

## Review L15

Turing-Gierer-Meinhardt models  
Local excitation, global inhibition

$$\frac{\partial a}{\partial t} = r_a + k_a \frac{a^2}{i} - \gamma_a a + D_a \frac{\partial^2 a}{\partial x^2}$$
$$\frac{\partial i}{\partial t} = k_i a^2 - \gamma_i i + D_i \frac{\partial^2 i}{\partial x^2}$$

a: concentration activator  
i: concentration inhibitor  
t: time  
x: position

$r_a$ : basal activator synthesis rate  
 $k_a, k_i$ : rate constant for synthesis  
 $\gamma_a, \gamma_i$ : decay rates  
 $D_a, D_i$ : diffusion constants

**variables**

**constants  
(parameters)**

$$\frac{\partial a}{\partial t} = r_a + k_a \frac{a^2}{i} - \gamma_a a + D_a \frac{\partial^2 a}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial i}{\partial t} = k_i a^2 - \gamma_i i + D_i \frac{\partial^2 i}{\partial x^2}$$

choose  
dimensionless  
variable



normalize  
4 variables

$$\frac{\partial A}{\partial \tau} = 1 + R \frac{A^2}{I} - A + \frac{\partial^2 A}{\partial s^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial I}{\partial \tau} = Q(A^2 - I) + P \frac{\partial^2 I}{\partial s^2}$$



homogeneous  
solution

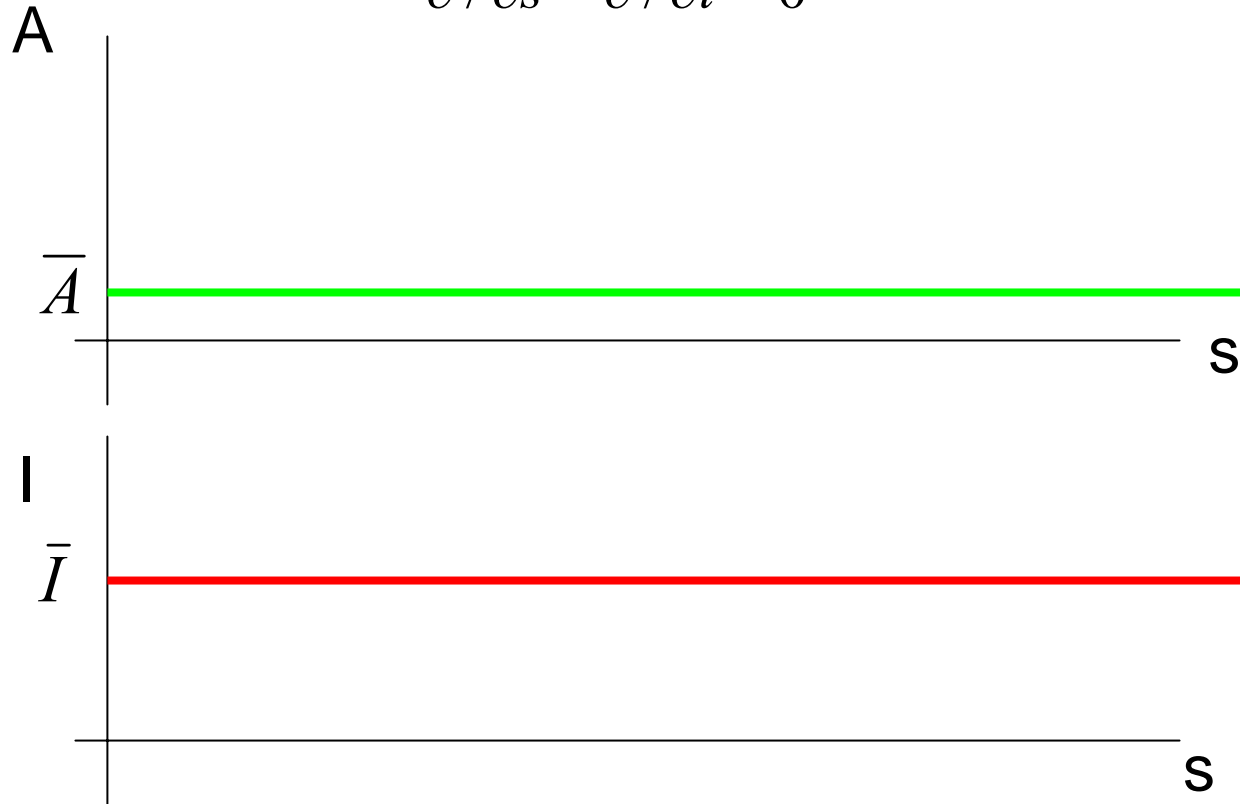
$$\partial / \partial s = \partial / \partial t = 0$$

$$\bar{A} = R + 1$$

$$\bar{I} = (R + 1)^2$$

# homogeneous solution

$$\partial / \partial s = \partial / \partial t = 0$$



## stability of homogeneous solution

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2R\bar{A}}{\bar{I}} - 1 & -\frac{R\bar{A}^2}{\bar{I}^2} \\ 2\bar{A}Q & -Q \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{R-1}{R+1} & -\frac{R}{(R+1)^2} \\ 2(R+1)Q & -Q \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{trace} < 0 \\ \text{det} > 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \frac{R-1}{R+1} < Q \\ Q > 0 \end{array}$$

inhomogeneous  
solution:

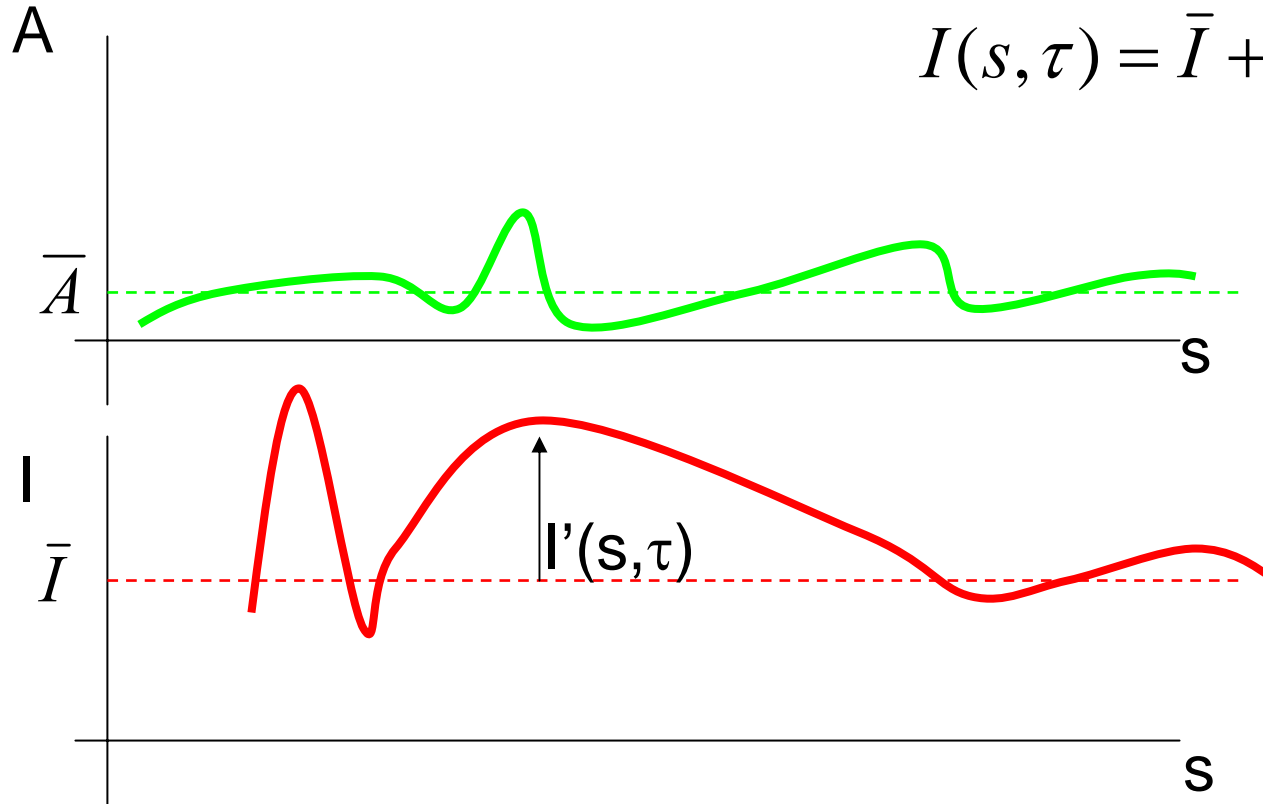
$$A(s, \tau) = \bar{A} + A'(s, \tau)$$

$$I(s, \tau) = \bar{I} + I'(s, \tau)$$

inhomogeneous  
solution

$$A(s, \tau) = \bar{A} + A'(s, \tau)$$

$$I(s, \tau) = \bar{I} + I'(s, \tau)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 A(s, \tau) &= \bar{A} + A'(s, \tau) \\
 I(s, \tau) &= \bar{I} + I'(s, \tau)
 \end{aligned}
 \longrightarrow
 \begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial A'}{\partial \tau} &= \frac{R-1}{R+1} A' - \frac{R}{(1+R)^2} I' + \frac{\partial^2 A'}{\partial s^2} \\
 \frac{\partial I'}{\partial \tau} &= 2Q(1+R)A' - QI' + P \frac{\partial^2 I'}{\partial s^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

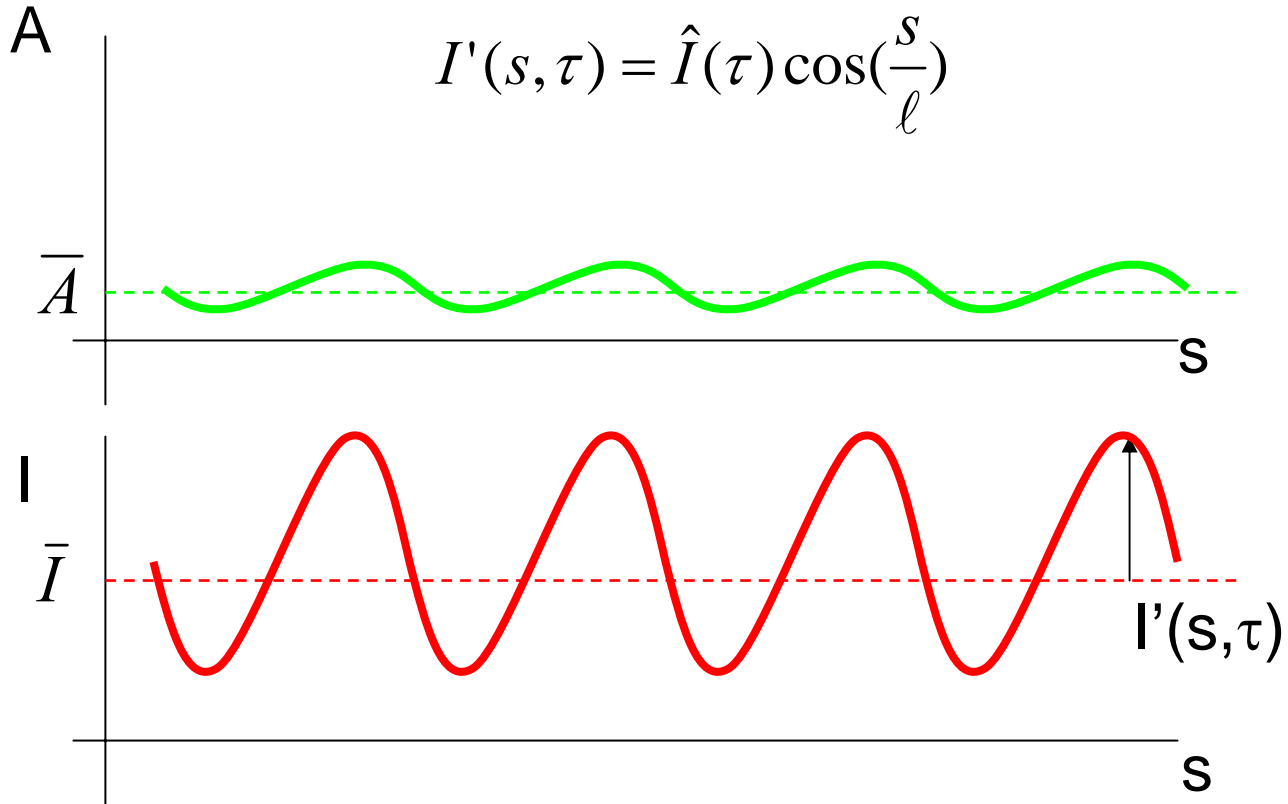
trial solution:

$$A'(s, \tau) = \hat{A}(\tau) \cos\left(\frac{s}{\ell}\right)$$

$$I'(s, \tau) = \hat{I}(\tau) \cos\left(\frac{s}{\ell}\right)$$

$$A'(s, \tau) = \hat{A}(\tau) \cos\left(\frac{s}{\ell}\right)$$

$$I'(s, \tau) = \hat{I}(\tau) \cos\left(\frac{s}{\ell}\right)$$



$$A(s, \tau) = \bar{A} + A'(s, \tau)$$

$$I(s, \tau) = \bar{I} + I'(s, \tau)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A'(s, \tau) &= \hat{A}(\tau) \cos\left(\frac{s}{\ell}\right) & \longrightarrow & \frac{d\hat{A}}{d\tau} = \left( \frac{R-1}{R+1} - \frac{1}{\ell^2} \right) \hat{A} - \frac{R}{(1+R)^2} \hat{I} \\
 I'(s, \tau) &= \hat{I}(\tau) \cos\left(\frac{s}{\ell}\right) & & \frac{d\hat{I}}{d\tau} = 2Q(1+R)\hat{A} - \left( Q + \frac{P}{\ell^2} \right) \hat{I}
 \end{aligned}$$

stability  
inhomogeneous  
solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \left( \frac{R-1}{R+1} - \frac{1}{\ell^2} \right) \left( Q + \frac{P}{\ell^2} \right) + \frac{2QR}{1+R} > 0 \\
 & Q + \frac{P}{\ell^2} - \left( \frac{R-1}{R+1} - \frac{1}{\ell^2} \right) < 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\longrightarrow \frac{Q}{P} > \frac{R-1}{R+1}$$

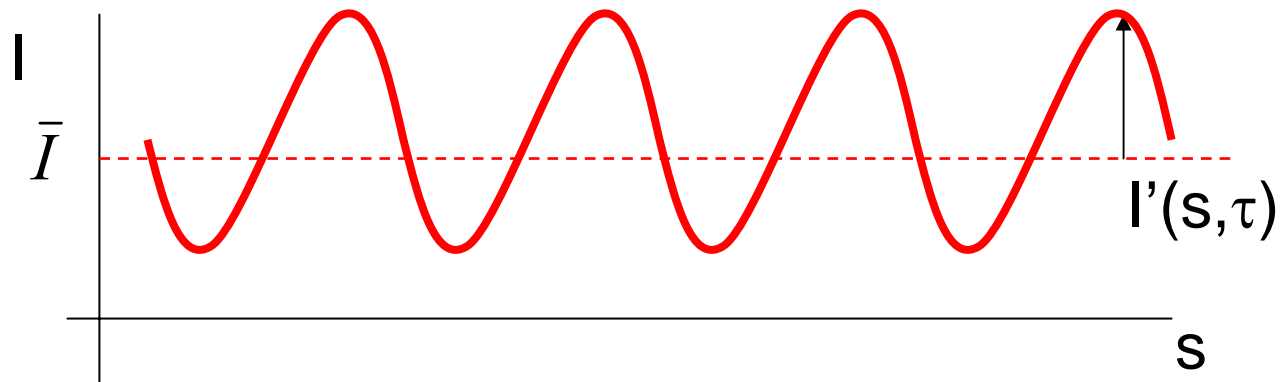


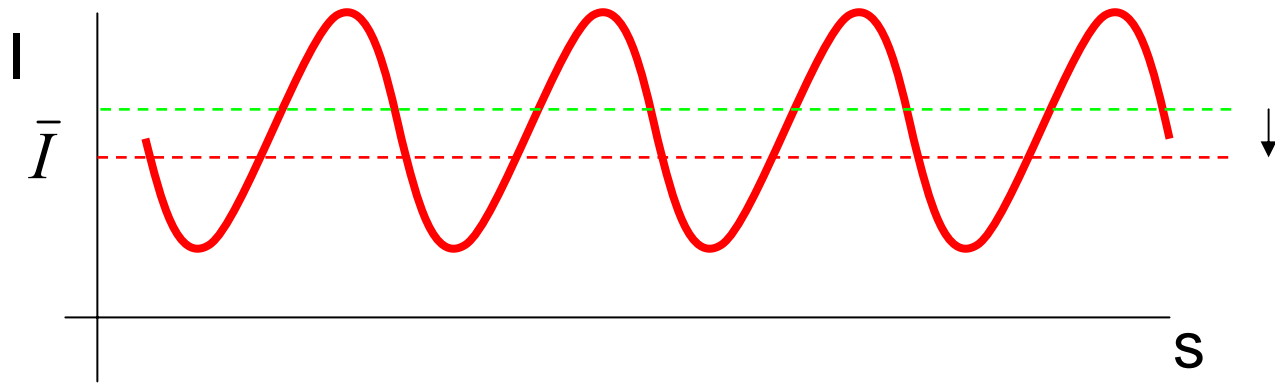
homogeneous stability:

$$Q > \frac{R-1}{R+1}$$

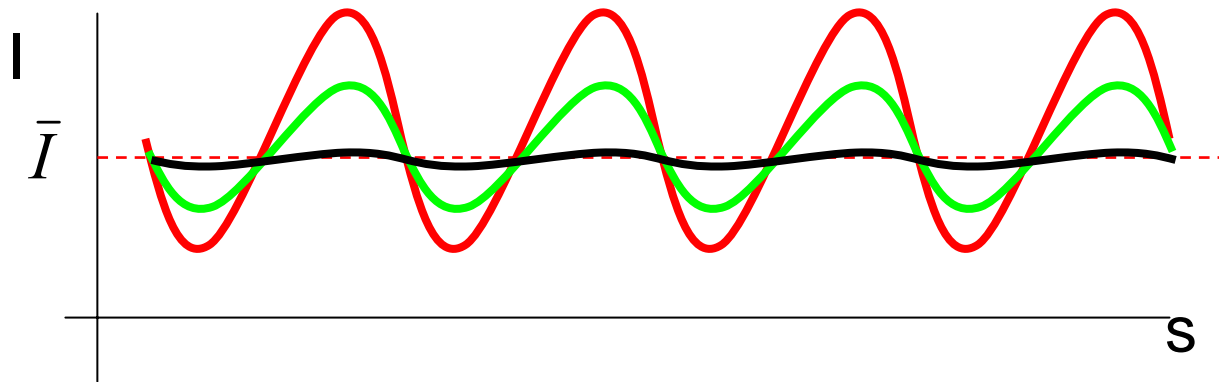
inhomogeneous stability:

$$\frac{Q}{P} > \frac{R-1}{R+1}$$





homogeneously stable:  $\bar{I}$  relaxes back to previous value after small uniform disturbance



inhomogeneously stable:  $I'$  relaxes back to  $\bar{I}$  after small spatial disturbance