

Letting
$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{n} + \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{m_n} + \mathbf{m_a}$$

$$\nabla \Sigma(\mathbf{\psi})$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot [nK\Sigma'(\psi)\nabla\psi] + \nabla_n H_{\sigma}(\psi - \psi_n)n - \delta_n n \quad ,$$

$$\frac{\partial a}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot [aK\Sigma'(\psi)\nabla\psi] + \nabla_a H_{\sigma}(\psi - \psi_a)a - \delta_a a \quad ,$$

$$\frac{\partial m_n}{\partial t} = \mu_n(\Sigma(\psi))n - \nu c m_n \quad ,$$

$$\frac{\partial m_a}{\partial t} = \mu_a(\Sigma(\psi))a - \nu c m_a \quad ,$$

$$\frac{\partial m_a}{\partial t} = \mu_a(\Sigma(\psi))a - \nu c m_a \quad ,$$

$$\frac{\partial m_a}{\partial t} = \kappa \nabla^2 c + \pi_n(\Sigma(\psi))n + \pi_a(\Sigma(\psi))a - \frac{c}{\tau} \quad .$$