So maybe we have to find out how much it is different, so I think what should happen is divide particles going into rab11 and rab5 based on a fraction, those who go to rab11 don’t come back to cell surface and some variable fraction come back and in B they are totally off but a part of them wil be added to this I will assume that these arrows will become stronger and they haven’t measured them quantitalively. Ideally these two mutants should be different. So for all the number of particels that will come in at one instant should be less otherwise there is no point in doing this exercise as these two mutants will be the same, cell tries to survive doing the same thing but becomes less efficient, they should die off, they should not die off they should still survive, whatever is the result of this would be less viable than wild type, otherwise they wont do this experiment, lets assume overall amount of mlecules that are going back to the surface will go down, conc will go down slowly, so if you make it random then eventually the conc might saturate after a long time, idk how much should be the feedback, that acutally I was thinking in addition to all of this how you can incooprate a feedback into the channel and also goes to a new steady state so Ideally if this two mutant survive this means that they will eventually reach a new ecad conc at the surface, initiall number of particles would become different, lets say you start with 100 mol at surface this one would maintain 100 at the surface, and if we do this and switch off channel number 3, after many iterations it would go down to 70-80,

Feedback between 1,2,3 so then channel 1 will sense that channel 3 is gone and channel 2 cannot function without channel 1, their suggestion is that 2 cannot operate without channel 3, but ch 3 can work without ch 2 but at a less efficiency, but ch 1, switching off of channel 3 makes ch 1 more working, that means there is a feedback so there is some maybe mechanism through which the cell tells ch 1 you should pump up, but how much amount idk, but we can hypothesize that the amount should be such that the new ss is maintained and the particles would be a less than in wild type, we don’t know by how much lets assume by a number say 20%, if it reduces the efficieny of the cell wont be reduced? The cell-cell communication, and all would be reduced, but as it is a mutant it would survive but with less viability with less effective contact, so you see there are 3 contact here, 1 here, 2 here so this is telling that this is the best one and this is the best, offing ch 3 is the worst one and this is inbetween, so we are q from this, there is no quantitative measurement we assume variables, so it satisfies these states, lets convert these into fractions, number is 100 here, 70, then 80, or 100, 50, 75,  
  
three options, which simulation you want to see, wild type, rab11, rab5, atleast want to describe b1 is already done, in this one it’s a single way process, only the ss number would change, the way you are doing it is fixed number of particles, with exo and endo with a constant numbe of particles, the no. of particles going out has to change and choosen from a distribution generate a poisson distribution and the number would be choosen from that but the avg of the poisson distribution should reach a new level, so initially we start from this and switch off one of the channel, part of the code avg for these other channel should increase, it should be not linearly, should be exponentially, but we should use a linearly with a constant. Lets see if that works, modify current code to implement this,