Women mathematicians in Canada: Developing and shaping the field of mathematical biology

Gustavo Carrero

Athabasca University

Impact of Women Mathematicians on Research and Education in Mathematics BIRS Workshop Banff, Canada, March 16-18, 2018





Outline



Mathematical Biology

- Some historical background
- What is Mathematical Biology?
- Acceptance? in the Math Departments

Women Mathematicians in Canada & Mathematical Biology
 First Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada
 Second Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada

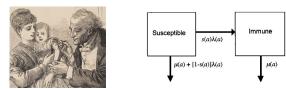
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Some historical background What is Mathematical Biology? Acceptance? in the Math Departments

Mathematical Biology in the XVIII Century

• Epidemiology: Daniel Bernoulli (Swiss Mathematician)





An SI-ODE model to calculate the life expectancy at birth if smallpox was eliminated as a cause of death.

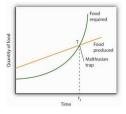
source: Dietz, K., Heesterbeek, J.A.P., Mathematical Biosciences, 180(2002), pp.1-21. 🗇 🕨 🐗 🖹 🕨 🦉 🔨 🔍

Some historical background What is Mathematical Biology? Acceptance? in the Math Departments

Mathematical Biology in the XVIII Century

• Ecology: Robert Malthus (English Political Economist)





$$\frac{dP}{dt} = rP; \quad P(t) = P_0 \exp(rt)$$

The exponential growth of the population will outpace food production.

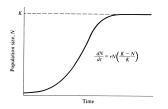
figure source: https://images.flatworldknowledge.com/rittenmacro/rittenmacro-fig19_005.jpg

Some historical background What is Mathematical Biology? Acceptance? in the Math Departments

Mathematical Biology in the XIX Century

• Ecology: Pierre Verhulst (Belgian Mathematician)





$$\frac{dP}{dt} = rP\left(1 - \frac{P}{K}\right);$$

r: growth rateK: carrying capacity

A population model where growth is bounded by limitation of resources. _{figure source:}

http://www.zo.utexas.edu/courses/bio301/chapters/Chapter9/Chapter9.html

Some historical background What is Mathematical Biology? Acceptance? in the Math Departments

Mathematical Biology in the XIX Century

 Genetics: Gregor Mendel (Austrian Scientist/Monk)





Hybridisation experiments with pea plants. Mendel's Principles of Heredity explained in terms of probability.

 $figure\ source:\ https://opentextbc.ca/anatomyandphysiology/chapter/28-7-patterns-of-inheritance/linear source/linear source/l$

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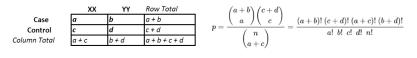
Some historical background What is Mathematical Biology? Acceptance? in the Math Departments

Mathematical Biology in the XX Century

• Genetics: Ronald Fisher (British Mathematician and Genetist)



- Introduced the statistical term "variance", σ^2 , when studying the correlation between relatives based on Mendelian inheritance
- Fisher exact test (frequencies *a*, *b*, *c* and *d* known).



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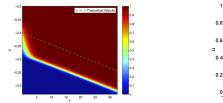
Mathematical Biology in the XX Century

 Ecology: Ronald Fisher (British Mathematician and Genetist)

Fisher Equation and Travelling waves:



 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = D \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + ru \left(1 - \frac{u}{K}\right); \ r: \text{ growth rate, } K: \text{ carrying capacity}$





http://www.wikiwand.com/en/Reaction-diffusion_system

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Mathematical Biology in the XX Century

Morphogenesis and Pattern Formation: Alan Turing • (English Computer Scientist and Mathematician)

Reaction-Diffusion Equation:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} &= D_u \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + f_1(u, v); \quad u(x, t) : \text{activator} \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} &= D_v \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + f_2(u, v); \quad u(x, t) : \text{inhibitor} \end{aligned}$$

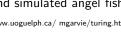




Real and simulated angel fish

https://www.uoguelph.ca/ mgarvie/turing.html

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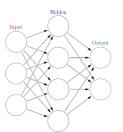




Some historical background What is Mathematical Biology? Acceptance? in the Math Departments

Mathematical Biology in the XX Century

 Neural Networks: Nicolas Rashevsky (Russian-American Physicist)



Input:=I(t)

$$\frac{de}{dt} = AI(t) - ae$$
$$\frac{dj}{dt} = BI(t) - bj$$
Dutput:= $H(e - j - \theta)$

- Mathematical Biology as Mathematical Biophysics

figure source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Artificial_neural_network; source: Cull, P., BioSystems, 88(2007), pp.178-184.

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Mathematical Biology

- Interdisciplinary scientific field (Mathematics and Biology).
- It includes the vast subfields of Biology (Epidemiology, Ecology, Genetics, Physiology, Neuroscience, etc.) and the vast subfields of Applied Mathematics (Statistics, Dynamical Systems, Bifurcation Theory, Stability Analysis, etc).
- The description of biological processes may require the development of mathematical models which may be used to
 - quantify experimental observations
 - unfold the causes of a particular biological behaviour
 - predict future outcomes
 - support experimental observations
 - motivate the development of new experiments

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Mathematical Biology and Math Departments. Mid 1900's

- Existence of a great interest in Mathematical Biology among mathematicians
- Mathematical Biology was not taken so seriously in the Math Departments
- Need for Biological Mathematics (Biomathematics)!
- Mathematical Biology was a male dominated field

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- First Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada
- Second Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada

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First Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada (70's to 80's)



Pauline van den Driessche (UVic)



Leah Edelstein-Keshet (UBC)

Pauline van den Driessche



- British-Canadian Mathematical Biologist Works at UVic since mid 60's.
- Fields of study: Epidemiology, Ecology, Neural Networks
- Research Impact:

Epidemiology: Basic Reproduction number R₀ *for Compartmental Models of Disease Transmission. Matrix theory.*

$$S \xrightarrow{\beta SI} f \gamma I \xrightarrow{f \gamma I} R \xrightarrow{dS} \frac{dS}{dt} = -\beta SI, \quad \frac{dI}{dt} = \beta SI - \gamma I, \quad \frac{dR}{dt} = f \gamma I.$$

$$R_0 = \frac{\beta S_0}{\gamma}: \text{ average number of secondary cases produced by one infected introduced into a population of susceptible individuals and the secondary case interval of the secondary case is a secondary case in the secondary case is a secondary case is a secondary case in the secondary case is a secondary case in the secondary case is a secondary$$

Pauline van den Driessche



Mathematical Biosciences 180 (2002) 29-48

Mathematical Biosciences

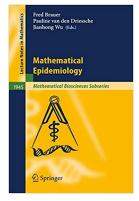
www.elsevier.com/locate/mbs

Reproduction numbers and sub-threshold endemic equilibria for compartmental models of disease transmission

P. van den Driessche a,1, James Watmough b,*,2

^a Department of Mathematics and Statistics, University of Victoria, Victoria, BC, Canada VSW 3P4 ^b Department of Mathematics and Statistics, University of New Branswick, Fredericton, NB, Canada E3B 5A3 Received 26 April 2001; received in revised form 27 June 2001; accepted 27 June 2001

Dedicated to the memory of John Jacquez



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Pauline van den Driessche



- British-Canadian Mathematical Biologist Works at UVic since mid 60's.
- Passions:

Combinatorial Matrix Analysis, Help Young Researchers, Organize Workshops

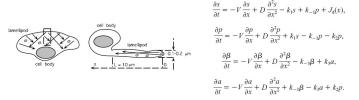
- Impact in Education:
 - Building the Mathematical Biology group at UVic
 - Supporting the PIMS training Centre in Mathematical Biology
 - Success of her supervised students
 - Combined degree between the Department of Mathematics and Statistics and the Biology Department at UVic

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Leah Edelstein-Keshet



- Israeli-Canadian Mathematical Biologist Works at UBC since the late 80's.
- Fields of study: Cell Biology, Immunology, Ecology, Pattern Formation
- Research Impact:
 - Cellular Biology: Cell Motility



The model describes how actin dynamics regulates cell protrusion and motility

Leah Edelstein-Keshet

Biophysical Journal Volume 83 September 2002 1237-1258

Regulation of Actin Dynamics in Rapidly Moving Cells: A Quantitative Analysis

Alex Mogilner* and Leah Edelstein-Keshet[†]

PAPER

*Department of Mathematics and Institute of Theoretical Dynamics, University of California, Davis, California 95616 USA; and *Department of Mathematics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z2, Canada

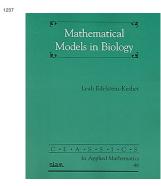
According to Leah, her most interesting article: Physical Biology



Analysis of a minimal Rho-GTPase circuit regulating cell shape

20 February 2016	
REMISED	William R Holmes ^{1,3} and Leah Edelstein-Keshet ²
10 May 2016	1 Department of Physics and Astronomy, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, USA
ACCEPTED FOR PUBLICATION 16 May 2016	² Department of Mathematics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada ³ Author to whom any correspondence should be addressed.
PUBLISHED 18 July 2016	E-mail: william.holmes@vanderbilt.edu and keshet@math.ubc.ca

Keywords: Rac-Rho, cell shape, ameboid/mesenchymal motility, local perturbation analysis



Leah Edelstein-Keshet



- Israeli-Canadian Mathematical Biologist Works at UBC since late 80's.
- Passions: Family (2 scientist sons), Gardening, Audio Books, World History
- Impact in Education:
 - Her highly influential textbook "Mathematical Models in Biology"

- The development of the UBC course MATH 102 (Differential Calculus for Life Sciences) and MATH 103 (Integral Calculus for Life Sciences); 600 to 900 students/year running since late 90's

- Her new open access book "Life Sciences in Calculus"
- The success of her many undergraduate and graduate students

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Leah Edelstein-Keshet's video

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First Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada Second Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada

First Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada



Pauline van den Driessche (UVic)



Leah Edelstein-Keshet (UBC)

- Built the credibility of the interdisciplinary field of Mathematical Biology in Canada
- Brought back the essence of Mathematical Biology from the strongly rooted tendency to do Biological Mathematics
- Open the field to the Second Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada

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First Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada Second Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada



Second Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada (90's)



Gerda de Vries (UofA)



Sue Ann Campbell (UW)



Rebecca Tyson (UBC-Okanagan)



Lindi Wahl (UWO)

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First Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada Second Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada



Second Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada (90's)



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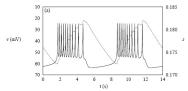
Jane Heffernan (YU)

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Gerda de Vries



- Dutch-Canadian Mathematical Biologist Works at UofA since late 90's.
- Fields of study: Physiology, Cell Biology, Ecology
- Research Impact: *Physiolgy: Bursting in Pancreatic* β *Cells*



 β cells produce insulin during bursting in response to high glucose levels

$$\tau \frac{dv}{dt} = -I_{Ca}(v) - I_K(v, n) - I_s(v, s),$$

$$\tau \frac{dn}{dt} = \lambda [n_{\infty}(v) - n],$$

$$\tau_s \frac{ds}{dt} = s_{\infty}(v) - s,$$

Gerda de Vries

Bulletin of Mathematical Biology (1998) 60, 1167–1200 Article No. bu980057

Diffusively Coupled Bursters: Effects of Cell Heterogeneity

GERDA DE VRIES, ARTHUR SHERMAN Mathematical Research Branch, NIDDK, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892, U.S.A. *E-mait.* gerda@helix.nih.gov *E-mait.* shemam@helix.nih.gov

HSIU-RONG ZHU 16203 S. 26th Place, Phoenix, AZ 85048, U.S.A. *E-mail*: zhu@jchslab.la.asu.edu





A Course in Mathematical Biology

Quantitative Modeling with Mathematical and Computational Methods

Gerda de Vries, Thomas Hillen, Mark Lewis, Johannes Müller, Birgitt Schönfisch



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Gerda de Vries

According to Gustavo, Gerda's most interesting article:

Bulletin of Mathematical Biology (2004) 66, 1515–1545 doi:10.1016/j.bulm.2004.02.005 Þ

Characterizing Fluorescence Recovery Curves for Nuclear Proteins Undergoing Binding Events

G CARRERO Department of Mathematical and Statistical Sciences. University of Alberta. Edmonton, AB. T6G 2G1. Canada E. CRAWFORD AND M. I. HENDZEL Department of Oncology, University of Alberta. Cross Cancer Institute. 11560 University Avenue, Edmonton, AB. T6G 1Z2 Canada C. DF VRIES* Department of Mathematical and Statistical Sciences. University of Alberta Edmonton AB T6C 2C1 Canada E-mail: devries@math.ualberta.ca

First Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada Second Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada

A Course in Mathematical Biology

Quantitative Modeling with Mathematical and Computational Methods

Gerda de Vries, Thomas Hillen, Mark Lewis, Johannes Müller, Birgitt Schönfisch



Mathematical Modeling and Computation

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G. Carrero Women developing mathematical biology in Canada

Dutch-Canadian Mathematical Biologist

Works at UofA since late 90's.

Biking, Quilting, Gardening

Passions.

Gerda de Vries



- Impact in Education:
- Founder of the Mathematical Biology Group at UofA
- Her influential textbook "A Course in Mathematical Biology"
- The development of the graduate Math Biology courses
- Her role in reshaping all Calculus courses at UofA as applied courses
- Her continuously changing and up to date inspiration to all her students

Gerda de Vries: A Mathematical Quilter

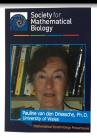


Linear Transformations: Translations, Reflections, Rotations

Fractals: Sierpinski Carpet

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First Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada Second Wave of Women Mathematical Biologists in Canada







- Leah was the first female president of the SMB. Gerda was the second.
- Pauline and Leah have been awarded the Krieger-Nelson Prize of the CMS.
- Leah's inspiring woman in Mathematical Biology: Gerda.
- Gerda's inspiring woman in Mathematical Biology: Leah.
- Pauline's words of advise to Mathematical Biologists: "Make sure that you read the books authored by Leah and coauthored by Gerda".
- The only Canadian women mathematicians with SMB baseball cards

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Rebecca Tyson



Sue Ann Campbell



Jane Heffernan



(UBC-Okanagan) Ecology, Pattern Formation

(UW) Neuroscience, Neural Networks (YU) Immunology, Epidemiology

- The first Faculty members doing Mathematical Biology in their Institutions.
- Founders of the Mathematical Biology groups in their Universities.
- Served in the SMB board.
- Passion for family .

Mathematical Modelling of Zombies



Robert Smith

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Rebecca Tyson's video

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Sue Ann Campbell's video

G. Carrero Women developing mathematical biology in Canada

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Jane Heffernan's video

G. Carrero Women developing mathematical biology in Canada

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Wonderful Canadian Women Mathematical Biologists

THANK YOU TO THESE BRIGHT AND WISE WOMEN WHO HAVE OPENED THE FASCINATING OCEAN OF MATHEMATICAL BIOLOGY IN CANADA!

















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