

# Dynamical Systems with Python - Workshop 1: An Introduction to Dynamic Modelling - Building a Model

We start with reactions in time and end with dynamics in time and space.

1. Michaelis-Menten (MM) and Hill kinetics in the steady state. MM is nonlinear but expected. Hill with  $n > 1$  is nonlinear with a qualitative transition. Predict  $0 \rightarrow 1$  sigmoidal changes in open flow. Open flow and nonlinearity are the basic ingredients of every complex living systems. Type the model and run it. Mathematics: nonlinear functions.
2. Forward inhibition induces a new feature, namely, instability. The lower and the upper state of the Hill function can now overlap and co-exist. Example: ATP kinetics of the PFK1 reaction. This allows switching between states by external regulatory processes. Mathematics: Bifurcations.
3. Extensions: Additional feedback inhibition leads to spontaneous oscillations and self-organised temporal order. Processes can switch autonomously and repeatedly. Adding features can increase the complexity of self organisation, the idea of a hierarchy.
4. In space a grid is needed to describe what happens at each location. Diffusion is the simplest processes to mediate spatial coupling: a material flow happens whenever there is a gradient between neighbouring grid points. Diffusion itself is passive and attempts to homogenise but with nonlinear kinetics leads to patterns that (self-)organise time and space. Incredibly rich dynamics is possible in space. Transitions can be normal or abnormal. Data analysis and perturbation experiments help to figure out key components of phenomena.

## **Nonlinear Enzyme Kinetics:**

1. Hill equation with special case n=1
2. Brief analysis of functions
3. Rate landscape

Focus: physical chemistry

## **Bistability:**

1. Reaction scheme(s)
2. Time Series: two fates
3. Bifurcation diagram
4. Steady State and Potential Analysis
5. Waddington Potential Landscape

Focus: Programming

## **Oscillations:**

1. Reaction scheme(s)
2. Time Series: SS or LC
3. Bifurcation diagram:
4. State Space Analysis
5. Animated oscillations

Focus: systems theory

## **Spatiotemporal Waves:**

1. Diffusion only Animation
2. Reaction CICR 2V model
3. CICR in a 2D reaction-diffusion medium: spontaneous & with stimulation

Focus: connection with experiment

## Some Experimental Findings:

Cardiac spiral waves: <https://www.teledynevisionsolutions.com/en-gb/learn/learning-center/scientific-imaging/whole-tissue-calcium-imaging/>

Calcium waves in hippocampus slices: <https://journals.physiology.org/doi/full/10.1152/jn.1998.79.2.1045>

Calcium waves in development (gastrulation) <https://www.pnas.org/doi/10.1073/pnas.96.1.157#supplementary-materials>

Video: Calcium waves in epithelial cells:

