

2) Written Component of #2

- a) Simulation Done in Julia, not written so refer to Q2 folder on Github link for Julia code

The plot will be in supplement as Figure 1

- b) Using Central Difference and the code from part a, scaled sensitivity coefficients were calculated

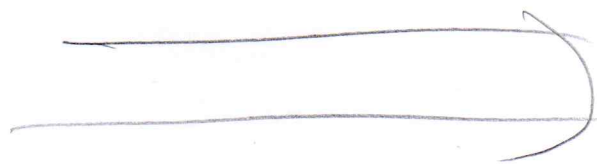
- See Q2 folder, the simulation run file generates all parts in the end

- c) Rank order the importance of the species using SVD of a time averaged Array

- Done to all phases

Part C

Conclusions.



C) To better see the Difference refer to Figure - Compare.pdf in The Q2 folder, I will be explaining SWHS from that item,

The SVD Rank order importance of species U gives an $M \times M$ combination matrix

This is asking for the importance of model species which I interpreted to mean the 3 genes in our system (P_1, P_2, P_3)

If I understand correctly, The first ABS valued column will tell which species (in our case gene) is more important to the control of the circuit. So if species 1 has a higher 1st row SVD U matrix value, it is important for control.

looking at the three ranked importance phase values I generated they appear as follows

Gene	1	Phase 1	Phase 2 early	Phase 2 late
Species 1		0.00279	0.431	0.452
Species 2		0.0019	0.604	0.580
Species 3		0.0000036	0.670	0.678



c) Discussion

for phase 1) Species 1 does not contribute nearly any while Species 3 contributes almost nothing, Species 2 on the other hand contributes most of the control here and is the top of the ranking

for phase 2 early) In early phase 2 all of the species now contribute, but there is an order

Species 3 is the largest at ≈ 0.670 , while Species 2 is less than Species 3 but more than Species 1

for phase 2 late) This is after it has stabilized and the ranking remained the same as early phase 2, however the magnitudes changed, with Species 2 now contributing less than it did for phase 2 early while the other 2 increased in strength.

Overall as inducer was added we saw Species 2 decline over the different inducer levels, while Species 3 and 1 increased as inducer was added.



c) The reasoning I think for why there was a shift in ranking from phase 1 to 2 is the swap from a Background expression and Repression controlled loop to a loop that relies on Inducer level and Kinetic Saturation

In phase 1 there is no inducer, which means the levels are only governed by background expression, given that P_2 represses P_3 , most of the control over species levels will be in P_2 exerting strong repression on P_3 , while P_1 cannot contribute greatly due to not having any inducer.

i.e., P_1 induces P_2 and P_3 , while P_2 represses P_3 , without inducer activity promotes P_1 so most control occurs when P_2 is repressing P_3 background growth.

once inducer is added however now P_1 can contribute to the protein levels, and P_3 can become involved in the balance between P_2 repression and P_1 induction



c) I think then that P_2 repression is not as strong as the power of the inducer, and so it begins to matter less (and thus falls in rank) while P_3 and P_1 rise as they modulate the inducer level into growth over time.

Conceptually here this is like a cell that wants to keep a system off almost completely until inducer is added,

The repression of P_2 is important to control the background expression, however once inducer is added the system has the $P_1 \rightarrow P_3$ loop to bypass repression of P_3 .

however the presence of P_2 in late phase still tells me the cell wants P_2 to remain at a higher concentration than P_3 so that theoretically if inducer was removed P_2 could take control and prevent run away P_3 .