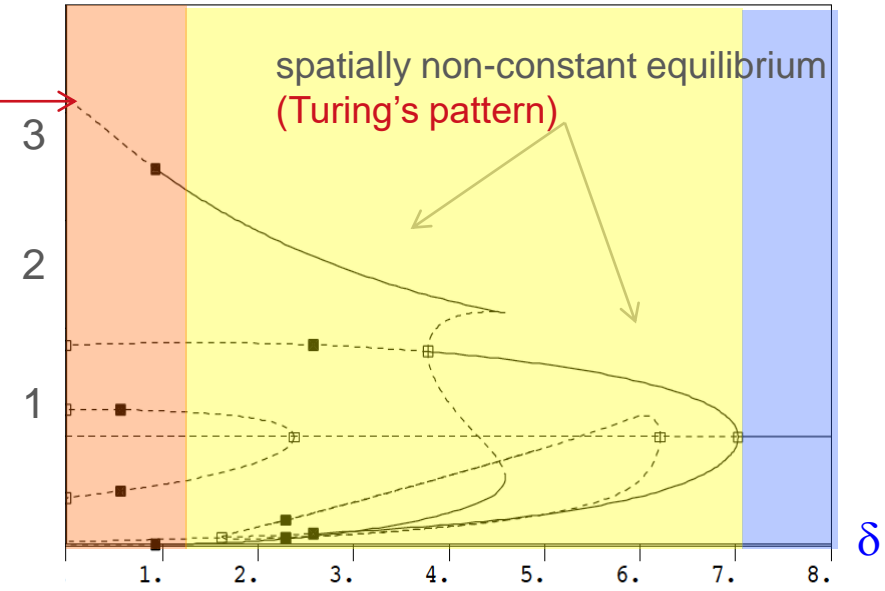


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n_t = \{(d + \alpha h(c))n\}_{xx} + \delta(1 - n/K)n \\ c_t = d_c c_{xx} + an - bc \quad t > 0, 0 < x < L \\ n(0,x) = n_0(x), c(0,x) = c_0(x), 0 < x < L \\ n_x = c_x = 0 \quad t > 0, x = 0, L \end{array} \right.$$

where  $\delta$  is sufficiently small.



The solution is approximated by the system with  $\delta = 0$ .

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n_t = \{(d + \alpha h(c))n\}_{xx} \\ c_t = d_c c_{xx} + an - bc \\ n(0,x) = n_0(x), c(0,x) = c_0(x), 0 < x < L \\ n_x = c_x = 0 \quad t > 0, x = 0, L \end{array} \right. \quad t > 0, 0 < x < L$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} M(t) = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad M = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L n \, dx = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L n_0 \, dx$$