Testing different a3 values @ a1 = -1 and a2 = 2

@ N = 3

Tested: a3 = 3, 10, 30, 60, 100, 200 respectively (avoided testing negative values as that is counterintuitive)

Graphs:

Attached and labelled respectively

Observations:

* Increasing a3 causes less dosage needed to achieve maximum effect of 1.0
* Increasing a3 doesn’t seem to change the fact that second derivative = 0 mostly around E = 0.5 (half the effect). In other words concavity of the graph doesn’t seem to get affected much (inflection point seems to stay constant throughout without much change)
* Increasing a3 causes Effect to change quicker in the beginning stages when Effect is increasing. In other words, magnitude of first derivative when E < 0.5 increases faster as a3 increases.
* Increasing a3 causes the Dose vs Effect graph’s inflection point to shift closer and closer to the right making it also more sigmoidal as it increases.