

Mathematical Modelling and Scientific Computing in the Biosciences II

Exercise 1 (Due in 2 weeks: Tues, 30 October)

The ODE system for pituitary gonadotroph ER oscillator in closed cell is:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[Ca^{2+}]_i}{dt} &= \\ & \frac{f_i}{V_i} * \left(\left(L + P * \left(\frac{I * [Ca^{2+}]_i * h}{(I + K_i) * ([Ca^{2+}]_i + K_a)} \right) \right)^3 * ([Ca^{2+}]_E - [Ca^{2+}]_i) - \right. \\ & \quad \left. V_e \frac{[Ca^{2+}]_i^2}{K_e^2 + [Ca^{2+}]_i^2} + \epsilon * \left(J_{in} - V_p \frac{[Ca^{2+}]_i^2}{K_p^2 + [Ca^{2+}]_i^2} \right) \right) \\ \frac{dh}{dt} &= A * (K_d - ([Ca^{2+}]_i + K_d) * h) \\ \frac{d[Ca^{2+}]_T}{dt} &= \frac{f_i}{V_i} * \epsilon * \left(J_{in} - V_p \frac{[Ca^{2+}]_i^2}{(K_p^2 + [Ca^{2+}]_i^2)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

where

$$[Ca^{2+}]_E = 1 / \sigma * ([Ca^{2+}]_T - [Ca^{2+}]_i)$$

Take parameter values

$$\begin{aligned} f_i &= 0.01; V_i = 4; L = 0.37; P = 26640; I = 0.9; \\ K_i &= 1.0; K_a = 0.4; V_e = 400; K_e = 0.2; A = 0.5; \\ K_d &= 0.4; \sigma = 0.185; \epsilon = 0.01; V_p = 2000; K_p = 0.3; \end{aligned}$$

and initial conditions

$$[Ca^{2+}]_i(0) = 0.2, h(0) = 0.8, [Ca^{2+}]_T(0) = 4$$

- Question 1 (8 points): integrate the ODE system numerically, with $J_{in} = 1200$ if $t \leq 40$, $J_{in} = 0$ for $t > 40$. What do you observe in $[Ca^{2+}]_T$?
- Question 2 (2 points): for small ϵ , what can be extracted as the slow variable of the system?
- Question 3 (10 points): hence, plot bifurcation diagram with the slow variable as the bifurcation parameter. Super-impose the time-series on it to show the behavior can be captured in terms of the bifurcation diagram.