

linearized Gierer-Meinhardt equations:

$$\frac{\partial \delta a}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 \delta a}{\partial x^2} + \left(\frac{2}{a_s} - 1\right) \delta a - \frac{1}{a_s^2} \delta h$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta h}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 \delta h}{\partial x^2} + \mu a_s \delta a - \mu \delta h$$

$$0 = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\partial_t + D}{\partial x^2} + \left(\frac{2}{a_s} - 1\right) & -\frac{1}{a_s^2} \\ 2\mu a_s & -\frac{\partial_t + \partial_x^2}{\partial x^2} - \mu \end{pmatrix}}_{\mathcal{L}} \begin{pmatrix} \delta a \\ \delta h \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \delta a \\ \delta h \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\delta a} \\ \tilde{\delta h} \end{pmatrix} e^{\underline{\underline{i(\omega t - kx)}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \partial_t &\rightarrow i\omega \\ \partial_x^2 &\rightarrow (-ik)^2 = -k^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} +i\omega + k^2 D - \left(\frac{2}{a_s} - 1\right) & +\frac{1}{a_s^2} \\ -2\mu a_s & +i\omega + k^2 + \mu \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\delta a} \\ \tilde{\delta h} \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\det(\mathcal{L}) = 0$$

$$(i\omega + k^2 D - \frac{2}{a_s} + 1)(i\omega + k^2 + \mu) + 2\mu/a_s = 0$$

$$\left| (i\omega)^2 + i\omega \underbrace{\left( k^2 + \mu + k^2 D - \frac{2}{a_s} + 1 \right)}_{\alpha} + \underbrace{\left( k^2 D - \frac{2}{a_s} + 1 \right) (k^2 + \mu) + \frac{2\mu}{a_s}}_{\beta} = 0 \right.$$

$\Rightarrow$  stability condition: if  $\left| \operatorname{Re}(i\omega) \right| > 0$  then perturbation grows

$$\left\{ i\omega = \frac{-\alpha \pm \sqrt{\alpha^2 - 4\beta}}{2} \right\} \Rightarrow \omega(k)$$

if  $i\omega$  is complex  $\Rightarrow \operatorname{Re}(i\omega) = -\frac{\alpha}{2} > 0 \Rightarrow \alpha < 0$

$$k^2(D+1) + \mu + 1 - \frac{2}{a_s} < 0$$

$$\left( \frac{2\mu}{a_s} \right)^2 = k_c^2 < \left( \frac{2}{a_s} - \mu - 1 \right) / (D+1)$$

if  $i\omega$  is real  $\Rightarrow -\alpha + \sqrt{\alpha^2 - 4\beta} > 0$

$$\hookrightarrow \alpha^2 - 4\beta > \alpha^2 \Rightarrow \beta < 0$$

$$k_c^4 D + k_c^2 \left( D \mu - \frac{2}{a_s} + 1 \right) + \mu = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \overline{k_c} = \dots$$

$$e^{ikx} \xrightarrow{k=ix} e^{-\mu x}$$