

## > Supplementary code for the Lemma 2

> Again, we consider a differential system with the following right-hand side

```
> eqs := [  
  -kn1 * X * T1 - kn2 * X * T2 + kf1 * D1 + kf2 * D2, # X  
  -kn1 * X * T1 + kf1 * D1 - kn1 * T1 * D2 + kf1 * Y, # T1  
  -kn2 * X * T2 + kf2 * D2 - kn2 * T2 * D1 + kf2 * Y, # T2  
  kn1 * X * T1 - kf1 * D1 - kn2 * T2 * D1 + kf2 * Y, # D1  
  kn2 * X * T2 - kf2 * D2 - kn1 * T1 * D2 + kf1 * Y, # D2  
  kn1 * T1 * D2 + kn2 * T2 * D1 - (kf1 + kf2) * Y # Y  
];  
eqs := [-T1 X kn1 - T2 X kn2 + kf1 D1 + kf2 D2, -kn1 T1 D2 - T1 X kn1 + kf1 D1 + kf1 Y, (1)  
  -kn2 T2 D1 - T2 X kn2 + kf2 D2 + kf2 Y, -kn2 T2 D1 + T1 X kn1 - kf1 D1 + kf2 Y,  
  -kn1 T1 D2 + T2 X kn2 - kf2 D2 + kf1 Y, kn1 T1 D2 + kn2 T2 D1 - (kf1 + kf2) Y]
```

> We observe that the system has the following first integrals:

```
> first_int := [  
  c1 - Y - T1 - D1,  
  c2 - Y - T2 - D2,  
  c3 - D1 - D2 - X - Y  
];  
  
first_int := [c1 - Y - T1 - D1, c2 - Y - T2 - D2, c3 - D1 - D2 - X - Y] (2)
```

> Our goal is to show that, for every value of  $c_1$ ,  $c_2$ ,  $c_3$ , there is at most one positive steady state, and we will also give expressions for its coordinates.

```
> with(Groebner) :  
gb := Basis([op(eqs), op(first_int)], plex(X, Y, D1, D2, T1, T2, c1, c2, c3, kf1, kf2, kn1,  
  kn2)) :
```

> Expression for T1:

```
> gb[1];  
  
T1^2 kn2 - T2 c2 kn2 + T2 c3 kn2 + T2 kf2 - c2 kf2 (3)
```

> Expression for T2:

```
> gb[2];  
  
T1^2 kn1 - T1 c1 kn1 + T1 c3 kn1 + T1 kf1 - c1 kf1 (4)
```

> Finally, expression for X:

```
> gb2 := Basis([op(eqs), op(first_int)], plex(Y, D1, D2, c3, X, T1, T2, c1, c2, kf1, kf2, kn1,  
  kn2)) :  
> gb2[8];  
-T1 X kn1 - T2 X kn2 + T1 kf2 + T2 kf1 - X kf1 - X kf2 - c1 kf2 - c2 kf1 + c3 kf1 + c3 kf2 (5)  
> solve(gb2[8], X)
```



$$\frac{T1\,kf2 + T2\,kf1 - c1\,kf2 - c2\,kf1 + c3\,kf1 + c3\,kf2}{T1\,kn1 + T2\,kn2 + kf1 + kf2}$$

(6)