

Contents

Preface

Why This Course?	v
The UCLA Life Sciences Experience	vi
Software	vii
Course Roadmaps	viii
The Math Behind This Text	ix
The Authors	x
Acknowledgements	x

1 Modeling, Change, and Simulation

1.1 Feedback	1
Feedback Loops	3
1.2 Functions	8
Notation for Functions	11
Inputs and Outputs	12
Putting Functions Together	13
1.3 States and State Spaces	15
The State of a System	15
State Space	16
State Spaces with Multiple Variables	18
1.4 Modeling Change	23
A Simple Example	23
Change Equations More Generally	25
From Words to Math	28
One-Variable Systems	29
Two-Variable Systems	32
A Model of HIV Infection within an Individual Person	37
Epidemiology	40
Differential Equations	43
1.5 Seeing Change Geometrically	48
The Notion of Tangent Space	48
Change Vectors in Two Dimensional Space	50
1.6 Trajectories	53
Trajectories in State Space	53

3-Dimensional Systems	58
Systems with Four or More Dimensions	59
The State Space Trajectory View	60
Vector Fields, Trajectories, and Determinism	60
1.7 Change and Behavior	63
Taking Small Steps	64
2 Derivatives and Integrals	69
2.1 What Is X' ?	69
2.2 Derivatives: Rates of Change	69
Instantaneous Rates of Change	69
Variables Other Than Time	75
Notation	77
"Sensitivity"	78
2.3 Derivatives: A Geometric Interpretation	80
From Secant to Tangent	80
The Equation of the Tangent Line	82
2.4 Derivatives: Linear approximation	84
Linear Functions	84
Zooming In on Curves	85
Linear Approximation	86
Summary	87
All Functions Differentiable?	87
2.5 The Derivative of a Function	90
Higher Order Derivatives	93
Derivatives of Famous Functions	93
Putting Functions Together	95
2.6 Integration	99
Euler and Riemann: Adding Up Little Rectangles	101
The Geometry of the Riemann Sum	104
2.7 Explicit Solutions to Differential Equations	109
The Rate of Exponential Growth	110
Exponential Decay	111
When Models Break Down	112
3 Equilibrium Behavior	115
3.1 When X' Is Zero	115
3.2 Equilibrium Points in One Dimension	116
Finding Equilibria	116
Stability of Equilibrium Points	117
Stability Analysis 1: Sketching the Vector Field	118
Stability Analysis 1 (Continued): The Method of Test Points	119
Stability Analysis 2: Linear Stability Analysis	120
Calculating the Linear Approximation	122
Example: The Allee Effect	123
Example: Game Theory Models in Evolution and Social Theory	125
Hawks and Doves	127
3.3 Equilibrium Points in Higher Dimensions	133
Finding Equilibrium Points	133

	Types of Equilibrium Points in Two Dimensions	134
	Equilibrium Points in n Dimensions	137
3.4	Multiple Equilibria in Two Dimensions	138
	Example: Competition Between Deer and Moose	138
	Nullclines	140
	Equilibria of Nonlinear Systems	146
3.5	Basins of Attraction	148
	Biological Switches: The <i>lac</i> Operon	149
	Dynamics of Gene Expression: The Phage Lambda Decision Switch	152
3.6	Bifurcations of Equilibria	156
	Changes in Parameters: Transcritical Bifurcation	156
	Changes in Parameters: Saddle Node Bifurcations	158
	Changes in Parameters: Pitchfork Bifurcations	164
4	Nonequilibrium Dynamics: Oscillation	171
4.1	Oscillations in Nature	171
	Oscillation in Chemistry and Biology	171
	Transient Versus Long-Term Behavior	174
	Stable Oscillations	176
	Rayleigh's Clarinet: A Stable Oscillation	177
4.2	Mechanisms of Oscillation	181
	The Hypothalamic/Pituitary/Gonadal Hormonal Axis	181
	Respiratory Control of CO_2	185
	Muscle Tremor	188
	Oscillations in Insulin and Glucose	189
	Oscillatory Gene Expression	192
4.3	Bifurcation and the Onset of Oscillation	197
	Glycolysis	197
	Stable Oscillations in an Ecological Model	200
	Hopf Bifurcations	202
4.4	The Neuron: Excitable and Oscillatory Systems	206
	A Trip to the Electronics Store	206
	The Electrical Cell	211
	The Mechanism of the Action Potential	212
	Experiments with the FitzHugh–Nagumo Model	216
	Dynamics of the FitzHugh–Nagumo Model	218
5	Chaos	223
5.1	Chaotic Behavior in Continuous and Discrete Time	223
	Continuous Chaos	223
	Discrete-Time Dynamical Systems	225
	The Discrete-Time Logistic Model	227
	Dynamics from a Discrete-Time Model: Cobwebbing	229
5.2	Characteristics of Chaos	232
	Determinism	232
	Boundedness	232
	Irregularity	233
	Sensitive Dependence on Initial Conditions	233
	Chaotic Attractors	237

5.3	Routes to Chaos	239
	A Period-Doubling Route to Chaos in the Three-Species Food Chain Model	245
5.4	Stretching and Folding: The Mechanism of Chaos	247
5.5	Chaos in Nature: Dripping Faucets, Cardiac Arrhythmias, and the Beer Game	253
	Dripping Faucet	255
	Cardiac Arrhythmia	257
	Neural Chaos	260
	The Beer Game: Chaos in a Supply Chain	264
	Is Chaos Necessarily Bad?	270
6	Linear Algebra	273
6.1	Linear Functions and Dynamical Systems	273
	Notation	273
6.2	Linear Functions and Matrices	273
	Points and Vectors	273
	Bases and Linear Combinations	274
	Linear Functions: Definitions and Examples	276
	The Matrix Representation of a Linear Function	278
	A Matrix Population Model: Black Bears	283
	Applying Matrices to Vectors	284
	Composition of Linear Functions, Multiplication of Matrices	285
6.3	Long-Term Behaviors of Matrix Models	291
	Stable and Unstable Equilibria	291
	Neutral Equilibria	293
	Neutral Oscillations	295
	Matrix Models in Ecology and Conservation Biology	296
6.4	Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors	298
	Linear Functions in One Dimension	299
	Linear Functions in Two Dimensions	299
	Using eigenvalues and eigenvectors to calculate the action of a matrix	305
	Are all matrices diagonalizable?	312
	Eigenvalues in n Dimensions	316
6.5	Linear Discrete-Time Dynamics	320
	Linear Uncoupled Two-Dimensional Systems	320
	Linear Coupled Two-Dimensional Systems	324
	Lessons	339
6.6	Google PageRank	341
	Surfer Model	344
	An Example of the PageRank Algorithm	345
	Food Webs	347
	Input/Output Matrices and Complex Networks	347
6.7	Linear Differential Equations	350
	Equilibrium Points	350
	The Flow Associated with a Linear Differential Equation	352
	Eigenbehavior	353
	A Compartmental Model in Pharmacokinetics	360
	Linear Differential Equations in n Dimensions	363

7	Multivariable Systems	365
7.1	Stability in Nonlinear Differential Equations	365
7.2	Graphing Functions of Two Variables	366
7.3	Linear Functions in Higher Dimensions	369
	n Dimensions	372
7.4	Nonlinear Functions in Two Dimensions	373
	First Component Function f	373
	Second Component Function g	380
	Putting the Two Component Functions f and g Together	384
	n Dimensions	385
7.5	Linear Approximations to Multivariable Vector Fields	387
	Example: The Rayleigh Oscillator	389
	Example: Can Two Species Coexist?	389
	When Linearization Fails: The Zero Eigenvalue	390
	When Linearization Fails: Purely Imaginary Eigenvalues	393
	Example: Shark–Tuna	394
	Example: The Pendulum	396
7.6	Hopf Bifurcation	407
	The Rayleigh Model	407
	Example: Glycolysis	409
	Example: Oscillatory Gene Expression	411
7.7	Optimization	414
	Maxima and Minima in One Dimension	414
	Optimization in n Dimensions	422
	References	437
	Index	443