Dimension-less Modelisation

The 2D system is
$$\begin{cases} \frac{dX}{dt} = \frac{aX}{a_0 + X} - \frac{bXY}{b_0 + X} \\ \frac{dY}{dt} = \frac{cXY}{c_0 + XY} - dY \end{cases}$$

We set $U = X/a_0$ which yields

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_0 \frac{dU}{dt} = \frac{aU}{1+U} - \frac{bUY}{B_0 + U} \\ \frac{dY}{dt} = \frac{cUY}{c_0/a_0 + UY} - dY \end{pmatrix} \text{ with } B_0 = b_0/a_0$$

Now we set $V=Y/\gamma_0$ with $\gamma_0=c_0/a_0$ which yields

$$a_0 \frac{dU}{dt} = \frac{aU}{1+U} - \frac{b\gamma_0 UV}{B_0 + U}$$
$$\gamma_0 \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{cUV}{1+UV} - d\gamma_0 V$$

Finally we change the time scale $s = at / a_0$ and obtain the dimension-less sytem

$$(1) \Leftrightarrow \frac{dU}{ds} = \frac{U}{1+U} - \frac{BUV}{B_0 + U}$$
$$(2) \Leftrightarrow \frac{dV}{ds} = \frac{CUV}{1+UV} - DV$$

where the new parameters can be expressed as function of the old ones:

$$\begin{cases} B = b\gamma_0 / a = bc_0 / (aa_0) \\ B_o = b_0 / a_0 \\ C = ca_0 / (a\gamma_0) = ca_0^2 / (ac_0) \\ D = a_0 d / a \end{cases}$$

The new version of the model has only 4 parameters – against the previous 7, which is going to make the theoretical study far easier. We use the dimension-less version of the Dynamic System in the rest of the study.