UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE PROPAGATIONS OF SATURATING FEEDBACK MECHANISM COLORECTAL CANCER MATHEMATICAL MODEL

NURUL DAYINI BINTI ZULKIFLI

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (Hons.) MANAGEMENT MATHEMATICS

JULY 2022

Universiti Teknologi Mara

The Propagations of Saturating Feedback Mechanism Colorectal Cancer Mathematical Model

Nurul Dayini Binti Zulkifli

Report submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Management Mathematics Faculty of Computer and Mathematical Sciences

July 2022

SUPERVISOR'S APPROVAL

THE PROPAGATIONS OF SATURATING FEEDBACK MECHANISM COLORECTAL CANCER MATHEMATICAL MODEL

BY

NURUL DAYINI BINTI ZULKIFLI

2019218962

This report was prepared under the direction of supervisor, Dr Nur Izzati Khairudin. It was submitted to the Faculty of Computer and Mathematical Sciences and was accepted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Management Mathematics.

Approved by:

.....

Dr Nur Izzati Binti Khairudin

Supervisor

JULY, 2022

ABSTRACT

Mathematical model of colorectal cancer is required to gain a better understanding of colorectal cancer and to provide insights into more effective of its early treatment strategies. Although the nature of cancer is complex, a mathematical model for tumour growth has assisted researchers in understanding and categorising the illness's behaviour. Therefore, this report looks into the propagations of saturating feedback mechanism colorectal cancer mathematical model. Moreover, we want to use Euler's method to examine and observe a system of ordinary differential equations as some parameters vary. In this research we used two mechanisms that could influence the growth of colon cancer. The first mechanism is saturating mechanism in which we vary the parameter $m_1 = 0.07$, $k_1 = 0.04$, $\beta = 0.357$ and $\gamma = 0.155$ according to the given range. Following that is the linear and saturating mechanism in which we only vary parameter $k_0 = 0.06$, $m_0 = 0.07$ and $\gamma = 0.1345$. In saturating feedback mechanism, the result for present research shows that our values of steady-state for cell populations are $N_0^* = 4$, $N_1^* = 166$ and $N_2^* = 883$. For linear and saturating mechanism, the value of cell population growth is slightly faster than previous research which are $N_0^* = 5$, $N_1^* = 168$ and $N_2^* = 1358$. Thus, we observed that in linear and saturating feedback mechanism has escalation in N_2 which is higher than saturating feedback mechanism. Besides, the exponential growth of tumour faster than the previous studies. This means that oncologist can predict and detect the evolvement of tumor in one patient. Moreover, by using this mathematical model, oncologists can proceed the next process to give a treatment to the cancer patients.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	PAGE
SUPERVISOR'S APPROVAL	ii
STUDENT'S DECLARATION	iii
ACKNOWLEGDEMENTS	iv
ABSTRACT	V
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF TABLES	viii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	ix
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 What is Cancer?	1
1.2 Introduction to Colorectal Cancer	2
1.3 Concept of Colorectal Cancer Mathematical Modelling	3
1.4 Problem Statement	4
1.5 Research Objectives	4
1.6 Scope of the Study	5
1.7 Significance of the Study	5
1.8 Research Outline	6
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	7
2.1 Mathematical Preliminary	7
2.1.1 Ordinary Differential Equation (ODE)	8
2.1.2 Linear Equation	11
2.1.3 Integrating Factor	12
2.2 Saturating Feedback Mechanism	13
2.2.1 Linear Feedback Mechanism	14
2.2.1.1 Steady States	15