

Question

- Growth rate of bacteria is a function of the available concentration of food. (Let's say A and B)
- If given a choice, whole of the colony goes for the better food.

Differential equations

- $$\frac{dN}{dt} = \alpha N - D + \beta C(N, t)$$

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = -g(N)$$

Problem: Unknown function: $g(N)$

one guesses $g(N) = \gamma N^\Delta$ where γ is a parameter.

Simulation of Bacteria

- Define a $N \times N$ matrix (N = lattice size)
- Put 10 for bacteria type 1, 20 for type 2, 30 for type 3 and 40 for type 4.
- Start with four random points (A_{ij})
- Next?
- Food!

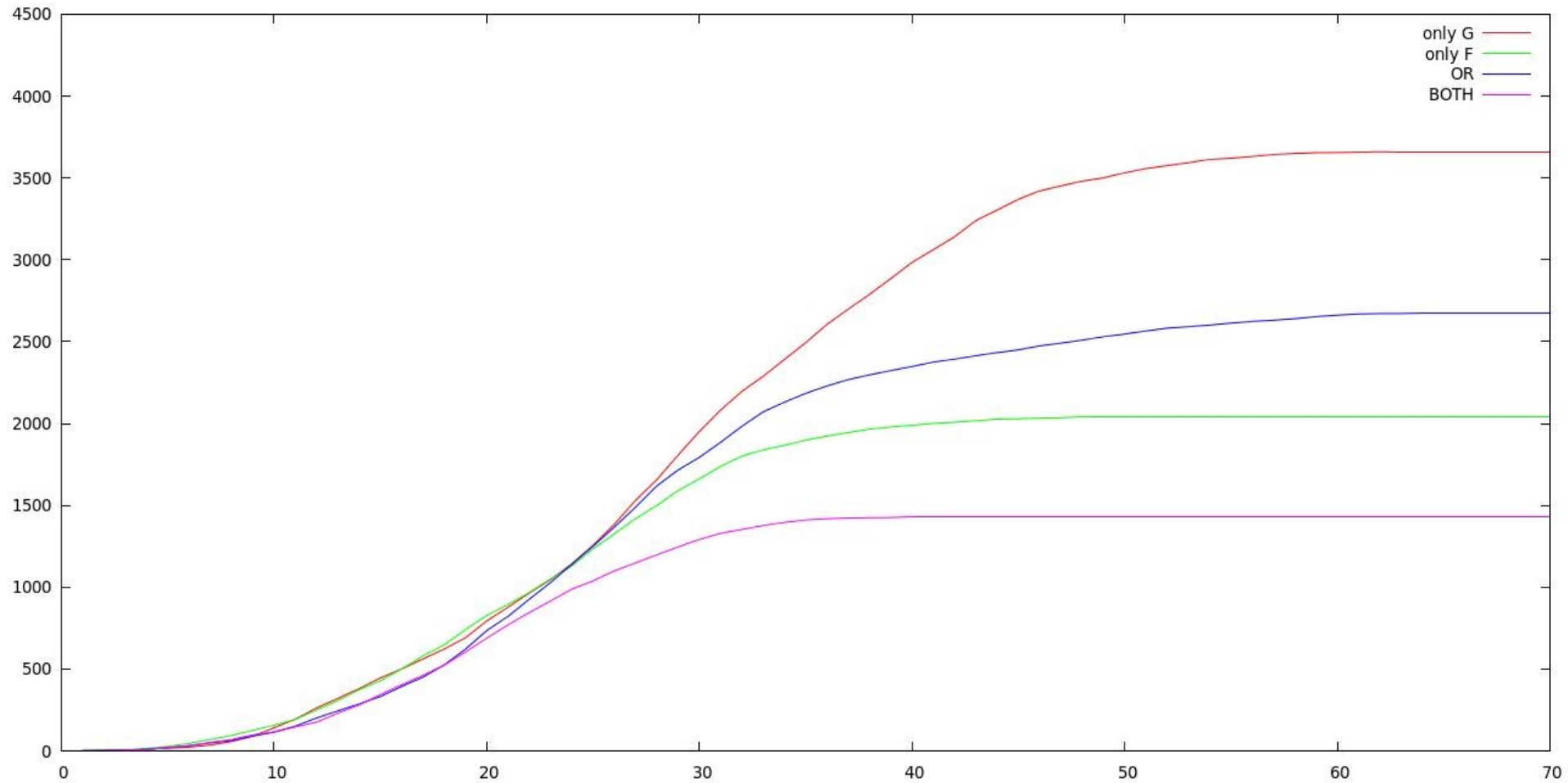
Food

- Make two matrices G and F (same $N \times N$)
- Assign uniformly a value of 20 to each point in G and F (and assume G is twice as better as F for cell division)
- Another set of questions;
 - When will it grow?
 - When will it die?
 - How will it grow?

Result

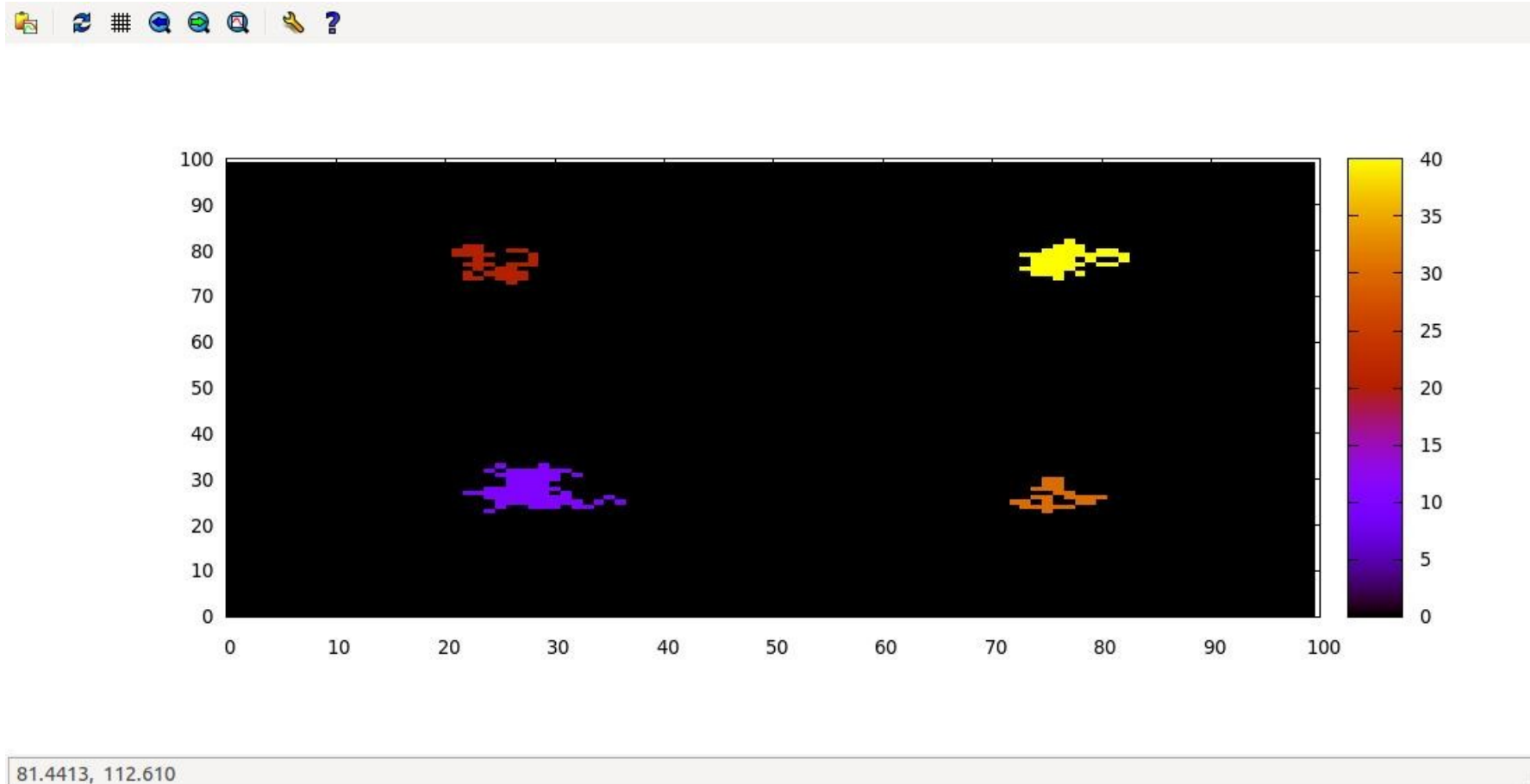


Growth curves of different bacteria

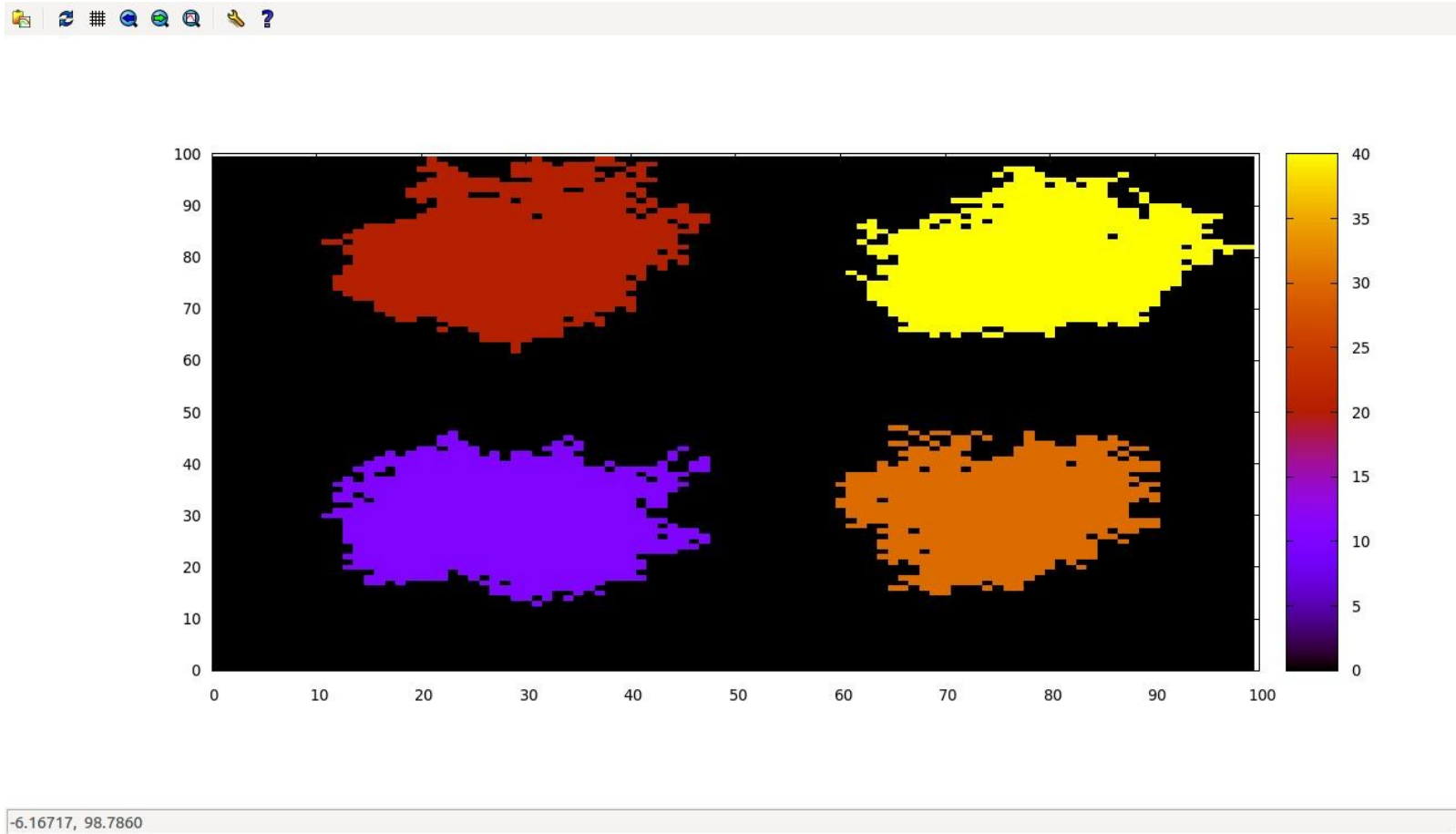


34.6288, 2533.02

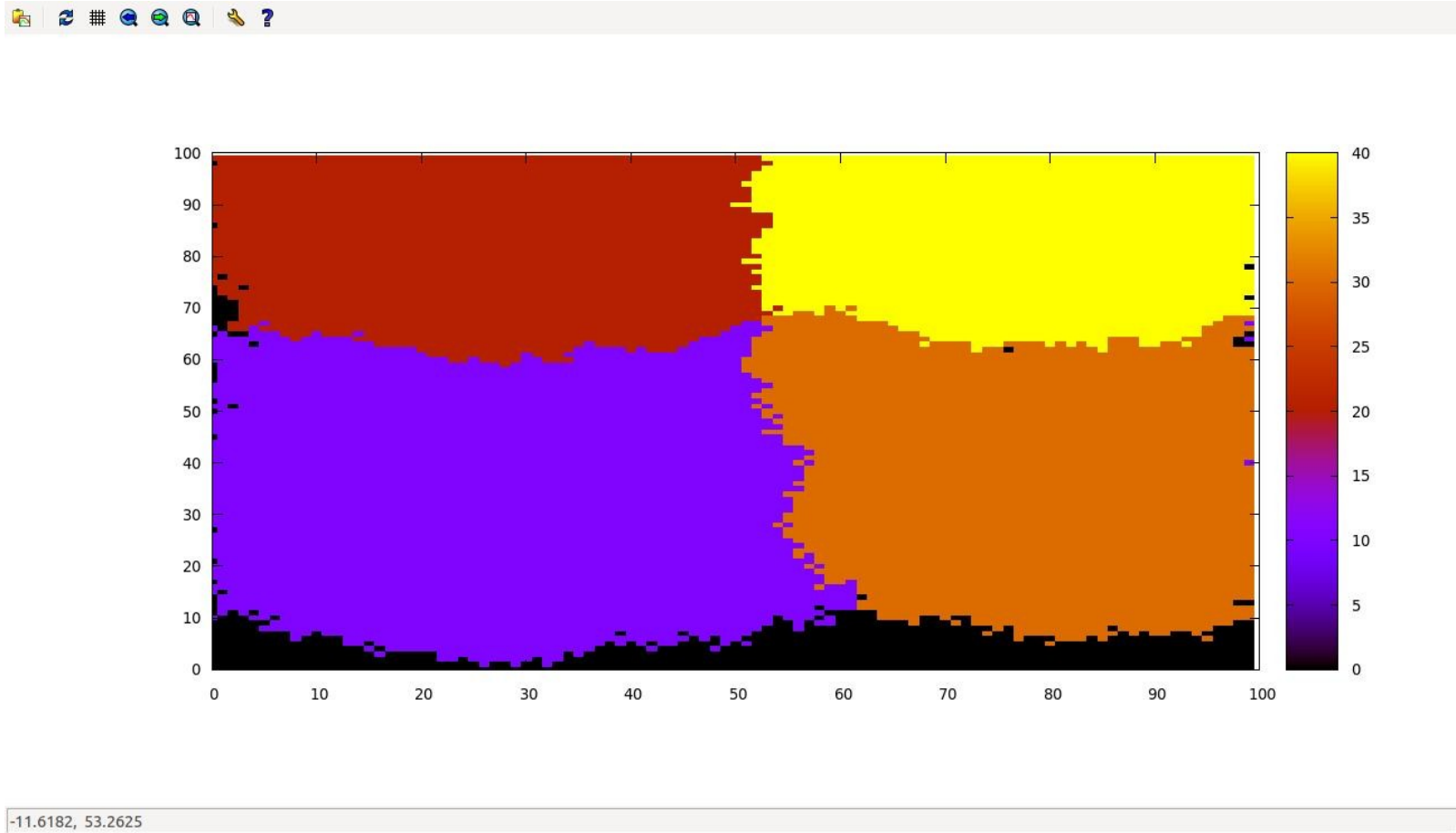
Gen 5



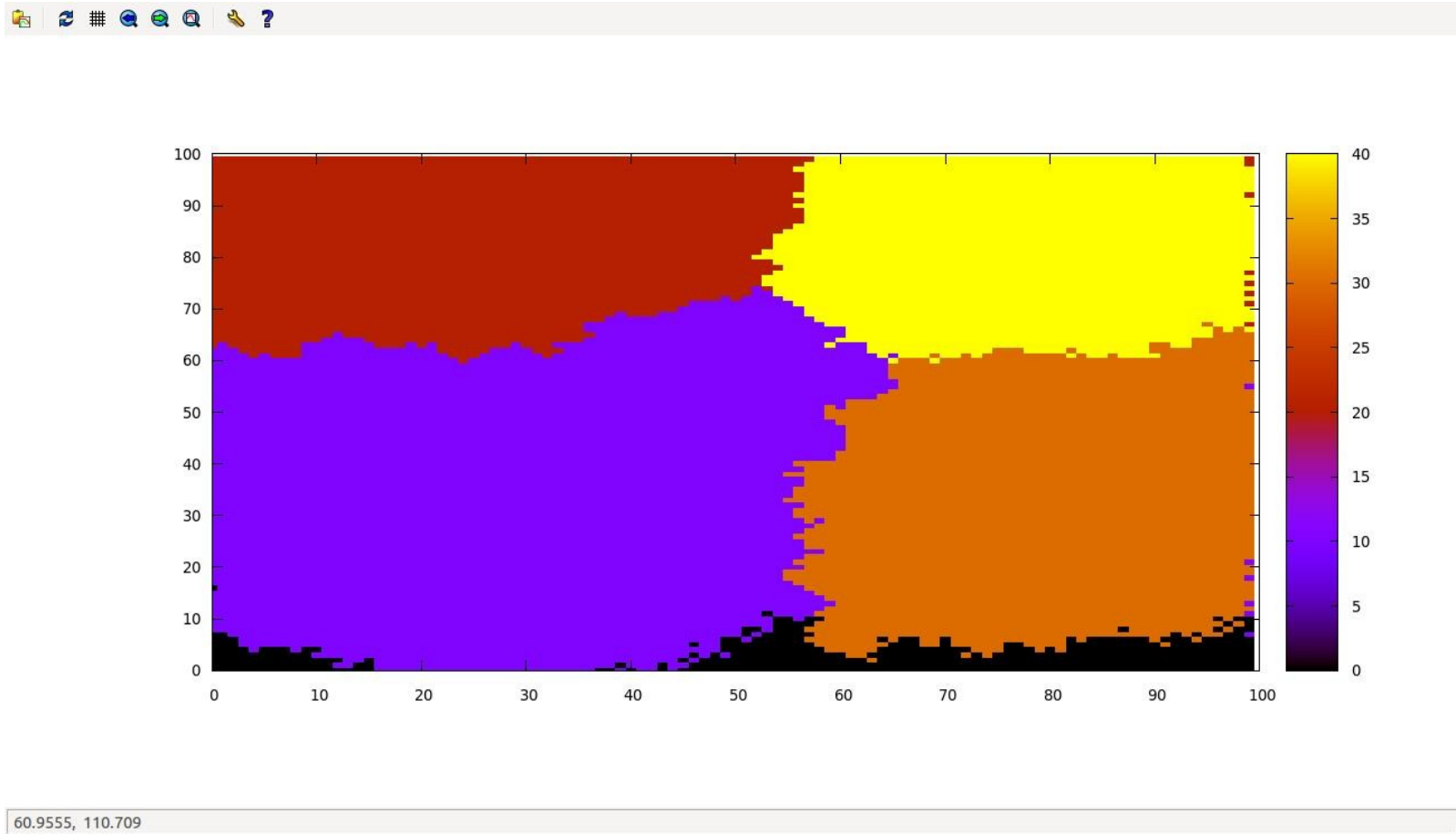
Gen 20



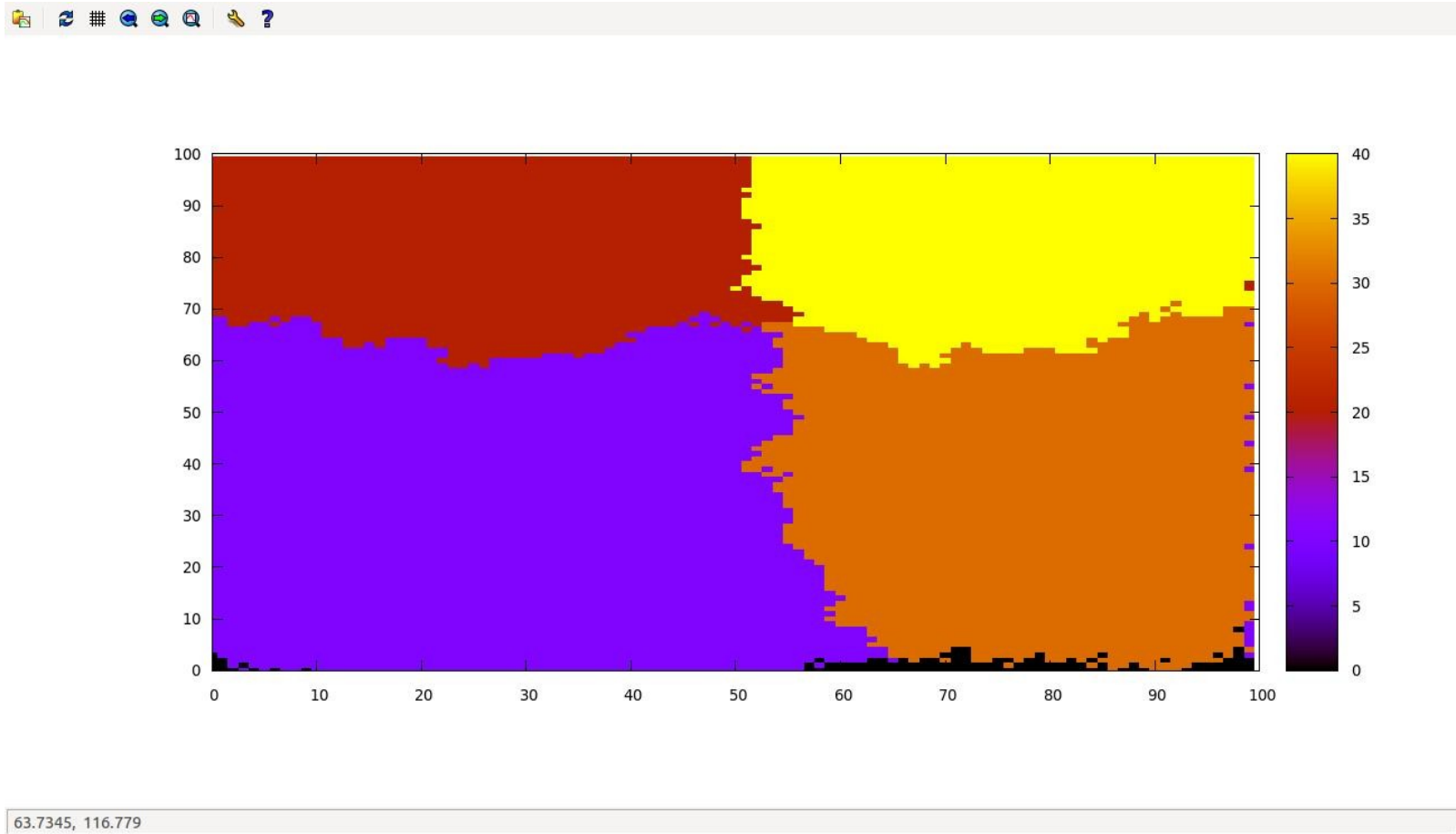
Gen 40



Gen 50



Gen 60



What next?

- Something definitely can be said about the death phase, but we need a lighter simulation and a bigger processor.
- Cost matrix!
- We could have managed a bacteria that switches between the two modes but takes some time to switch.
- Also, the estimation of the γ parameter could be done.
- Thus, we can simulate all bacterial growth situations!