

✓ MOL

```
import numpy as np
from scipy.integrate import solve_ivp
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time
import pandas as pd # <-- Added for CSV export

# A class to hold all model parameters to avoid using global variables
class ModelParameters:
    def __init__(self):
        # Grid parameters
        self.rl = 0.0
        self.ru = 0.5
        self.n = 101
        self.r = np.linspace(self.rl, self.ru, self.n)
        self.dr = self.r[1] - self.r[0]

        # Nn (Normal cells) PDE parameters
        self.rn1 = 1.0e-06
        self.rn2 = 1.0
        self.Kn = 5.0e+07

        # Nt (Tumor cells) PDE parameters
        self.rt1 = 1.0e-06
        self.Dt = 2.0e-10
        self.Kt = 5.0e+07

        # Ch (H+ concentration) PDE parameters
        self.rh1 = 2.2e-17
        self.rh2 = 1.1e-04
        self.Dh = 5.0e-06

        # Counter for function calls, similar to MATLAB's ncall
        self.ncall = 0

def pde_system(t, u, params):
    params.ncall += 1
    n = params.n
    Nn = u[0:n]
    Nt = u[n:2*n]
    Ch = u[2*n:3*n]

    Nnr = np.gradient(Nn, params.dr)
    Ntr = np.gradient(Nt, params.dr)
    Chr = np.gradient(Ch, params.dr)

    Ntr[0], Ntr[-1] = 0, 0
    Chr[0], Chr[-1] = 0, 0

    Ntrr = np.gradient(Ntr, params.dr)
    Chrr = np.gradient(Chr, params.dr)

    Nnt = np.zeros(n)
    Ntt = np.zeros(n)
    Cht = np.zeros(n)

    for i in range(n):
        D = params.Dt * (1 - Nn[i] / params.Kn)
        if D < 0:
            D = 0

        if i == 0:
            Nnt[i] = params.rn1 * Nn[i] * (1 - Nn[i] / params.Kn) - params.rn2 * Ch[i] * Nn[i]
            Ntt[i] = params.rt1 * Nt[i] * (1 - Nt[i] / params.Kt) + 3 * D * Ntrr[i]
            Cht[i] = params.rh1 * Nt[i] - params.rh2 * Ch[i] + 3 * params.Dh * Chrr[i]
        else:
            Nnt[i] = params.rn1 * Nn[i] * (1 - Nn[i] / params.Kn) - params.rn2 * Ch[i] * Nn[i]
            diffusion_term_Nt = D * (Ntrr[i] + 2/params.r[i] * Ntr[i]) + \
                (-params.Dt/params.Kn) * Nnr[i] * Ntr[i]
            Ntt[i] = params.rt1 * Nt[i] * (1 - Nt[i] / params.Kt) + diffusion_term_Nt
            diffusion_term_Ch = params.Dh * (Chrr[i] + 2/params.r[i] * Chr[i])
            Cht[i] = params.rh1 * Nt[i] - params.rh2 * Ch[i] + diffusion_term_Ch
```

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    return np.concatenate((Nnt, Ntt, Cht))

def get_initial_conditions(params):
    u0 = np.zeros(3 * params.n)
    r = params.r
    n = params.n

    rs = 50
    r_transition_cells = r[20]
    r_transition_H = r[10]

    tanhr_Nn = np.tanh(rs * (r - r_transition_cells))
    Nn_0 = 5.0e+07 * (1 - tanhr_Nn) / 2 + 1.0e+08 * (1 + tanhr_Nn) / 2

    tanhr_Nt = np.tanh(rs * (r - r_transition_cells))
    Nt_0 = 1.0e+05 * (1 - tanhr_Nt) / 2 + 1.0e+03 * (1 + tanhr_Nt) / 2

    tanhr_Ch = np.tanh(rs * (r - r_transition_H))
    Ch_0 = 1.0e-09 * (1 - tanhr_Ch) / 2 + 0 * (1 + tanhr_Ch) / 2

    u0[0:n] = Nn_0
    u0[n:2*n] = Nt_0
    u0[2*n:3*n] = Ch_0

    return u0

def run_and_plot():
    params = ModelParameters()
    ncase = 1

    if ncase == 1 or ncase == 3:
        t0 = 0.0
        tf = 5.0e+06
        nout = 6
        tout = np.linspace(t0, tf, nout)
    elif ncase == 2:
        t0 = 0.0
        tf = 5.0e+06
        nout = 21
        tout = np.linspace(t0, tf, nout)

    u0 = get_initial_conditions(params)

    print("Starting ODE integration...")
    start_time = time.time()

    sol = solve_ivp(
        pde_system,
        [t0, tf],
        u0,
        method='BDF',
        t_eval=tout,
        args=(params,)
    )

    end_time = time.time()
    print(f"Integration finished in {end_time - start_time:.2f} seconds.")
    print(f"Total calls to PDE function: {params.ncall}")

    if not sol.success:
        print("ODE solver failed:", sol.message)
        return

    u = sol.y.T
    Nn = u[:, 0:params.n]
    Nt = u[:, params.n:2*params.n]
    Ch = u[:, 2*params.n:3*params.n]

    for it in range(nout):
        print(f'\n--- Time = {tout[it]/(60*60*24):6.1f} days ---')
        print(f'{"r (cm)":>8} {"Nn":>15} {"Nt":>15} {"Ch":>15}')
        for i in range(0, params.n, 10):
            print(f'{params.r[i]:8.3f} {Nn[it, i]:15.4e} {Nt[it, i]:15.4e} {Ch[it, i]:15.4e}')

    if ncase == 1 or ncase == 3:
        pH = -np.log10(4.0e-08 + Ch)

    plt.style.use('default')

```

```

params['tout'] = toutout /
fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(12, 10))
fig.suptitle('Acid-Mediated Tumor Growth Model', fontsize=16)

axs[0, 0].set_title('Nn (normal); 3-PDE ATG model')
for i in range(nout):
    axs[0, 0].plot(params.r, Nn[i, :], label=f't={tout[i]/(60*60*24):.1f} days')
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel('r (cm)')
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('Nn (cells/cm^3)')

axs[0, 1].set_title('Nt (tumor); 3-PDE ATG model')
for i in range(nout):
    axs[0, 1].plot(params.r, Nt[i, :])
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel('r (cm)')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Nt (cells/cm^3)')

axs[1, 0].set_title('Ch (excess H$^+$); 3-PDE ATG model')
for i in range(nout):
    axs[1, 0].plot(params.r, Ch[i, :])
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('r (cm)')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Ch (M = gm mols H$^+$ / liter)')

axs[1, 1].set_title('pH; 3-PDE ATG model')
for i in range(nout):
    axs[1, 1].plot(params.r, pH[i, :])
axs[1, 1].set_xlabel('r (cm)')
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel('pH')

fig.legend(loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(0.98, 0.95))
plt.tight_layout(rect=[0, 0, 1, 0.96])
plt.show()

# --- Save Results to CSV ---
print("Saving simulation results to CSV...")

for it in range(nout):
    df = pd.DataFrame({
        'r (cm)': params.r,
        'Nn': Nn[it, :],
        'Nt': Nt[it, :],
        'Ch': Ch[it, :],
        'pH': -np.log10(4.0e-08 + Ch[it, :])
    })

    day = tout[it] / (60 * 60 * 24)
    filename = f'simulation_day_{day:.1f}.csv'
    df.to_csv(filename, index=False)

print("All results saved.")

if __name__ == '__main__':
    run_and_plot()

```

Starting ODE integration...
Integration finished in 0.97 seconds.
Total calls to PDE function: 370

```
--- Time = 0.0 days ---
r (cm)      Nn      Nt      Ch
0.000      5.0002e+07  9.9996e+04  9.9331e-10
0.050      5.0335e+07  9.9337e+04  5.0000e-10
0.100      7.5000e+07  5.0500e+04  6.6929e-12
0.150      9.9665e+07  1.6626e+03  4.5398e-14
0.200      9.9998e+07  1.0045e+03  3.0590e-16
0.250      1.0000e+08  1.0000e+03  2.0612e-18
0.300      1.0000e+08  1.0000e+03  1.3888e-20
0.350      1.0000e+08  1.0000e+03  9.3592e-23
0.400      1.0000e+08  1.0000e+03  6.1063e-25
0.450      1.0000e+08  1.0000e+03  0.0000e+00
0.500      1.0000e+08  1.0000e+03  0.0000e+00
```

```
--- Time = 11.6 days ---
r (cm)      Nn      Nt      Ch
0.000      4.9890e+07  2.7093e+05  5.1665e-09
0.050      5.0021e+07  2.6916e+05  4.7167e-09
0.100      5.6908e+07  1.5257e+05  3.4157e-09
0.150      6.1160e+07  4.5301e+03  2.1762e-09
0.200      6.1220e+07  2.7308e+03  1.5638e-09
0.250      6.1228e+07  2.7187e+03  1.2406e-09
0.300      6.1232e+07  2.7186e+03  1.0570e-09
0.350      6.1234e+07  2.7186e+03  9.5008e-10
0.400      6.1236e+07  2.7186e+03  8.8933e-10
0.450      6.1236e+07  2.7186e+03  8.5885e-10
0.500      6.1236e+07  2.7186e+03  8.4992e-10
```

```
--- Time = 23.1 days ---
r (cm)      Nn      Nt      Ch
0.000      4.9657e+07  7.2998e+05  1.4007e-08
0.050      4.9731e+07  7.2526e+05  1.2796e-08
0.100      5.2112e+07  4.2361e+05  9.2868e-09
0.150      5.3394e+07  1.2326e+04  5.9061e-09
0.200      5.3448e+07  7.4267e+03  4.2338e-09
0.250      5.3470e+07  7.3937e+03  3.3512e-09
0.300      5.3482e+07  7.3935e+03  2.8499e-09
0.350      5.3490e+07  7.3935e+03  2.5578e-09
0.400      5.3494e+07  7.3935e+03  2.3918e-09
0.450      5.3496e+07  7.3935e+03  2.3086e-09
0.500      5.3497e+07  7.3935e+03  2.2842e-09
```

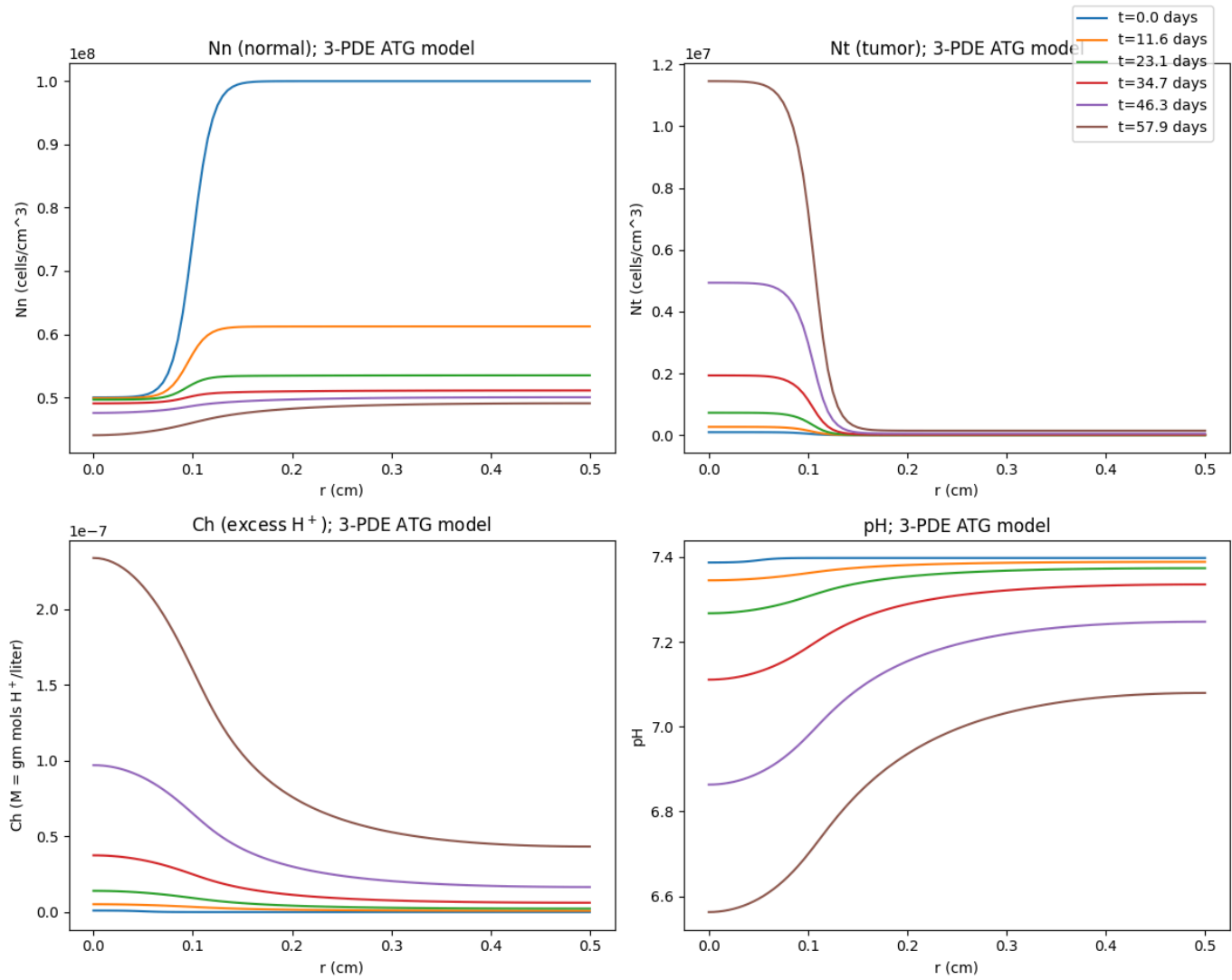
```
--- Time = 34.7 days ---
r (cm)      Nn      Nt      Ch
0.000      4.9064e+07  1.9368e+06  3.7455e-08
0.050      4.9160e+07  1.9242e+06  3.4245e-08
0.100      5.0209e+07  1.1456e+06  2.4930e-08
0.150      5.0855e+07  3.3543e+04  1.5884e-08
0.200      5.0972e+07  2.0204e+04  1.1402e-08
0.250      5.1031e+07  2.0114e+04  9.0368e-09
0.300      5.1065e+07  2.0114e+04  7.6933e-09
0.350      5.1084e+07  2.0114e+04  6.9104e-09
0.400      5.1096e+07  2.0114e+04  6.4656e-09
0.450      5.1101e+07  2.0114e+04  6.2425e-09
0.500      5.1103e+07  2.0114e+04  6.1771e-09
```

```
--- Time = 46.3 days ---
r (cm)      Nn      Nt      Ch
0.000      4.7554e+07  4.9357e+06  9.6964e-08
0.050      4.7764e+07  4.9036e+06  8.8798e-08
0.100      4.8657e+07  2.9977e+06  6.5068e-08
0.150      4.9389e+07  9.1591e+04  4.1716e-08
0.200      4.9685e+07  5.5001e+04  3.0092e-08
0.250      4.9841e+07  5.4756e+04  2.3956e-08
0.300      4.9929e+07  5.4754e+04  2.0470e-08
0.350      4.9981e+07  5.4754e+04  1.8439e-08
0.400      5.0010e+07  5.4754e+04  1.7286e-08
0.450      5.0025e+07  5.4754e+04  1.6707e-08
0.500      5.0029e+07  5.4754e+04  1.6537e-08
```

```
--- Time = 57.9 days ---
r (cm)      Nn      Nt      Ch
0.000      4.4027e+07  1.1461e+07  2.3373e-07
0.050      4.4504e+07  1.1384e+07  2.1485e-07
0.100      4.6012e+07  7.2859e+06  1.5986e-07
0.150      4.7499e+07  2.5502e+05  1.0418e-07
0.200      4.8224e+07  1.4949e+05  7.6060e-08
0.250      4.8609e+07  1.4879e+05  6.1213e-08
0.300      4.8829e+07  1.4879e+05  5.2779e-08
0.350      4.8957e+07  1.4879e+05  4.7864e-08
0.400      4.9000e+07  1.4879e+05  4.4000e-08
0.450      4.9000e+07  1.4879e+05  4.0000e-08
0.500      4.9000e+07  1.4879e+05  3.6000e-08
```

0.400	4.9031e+07	1.4879e+05	4.5072e-08
0.450	4.9067e+07	1.4879e+05	4.3671e-08
0.500	4.9078e+07	1.4879e+05	4.3261e-08

Acid-Mediated Tumor Growth Model



Saving simulation results to CSV...
All results saved.

✓ Crank-Nicholson Method

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.sparse import diags
from scipy.sparse.linalg import spsolve

# Model parameters
r_n1 = 1.0e-6 # Normal cell growth rate
r_n2 = 1.0 # Acid-induced death rate
r_t1 = 1.0e-6 # Tumor growth rate
r_h1 = 2.2e-17 # H+ production rate
r_h2 = 1.1e-4 # H+ decay rate
K_n = 5.0e7 # Normal cell capacity
K_t = 5.0e7 # Tumor cell capacity
D_t = 2.0e-10 # Tumor diffusivity
D_h = 5.0e-6 # H+ diffusivity

# Spatial grid
R = 0.5 # Domain radius [cm]
Nr = 101 # Number of spatial points
r = np.linspace(0, R, Nr)
dr = r[1] - r[0]

# Time parameters
dt = 1e4 # Time step
Nt = 500 # Number of time steps
t_final = Nt * dt

# Initialize fields and storage for time points
def initial_conditions(r):
    """Create initial conditions using tanh profile"""
    N_n = np.zeros_like(r)
    N_t = np.zeros_like(r)
    C_h = np.zeros_like(r)

    rs = 50 # Scaling factor
    r0_n = 0.1 # Transition point for normal cells
    r0_t = 0.1 # Transition point for tumor cells
    r0_h = 0.05 # Transition point for acid

    for i in range(len(r)):
        # Normal cells
        tanhr = np.tanh(rs*(r[i]-r0_n))
        N_n[i] = 5.0e7*(1-tanhr)/2 + 1.0e8*(1+tanhr)/2

        # Tumor cells
        tanhr = np.tanh(rs*(r[i]-r0_t))
        N_t[i] = 1.0e5*(1-tanhr)/2 + 1.0e3*(1+tanhr)/2

        # Acid concentration
        tanhr = np.tanh(rs*(r[i]-r0_h))
        C_h[i] = 1.0e-9*(1-tanhr)/2 + 0.0*(1+tanhr)/2

    return N_n, N_t, C_h

N_n, N_t, C_h = initial_conditions(r)

# Create storage for multiple time points
snapshot_times = [0, 100, 200, 300, 400, 499] # Time indices to store
time_points = len(snapshot_times)
N_n_history = np.zeros((Nr, time_points))
N_t_history = np.zeros((Nr, time_points))
C_h_history = np.zeros((Nr, time_points))
pH_history = np.zeros((Nr, time_points))

# Store initial condition
N_n_history[:, 0] = N_n
N_t_history[:, 0] = N_t
C_h_history[:, 0] = C_h
pH_history[:, 0] = -np.log10(4.0e-8 + C_h)

# Create differentiation matrices for Crank-Nicolson
def create_diffusion_matrix(r, dr, D):
```

```

"""Create matrix for  $(1/r^2)\partial/\partial r(r^2 D \partial u/\partial r)$ """
N = len(r)
main_diag = np.zeros(N)
lower_diag = np.zeros(N-1)
upper_diag = np.zeros(N-1)

for i in range(1, N-1):
    r_plus = r[i] + dr/2
    r_minus = r[i] - dr/2

    alpha = D[i] * r_plus**2 / (r[i]**2 * dr**2)
    beta = D[i] * r_minus**2 / (r[i]**2 * dr**2)

    lower_diag[i-1] = beta
    main_diag[i] = -(alpha + beta)
    upper_diag[i] = alpha

# Boundary conditions
# At r=0: use L'Hopital's rule ( $3*D*d^2u/dr^2$ )
main_diag[0] = -3 * D[0] / dr**2
upper_diag[0] = 3 * D[0] / dr**2

# At r=R: Neumann BC ( $du/dr = 0$ )
main_diag[-1] = 1
lower_diag[-1] = -1

return diags([lower_diag, main_diag, upper_diag], [-1, 0, 1], format='csc')

# Time-stepping with Crank-Nicolson
for n in range(1, Nt):
    # Compute variable diffusion coefficient
    D = D_t * (1 - N_n/K_n)
    D[D < 0] = 0

    # Create matrices for tumor and acid equations
    A_tumor = create_diffusion_matrix(r, dr, D)
    A_acid = create_diffusion_matrix(r, dr, D_h * np.ones_like(r))

    # Identity matrix
    I = diags([np.ones(Nr)], [0], format='csc')

    # --- Normal cells (ODE, solved implicitly) ---
    reaction_old = r_n1 * N_n * (1 - N_n/K_n) - r_n2 * C_h * N_n
    # Predict new N_n with Euler step for nonlinear terms
    N_n_pred = N_n + dt * reaction_old
    reaction_new = r_n1 * N_n_pred * (1 - N_n_pred/K_n) - r_n2 * C_h * N_n_pred
    N_n = N_n + 0.5 * dt * (reaction_old + reaction_new)

    # --- Tumor cells (PDE) ---
    reaction_old = r_t1 * N_t * (1 - N_t/K_t)
    # Predict new N_t with Euler step for nonlinear terms
    N_t_pred = N_t + dt * (reaction_old + A_tumor.dot(N_t))
    reaction_new = r_t1 * N_t_pred * (1 - N_t_pred/K_t)

    # Crank-Nicolson system
    lhs = I - 0.5 * dt * A_tumor
    rhs = N_t + 0.5 * dt * (reaction_old + reaction_new + A_tumor.dot(N_t))
    N_t = spsolve(lhs, rhs)

    # --- Acid concentration (PDE) ---
    reaction_old = r_h1 * N_t - r_h2 * C_h
    # Predict new C_h with Euler step for nonlinear terms
    C_h_pred = C_h + dt * (reaction_old + A_acid.dot(C_h))
    reaction_new = r_h1 * N_t - r_h2 * C_h_pred

    # Crank-Nicolson system
    lhs = I - 0.5 * dt * A_acid
    rhs = C_h + 0.5 * dt * (reaction_old + reaction_new + A_acid.dot(C_h))
    C_h = spsolve(lhs, rhs)

    # Apply boundary conditions explicitly
    N_t[0] = N_t[1] # Symmetry at r=0
    N_t[-1] = N_t[-2] # No flux at r=R
    C_h[0] = C_h[1] # Symmetry at r=0
    C_h[-1] = C_h[-2] # No flux at r=R

    # Store solutions at specified time points

```

```

    if n in snapshot_times[1:]:
        idx = snapshot_times.index(n)
        N_n_history[:, idx] = N_n
        N_t_history[:, idx] = N_t
        C_h_history[:, idx] = C_h
        pH_history[:, idx] = -np.log10(4.0e-8 + C_h)

# Print progress
if n % 50 == 0:
    print("Time step {n}, t = {n*dt/(24*3600):.2f} days")

# Plot results with multiple time points
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 12))
colors = plt.cm.viridis(np.linspace(0, 1, time_points))

# Normal cells
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
for i in range(time_points):
    plt.plot(r, N_n_history[:, i], color=colors[i],
             label=f't = {snapshot_times[i]*dt/(24*3600):.1f} days')
plt.xlabel('r (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Nn (cells/cm³)')
plt.title('Normal Cell Density Evolution')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

# Tumor cells
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
for i in range(time_points):
    plt.plot(r, N_t_history[:, i], color=colors[i],
             label=f't = {snapshot_times[i]*dt/(24*3600):.1f} days')
plt.xlabel('r (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Nt (cells/cm³)')
plt.title('Tumor Cell Density Evolution')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

# Acid concentration (linear scale)
plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
for i in range(time_points):
    plt.plot(r, C_h_history[:, i], color=colors[i],
             label=f't = {snapshot_times[i]*dt/(24*3600):.1f} days')
plt.xlabel('r (cm)')
plt.ylabel('H+ Concentration (M)')
plt.title('Acid Concentration Evolution (Linear Scale)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

# pH
plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
for i in range(time_points):
    plt.plot(r, pH_history[:, i], color=colors[i],
             label=f't = {snapshot_times[i]*dt/(24*3600):.1f} days')
plt.xlabel('r (cm)')
plt.ylabel('pH')
plt.title('pH Evolution')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

✓ Finite Element Method

```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from scipy.sparse import diags, csc_matrix
from scipy.sparse.linalg import spsolve
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Constants
r_n1 = 1.0e-6
r_n2 = 1.0
r_t1 = 1.0e-6

```



```

r_h1 = 2.2e-17
r_h2 = 1.1e-4
K_n = 5.0e7
K_t = 5.0e7
D_t = 2.0e-10
D_h = 5.0e-6
baseline = 10**(-7.4)
r_s = 50
r_21 = 0.1 # 0.09375
r_11=0.05 #0.103125

# Domain Setup
R = 0.5
N = 100
r = np.linspace(0, R, N+1)
h = r[1] - r[0]

T = 5.00256e6
dt = 11.6
steps = int(np.ceil(T / dt))

output_times = np.array([0, 11.6, 23.2, 34.8, 46.4, 57.9]) * 86400

output_steps = []
for t_out in output_times[1:]:
    steps_array = np.arange(steps)
    t_array = (steps_array + 1) * dt
    step = np.argmin(np.abs(t_array - t_out))
    output_steps.append(step)
output_steps_set = set(output_steps)

# Initial conditions
tanh_r = np.tanh(r_s * (r - r_21))
Nn = 5.0e7 * (1 - tanh_r) / 2 + 1.0e8 * (1 + tanh_r) / 2
Nt = 1.0e5 * (1 - tanh_r) / 2 + 1.0e3 * (1 + tanh_r) / 2

tanh_r = np.tanh(r_s * (r - r_11))
Ch = 1e-9 * (1 - tanh_r) / 2

# # Stiffness Matrix
def stiffness_matrix(w):
    w_avg = (w[:-1] + w[1:]) / 2
    diag = np.zeros(N + 1)
    diag[0] = w_avg[0] / h
    diag[1:-1] = (w_avg[:-1] + w_avg[1:]) / h
    diag[-1] = w_avg[-1] / h
    off_diag = -w_avg / h
    return diags([off_diag, diag, off_diag], [-1, 0, 1], shape=(N + 1, N + 1))

# Mass Matrix F
diag = np.zeros(N + 1)
off_diag = np.zeros(N)

for i in range(1, N):
    r_m_left = (r[i - 1] + r[i]) / 2
    r_m_right = (r[i] + r[i + 1]) / 2
    diag[i] = (h / 3) * (r_m_left**2 + r_m_right**2)

diag[0] = (h / 3) * ((r[0] + r[1]) / 2)**2
diag[N] = (h / 3) * ((r[N - 1] + r[N]) / 2)**2

for i in range(N):
    r_m = (r[i] + r[i + 1]) / 2
    off_diag[i] = (h / 6) * r_m**2
F = diags([off_diag, diag, off_diag], [-1, 0, 1], shape=(N + 1, N + 1))

# Appending the initial state
data = []

for i, ri in enumerate(r):
    pH = -np.log10(baseline + np.clip(Ch[i], 0, None))
    data.append([0.0, ri, Nn[i], Nt[i], Ch[i], pH])

```

```

for step in range(steps):
    t = (step + 1) * dt

    Nn_curr = Nn.copy()
    Nt_curr = Nt.copy()
    Ch_curr = Ch.copy()

    f_Nn = r_n1 * Nn_curr * (1 - Nn_curr / K_n) - r_n2 * Ch_curr * Nn_curr
    f_Nt = r_t1 * Nt_curr * (1 - Nt_curr / K_t)
    f_Ch = r_h1 * Nt_curr - r_h2 * Ch_curr

    D_Nn = D_t * (1 - Nn_curr / K_n)
    w_Nt = D_Nn * r**2
    K_Nt = stiffness_matrix(w_Nt)
    A_Nt = F + dt * K_Nt
    b_Nt = F @ Nt_curr + dt * F @ f_Nt
    Nt = spsolve(csc_matrix(A_Nt), b_Nt)

    w_Ch = D_h * r**2
    K_Ch = stiffness_matrix(w_Ch)
    A_Ch = F + dt * K_Ch
    b_Ch = F @ Ch_curr + dt * F @ f_Ch
    Ch = spsolve(csc_matrix(A_Ch), b_Ch)

    Nn = Nn_curr + dt * f_Nn

    Nn = np.clip(Nn, 0, 1.1 * K_n)
    Nt = np.clip(Nt, 0, 1.1 * K_t)
    Ch = np.clip(Ch, 0, 1e-6)

    if step in output_steps_set:
        for i, ri in enumerate(r):
            pH = -np.log10(baseline + np.clip(Ch[i], 0, None))
            data.append([t, ri, Nn[i], Nt[i], Ch[i], pH])

df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=['t', 'r', 'N_n', 'N_t', 'C_h', 'pH'])

# 0(1)
df.to_csv('FEM.csv', index=False)

# Display Output
display(df)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))

plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
for t in output_times:
    df_t = df[np.isclose(df['t'], t, atol=dt)]

    if not df_t.empty:
        plt.plot(df_t['r'], df_t['N_n'], label=f'{t / (3600*24):.1f} d')

plt.xlabel('r (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Nn (cells/cm³)')
plt.title('Normal Cells')
plt.legend(title='Time')
plt.grid(True)

plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
for t in output_times:
    df_t = df[np.isclose(df['t'], t, atol=dt)]

    if not df_t.empty:
        plt.plot(df_t['r'], df_t['N_t'], label=f'{t / (3600*24):.1f} d')

plt.xlabel('r (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Nt (cells`python cells/cm³)')
plt.title('Tumor Cells')
plt.legend(title='Time')
plt.grid(True)

plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
for t in output_times:
    df_t = df[np.isclose(df['t'], t, atol=dt)]

    if not df_t.empty:

```

```

plt.plot(df_t['r'], df_t['C_h'], label=f'{t / (3600*24):.1f} d')

plt.xlabel('r (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Ch (M)')
plt.title('Excess H+ Concentration')
plt.legend(title='Time')
plt.grid(True)

plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
for t in output_times:
    df_t = df[np.isclose(df['t'], t, atol=dt)]

    if not df_t.empty:
        plt.plot(df_t['r'], df_t['pH'], label=f'{t / (3600*24):.1f} d')

plt.xlabel('r (cm)')
plt.ylabel('pH')
plt.title('pH')
plt.legend(title='Time')
plt.grid(True)

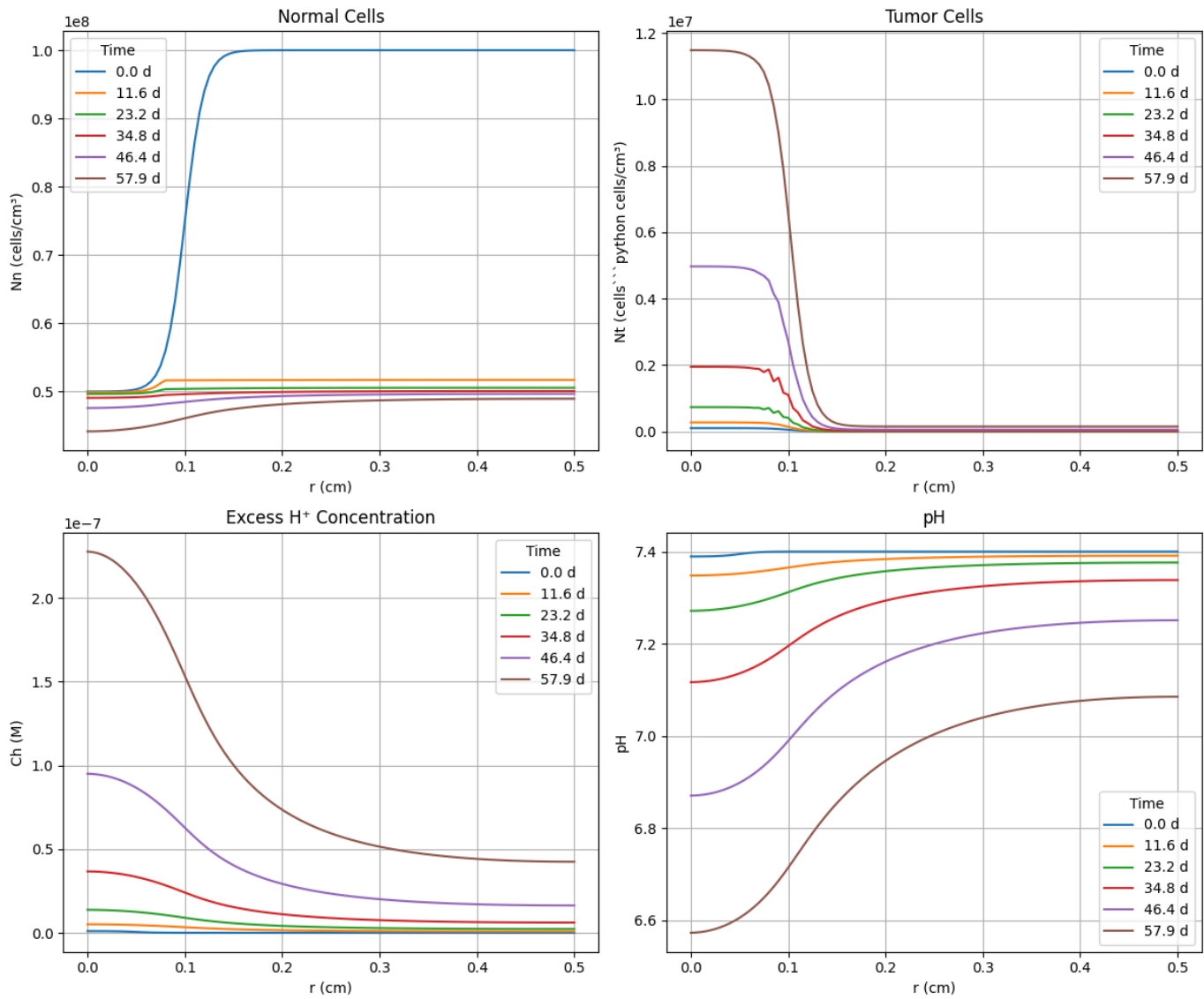
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



	t	r	N_n	N_t	C_h	pH
0	0.0	0.000	5.000227e+07	99995.505611	9.933071e-10	7.389297
1	0.0	0.005	5.000374e+07	99992.590223	9.890131e-10	7.389343
2	0.0	0.010	5.000617e+07	99987.783937	9.820138e-10	7.389417
3	0.0	0.015	5.001017e+07	99979.860729	9.706878e-10	7.389538
4	0.0	0.020	5.001677e+07	99966.800337	9.525741e-10	7.389731
...
601	5002558.0	0.480	4.895502e+07	148350.482602	4.248911e-08	7.084601
602	5002558.0	0.485	4.895571e+07	148350.482605	4.246290e-08	7.084739
603	5002558.0	0.490	4.895619e+07	148350.482603	4.244440e-08	7.084837
604	5002558.0	0.495	4.895648e+07	148350.482604	4.243342e-08	7.084895
605	5002558.0	0.500	4.895657e+07	148350.482603	4.242981e-08	7.084914

606 rows × 6 columns



✓ Pseudo-Spectral Method

```
import numpy as np
from scipy.integrate import solve_ivp
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

r_n1 = 1.0e-6    # Normal cell growth rate
r_n2 = 1.0       # Acid-induced death rate
r_t1 = 1.0e-6    # Tumor growth rate
r_h1 = 2.2e-17   # H+ production rate
r_h2 = 1.1e-4    # H+ decay rate
K_n = 5.0e7      # Normal cell capacity
K_t = 5.0e7      # Tumor cell capacity
D_t = 2.0e-10    # Tumor diffusivity
D_h = 5.0e-6     # H+ diffusivity

#Chebychev Grid
N = 100
k = np.arange(N+1)
R = 0.5
r = R * (1 - np.cos(np.pi * k / N)) / 2

def cheb_diff_matrix(N, R):
    x = np.cos(np.pi * np.arange(N+1) / N) # [-1, 1]
    c = np.ones(N+1)
    c[0] = c[-1] = 2
    D = np.zeros((N+1, N+1))
    for i in range(N+1):
        for j in range(N+1):
            if i != j:
                D[i, j] = (-1)**(i + j) * c[i] / (c[j] * (x[i] - x[j]))
            elif i == j == 0:
                D[i, j] = (2 * N**2 + 1) / 6
            elif i == j == N:
                D[i, j] = -(2 * N**2 + 1) / 6
            else:
                D[i, j] = -x[i] / (2 * (1 - x[i]**2))
    return (2 / R) * D

D1 = cheb_diff_matrix(N, R)
D2 = D1 @ D1

# Neumann BCs
D2_bc = D2.copy()
D2_bc[0, :] = D1[0, :]
D2_bc[-1, :] = D1[-1, :]

# === Initial Conditions ===
tanh_r = np.tanh(20 * (r - 0.1)) # softened transition
N_n0 = 5.0e7 * (1 - tanh_r) / 2 + 1.0e8 * (1 + tanh_r) / 2
N_t0 = 1.0e5 * (1 - tanh_r) / 2 + 1.0e3 * (1 + tanh_r) / 2
C_h0 = 1.0e-9 * (1 - tanh_r) / 2

y0 = np.concatenate([N_n0, N_t0, C_h0])

def tumor_rhs(t, y):
    N_n = y[:N+1]
    N_t = y[N+1:2*(N+1)]
    C_h = y[2*(N+1):]

    # Clip to prevent overflow/NaNs
    N_n = np.clip(N_n, 0, 1e9)
    N_t = np.clip(N_t, 0, 1e9)
    C_h = np.clip(C_h, 0, 1e-3)

    # Reactions
    dNn = r_n1 * N_n * (1 - N_n / K_n) - r_n2 * C_h * N_n
    dNt = r_t1 * N_t * (1 - N_t / K_t)
    dCh = r_h1 * N_t - r_h2 * C_h

    # Diffusion
    dNt += D_t * (D2_bc @ N_t)
    dCh += D_h * (D2_bc @ C_h)

    return np.concatenate([dNn, dNt, dCh])
```

```

t_span = (0, 5.00256e6)
t_eval = np.linspace(*t_span, 6)

sol = solve_ivp(
    tumor_rhs, t_span, y0, t_eval=t_eval,
    method='BDF', rtol=1e-6, atol=1e-9, max_step=1e5
)

N_n_plot = sol.y[:N+1]
N_t_plot = sol.y[N+1:2*(N+1)]
C_h_plot = sol.y[2*(N+1):]
pH_plot = -np.log10(np.clip(C_h_plot, 1e-20, None))

# === 2D Plots ===
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plt.suptitle('Spectral Method Results', fontsize=16)

def plot_field(subplot, data, title, ylabel):
    plt.subplot(2, 2, subplot)
    for i, t in enumerate(sol.t):
        plt.plot(r, data[:, i], label=f'{t/(24*3600):.1f} days')
    plt.title(title)
    plt.xlabel('Radius (cm)')
    plt.ylabel(ylabel)
    plt.legend()

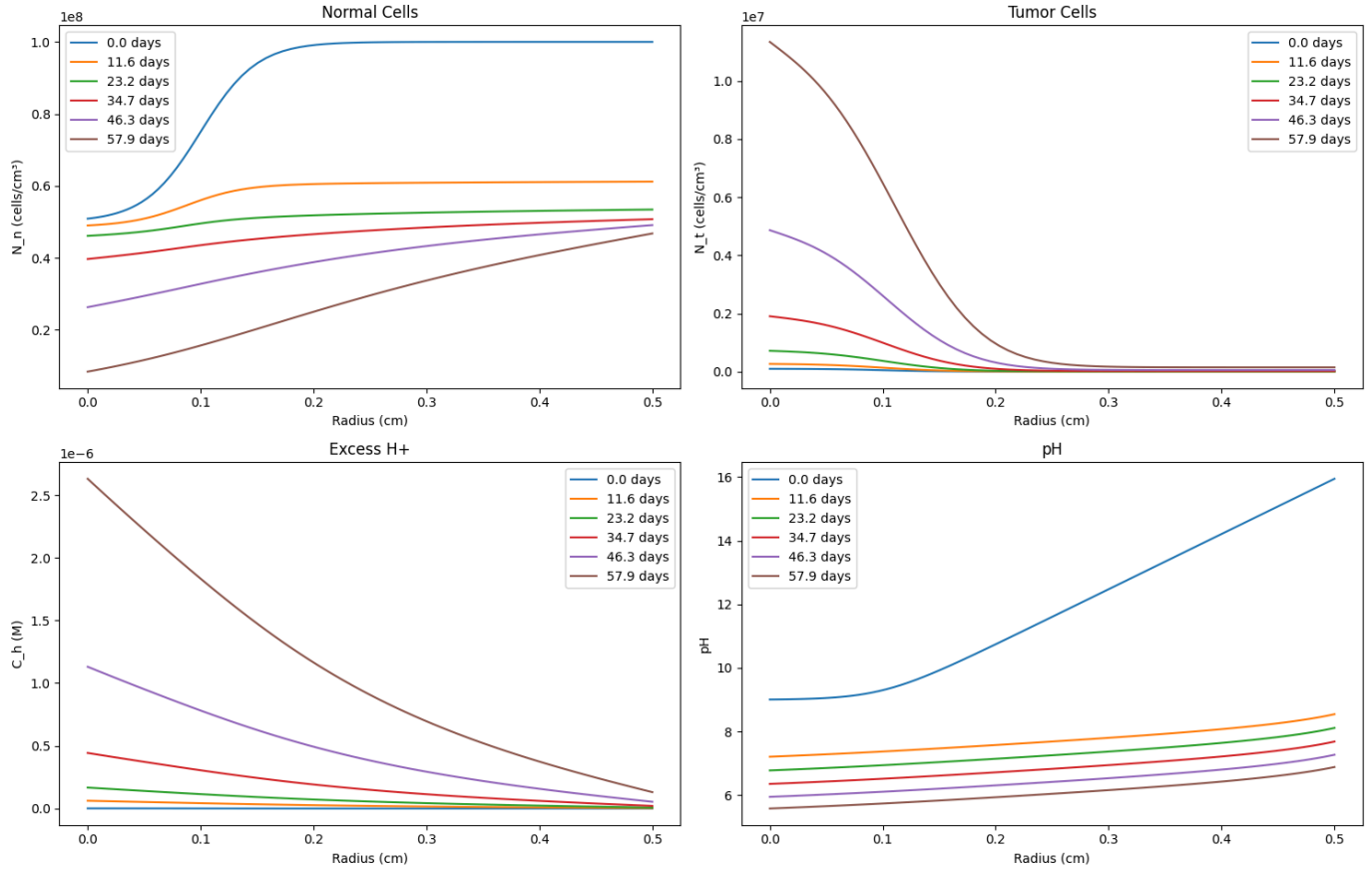
plot_field(1, N_n_plot, 'Normal Cells', 'N_n (cells/cm³)')
plot_field(2, N_t_plot, 'Tumor Cells', 'N_t (cells/cm³)')
plot_field(3, C_h_plot, 'Excess H+', 'C_h (M)')
plot_field(4, pH_plot, 'pH', 'pH')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



Spectral Method Results



✓ PINN (Physics Informed Neural Network)

```
import numpy as np
from scipy.integrate import solve_ivp
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import time
import csv
import tensorflow as tf
import os

class ModelParameters:
    def __init__(self):
        # Grid and model parameters
        self.rl, self.ru, self.n = 0.0, 0.5, 101
        self.r = np.linspace(self.rl, self.ru, self.n)
        self.dr = self.r[1] - self.r[0]
        self.rn1, self.rn2, self.Kn = 1.0e-06, 1.0, 5.0e+07
        self.rt1, self.Dt, self.Kt = 1.0e-06, 2.0e-10, 5.0e+07
        self.rh1, self.rh2, self.Dh = 2.2e-17, 1.1e-04, 5.0e-06
        self.ncall = 0
```

```

        # Characteristic scales for normalization
        self.Nn_scale = 1.0e+08
        self.Nt_scale = 1.0e+07
        self.Ch_scale = 1.0e-07
        self.t_scale = 5.0e+06
        self.r_scale = 0.5

        # Add minimum radius to avoid division by zero
        self.r_min = 1e-8

def numerical_pde_system(t, u, params):
    params.ncall += 1
    n = params.n
    Nn, Nt, Ch = u[0:n], u[n:2*n], u[2*n:3*n]

    Nnr, Ntr, Chr = np.gradient(Nn, params.dr), np.gradient(Nt, params.dr), np.gradient(Ch, params.dr)
    Ntr[0], Ntr[-1] = 0, 0 # Boundary conditions
    Chr[0], Chr[-1] = 0, 0 # Boundary conditions

    Ntrr, Chrr = np.gradient(Ntr, params.dr), np.gradient(Chr, params.dr)

    Nnt, Ntt, Cht = np.zeros(n), np.zeros(n), np.zeros(n)

    for i in range(n):
        D = params.Dt * (1 - Nn[i] / params.Kn)
        if D < 0: D = 0

        Nnt[i] = params.rn1 * Nn[i] * (1 - Nn[i] / params.Kn) - params.rn2 * Ch[i] * Nn[i]
        if i == 0:
            Ntt[i] = params.rt1 * Nt[i] * (1 - Nt[i] / params.Kt) + 3 * D * Ntrr[i]
            Cht[i] = params.rh1 * Nt[i] - params.rh2 * Ch[i] + 3 * params.Dh * Chrr[i]
        else:
            diffusion_Nt = D * (Ntrr[i] + 2/params.r[i] * Ntr[i]) + (-params.Dt/params.Kn) * Nnr[i] * Ntr[i]
            Ntt[i] = params.rt1 * Nt[i] * (1 - Nt[i] / params.Kt) + diffusion_Nt
            diffusion_Ch = params.Dh * (Chrr[i] + 2/params.r[i] * Chr[i])
            Cht[i] = params.rh1 * Nt[i] - params.rh2 * Ch[i] + diffusion_Ch

    return np.concatenate((Nnt, Ntt, Cht))

def get_initial_conditions(params):
    r, n = params.r, params.n
    u0 = np.zeros(3 * n)
    rs = 50
    r_transition_cells, r_transition_H = r[20], r[10]

    tanhr_Nn = np.tanh(rs * (r - r_transition_cells))
    u0[0:n] = 5.0e+07 * (1 - tanhr_Nn) / 2 + 1.0e+08 * (1 + tanhr_Nn) / 2

    tanhr_Nt = np.tanh(rs * (r - r_transition_cells))
    u0[n:2*n] = 1.0e+05 * (1 - tanhr_Nt) / 2 + 1.0e+03 * (1 + tanhr_Nt) / 2

    tanhr_Ch = np.tanh(rs * (r - r_transition_H))
    u0[2*n:3*n] = 1.0e-09 * (1 - tanhr_Ch) / 2
    return u0

def generate_ground_truth_data(params):
    print("--- Running Numerical Solver to Generate Ground Truth Data ---")
    t0, tf, nout = 0.0, 5.0e+06, 21
    tout = np.linspace(t0, tf, nout)
    u0 = get_initial_conditions(params)

    sol = solve_ivp(numerical_pde_system, [t0, tf], u0, method='BDF', t_eval=tout, args=(params,))

    if not sol.success:
        raise RuntimeError("Numerical ODE solver failed:", sol.message)

    u = sol.y.T
    Nn, Nt, Ch = u[:, :params.n], u[:, params.n:2*params.n], u[:, 2*params.n:3*params.n]

    noise_level = 0.01 # 1% noise
    Nn_noisy = Nn + noise_level * np.std(Nn) * np.random.randn(*Nn.shape)
    Nt_noisy = Nt + noise_level * np.std(Nt) * np.random.randn(*Nt.shape)
    Ch_noisy = Ch + noise_level * np.std(Ch) * np.random.randn(*Ch.shape)

    csv_filename = 'tumor_growth_data.csv'
    with open(csv_filename, 'w', newline='') as f:
        writer = csv.writer(f)

```



```

writer.writerow(['t', 'r', 'Nn', 'Nt', 'Ch'])
for it, t_val in enumerate(tout):
    for i, r_val in enumerate(params.r):
        writer.writerow([t_val, r_val, Nn_noisy[it, i], Nt_noisy[it, i], Ch_noisy[it, i]])
print(f"Noisy ground truth data saved to {csv_filename}\n")
return tout, params.r, Nn, Nt, Ch, Nn_noisy, Nt_noisy, Ch_noisy

class PINN(tf.keras.Model):
    def __init__(self, layers, params):
        super(PINN, self).__init__()
        self.params = params
        self.hidden = []
        for units in layers[1:-1]:
            layer = tf.keras.layers.Dense(
                units,
                activation='tanh',
                kernel_initializer='glorot_normal',
                bias_initializer='zeros'
            )
            self.hidden.append(layer)

        self.output_layer = tf.keras.layers.Dense(
            layers[-1],
            kernel_initializer='glorot_normal',
            bias_initializer='zeros',
            activation=None
        )

    def call(self, inputs):
        t, r = inputs[:, 0:1], inputs[:, 1:2]
        t_norm = t / self.params.t_scale
        r_norm = r / self.params.r_scale
        x = tf.concat([t_norm, r_norm], axis=1)

        for layer in self.hidden:
            x = layer(x)
        u_raw = self.output_layer(x)

        # Apply sigmoid activation to ensure positive outputs
        u_scaled = tf.nn.sigmoid(u_raw)
        return u_scaled

def safe_gradient(model, inputs, output_idx):
    """Compute gradient of specific output with respect to inputs"""
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        tape.watch(inputs)
        outputs = model(inputs)
        target_output = outputs[:, output_idx:output_idx+1]

    gradients = tape.gradient(target_output, inputs)
    if gradients is None:
        gradients = tf.zeros_like(inputs)
    return gradients

def get_pde_residuals(model, t, r, params):
    epsilon = 1e-8
    t_tensor = tf.convert_to_tensor(t, dtype=tf.float32)
    r_tensor = tf.convert_to_tensor(r, dtype=tf.float32)

    # Ensure r is never exactly zero
    r_tensor = tf.maximum(r_tensor, epsilon)

    with tf.GradientTape(persistent=True) as tape1:
        tape1.watch([t_tensor, r_tensor])
        with tf.GradientTape(persistent=True) as tape2:
            tape2.watch([t_tensor, r_tensor])

            inputs = tf.concat([t_tensor, r_tensor], axis=1)
            u_scaled = model(inputs)

            # Scale back to physical units
            Nn = u_scaled[:, 0:1] * params.Nn_scale
            Nt = u_scaled[:, 1:2] * params.Nt_scale
            Ch = u_scaled[:, 2:3] * params.Ch_scale

        # First derivatives
        Nn_t = tape2.gradient(Nn, t_tensor)

```

```

    Nt_t = tape2.gradient(Nt, t_tensor)
    Ch_t = tape2.gradient(Ch, t_tensor)

    Nn_r = tape2.gradient(Nn, r_tensor)
    Nt_r = tape2.gradient(Nt, r_tensor)
    Ch_r = tape2.gradient(Ch, r_tensor)

# Second derivatives
Nt_rr = tape1.gradient(Nt_r, r_tensor)
Ch_rr = tape1.gradient(Ch_r, r_tensor)

# Clean up tapes
del tape1, tape2

# Check for None gradients and handle them
if Nn_t is None: Nn_t = tf.zeros_like(Nn)
if Nt_t is None: Nt_t = tf.zeros_like(Nt)
if Ch_t is None: Ch_t = tf.zeros_like(Ch)
if Nn_r is None: Nn_r = tf.zeros_like(Nn)
if Nt_r is None: Nt_r = tf.zeros_like(Nt)
if Ch_r is None: Ch_r = tf.zeros_like(Ch)
if Nt_rr is None: Nt_rr = tf.zeros_like(Nt)
if Ch_rr is None: Ch_rr = tf.zeros_like(Ch)

# Add small epsilon to prevent division by zero
Nn = tf.maximum(Nn, epsilon)
Nt = tf.maximum(Nt, epsilon)
Ch = tf.maximum(Ch, epsilon)

# PDE residuals with improved numerical stability
f_Nn = Nn_t - (params.rn1 * Nn * (1 - Nn / params.Kn) - params.rn2 * Ch * Nn)

# Diffusion coefficient with better bounds
D = tf.maximum(params.Dt * (1 - Nn / params.Kn), 0.0)

# Handle r=0 case more carefully
r_safe = tf.maximum(r_tensor, epsilon)

# Diffusion terms with safer computation
diffusion_Nt = D * (Nt_rr + 2.0 / r_safe * Nt_r)
diffusion_Ch = params.Dh * (Ch_rr + 2.0 / r_safe * Ch_r)

# Special case for r ≈ 0 (use L'Hôpital's rule result)
is_near_zero = tf.less(r_tensor, epsilon * 100)
diffusion_Nt_r0 = 3.0 * D * Nt_rr
diffusion_Ch_r0 = 3.0 * params.Dh * Ch_rr

diffusion_Nt = tf.where(is_near_zero, diffusion_Nt_r0, diffusion_Nt)
diffusion_Ch = tf.where(is_near_zero, diffusion_Ch_r0, diffusion_Ch)

f_Nt = Nt_t - (params.rt1 * Nt * (1 - Nt / params.Kt) + diffusion_Nt)
f_Ch = Ch_t - (params.rh1 * Nt - params.rh2 * Ch + diffusion_Ch)

return f_Nn, f_Nt, f_Ch

def run_pinn_training_tf():
    print(f"--- Starting PINN Training with TensorFlow ---")
    params = ModelParameters()
    t_data, r_data, Nn_clean, Nt_clean, Ch_clean, Nn_noisy, Nt_noisy, Ch_noisy = generate_ground_truth_data(params)

    # Prepare training data
    t_flat = np.tile(t_data, (params.n, 1)).T.flatten()[:, np.newaxis]
    r_flat = np.tile(r_data, (len(t_data), 1)).flatten()[:, np.newaxis]

    X_data = tf.constant(np.hstack([t_flat, r_flat]), dtype=tf.float32)

    # Scale to [0,1] range for sigmoid output
    U_data_scaled = tf.constant(np.hstack([
        Nn_noisy.flatten()[:, np.newaxis] / params.Nn_scale,
        Nt_noisy.flatten()[:, np.newaxis] / params.Nt_scale,
        Ch_noisy.flatten()[:, np.newaxis] / params.Ch_scale
    ]), dtype=tf.float32)

    # Initial conditions
    u0_full = get_initial_conditions(params)
    X_ic = tf.constant(np.hstack([np.zeros_like(params.r)[:, np.newaxis], params.r[:, np.newaxis]]), dtype=tf.float32)
    U_ic_scaled = tf.constant(np.hstack([

```