

Dynamic simulation of microbial growth (Linearized stability analysis based on eigenvalues.)

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Constitutive relations:

$$\mu(s) := \frac{0.3 \cdot s}{50 + s} \quad \dots \text{ Monod specific growth rate}$$

$$Y(s) := 0.004 + 0.001 \cdot s \quad \dots \text{ yield coefficient}$$

Dynamic Equations:

$$dxdt(x, s, D, s_f) := (\mu(s) - D) \cdot x$$

$$dsdt(x, s, D, s_f) := D \cdot (s_f - s) - \frac{\mu(s)}{Y(s)} \cdot x$$

Steady-states: (calculated by setting $d/dt=0$ with initial guesses: $x := 1$ $s := 0$)

Note that with an initial guess of $x=0$, computer gives the washout steady-state, which leads to one positive and one negative eigenvalues. Thus, the washout steady-state is unstable. With an initial guess of $x=1$, computer gives the non-washout steady-state. If the non-washout steady-state is also unstable, we have a limit cycle.

$$\text{Given} \quad dxdt(x, s, D, s_f) = 0$$

$$dsdt(x, s, D, s_f) = 0$$

$$ss(D, s_f) := \text{Find}(x, s)$$

$$\text{The 0th answer is the biomass steady-state: } x_{ss}(D, s_f) := ss(D, s_f)_0$$

$$\text{The 1st answer is the substrate steady-state: } s_{ss}(D, s_f) := ss(D, s_f)_1$$

$$\text{An example: } ss(0.1, 200) = \begin{pmatrix} 5.075 \\ 25 \end{pmatrix}$$

Form the Jacobian matrix such that $dX/dt=AX$, where X is the deviation variable. (Evaluate d/dx and d/ds with `|Symbolic|Differentiate on Variable|` on dynamic equation.)

$$A(x, s, D, s_f) := \begin{bmatrix} \mu(s) - D & \frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \cdot x \\ \frac{-\mu(s)}{Y(s)} & -D - \frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \cdot x + \frac{\mu(s)}{Y(s)^2} \cdot x \cdot \frac{d}{ds} Y(s) \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the eigenvalue of matrix A , evaluated at steady-state points

$$\text{eigenvals} \left[\begin{bmatrix} \mu(s) - D & \frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \cdot x \\ \frac{-\mu(s)}{Y(s)} & -D - \frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \cdot x + \frac{\mu(s)}{Y(s)^2} \cdot x \cdot \frac{d}{ds} Y(s) \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

Evaluate the above expression symbolically gives the following long expressions for eigenvalues:

$$\left[\frac{1}{(2 \cdot Y(s)^2)} \left[\mu(s) \cdot Y(s)^2 - 2 \cdot D \cdot Y(s)^2 - \frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \cdot x \cdot Y(s) + \mu(s) \cdot x \cdot \frac{d}{ds} Y(s) + \sqrt{\mu(s)^2 \cdot Y(s)^4 - 2 \cdot \mu(s) \cdot Y(s)^3 \cdot \frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \cdot x - 2 \cdot \mu(s)^2 \cdot \dots} \right] \right. \\ \left. \left[\frac{1}{(2 \cdot Y(s)^2)} \left[\mu(s) \cdot Y(s)^2 - 2 \cdot D \cdot Y(s)^2 - \frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \cdot x \cdot Y(s) + \mu(s) \cdot x \cdot \frac{d}{ds} Y(s) - \sqrt{\mu(s)^2 \cdot Y(s)^4 - 2 \cdot \mu(s) \cdot Y(s)^3 \cdot \frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \cdot x - 2 \cdot \mu(s)^2 \cdot \dots} \right] \right. \right.$$

Steady-state stability changes from unstable to stable when the real part (i.e., the part preceding the square root sign) crosses 0. ==> stable(D,sf)=0.

$$\text{stable}(x, s, D, s_f) := \mu(s) \cdot Y(s)^2 - 2 \cdot D \cdot Y(s)^2 - \frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \cdot x \cdot Y(s) + \mu(s) \cdot x \cdot \frac{d}{ds} Y(s)$$

$$D := 0.1 \quad s_f := 20$$

$$\text{stable}_D(s_f) := \text{root}(\text{stable}(x_{ss}(D, s_f), s_{ss}(D, s_f), D, s_f), D) \quad \text{stable}_D(50) = 0.054$$

$$\text{stable}_{sf}(D) := \text{root}(\text{stable}(x_{ss}(D, s_f), s_{ss}(D, s_f), D, s_f), s_f) \quad \text{stable}_{sf}(0.1) = 2.315$$

Approach to steady-state changes from exponential to oscillatory when the imaginary part (i.e., the part within the square root sign) crosses 0. ==> oscillation(D,sf)=0

$$\text{oscillation}(x, s, D, s_f) := \mu(s)^2 \cdot Y(s)^4 - 2 \cdot \mu(s) \cdot Y(s)^3 \cdot \frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \cdot x - 2 \cdot \mu(s)^2 \cdot Y(s)^2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{d}{ds} Y(s) \dots \\ + \left(\frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \right)^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot Y(s)^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \cdot x^2 \cdot Y(s) \cdot \mu(s) \cdot \frac{d}{ds} Y(s) + \mu(s)^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{d}{ds} Y(s) \right)^2$$

$$\text{oscillation}_D(s_f) := \text{root}(\text{oscillation}(x_{ss}(D, s_f), s_{ss}(D, s_f), D, s_f), D) \quad \text{oscillation}_D(200) = 0.075$$

$$\text{oscillation}_{sf}(D) := \text{root}(\text{oscillation}(x_{ss}(D, s_f), s_{ss}(D, s_f), D, s_f), s_f) \quad \text{oscillation}_{sf}(0.1) = 15.808$$

An alternate approach: Eigenvalue:

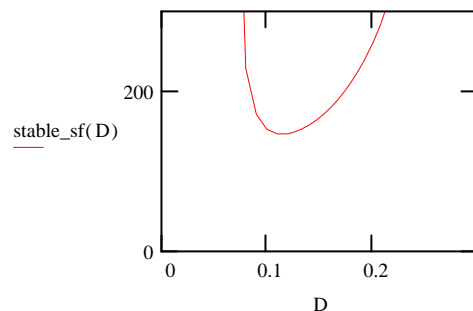
$$\lambda(D, s_f) := \text{eigenvals}(A(x_{ss}(D, s_f), s_{ss}(D, s_f), D, s_f))$$

An example: $\lambda(0.1, 200) = \begin{pmatrix} 0.01839 + 0.21524i \\ 0.01839 - 0.21524i \end{pmatrix}$ Positive real part shows that the non-washout steady-state is unstable, and the imaginary part shows spiral.

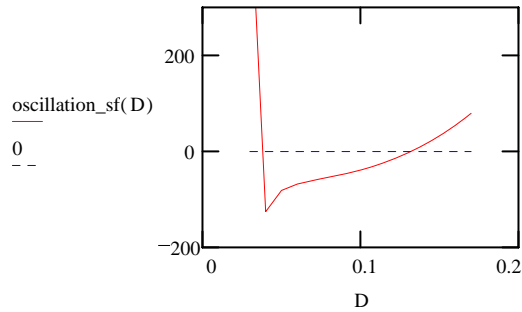
$$s_f := 200 \quad \dots \text{initial guess}$$

$$\text{stable}_{sf}(D) := \text{root}(\text{Re}(\lambda(D, s_f)_0), s_f) \quad \text{stable}_{sf}(0.1) = 152.941$$

$$D := 0.07, 0.08 \dots 0.22$$



$s_f := 100$
 $\text{oscillation_sf}(D) := \text{root}\left(\text{Im}\left(\lambda\left(D, s_f\right)_0\right), s_f\right) \quad \text{oscillation_sf}(0.1) = -38.454$
 $D := 0.03, 0.04 \dots 0.17$



Dynamic simulation with initial conditions $x_0 := 0.5$ $s_0 := 30$

and operating conditions $D := 0.1$ $s_f := 200$

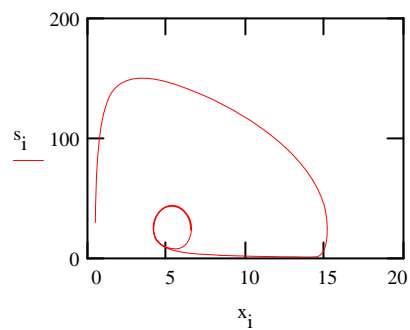
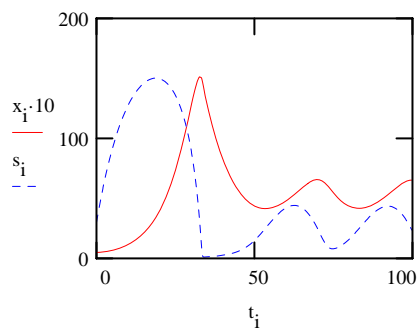
$\text{ydot}(t, y) := \begin{pmatrix} \text{dxdt}(y_0, y_1, D, s_f) \\ \text{dsdt}(y_0, y_1, D, s_f) \end{pmatrix} \quad y_{\text{initial}} := \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ s_0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \dots \text{ biomass} \\ \dots \text{ substrate} \end{matrix}$

Solve both sets of ODEs (integrate from $t_0 := 0$ to $t_f := 100$ in $nstep := 1000$)

$\text{yout} := \text{rkfixed}(y_{\text{initial}}, t_0, t_f, nstep, \text{ydot}) \quad t := \text{yout}^{<0>} \quad x := \text{yout}^{<1>} \quad s := \text{yout}^{<2>}$

Plots of state variables $i := 0 \dots \text{last}(t)$

Phase diagram



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \hline Y(s)^2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{d}{ds} Y(s) + \left(\frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \right)^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot Y(s)^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \cdot x^2 \cdot Y(s) \cdot \mu(s) \cdot \frac{d}{ds} Y(s) + \mu(s)^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{d}{ds} Y(s) \right)^2 \\ \hline Y(s)^2 \cdot x \cdot \frac{d}{ds} Y(s) + \left(\frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \right)^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot Y(s)^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{d}{ds} \mu(s) \cdot x^2 \cdot Y(s) \cdot \mu(s) \cdot \frac{d}{ds} Y(s) + \mu(s)^2 \cdot x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{d}{ds} Y(s) \right)^2 \\ \hline \end{array} \right] \Bigg]$$

