

Problem 2

$$\Delta Z = 1.0$$

AC-DC system



Oscillations and bi-stability!

coherence resonance signals and dots

multifunctionality mapping is important

with minimal parameter changes

coherence

lock at given time

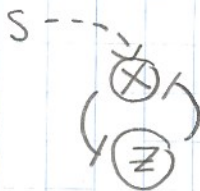
Bifurcation →

show arms, stable oscillations

contingency
exclusion

Part A

Figure 1B shows the following system



$$\frac{\partial \tilde{X}}{\partial \tilde{\epsilon}} = \underbrace{\text{generation of } X}_{\text{activated by } S, \text{ inhibited by } Z} - \underbrace{\text{degradation of } X}_{\tilde{\delta}_X \tilde{X} \leftarrow \text{follow first order approx}}$$

(I will follow the same pattern as the paper where the cooperativity for activation with S is 1, and repression cooperativity for Z is n_{ZX})

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{X}}{\partial \tilde{\epsilon}} = \frac{\tilde{\alpha}_X + \tilde{\beta}_X S}{1 + S + (\tilde{Z}/\tilde{X}_Z)^{n_{ZX}}} - \tilde{\delta}_X \tilde{X}$$

for Z we have

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{Z}}{\partial \tilde{\epsilon}} = \text{generation of } Z - \text{degradation of } Z$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{Z}}{\partial \tilde{\epsilon}} = \frac{\tilde{\alpha}_Z}{1 + (\tilde{X}/\tilde{X}_Z)^{n_{XZ}}} - \tilde{\delta}_Z \tilde{Z}$$

Part B

we now have to nondimensionalize the equations using the parameters given in equations (3) → (6).

first $\epsilon = \tilde{\epsilon} \delta_X$ $\tilde{\epsilon} = \frac{\epsilon}{\delta_X}$

~~ϵ~~ should be $\tilde{\epsilon} \delta_X = \epsilon$

This is the error!

this is the error

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{X}}{\partial (\frac{\epsilon}{\delta_X})} = \frac{\tilde{\alpha}_X + \tilde{\beta}_X S}{1 + S + (\tilde{Z}/\tilde{X}_Z)^{n_{ZX}}} - \tilde{\delta}_X \tilde{X}$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{Z}}{\partial (\frac{\epsilon}{\delta_X})} = \frac{\tilde{\alpha}_Z}{1 + (\tilde{X}/\tilde{X}_Z)^{n_{XZ}}} - \tilde{\delta}_Z \tilde{Z}$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{X}}{\partial \epsilon} = \frac{1}{\delta_X} \left[\frac{\tilde{\alpha}_X + \tilde{\beta}_X S}{1 + S + (\tilde{Z}/\tilde{X}_Z)^{n_{ZX}}} \right] - \tilde{X}$$

$$\frac{\partial \tilde{Z}}{\partial \epsilon} = \frac{1}{\delta_X} \left[\frac{\tilde{\alpha}_Z}{1 + (\tilde{X}/\tilde{X}_Z)^{n_{XZ}}} \right] - \tilde{\delta}_Z \tilde{Z}$$

when $\delta_Z = \frac{\tilde{\delta}_Z}{\delta_X}$

now substitute for $X = \frac{\tilde{X} \tilde{\delta}_x}{\tilde{\alpha}_z}$ and $\frac{\tilde{Z} \tilde{\delta}_x}{\tilde{\alpha}_z} = Z$ into both expressions

$$\tilde{X} = \frac{X \tilde{\alpha}_z}{\tilde{\delta}_x} \quad \tilde{Z} = \frac{Z \tilde{\alpha}_z}{\tilde{\delta}_x}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\alpha}_z}{\tilde{\delta}_x} \frac{\partial X}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\tilde{\delta}_x} \left[\frac{\tilde{\alpha}_x + \tilde{\beta}_x S}{1 + S + (\tilde{Z}/\tilde{\alpha}_x)^{n_{zx}}} \right] - \frac{X \tilde{\alpha}_z}{\tilde{\delta}_x} \quad \frac{\tilde{\alpha}_z}{\tilde{\delta}_x} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{\tilde{\delta}_x} \left[\frac{\tilde{\alpha}_z}{1 + (\tilde{X}/\tilde{\alpha}_z)^{n_{xz}}} \right] - \frac{\tilde{\delta}_z \tilde{\alpha}_z}{\tilde{\delta}_x}$$

$$\frac{\partial X}{\partial t} = \frac{\frac{\tilde{\alpha}_x}{\tilde{\alpha}_z} + \frac{\tilde{\beta}_x}{\tilde{\alpha}_z} S}{1 + S + (\tilde{Z}/\tilde{\alpha}_x)^{n_{zx}}} - X$$

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{1 + (\tilde{X}/\tilde{\alpha}_z)^{n_{xz}}} - \tilde{\delta}_z Z$$

$$\alpha_x = \frac{\tilde{\alpha}_x}{\tilde{\alpha}_z} \quad \frac{\tilde{\beta}_x}{\tilde{\alpha}_z} = \beta_x$$

$$\frac{\partial X}{\partial t} = \frac{\alpha_x + \beta_x S}{1 + S + (\tilde{Z}/\tilde{\alpha}_x)^{n_{zx}}} - X$$

we now need to substitute for

$$\tilde{X}/\tilde{\alpha}_z \text{ and } \tilde{Z}/\tilde{\alpha}_x$$

$$\frac{\tilde{Z}_x}{\tilde{\alpha}_z} = \frac{\tilde{Z}_x \tilde{\delta}_x}{\tilde{\alpha}_z} \Rightarrow \frac{\tilde{Z}_x}{\tilde{\alpha}_z} = \frac{Z_x \tilde{\alpha}_z}{\tilde{\delta}_x}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{Z}}{\tilde{\alpha}_x} = \frac{Z}{\tilde{\alpha}_x}$$

$$X_z = \frac{\tilde{X}_z \tilde{\delta}_x}{\tilde{\alpha}_z}$$

$$X_z = \frac{X_z \tilde{\alpha}_z}{\tilde{\delta}_x}$$

$$\frac{\tilde{X}}{\tilde{\alpha}_z} = \frac{X}{\tilde{\alpha}_z}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial X}{\partial t} = \frac{\alpha_x + \beta_x S}{1 + S + (\tilde{Z}/\tilde{\alpha}_x)^{n_{zx}}} - X} \quad (1)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial Z}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{1 + (X/\tilde{\alpha}_z)^{n_{xz}}} - \tilde{\delta}_z Z} \quad (2)$$

Part C

see plots in matlab.

@ s.s both eqn 1 and eqn 2 = 0

Yes the solid black lines are qualitatively reproducible.

See the plot

My plot has the same trends as this in the figure

See document for remaining plots and analysis of the figures