Michaelis-Menten Kinetics

Remark: Before proceeding, we recommend that you familiarize yourself with basic XPP syntax via the introductory Chapter 1 examples ch1-riccati.ode and ch1-van-der-Pol.ode and their accompanying documentation.

The plain text file ch4-mm.ode is an XPP script for numerical solution of the equations

$$x' = -x(1-y) + y$$

$$\varepsilon y' = x(1-y) - (1+\kappa)y,$$

where ε and κ are positive parameters (See Section 4.4.5 of our textbook for details).

The default parameter values, initial conditions, and viewing window are all specified in the ch4-mm.ode file. For the purposes of the following exercises, the default viewing window and parameter values serve as a useful starting point.

Here are some experiments to try with this XPP script:

- 1. Load the file ch4-mm.ode into XPP. Use Initial conds and Go to plot a solution trajectory (in the y versus x phase plane) using the default initial conditions and parameter choices.
- 2. Have XPP plot the *nullclines*: From the main XPP menu, select Nullclines and then choose New.
- 3. With $\varepsilon = 0.1$ and $\kappa = 4$, sketch a phase portrait for these equations. From the main menu select **D**ir. field/flow and then **F**low. At the top of the screen, you will be prompted to enter a number that tells XPP how fine of a "Grid" to sample from when selecting initial conditions for the trajectories that will be plotted (the default value is 10). Either hit **Enter** to accept the default value or consider changing the 10 to a 5 in order to reduce the number of trajectories that are plotted.
- 4. If you execute the preceding step correctly, you should see that for those parameter choices, trajectories are nearly vertical during their rapid approach to the *y*-nullcline. Then, they hug the *y*-nullcline, gradually approaching the equilibrium at the origin.
- 5. For more XPP documentation, be sure to refer to Bard Ermentrout's XPP website at

http://www.math.pitt.edu/~bard/xpp/xpp.html