

(*The 4x4 Jacobian matrix in Chapter 5- implemented into Mathematica*)

```
mat = {{(F*(k*M - (P - 1)^2) - (P - 1)^2*(k + gamma + 2*P) + k*M*X)/(P - 1)^2,
        (-k*(1 - P - F - X))/(1 - P), ((-k*(1 - P - M))/(1 - P)) - P, ((-k*(1 - P - M))/(1 - P))},
        {-M/2, (1/2)*(-F - P), (1 - M)/2, 0}, {(F/2) - ((k*M)/(1 - P)) + ((k*M*(1 - P - F - X))/(1 - P)^2),
        k*(1 - P - F - X)/(1 - P), -1 - F/2 - gamma - delta - ((k*M)/(1 - P)) + (1/2)*(-F - P),
        (-k*M)/(1 - P)}, {-X/2, 0, -X/2, -gamma + (1/2)*(-F - P)}}
```

$$\text{Out[1]=} \left\{ \left\{ \frac{F(kM - (-1 + P)^2) - (-1 + P)^2(\gamma + k + 2P) + kMX}{(-1 + P)^2}, -\frac{k(1 - F - P - X)}{1 - P}, -\frac{k(1 - M - P)}{1 - P} - P, -\frac{k(1 - M - P)}{1 - P} \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{M}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-F - P), \frac{1 - M}{2}, 0 \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{F}{2} - \frac{kM}{1 - P} + \frac{kM(1 - F - P - X)}{(1 - P)^2}, \frac{k(1 - F - P - X)}{1 - P}, -1 - \delta - \frac{F}{2} - \gamma - \frac{kM}{1 - P} + \frac{1}{2}(-F - P), -\frac{kM}{1 - P} \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{X}{2}, 0, -\frac{X}{2}, -\gamma + \frac{1}{2}(-F - P) \right\} \right\}$$

M = 0

Out[2]= 0

F = 0

Out[3]= 0

(*The Jacobian at the pair bonding equilibrium point*)mat

$$\text{Out[4]=} \left\{ \left\{ -\gamma - k - 2P, -\frac{k(1 - P - X)}{1 - P}, -k - P, -k \right\}, \left\{ 0, -\frac{P}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0 \right\}, \left\{ 0, \frac{k(1 - P - X)}{1 - P}, -1 - \delta - \gamma - \frac{P}{2}, 0 \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{X}{2}, 0, -\frac{X}{2}, -\gamma - \frac{P}{2} \right\} \right\}$$

(*Compute the eigenvalues in terms of the populations . In the paper , we define some of these large expressions as r and s. *)

{n1, n2, n3, n4} = Eigenvalues[mat]

$$\text{Out[5]} = \left\{ \frac{4 \gamma + 2k + 5P - 4\gamma P - 2kP - 5P^2 - (-1 + P) \sqrt{4k^2 + 12kP + 9P^2 + 8kX}}{4(-1 + P)}, \right. \\ \frac{4 \gamma + 2k + 5P - 4\gamma P - 2kP - 5P^2 + (-1 + P) \sqrt{4k^2 + 12kP + 9P^2 + 8kX}}{4(-1 + P)}, \\ \frac{1}{4(-1 + P)} \left(2 + 2\delta + 2\gamma - 2\delta P - 2\gamma P - \right. \\ \left. 2P^2 - \sqrt{\left((-2 - 2\delta - 2\gamma + 2\delta P + 2\gamma P + 2P^2)^2 - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 4(-2k + 2P + 2\delta P + 2\gamma P + 4kP - 3P^2 - 4\delta P^2 - \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 4\gamma P^2 - 2kP^2 + 2\delta P^3 + 2\gamma P^3 + P^4 + 2kX - 2kPX) \right) \right), \\ \left. \frac{1}{4(-1 + P)} \left(2 + 2\delta + 2\gamma - 2\delta P - 2\gamma P - 2P^2 + \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \sqrt{\left((-2 - 2\delta - 2\gamma + 2\delta P + 2\gamma P + 2P^2)^2 - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. 4(-2k + 2P + 2\delta P + 2\gamma P + 4kP - 3P^2 - 4\delta P^2 - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. 4\gamma P^2 - 2kP^2 + 2\delta P^3 + 2\gamma P^3 + P^4 + 2kX - 2kPX) \right) \right) \right\}$$

(*Substitute equilibrium expressions to get the 3d plot. *)

P = (1/2) * ((k^2 - 2*k*gamma + 4*k + gamma^2)^(1/2) - (k + 3*gamma))

$$\text{Out[6]} = \frac{1}{2} \times \left(-3\gamma - k + \sqrt{\gamma^2 + 4k - 2\gamma k + k^2} \right)$$

X = (2*gamma) / (2*gamma + P)

$$\text{Out[7]} = \frac{2\gamma}{2\gamma + \frac{1}{2} \times \left(-3\gamma - k + \sqrt{\gamma^2 + 4k - 2\gamma k + k^2} \right)}$$

(*Plot the 3d plot of all pair bonding equilibria *)

RegionPlot3D[k > 0 && gamma > 0 && delta > 0 && Re[n1] < 0 && Re[n2] < 0 && Re[n3] < 0 &&

Re[n4] < 0 && 0 ≤ P ≤ 1 && 0 ≤ X ≤ 1, {k, 0, 20}, {gamma, 0, $\frac{1}{2}$ }, {delta, 10⁻¹⁰, (1/2)},

Mesh → All, MeshStyle → Automatic, AxesLabel → {kappa, gamma, delta}]

Out[9]=

