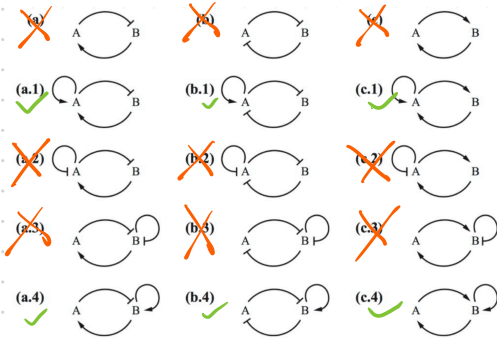


homework 5.1 Ruling out Oscillations



$$\frac{dA}{dt} = f_A(A, B)$$

$$\frac{dB}{dt} = f_B(A, B)$$

for single inputs

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{1+y^n} - \gamma_x x \{f(x, y)\} \rightarrow \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} = -\gamma_x$$

$$-\gamma_x - \gamma_y \neq 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{y^n}{1+y^n} - \gamma_x x \{f(x, y)\} \rightarrow \frac{\partial f_x}{\partial x} = -\gamma_x$$

so $-\gamma_x - \gamma_y$ will never change sign on D

where $x, y \in \{A, B\}, (B, A)\}$

for double inputs

Appendix A shows the following for the Hill functions:

two activators, both $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} > 0$

two repressors, both $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} < 0$

one activator
one repressor $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} > 0, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} < 0$

so if double input is activating itself, condition is not satisfied

but if it's repressing itself, the condition is satisfied