## SIA for Model 3 using the Taylor series approach

## **ODE** system

$$\begin{split} & \textbf{X'[t]} \, = \, \frac{r_{\text{g}} \star \text{X[t]}}{\left(1 + \text{Exp}\left[a \star \left(\text{Inhib}\left[t\right] - b\right)\right]\right)} \\ & \text{Inhib'[t]} \, = \, \frac{r_{\text{g}} \star \text{X[t]}}{\left(1 + \text{Exp}\left[a \star \left(\text{Inhib}\left[t\right] - b\right)\right]\right)} \, - \, r_{\text{d}} \star \, \text{Inhib[t]} \end{split}$$

Initial conditions: X[0]=4.45, Inhib[0]=0
Only X[t] is observed and all parameters are assumed to be unknown

## First four derivatives for X[t] for when t = 0

$$\begin{split} X''[0] &= \frac{4.45 \, r_g}{1 + e^{-ab}} \\ X'''[0] &= -\frac{19.8025 \, a \, e^{-ab} \, r_g^2}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3} + \frac{4.45 \, r_g^2}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^4} \\ X''''[0] &= \frac{176.242 \, a^2 \, e^{-2ab} \, r_g^3}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^5} - \frac{59.4075 \, a \, e^{-ab} \, r_g^3}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^4} - \frac{88.1211 \, a^2 \, e^{-ab} \, r_g^3}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^4} + \frac{4.45 \, r_g^2}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^5} - \frac{4.45 \, a \, e^{-ab} \, r_g \left(-\frac{4.45 \, r_g \, r_g}{1 + e^{-ab}} - \frac{19.8025 \, a \, e^{-ab} \, r_g^2}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3} + \frac{4.45 \, r_g^2}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3} \right)}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^5} \\ X''''[0] &= -\frac{2352.83 \, a^3 \, e^{-3ab} \, r_g^4}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^7} + \frac{969.332 \, a^2 \, e^{-2ab} \, r_g^4}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^6} + \frac{2352.83 \, a^3 \, e^{-2ab} \, r_g^4}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^6} - \frac{118.815 \, a \, e^{-ab} \, r_g^4}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^5} - \frac{352.485 \, a^2 \, e^{-ab} \, r_g^4}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^5} - \frac{392.139 \, a^3 \, e^{-ab} \, r_g^4}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^5} + \frac{4.45 \, r_g^2}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^5} - \frac{4.45 \, r_g \, r_g}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3} + \frac{4.45 \, r_g \, r_g}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3} - \frac{118.815 \, a^2 \, e^{-2ab} \, r_g^2 \left(-\frac{4.45 \, r_g \, r_g}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3} + \frac{4.45 \, r_g^2}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3} - \frac{17.8 \, a \, e^{-ab} \, r_g^2 \left(-\frac{4.45 \, r_g \, r_g}{1 + e^{-ab}} + \frac{19.8025 \, a \, e^{-ab} \, r_g^2}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3} - \frac{59.4075 \, a^2 \, e^{-ab} \, r_g^2 \left(-\frac{4.45 \, r_g \, r_g}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3} + \frac{4.45 \, r_g^2}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3} - \frac{59.4075 \, a^2 \, e^{-ab} \, r_g^2 \left(-\frac{4.45 \, r_g \, r_g}{1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3} + \frac{4.45 \, r_g^2}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3} - \frac{88.1211 \, a^2 \, e^{-ab} \, r_g^2 \left(-\frac{4.45 \, r_g \, r_g}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3} - r \, d \left(-\frac{4.45 \, r_g \, r_g}{1 + e^{-ab}} - \frac{19.8025 \, a \, e^{-ab} \, r_g^2}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3} - \frac{4.45 \, r_g^2}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3} - \frac{4.45 \, r_g^2 \, r_g^2}{\left(1 + e^{-ab}\right)^3}$$

Analysis of Taylor series coefficients

1. Use X'[0] to solve for the parameter combination a\*b:

$$a^*b - \log \left[ -\frac{20. X'[0]}{20. X'[0] - 89. r_g} \right]$$

2. Substitute new solution for a\*b into X"[0] and solve for 
$$r_g$$
:  $r_g \rightarrow -\frac{224\,719.\,a\,X'\,[\,0\,]^3}{224\,719.\,X'\,[\,0\,]^2-1.\,\times10^6\,a\,X'\,[\,0\,]^2-1.\,\times10^6\,X''\,[\,0\,]}$ 

3. Substitute new solutions for a\*b and  $r_g$  into X'''[0] and solve for  $r_d$ :

$$\begin{split} r_{d} & \rightarrow \left(4.49438 \times 10^{6} \text{ a X'} [0]^{4} - 9.\text{ a}^{2} \text{ X'} [0]^{4} + 8.98876 \times 10^{6} \text{ X'} [0]^{2} \text{ X''} [0] - \\ & - 2.\times 10^{7} \text{ a X'} [0]^{2} \text{ X''} [0] - 6.\times 10^{7} \text{ X''} [0]^{2} + 2.\times 10^{7} \text{ X'} [0] \times \text{X'''} [0] \right) \Big/ \\ & \left(4.49438 \times 10^{6} \text{ X'} [0]^{3} - 9.\text{ a X'} [0]^{3} - 2.\times 10^{7} \text{ X'} [0] \times \text{X''} [0] \right) \end{split}$$

- 4. Substitute all new solutions into X""[0] which leaves a as the only unknown parameter and thus a is identifiable
- 3. Since a, is identifiable,  $r_d$  can now be identified as well as  $r_g$
- 4. Since both a and a\*b are now identifiable, b can now be classed as identifiable and thus all parameters have been identified and Model 3 is structurally identifiable