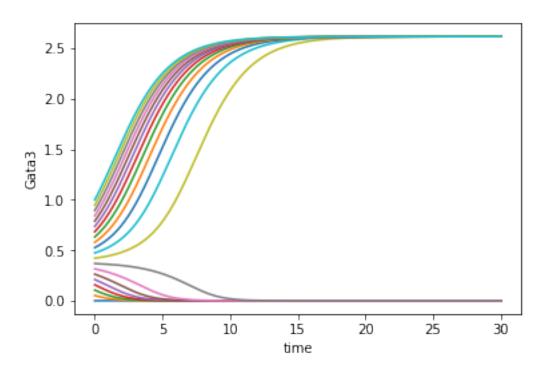
Gata3 - Python and PyDSTool

June 19, 2018

In [1]: import PyDSTool

```
from pylab import plot, show, linspace, xlabel, ylabel
        from matplotlib import pyplot as pl
       pl.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 150
In [2]: %matplotlib inline
   ODE pre-analysis
In [3]: # we must give a name
       DSargs = PyDSTool.args(name='Gata3')
In [4]: # parameters
        DSargs.pars = {'alpha':0.02, 'k_g':5.0, 'k':1.0, 'S':0.0}
In [5]: # rhs of the differential equation
       DSargs.varspecs = \{'v': 'alpha*S + k_g*v^2/((1+v)^2) - k*v'\}
In [6]: # initial conditions
       DSargs.ics = \{'v': 1.0\}
In [7]: # solve ODE
       DSargs.tdomain = [0,30] #integration time
        ode = PyDSTool.Generator.Vode_ODEsystem(DSargs) #instance of 'Generator' class
       pl.figure()
        for i, v0 in enumerate(linspace(0,1,20)):
            ode.set( ics = \{ 'v': v0 \} )
                                                               # Initial condition
            tmp = ode.compute('pol%3f' % i).sample()
                                                             # Trajectories are called pol0,
            plot(tmp['t'], tmp['v'])
        xlabel('time')
        ylabel('Gata3')
Out[7]: Text(0,0.5,'Gata3')
```



2 Bifurcation diagram

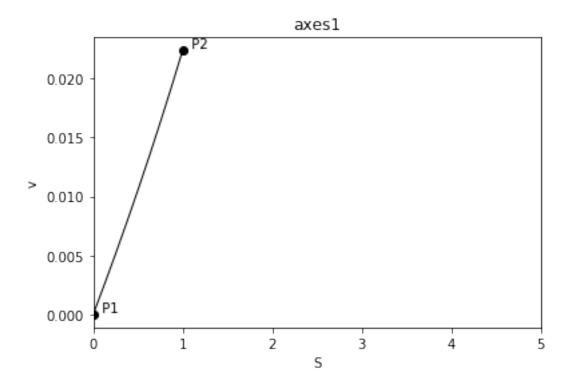
2.1 Experiment 1

```
In [9]: #--- experiment 1 ---#
        # Bifurcation diagram
        PyCont = PyDSTool.ContClass(ode)
                                                          # Set up continuation class
        PCargs = PyDSTool.args(name='EQ1', type='EP-C')
                                                         \# 'EP-C' stands for Equilibrium Point
        PCargs.freepars
                            = ['S']
                                                          # control parameter(s) (it should be
        PCargs.MaxNumPoints = 1000
                                                          # The following 3 parameters are set
        PCargs.MaxStepSize = 1e-3
        PCargs.MinStepSize
                            = 1e-4
        PCargs.StepSize
                            = 1e-3
        PCargs.LocBifPoints = 'LP'
                                                          # detect limit points / saddle-node b
        PCargs.SaveEigen
                            = True
                                                          # to tell unstable from stable branch
        PyCont.newCurve(PCargs)
        PyCont['EQ1'].forward()
```

```
pl.figure()
PyCont.display(['S','v'], stability=True)  # stable and unstable branches as sol
pl.xlim([0,5])
```

/home/user/.local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/matplotlib/cbook/deprecation.py:107: MatplotlibDewarnings.warn(message, mplDeprecation, stacklevel=1)

Out[9]: (0, 5)



2.2 Experiment 2

```
In [10]: #--- experiment 2 ---#
         \# Bifurcation diagram
         PyCont = PyDSTool.ContClass(ode)
                                                          # Set up continuation class
         PCargs = PyDSTool.args(name='EQ1', type='EP-C') # 'EP-C' stands for Equilibrium Poin
         PCargs.freepars
                             = ['S']
                                                          # control parameter(s) (it should be
         PCargs.MaxNumPoints = 4000
                                                          # The following 3 parameters are set
         PCargs.MaxStepSize = 1e-3
         PCargs.MinStepSize = 1e-4
         PCargs.StepSize
                             = 1e-3
         PCargs.LocBifPoints = 'LP'
                                                          # detect limit points / saddle-node
```

```
PCargs.SaveEigen = True # to tell unstable from stable branc

PyCont.newCurve(PCargs)

PyCont['EQ1'].forward()

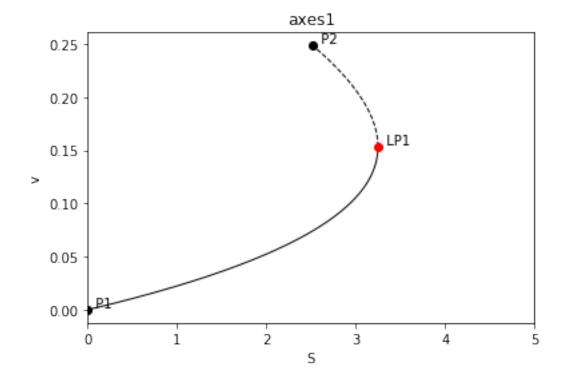
pl.figure()

PyCont.display(['S','v'], stability=True) # stable and unstable branches as so

pl.xlim([0,5])
```

LP Point found

Out[10]: (0, 5)



2.3 Experiment 3

```
PCargs.StepSize
                            = 1e-2
         PCargs.LocBifPoints = 'LP'
                                                          # detect limit points / saddle-node
        PCargs.SaveEigen
                            = True
                                                          # to tell unstable from stable branc
        PyCont.newCurve(PCargs)
        PyCont['EQ1'].forward()
        pl.figure()
        PyCont.display(['S','v'], stability=True)
                                                          # stable and unstable branches as so
        pl.xlim([0,5])
        PyCont.plot.toggleLabels(visible='off', bylabel=['LP2', 'P2'])
LP Point found
LP Point found
```

