

2D Turing Patterns

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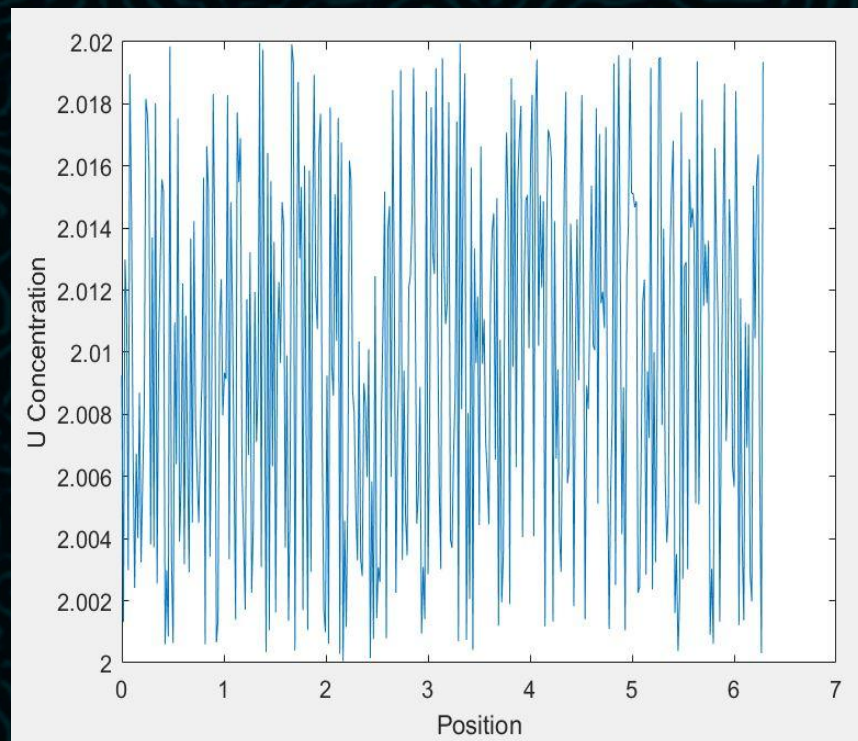
By Huan Bui and Conor Brady
PH333: Experimental Soft Matter Physics

1D Turing Patterns

Simple Reaction-Diffusion

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial}{\partial t}U &= f(U, V) + D_U \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}U, \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t}V &= g(U, V) + D_V \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}V.\end{aligned}$$

Oscillations in concentration



2D patterns: How to generate?

Recipe:

- The PDEs (Brusselator)

$$\begin{cases} \dot{U} = D_U \nabla^2 U + U^2 V + A - U(1 + B) \\ \dot{V} = D_V \nabla^2 V - U^2 V + BU \end{cases}$$

- Uniformly random initial condition: $U(x,y) = \text{rand}(n)$, $V(x,y) = \text{rand}(n)$
- Periodic boundary condition (later)

2D patterns...

Idea from image processing: To diffuse $U(x,y)$ = To blur the “image” $U(x,y)$

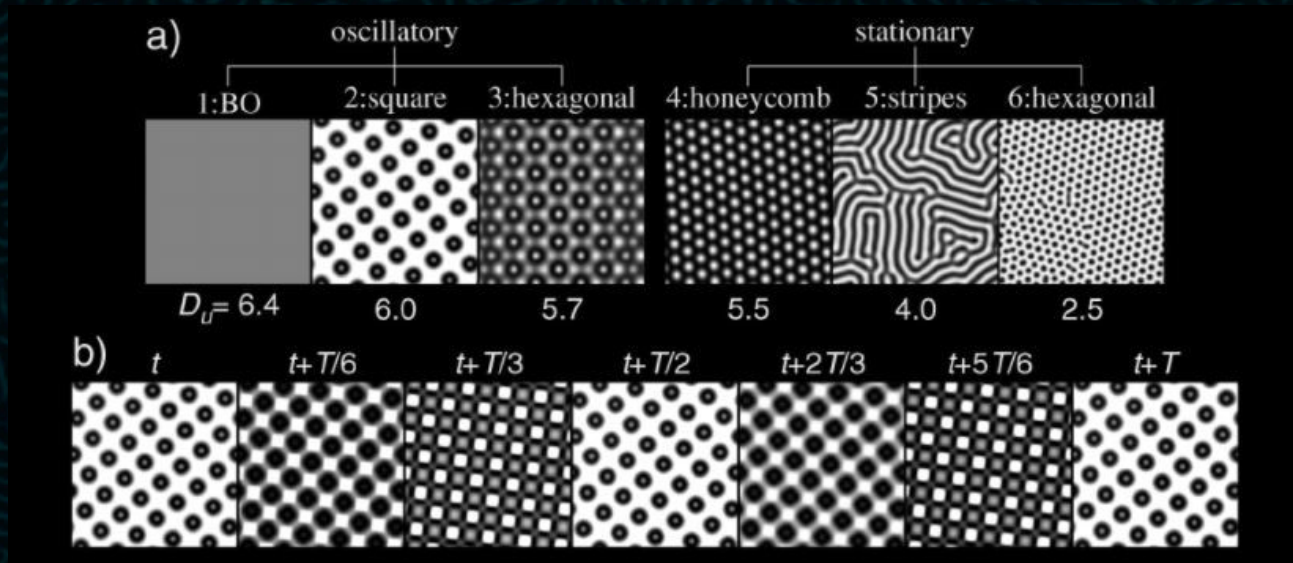
- Replace the Laplacian with a simple, mathematically equivalent matrix computation
- Easy to implement periodic boundary condition

Example:



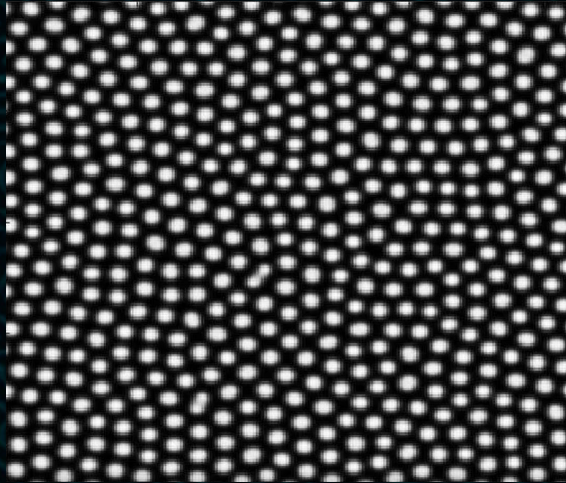
Known Turing patterns from the Brusselator

- Yang, Zhabotinsky, Epstein,
Stable Squares and Other Oscillatory Turing Patterns in a Reaction-Diffusion Model

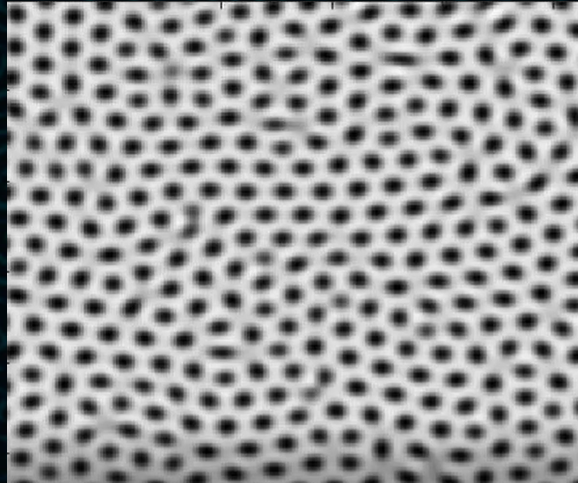


What we generated and found

Stationary Turing patterns:



Honeycomb



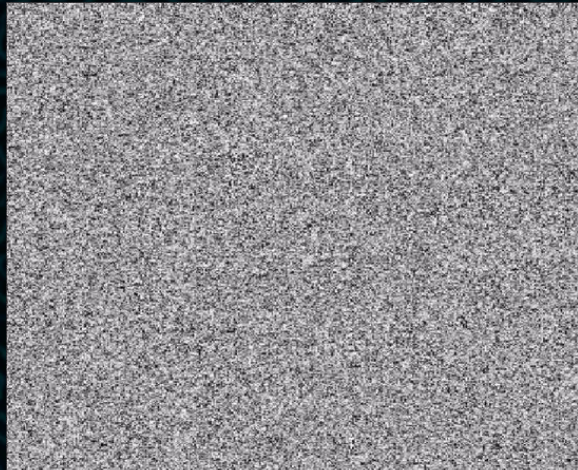
Hexagonal



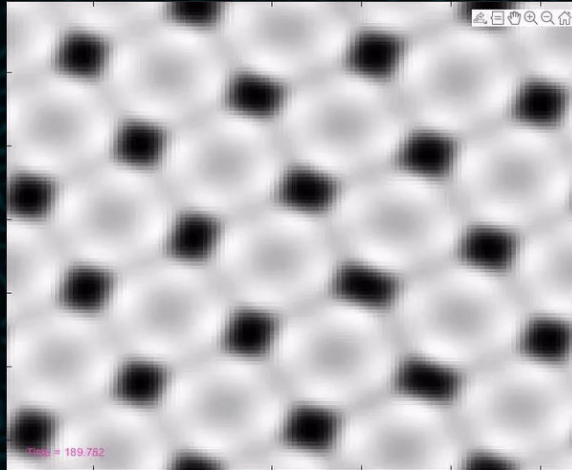
Stripes

What we generated and found

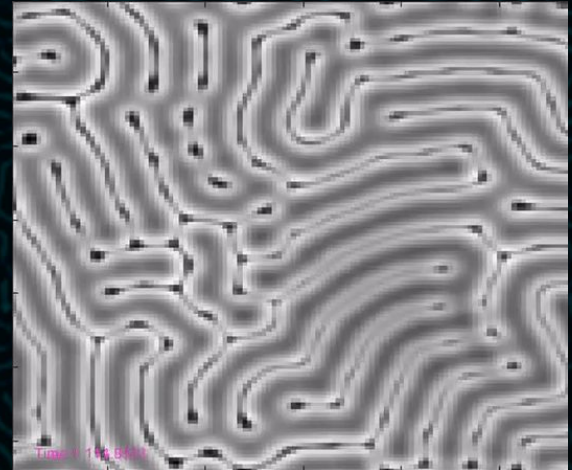
Oscillatory Turing patterns



Osc. Hexagonal



Osc. Squares



Osc. Stripes

Gray-Scott Model

Model for Glycolysis

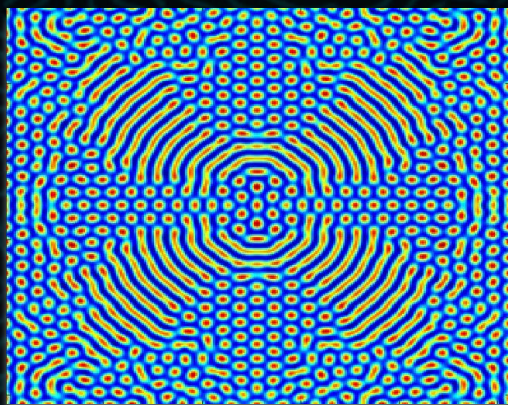
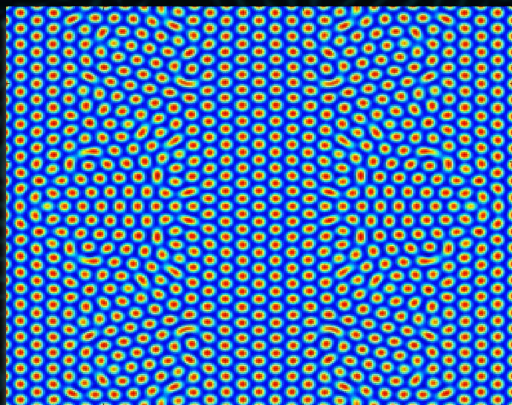
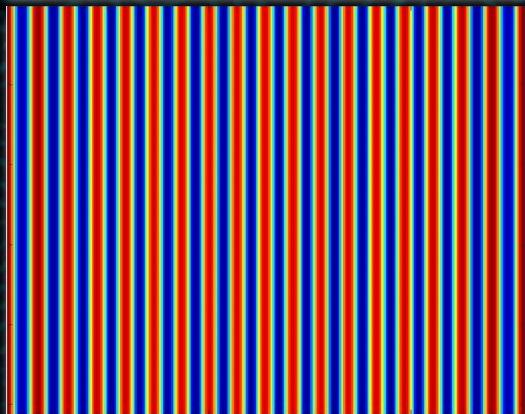
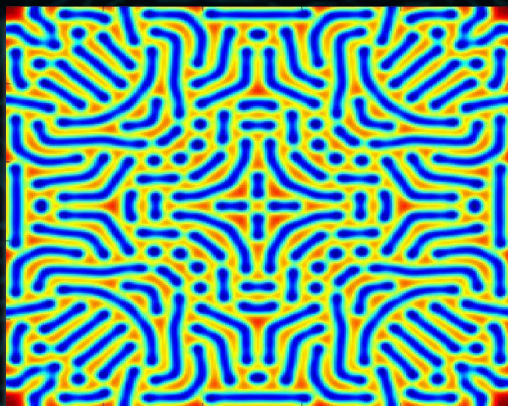
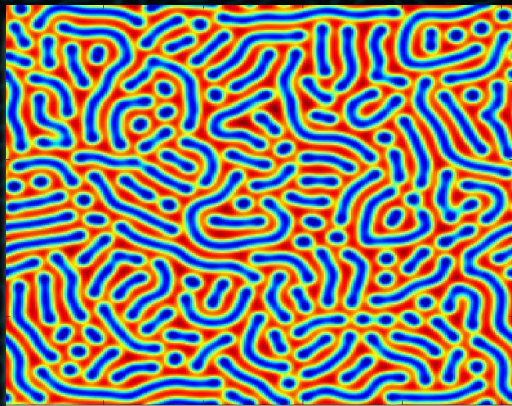
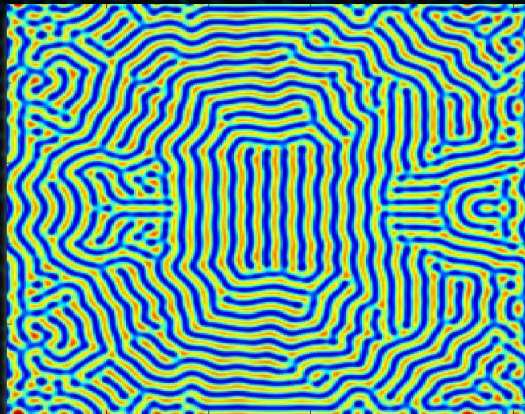
k controlled rate of killing U

F controls rate of feeding U

D_u and D_v are diffusion constants, just like Turing

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} &= D_u \nabla^2 u - uv^2 + F(1 - u), \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} &= D_v \nabla^2 v + uv^2 - (F + k)v.\end{aligned}$$

Cool patterns from Gray-Scott

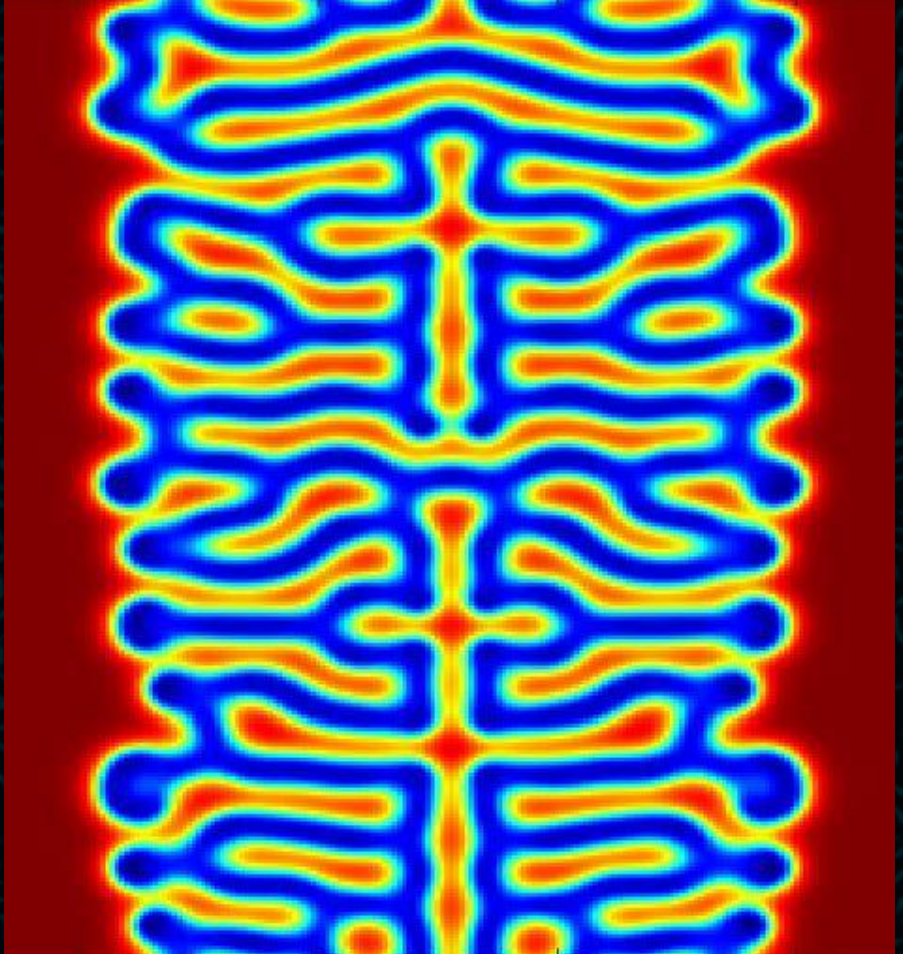


In Nature

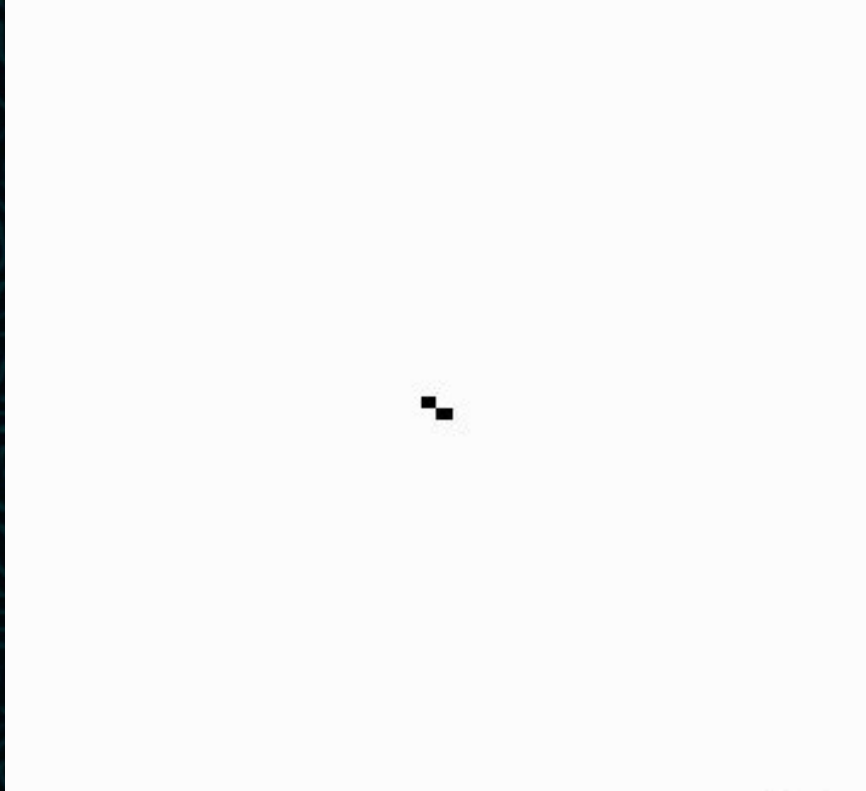
“The Chemical Basis of Morphogenesis”

Spots and stripes

Based off of initial conditions and
parameters.



Mitosis!



Bonus slide

Let's quickly revisit the Brusselator.

The Brusselator has a special initial condition which we call the JHM initial condition.



References

- L. Yang, A.M. Zhabotinsky, I. R. Epstein *Stable Squares and Other Oscillatory Turing Patterns in a Reaction-Diffusion Model* June 2004 Physical Review Letters, vol. 92, [10.1103/PhysRevLett.92.198303](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.92.198303)
- L. Zheng, *Pattern formation in reaction-diffusion systems using the Gray-Scott model*, June 2020, https://itp.uni-frankfurt.de/~gros/StudentProjects/Projects_2020/projekt_lichuan_zheng/
- [How the Tiger got its Stripes » Mike on MATLAB Graphics - MATLAB & Simulink \(mathworks.com\)](#)