

Week 1

Philip Murray

Lecture 1

Conservation equations

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{rate of change} \\ \text{in the population density} \end{array} \right) = (\text{spatial movement}) + \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{birth, growth,} \\ \text{production or deg} \\ \text{due to chemical} \end{array} \right)$$

Deriving spatially homogeneous models

$$N(t + \Delta t) = N(t) + KN(t)\Delta t. \quad (1)$$

A model for cell growth under nutrient depletion

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dN}{dt} &= K(c)N = \kappa cN, \\ \frac{dc}{dt} &= -\alpha \frac{dN}{dt} = -\alpha \kappa cN,\end{aligned}\tag{2}$$

Logistic growth equation

The last equation can be rewritten as

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = \rho N \left(1 - \frac{N}{B}\right) \quad N(0) = N_0, \quad (3)$$

Exercise

Consider a well mixed bio reactor.

A biologist cultures an initial cell population of size N_0 in the bioreactor for 72 h.

Cells undergo division with a period of 14 h.

Each cell produces a non-degradable waste product, W , at rate k_1 .

When total waste levels exceed a threshold, W^* , cell division stops. Otherwise the cell population grows exponentially.

How many cells are there at the end of the experiment?

Lecture 2

The SIR model

Consider the SIR model equations:

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = -rIS,$$

$$\frac{dI}{dt} = rIS - aI,$$

$$\frac{dR}{dt} = aI.$$

What are the variables? What are the parameters?

Identify an expression for the reproduction number, R_0 .

Hence explain why the condition $R_0 < 1$ is necessary to avoid an epidemic?

An activator inhibitor model

Consider the reaction schematic



Assume that species A is produced at constant rate k_1 and degrades at rate k_2 .

Assume that A is linearly degraded.

Hence obtain the ODEs

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dA}{dt} &= k_1 - k_2 A + k_3 A^2 B, \\ \frac{dB}{dt} &= k_4 - k_3 A^2 B,\end{aligned}$$

Identify the steady state of the ODEs.

Spatiotemporal models - derivation

Deriving a conservation equation

Spatiotemporal models - fluxes