Two Cells Numerical Algorithm

Let index 1 denote leader cell while index 2 denotes trailer cell.

Hmm... choice of parameters to get this going.

"Knowns": f, t1, t2, t0, tau, tcc, xi (drag or constant of proportionality in Step 9)

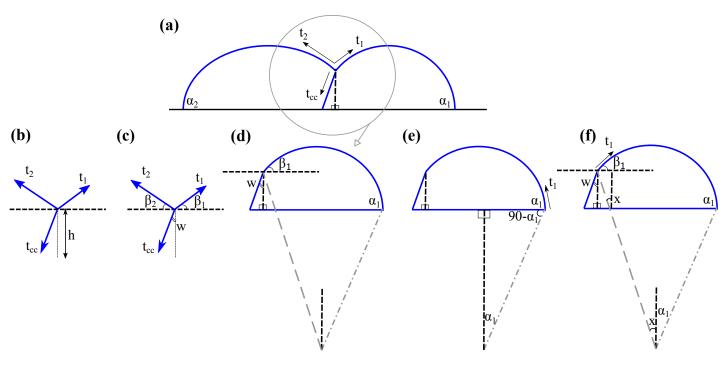


Figure 1.

Let w = w + 0.001

1) Given f, t1, t2, t0, tau, choose v — obtain alpha1, alpha2 Let v = v + 0.001

$$\text{(1.a)} \quad (1+f)\left(1-\frac{t_1}{t_0+\tau}\right)-v=t_1\cos\alpha_1: \text{leader}$$

$$\text{(1.b)} \quad (1-f)\left(1-\frac{t_2}{t_0-\tau}\right)+v=t_2\cos\alpha_2: \text{trailer}$$

(1.b)
$$(1-f)\left(1-\frac{t_2}{t_0-\tau}\right)+v=t_2\cos\alpha_2$$
: trailer

(1.a)
$$\alpha_1 = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{(1+f)}{t_1} \left(1 - \frac{t_1}{t_0 + \tau} \right) - \frac{v}{t_1} \right]$$

(1.b)
$$\alpha_2 = \cos^{-1} \left[\frac{(1-f)}{t_2} \left(1 - \frac{t_2}{t_0 - \tau} \right) + \frac{v}{t_2} \right]$$

Solvability conditions:

$$\bullet \quad -1 \leq \frac{(1+f)}{t_1} \left(1 - \frac{t_1}{t_0 + \tau} \right) - \frac{v}{t_1} \leq 1 \Rightarrow -t_1 \leq (1+f) \left(1 - \frac{t_1}{t_0 + \tau} \right) - v \leq t_1$$

$$-t_1 \leq (1+f) \frac{t_0 + \tau - t_1}{t_0 + \tau} - \frac{v(t_0 + \tau)}{t_0 + \tau} \leq t_1 \Rightarrow -t_1(t_0 + \tau) \leq (1+f)(t_0 + \tau - t_1) - v(t_0 + \tau) \leq t_1(t_0 + \tau)$$

• Similarly, $-t_2(t_0 - \tau) \le (1 - f)(t_0 - \tau - t_2) - v(t_0 - \tau) \le t_2(t_0 - \tau)$

Conditions:

- $t_0 \neq \tau$
- $\beta_1 < \alpha_1$ and $\beta_2 < \alpha_2$

2) Given t1, t2, tcc, choose w — obtain beta1, beta2 from force balance at the top of the cell-cell interaction region.

(2.a)
$$t_1 \cos \beta_1 = t_2 \cos \beta_2 + t_{cc} \sin w \text{ (x-direction)}$$

(2.b)
$$t_1 \sin \beta_1 + t_2 \sin \beta_2 = t_{cc} \cos w$$
 (y-direction)

(2.a)
$$\beta_1 = \cos^{-1}(t_2/t_1\cos\beta_2 + t_{cc}/t_1\sin w)$$

(2.b)
$$t_1 \sin \left[\cos^{-1}(t_2/t_1\cos\beta_2 + t_{cc}/t_1\sin w)\right] + t_2 \sin\beta_2 = t_{cc}\cos w$$

Solve 2.b with fzero in Matlab for beta2.

3) Given alpha1, alpha2, beta1, beta2, find r1 and r2:

(3.a)
$$r_1 = \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2\alpha_1) \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2\beta_1) \right) \right]^{-1/2}$$

(3.b)
$$r_2 = \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2\alpha_2) \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2\beta_2) \right) \right]^{-1/2}$$

4) Find the equation for the height of the cell-cell junction:

(4.a)
$$h = h_1 = r_1 (\cos \beta_1 - \cos \alpha_1)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(4.b)} & h = h_2 = r_2 \left(\cos\beta_2 - \cos\alpha_2\right) \\ & \text{or alternatively } r_1 \left(\cos\beta_1 - \cos\alpha_1\right) = r_2 \left(\cos\beta_2 - \cos\alpha_2\right) \end{array}$$

One suggestion is to loop over steps 1-4 and adjust v until $\delta h = |h_1 - h_2| \le$ tolerance.

5) Intracellular pressure is:

$$p_1 = \frac{t_1}{r_1}$$
 and $p_2 = \frac{t_2}{r_2}$

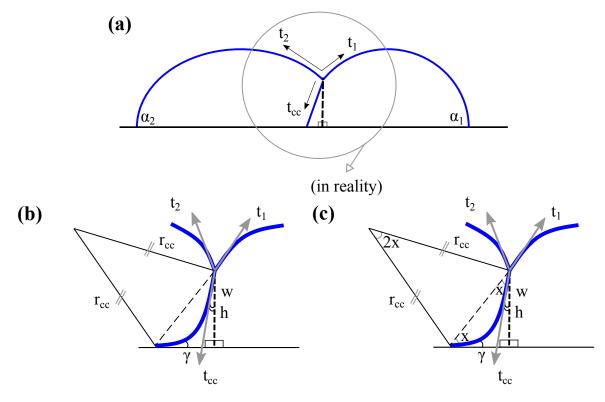


Figure 2.

6) Find the radius of curvature for the cell-cell junction:

$$|p_2 - p_1| = \frac{t_{cc}}{r_{cc}} \rightarrow r_{cc} = \frac{t_{cc}}{|t_2/r_2 - t_1/r_1|}$$

7) Knowing h, w, rcc, we find what is the angle gamma at the ventral end of the cell-cell boundary.

$$(1)\cos(x+w) = \frac{h}{s}$$

$$(2) \sin(x + \gamma) = \frac{h}{s}$$

$$(3) s^2 = 2r_{cc}^2 (1 - \cos(2x))$$

Combining (1) and (3), we obtain:

$$\frac{h^2}{\cos^2(x+w)} = 2r_{cc}^2 \left(1 - \cos(2x)\right) \text{ fzero for } x \in [0, \pi/4].$$

Then:
$$\gamma = \frac{\pi}{2} - w - 2x$$
.

8) Gamma is a function of v, or a constant. In any case, the force balance condition at the ventral end of the cell-cell boundary closes the system.

$$t_{cc}\cos(\gamma) = \xi v_{\text{end}} \Rightarrow v_{\text{end}} = \frac{t_{cc}}{\xi}\cos(\gamma)$$

Now loop over steps 1-8 and adjust w until $\delta v = |v - v_{end}| \le \text{tolerance}$.

Could also loop over steps 1-8 and adjust w until $\delta \gamma = |\gamma - \cos^{-1}(\xi v/t_{cc})| \le \text{tolerance}$.