

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS						
<b>Predmet:</b>		Matematični modeli v biologiji				
<b>Course title:</b>		Mathematical models in biology				
<b>Študijski program in stopnja</b> Study programme and level		<b>Študijska smer</b> Study field		<b>Letnik</b> Academic year	<b>Semester</b> Semester	
Magistrski študijski program Matematika		ni smeri		1 ali 2	prvi ali drugi	
Master's study programme Mathematics		none		1 or 2	first or second	
<b>Vrsta predmeta / Course type</b>				izbirni		
<b>Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code:</b>				M2724		
<b>Predavanja</b> Lectures	<b>Seminar</b> Seminar	<b>Vaje</b> Tutorial	<b>Klinične vaje</b> work	<b>Druge oblike študija</b>	<b>Samost. delo</b> Individ. work	<b>ECTS</b>
30	15	30			105	6
<b>Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer:</b>		prof. Jasna Prezelj				
<b>Jeziki / Languages:</b>		<b>Predavanja / Lectures:</b>		slovenski/Slovene, angleški/English		
		<b>Vaje / Tutorial:</b>		slovenski/Slovene, angleški/English		
<b>Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:</b>				<b>Prerequisites:</b>		
<b>Vsebina:</b>				<b>Content (Syllabus outline):</b>		
Osnovni principi matematičnega modeliranja, motivacijski zglede iz biologije.  Diskretni modeli populacijske dinamike.				Fundamental principles of mathematical modeling, biological motivation.  Discrete models of population dynamics. Stability in linear and nonlinear systems, Leslie		

<p>Stabilnost v linearnih in nelinearnih sistemih, Lesliejev matrični model, modeli za eno populacijo, diskretni modeli za več populacij (modeli zajedavstva in sodelovanja, tekmovalni modeli, epidemiološki modeli).</p> <p>Verjetnostni modeli v biologiji. Uporaba verjetnosti v ekologiji (Mendelova dednost, izumiranje linij), Osnovni genetski modeli (Hardy-Weinbergov in Fisher-Haldane-Wrightov zakon), evlucijski modeli.</p> <p>Zvezni modeli v biologiji. Uporaba dinamičnih sistemov v populacijski dinamiki, stabilnost v linearnih in nelinearnih sistemih (teorija Ljapunova), različni modeli rasti, osnove Poincare-Bendixsonove teorije, modeli tipa plen-plenilec (Lotka-Volterra), modeli simbioze in tekmovalja ter posplošitve, konkretni ekološki in epidemiološki modeli (biološka pestrost, sistemi SIR ipd.), molekularna kinetika (Menten-Michaelis) in osnovni nevrološki modeli (Hodgkin-Huxley, Fitzhugh-Nagumo).</p>	<p>matricial model, models for a single population, discrete models for interacting populations (models of parasitism and mutualism, competition, and epidemiological models).</p> <p>Stochastic models in biology. Application of probability theory in ecology (Mendelian heritage, lineage extinction), Fundamental genetic models (Hardy-Weinberg and Fisher-Haldane-Wright law), evolutionary models.</p> <p>Continuous models in biology. Application of dynamical systems in population dynamics, stability in linear and nonlinear systems (Lyapunov theory), various growth models, fundamentals of Poincare-Bendixson theory, predator-prey models (Lotka-Volterra), models of symbiosis, of competition, and their generalizations, concrete ecological and epidemiological models (biodiversity, systems of type SIR), molecular kinetics (Menten-Michaelis) and basic neurological models (Hodgkin-Huxley, Fitzhugh-Nagumo).</p>
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### Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- L.J.S. Allen, An Introduction to Mathematical Biology, Prentice Hall, New York 2007.
- J.D. Murray: Mathematical Biology, Springer, 1993.
- L. Edelstein-Keshet: Mathematical Models in Biology, McGraw-Hill, 2005.
- N.F. Britton: Essential Mathematical Biology, Springer 2003.
- J. Hofbauer, K. Sigmund: Evolutionary Game Dynamics, Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- A.W.F. Edwards: Foundation of Mathematical Genetics, Cambridge University Press, 2000.

### Cilji in kompetence:

Glavni cilj je uporaba doslej osvojenega matematičnega znanja v opisovanju bioloških procesov. Študent bo po tečaju pripravljen na interdisciplinarno delo in sodelovanje z raziskovalci v drugih vedah.

### Objectives and competences:

The main goal is the application of already obtained mathematical knowledge to the description of biological processes. The student will be prepared to the interdisciplinary work and to the collaboration with experts from other disciplines.

**Predvideni študijski rezultati:**

Znanje in razumevanje:  
Razumevanje principov matematičnega modeliranja v naravoslovju. Poznavanje osnovnih bioloških modelov.

Uporaba:

Formulacija in reševanje preprostih problemov v biologiji (modeliranje, napovedovanje pojavov).

Refleksija: Preko številnih zgledov študent spoznava uporabnost matematike v naravoslovju.

Prenosljive spretnosti – niso vezane le na en predmet:

Zmožnost opisa bioloških (in drugih) procesov v matematičnem jeziku, splošna razgledanost po uporabni matematiki. Razvijanje spretnosti uporabe domače in tuje literature ter različnih računalniških programov.

**Intended learning outcomes:**

Knowledge and understanding:  
To achieve understanding of principles of mathematical modeling in science. To be acquainted with basic biological models.

Application:  
Formulating and solving simple problems in biology (modeling, forecasting of phenomena).

Reflection:  
Through various examples one begins to appreciate the applicability of mathematics in science.

Transferable skills:  
One can learn how to describe biological (and other) processes using mathematical language and achieve a general feeling for mathematical applications. The goal is also to develop the skills for using existent literature and various computer programs.

**Metode poučevanja in učenja:**

Predavanja, vaje, domače naloge, konzultacije

**Learning and teaching methods:**

Lectures, exercises, homeworks, consultations

Delež (v %) /

**Načini ocenjevanja:**

Weight (in %)

**Assessment:**

Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt):	20%	Type (examination, oral, coursework, project):
	40%	

<p>predstavitev domače naloge</p> <p>izpit iz vaj (2 kolokvija ali pisni izpit)</p> <p>ustni izpit</p> <p>Ocene: 1-5 (negativno), 6-10 (pozitivno) (po Statutu UL)</p> <p>Ocenjevanje delovnega znanja na kolokvijih, pri domačih nalogah, na pisnem delu izpita, ocenjevanje teoretičnega razumevanja na ustnem izpitu. Predvidena sta 2 kolokvija (namesto pisnega izpita), individualna domača naloga, pisni izpit, ustni izpit.</p>	<p>40%</p>	<p>Presentation of home exercises</p> <p>2 midterm exams instead of written exam, written exam</p> <p>oral exam</p> <p>Grading: 1-5 (fail), 6-10 (pass) (according to the Statute of UL)</p> <p>Estimating working knowledge on two midterm tests, home exercises and possible on the written test as well as estimating theoretical knowledge on the final oral exam.</p>
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**Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:**

Jasna Prezelj:

- PREZELJ-PERMAN, Jasna. Interpolation of embeddings of Stein manifolds on discrete sets. *Mathematische Annalen*, ISSN 0025-5831, 2003, band 326, heft 2, str. 275-296 [COBISS.SI-ID 12518489]
- PREZELJ-PERMAN, Jasna. Weakly regular embeddings of Stein spaces with isolated singularities. *Pacific journal of mathematics*, ISSN 0030-8730, 2005, vol. 220, no. 1, str. 141-152 [COBISS.SI-ID 13910873]
- FORSTNERIČ, Franc, IVARSSON, Björn, KUTZSCHEBAUCH, Frank, PREZELJ-PERMAN, Jasna. An interpolation theorem for proper holomorphic embeddings. *Mathematische Annalen*, ISSN 0025-5831, 2007, bd. 338, hft. 3, str. 545-554 [COBISS.SI-ID 14335065]
- PREZELJ-PERMAN, Jasna. A relative Oka-Grauert principle for holomorphic submersions over 1-convex spaces. *Transactions of the American Mathematical Society*, ISSN 0002-9947, 2010, vol. 362, no. 8, str. 4213-4228 [COBISS.SI-ID 15641433]