

Gata3 - Julia and PyDSTool

June 19, 2018

```
In [1]: using DifferentialEquations
        using PyDSTool
        using Plots; gr()
```

```
Out[1]: Plots.GRBackend()
```

```
In [2]: # see DifferentialEquations version number
        display(Pkg.installed("DifferentialEquations"))

        # see PyDSTool version number
        display(Pkg.installed("PyDSTool"))
```

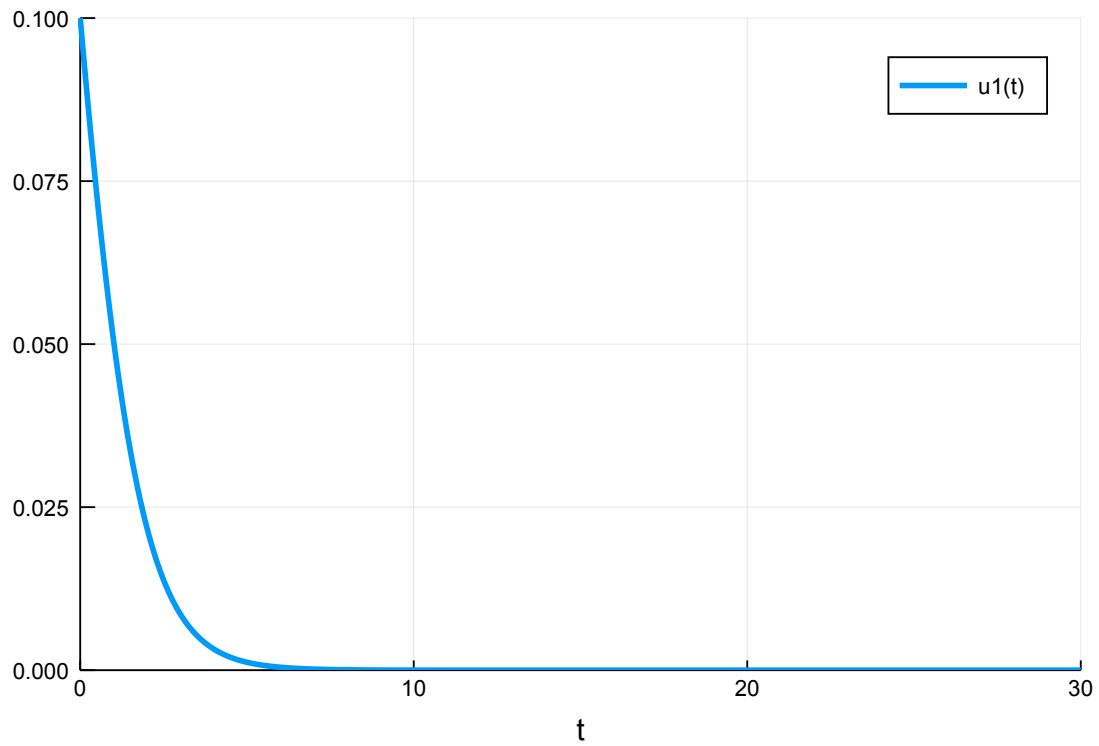
```
v"4.5.0"
```

```
v"0.4.0"
```

1 Solving ODE

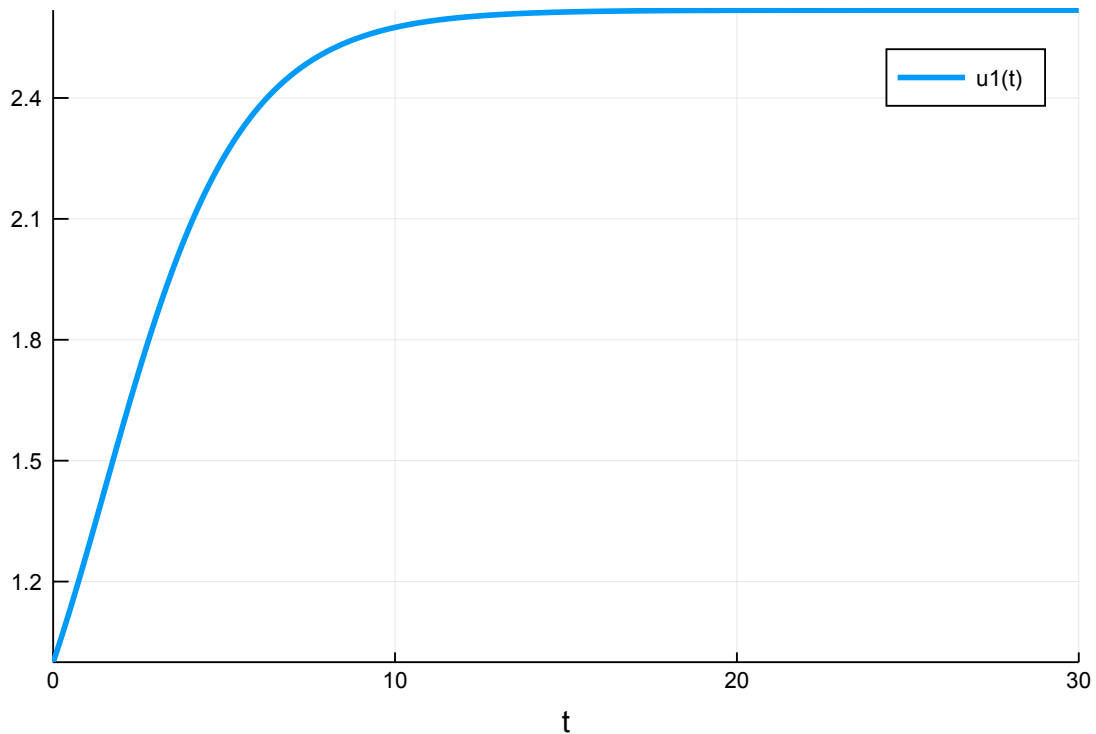
```
In [3]: alpha, k_g, k, S = (0.02, 5.0, 1.0, 0.0)
        f2(u,p,t) = alpha*S + k_g*u^(2.0)/(1.0+u)^(2.0) - k*u
        u0 = 0.1 # initial condition
        tspan = (0.0,30.0) # integration time
        prob = ODEProblem(f2,u0,tspan)
        sol = solve(prob,Tsit5(),reltol=1e-8, abstol=1e-8)
        plot(sol)
```

```
Out[3]:
```



```
In [4]: u0 = 1.0 # initial condition
        prob = ODEProblem(f2,u0,tspan)
        sol = solve(prob,Tsit5(),reltol=1e-8, abstol=1e-8)
        plot(sol)
```

Out [4] :



2 Preparing bifurcations

```
In [5]: f = @ode_def GataSystem begin
        dGata3= alpha*S + (k_g*Gata3^2.0)/((1.0+Gata3)^2.0)-k*Gata3
      end alpha k_g k S
```

```
Out[5]: (::GataSystem) (generic function with 9 methods)
```

```
In [6]: u0 = 0 # initial condition
        tspan = [0;30] # integration time
        p = [0.02, 5.0, 1.0, 0.0] # parameter array
```

```
Out[6]: 4-element Array{Float64,1}:
 0.02
 5.0
 1.0
 0.0
```

```
In [7]: dsargs = build_ode(f,u0,tspan,p)
```

```
ode = ds[:Generator][:Node_ODEsystem](dsargs)
ode[:set](pars = Dict("S"=>0.0)) #initialize with a parameter (the initial value of th
ode[:set](ics = Dict("Gata3"=>0.001)) # initial condition: close to a steady state
```

3 Experiment 1: tiny steps -> lower branch OK

```
In [8]: PC = ds[:ContClass](ode)
```

```
bif = bifurcation_curve(PC,
                        "EP-C",
                        ["S"], #S is the bifurcation parameter
                        max_num_points=1000,
                        max_stepsize=1e-3,
                        min_stepsize=1e-4,
                        stepsize=1e-3,
                        loc_bif_points="all",
                        calc_stab=true,
                        save_eigen=true,
                        name="EQ1",
                        print_info=true)
```

```
plot(bif,(:S,:Gata3))
```

Warning: Variable dimension must be larger than 1 to detect Hopf points.

PyCont curve EQ1 (type EP-C)

Using model: GataSystem

Model Info

Variables : Gata3

Parameters: alpha, S, k, k_g

Continuation Parameters

```
name = EQ1
auxpars = []
freepars = ['S']
MaxNumPoints = 1000
MaxCorrIters = 5
MaxTestIters = 10
MaxStepSize = 0.001
MinStepSize = 0.0001
StepSize = 0.001
VarTol = 1e-06
FuncTol = 1e-06
TestTol = 0.0001
LocBifPoints = ['B', 'SP', 'BP', 'LP']
verbosity = 1
ClosedCurve = 50
SaveJacobian = False
```

```

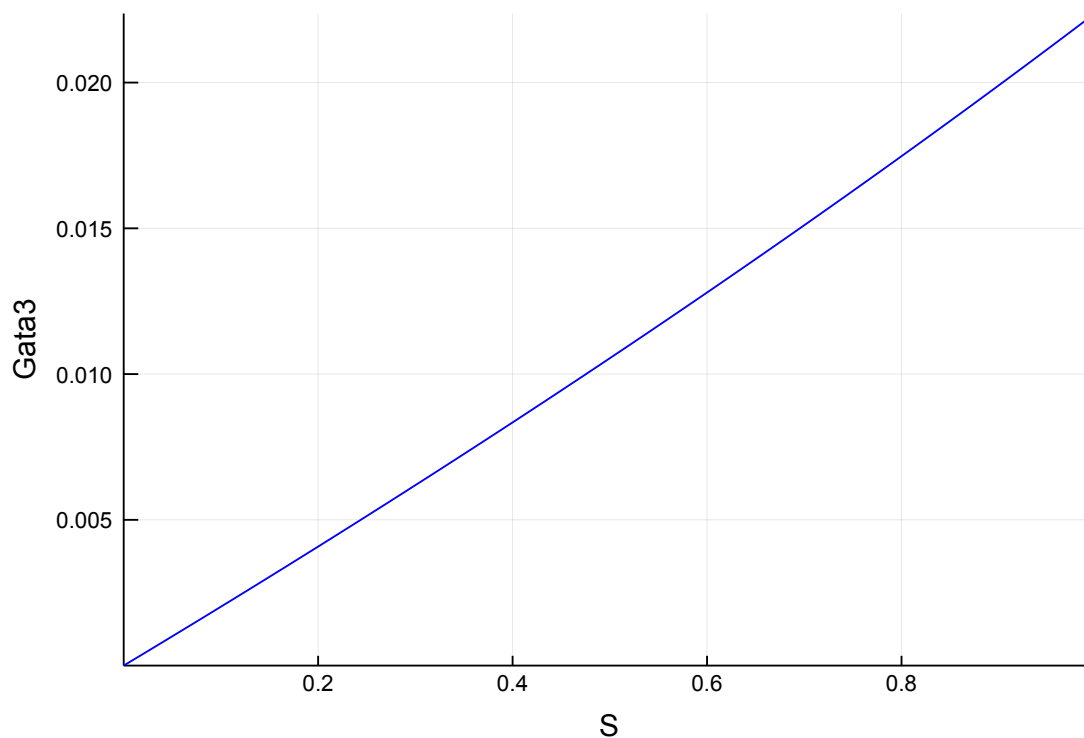
SaveEigen = True
Corrector = <bound method EquilibriumCurve._MoorePenrose of PyCont curve EQ1 (type EP-C)>
UseAuto = False
StopAtPoints = []
SPOut = None

```

Special Points

P1, P2

Out [8]:



4 Experiment 2: more number of points -> lower branch "gets" unstable

```

In [9]: PC = ds[:ContClass](ode)
        bif = bifurcation_curve(PC,
                                "EP-C",
                                ["S"], #S is the bifurcation parameter
                                max_num_points=4000,
                                max_stepsize=1e-3,

```

```

        min_stepsize=1e-4,
        stepsize=1e-3,
        loc_bif_points="all",
        calc_stab=true,
        save_eigen=true,
        name="EQ1",
        print_info=true)

    plot(bif,(:S,:Gata3))

```

Warning: Variable dimension must be larger than 1 to detect Hopf points.

LP Point found

PyCont curve EQ1 (type EP-C)

Using model: GataSystem

Model Info

Variables : Gata3

Parameters: alpha, S, k, k_g

Continuation Parameters

```

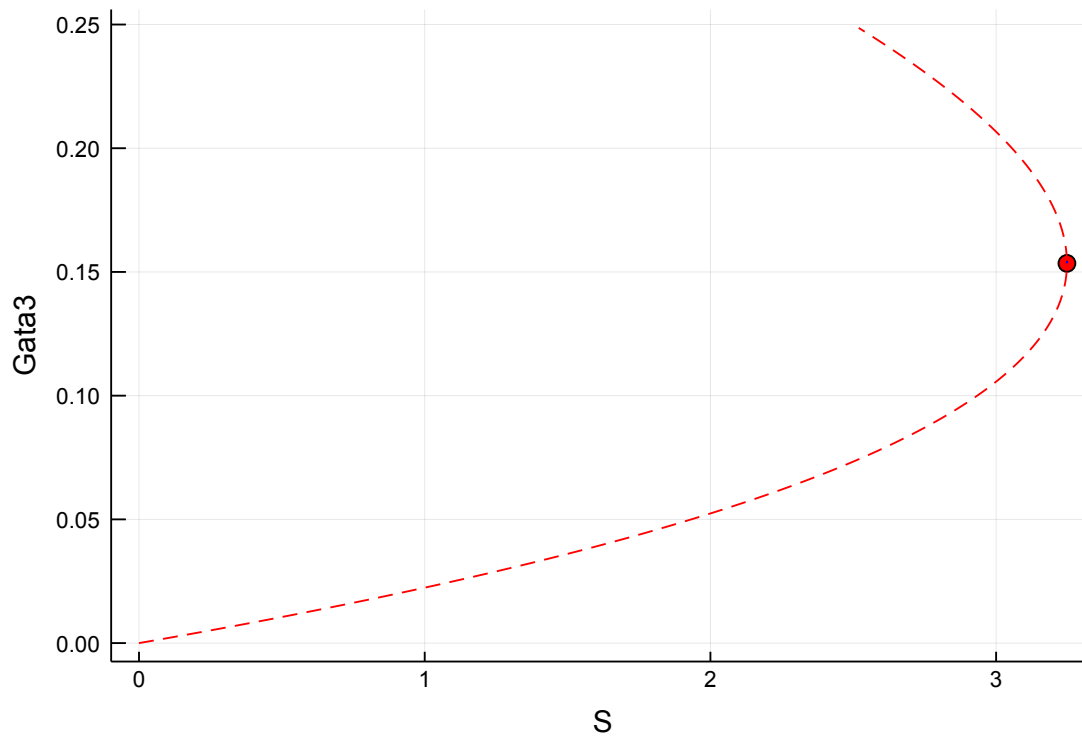
name = EQ1
auxpars = []
freepars = ['S']
MaxNumPoints = 4000
MaxCorrIters = 5
MaxTestIters = 10
MaxStepSize = 0.001
MinStepSize = 0.0001
StepSize = 0.001
VarTol = 1e-06
FuncTol = 1e-06
TestTol = 0.0001
LocBifPoints = ['B', 'SP', 'BP', 'LP']
verbosity = 1
ClosedCurve = 50
SaveJacobian = False
SaveEigen = True
Corrector = <bound method EquilibriumCurve._MoorePenrose of PyCont curve EQ1 (type EP-C)>
UseAuto = False
StopAtPoints = []
SPOut = None

```

Special Points

P1, P2, LP1

Out [9]:



5 Experiment 3: greater steps -> getting reversed stability

```
In [10]: PC = ds[:ContClass](ode)
         bif = bifurcation_curve(PC,
                                "EP-C",
                                ["S"], #S is the bifurcation parameter
                                max_num_points=1000,
                                max_stepsize=1e-1,
                                min_stepsize=1e-4,
                                stepsize=1e-2,
                                loc_bif_points="all",
                                calc_stab=True,
                                save_eigen=True,
                                name="EQ1",
                                print_info=True)
```

```

plot(bif,(:S,:Gata3))
plot!(xlims=(0,5),xticks=0:0.5:5)

```

Warning: Variable dimension must be larger than 1 to detect Hopf points.

LP Point found

LP Point found

PyCont curve EQ1 (type EP-C)

Using model: GataSystem

Model Info

Variables : Gata3

Parameters: alpha, S, k, k_g

Continuation Parameters

```

name      = EQ1
auxpars   = []
freepars  = ['S']
MaxNumPoints = 1000
MaxCorrIters = 5
MaxTestIters = 10
MaxStepSize = 0.1
MinStepSize = 0.0001
StepSize   = 0.1
VarTol     = 1e-06
FuncTol    = 1e-06
TestTol    = 0.0001
LocBifPoints = ['B', 'SP', 'BP', 'LP']
verbosity  = 1
ClosedCurve = 50
SaveJacobian = False
SaveEigen   = True
Corrector   = <bound method EquilibriumCurve._MoorePenrose of PyCont curve EQ1 (type EP-C)>
UseAuto     = False
StopAtPoints = []
SPOut       = None

```

Special Points

P1, P2, LP1, LP2

Out[10]:

