## 1 Example: autocatalysis kinetics

We consider the kinetics of an autocatalytic reaction [1]. The structure of the reactions is

$$A \xrightarrow{k_1} B$$

$$B + B \xrightarrow{k_2} C + B$$

$$B + C \xrightarrow{k_3} C + A,$$

where  $k_1$ ,  $k_2$ ,  $k_3$  are the rate constants and A, B and C are the chemical species involved. The corresponding ODEs are

$$x'_{1} = -k_{1}x_{1} + k_{3}x_{2}x_{3}$$

$$x'_{2} = k_{1}x_{1} - k_{2}y_{2}^{2} - k_{3}x_{2}x_{3}$$

$$x'_{3} = k_{2}y_{2}^{2}$$

Given  $k_1 = 0.04, k_2 = 1.0e4, k_3 = 3.0e7$ , we seek the initial condition for  $x_1(t=0)$ , combined with initial condition  $x_2(t=0) = 0.0$  and  $x_3(t=0) = 0.0$ .

## References

[1] H. H. Robertson. Numerical analysis, an introduction, chapitre The solution of a set of reaction rate equations. Academic Press, 1966.