Stability and Robustness Analysis for a Multispecies Chemostat Model with Delays in the Growth Rates and Uncertainties

> Frederic Mazenc Michael Malisoff Gonzalo Robledo

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$$\begin{cases} s' = (s_{in} - s)D - \frac{ms}{a+s}\frac{x}{\gamma} \\ x' = x\left(\frac{ms}{a+s} - D\right) \end{cases}$$
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$$\begin{cases} \dot{s}(t) = D[s_{in} - s(t)] - \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mu_i(s(t)) x_i(t) + \delta_0(t) \\ \dot{x}_i(t) = x_i(t) \mu_i(s(t - \tau_i)) + D[x_i^0 - x_i(t)] + \delta_i(t), \ 1 \le i \le n \end{cases}$$
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 $\mu_i(s) = \frac{m_i s}{a_i + s}$. Equilibria: $\mathcal{E}_* = (s_*, x_{1*}, \dots, x_{n*}) \in (0, \infty) \times [0, \infty)^n$.

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Assumptions. The equilibria and disturbance bounds satisfy:

1)
$$\max_{i} \mu_{i}(s_{*}) < D < \mu_{n}(s_{in}), \ s_{in} = s_{*} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\mu_{i}(s_{*})x_{i}^{0}}{D - \mu_{i}(s_{*})}, \ x_{i*} = \frac{Dx_{i}^{0}}{D - \mu_{i}(s_{*})}$$

2) $\delta_i(t) \in [\underline{d}_i, \overline{d}_i]$ for all *i* where $Ds_{in} + \underline{d}_0 > 0$, $\overline{d}_0 < 0.5Ds_*$, $Dx_i^0 + \underline{d}_i > 0$ for all indices $i \in \mathcal{P}$, and $\underline{d}_i = 0$ for all indices $i \in \{1, 2, ..., n\} \setminus \mathcal{P}$, where $\mathcal{P} = \{i \in \{1, 2, ..., n\} : x_i^0 > 0\}$.

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Assumption 2) maintains forward invariance of $(0,\infty)^{n+1}$ for (M).

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Constant Controls: x_i^0 and s_{in} . x_i^0 : inputs from other chemostats.

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We also have an Assumption 3) with a bound $\overline{\tau}$ on the delays τ_i .

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Theorem: Under our assumptions, for all constants $\underline{x} > 0$ and $\overline{s} \ge s_{in}$, the dynamics for the error vector $\mathcal{E} = (s, x) - \mathcal{E}_*$ satisfy ISS on the set $\mathcal{S}_{\overline{s},\underline{x}} = \{\mathcal{E} : \mathcal{E} + \mathcal{E}_* \in (0, \overline{s}] \times (0, \infty)^{n-1} \times (\underline{x}, \infty)\}.\square$

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Significance: Uniform persistence of all species for which $x_i^0 > 0$. ISS for arbitrarily large upper bounds \bar{d}_i on $\delta_i(t)$ for $i \ge 1$.

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Significance: Since $\underline{x} > 0$ and $\overline{s} \ge s_{in}$ are arbitrary, we get ISS properties on all of $(0, \infty)^{n+1}$ under our disturbance bounds.

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Construct a function $T \in \mathcal{K}_{\infty}$ and constants $c_i > 0$ and $k_i > 0$ such that the time derivative of

$$V(\mathcal{E}) = \tilde{s} - s_* \ln\left(\frac{\tilde{s} + s_*}{s_*}\right) + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{c_i} \Psi_i(\tilde{x}_i), \text{ where}$$
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along all solutions of (M) starting in any $S_{\overline{s},\underline{x}}$ with $\tau_i = 0$ satisfies

$$\frac{d}{dt}V(\mathcal{E}(t)) \leq -k_1 \left(\frac{\tilde{s}^2(t)}{s(t)} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\tilde{x}_i^2(t)}{x_i(t)}\right) + k_2 |\delta|_{[0,t]}$$
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for all $t \geq T(|\mathcal{E}(0)|)$, where $\tilde{x}_i = x_i - x_{i*}$ for all i and $\tilde{s} = s - s_*$.

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for all $t \ge T(|\mathcal{E}(0)|)$, where $\tilde{x}_i = x_i - x_{i*}$ for all *i* and $\tilde{s} = s - s_*$. Extend this to ISS estimate on $[0, \infty)$ by a trajectory analysis.

Simulations

$$n = 2, D = 0.4, s_* = 0.5, x_1^0 = 1, x_2^0 = 0.55, s_{in} = 1.34412, \mu_1(s) = \frac{s}{5+s}, \mu_2(s) = \frac{s}{2+s}, x_{1*} = 1.29412, x_{2*} = 1.1, \tau = (0.14, 0) \delta(t) = (\delta_0(t), \delta_1(t), \delta_2(t)) = (0, -0.1 \sin(t), 0.1 \cos(t)).$$

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 $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ are Green and Red Curves, Respectively. s(t) is Blue Curve. Initial State $(s(0), x_1(0), x_2(0)) = (0.2, 0.1, 1)$.

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 $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ are Green and Red Curves, Respectively. s(t) is Blue Curve. Initial State $(s(0), x_1(0), x_2(0)) = (1.3, 0.2, 0.1)$.

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Backup Slides to Use if Time Allows or Questions Warrant

Our Models and Theorem

$$\begin{cases} \dot{s}(t) = D[s_{in} - s(t)] - \sum_{i=1}^{n} \mu_i(s(t))x_i(t) + \delta_0(t) \\ \dot{x}_i(t) = x_i(t)\mu_i(s(t-\tau_i)) + D[x_i^0 - x_i(t)] + \delta_i(t), \ 1 \le i \le n \end{cases}$$
(M)

 $\mu_i(s) = \frac{m_i s}{a_i + s}$. Equilibria: $\mathcal{E}_* = (s_*, x_{1*}, \dots, x_{n*}) \in (0, \infty) \times [0, \infty)^n$.

Reduces to Gouze-Robledo model when uncertainties δ_i and delays τ_i are 0 and usual model when the inputs $x_i^0 \ge 0$ are zero.

Theorem: Under our assumptions, for all constants $\underline{x} > 0$ and $\overline{s} \ge s_{in}$, the dynamics for the error vector $\mathcal{E} = (s, x) - \mathcal{E}_*$ satisfy ISS on the set $\mathcal{S}_{\overline{s},\underline{x}} = \{\mathcal{E} : \mathcal{E} + \mathcal{E}_* \in (0, \overline{s}] \times (0, \infty)^{n-1} \times (\underline{x}, \infty)\}.\square$

Significance: Since $\underline{x} > 0$ and $\overline{s} \ge s_{in}$ are arbitrary, we get ISS properties on all of $(0, \infty)^{n+1}$ under our disturbance bounds.

Main Idea of Proof: Undelayed Case

Construct a function $T \in \mathcal{K}_{\infty}$ and constants $c_i > 0$ and $k_i > 0$ such that the time derivative of

$$V(\mathcal{E}) = \tilde{s} - s_* \ln\left(\frac{\tilde{s} + s_*}{s_*}\right) + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{c_i} \Psi_i(\tilde{x}_i), \text{ where}$$
$$\Psi_i(\tilde{x}_i) = \tilde{x}_i - x_{i*} \ln\left(\frac{\tilde{x}_i + x_{i*}}{x_{i*}}\right) \text{ for all } i \in \mathcal{P}$$
and $\Psi_i(\tilde{x}_i) = x_i \text{ for all } i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\} \setminus \mathcal{P}$

along all solutions of (M) starting in any $S_{\overline{s},\underline{x}}$ with $\tau_i = 0$ satisfies

$$\frac{d}{dt}V(\mathcal{E}(t)) \leq -k_1 \left(\frac{\tilde{s}^2(t)}{s(t)} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\tilde{x}_i^2(t)}{x_i(t)}\right) + k_2 |\delta|_{[0,t]}$$
(1)

for all $t \ge T(|\mathcal{E}(0)|)$, where $\tilde{x}_i = x_i - x_{i*}$ for all *i* and $\tilde{s} = s - s_*$. Extend this to ISS estimate on $[0, \infty)$ by a trajectory analysis.

Main Idea of Proof: Delayed Case

Build $T \in \mathcal{K}_{\infty}$ and positive constants \mathcal{M}_* , v_0 , and \overline{N} such that

$$V^{\sharp}(\tilde{s}_{t}, \tilde{\alpha}(t)) = V(\tilde{s}(t), \tilde{\alpha}(t)) + \mathcal{M}_{*} \int_{t-\overline{\tau}}^{t} \int_{\ell}^{t} \frac{\tilde{s}^{2}(r)}{s(r)} \mathrm{d}r \,\mathrm{d}\ell$$
 (2)

satisfies

$$\overbrace{V^{\sharp}(\tilde{s}_{t},\tilde{\alpha}(t))}^{\xi(\tilde{s}_{t},\tilde{\alpha}(t))} \leq -v_{0}\left(\frac{\tilde{s}^{2}(t)}{s(t)} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{\tilde{\alpha}_{i}^{2}(t)}{\alpha_{i}(t)} + \int_{t-\overline{\tau}}^{t} \int_{\ell}^{t} \frac{\tilde{s}^{2}(r)}{s(r)} \mathrm{d}r \, \mathrm{d}\ell\right) + \bar{N}|\delta|_{[0,t]}$$

along all solutions of the $(\tilde{s}, \tilde{\alpha})$ system for all $t \geq T(|\mathcal{E}(0)|)$ where

$$\alpha_i(t) = \mathbf{x}_i(t) \mathbf{e}^{\int_{t-\tau_i}^t [\mu_i(s(\ell)) - \mu_i(s_*)] d\ell}$$
(3)

for all *i*, *V* is the Lyapunov construction from the undelayed case, $\tilde{s} = s - s_*$ is as before, and $\tilde{\alpha}_i = \alpha_i - x_{i*}$ and $\tau_i \leq \overline{\tau}$ for all *i*.

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