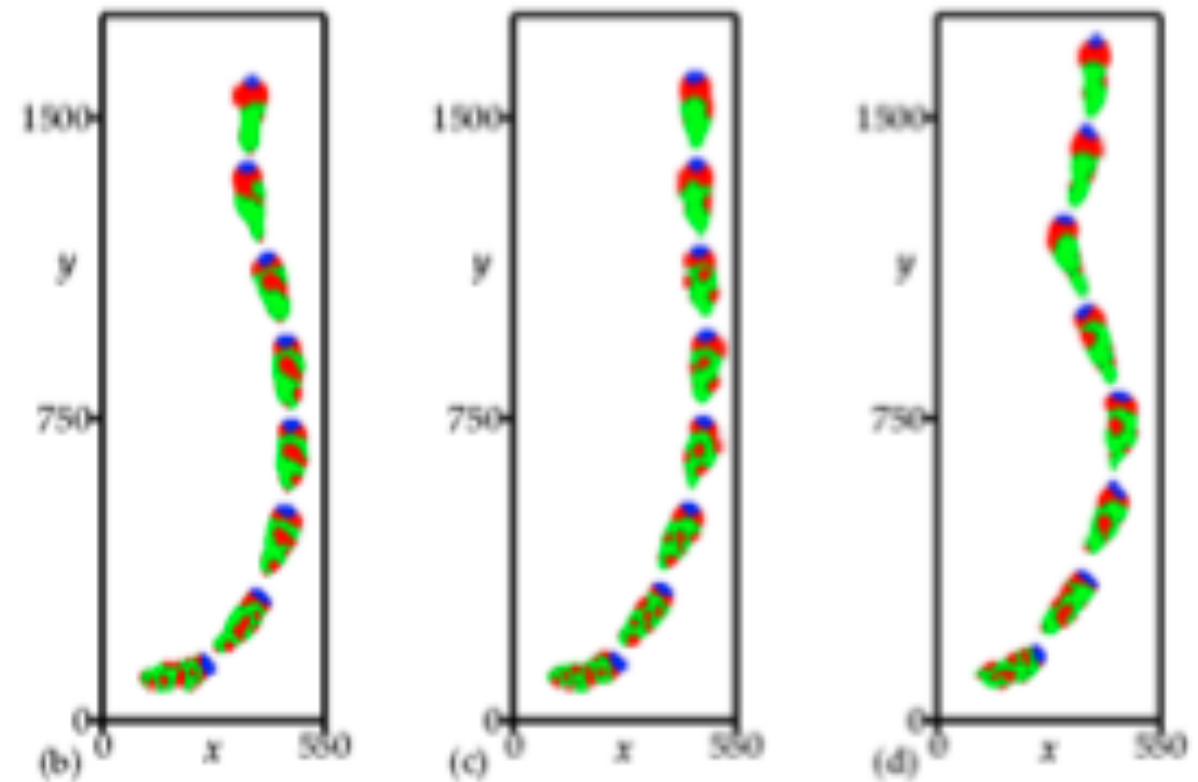
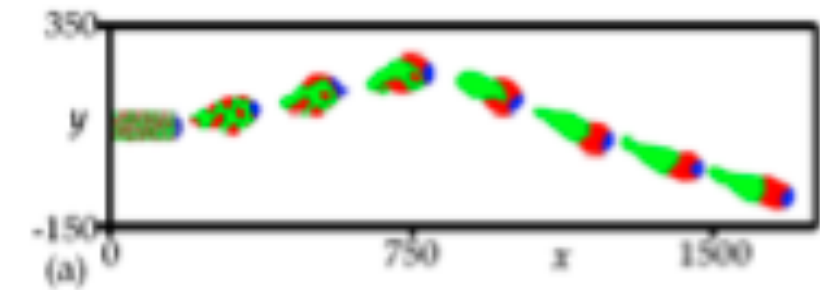
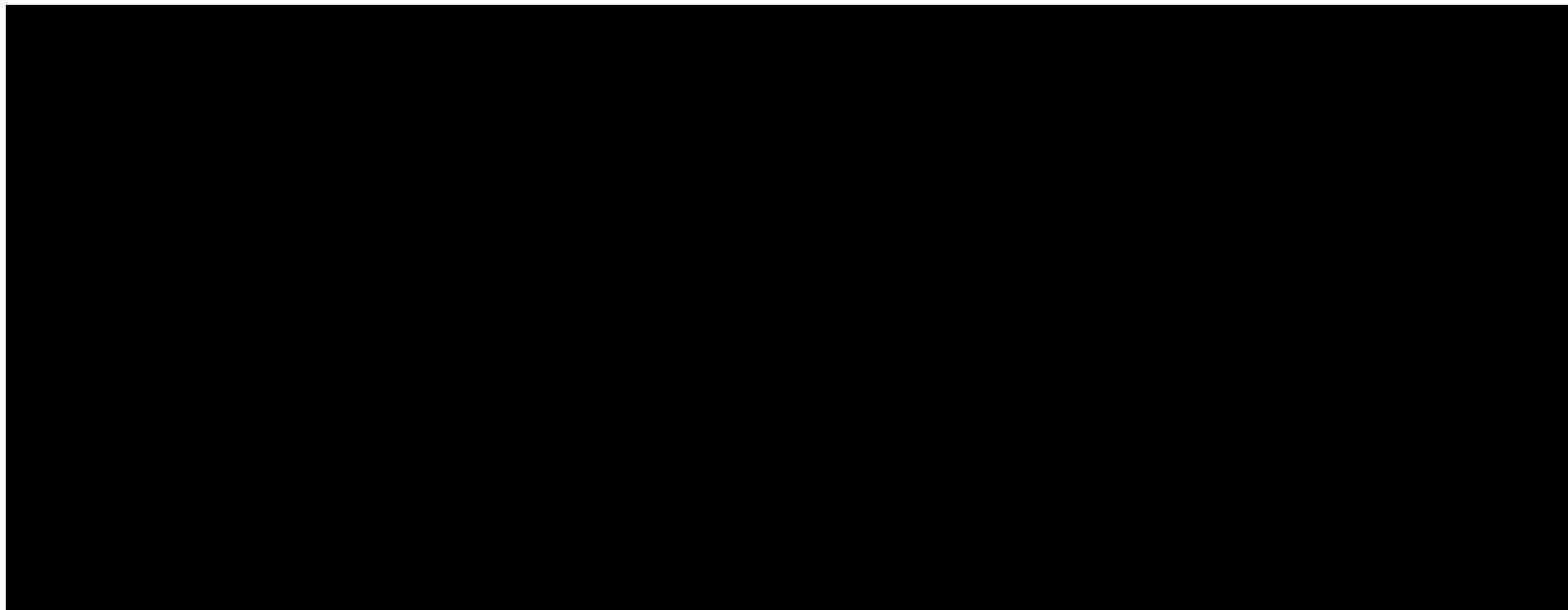
*Mathematical model of Dietsteliun*











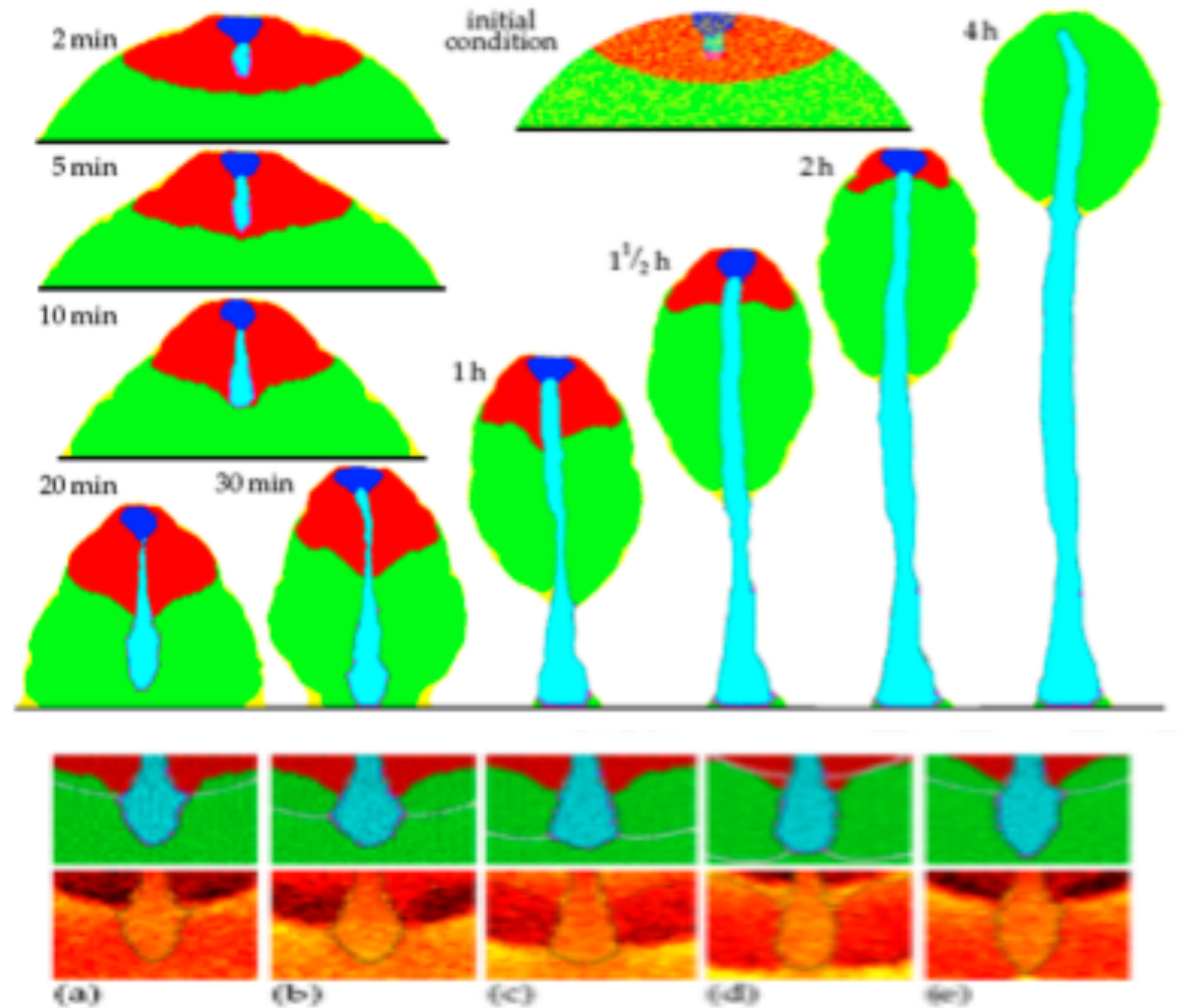
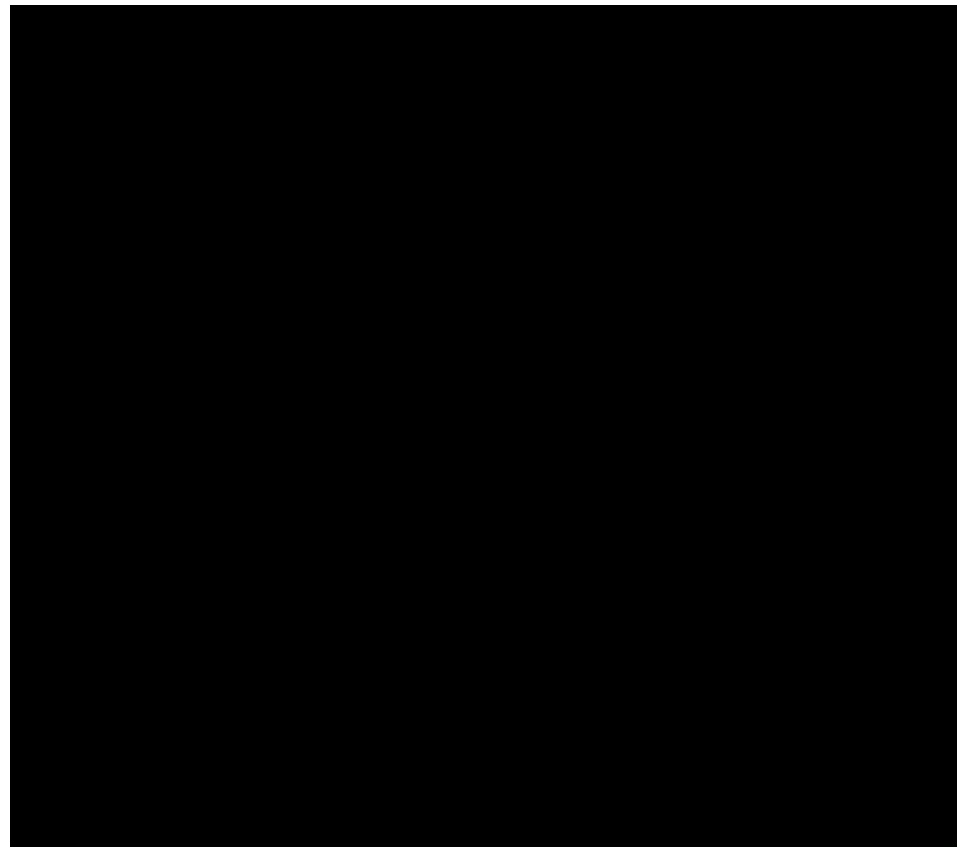
$$H_\sigma = \sum \frac{J_{\text{cell,cell}}}{2} + \sum J_{\text{cell,medium}} + \lambda(v - V)^2,$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial c}{\partial t} &= D_c \Delta c - f(c) - r, \\ \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} &= \epsilon(c)(kc - r), \end{aligned} \right\} \text{inside the amoebae}$$

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$$\Delta H' = \Delta H - \mu(c_{\text{automaton}} - c_{\text{neighbour}}),$$

## Mathematical model of Dictyostelium



## *Mathematical model of Dictyostelium*