

Global Theoretical Investigation of Diffusion Driven Instability for Three Coupled Equations of a Reaction Diffusion System

Abid Abd Rraouf* and Kouachi Said

Departement of Mathematics, University of Abees Lagrour Khanchela, ICOSI Laboratory

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Abstract: In this paper, we investigate the mechanism called DDI (Diffusion Driven Instability) for a full three dimensional matrix of diffusion coefficients. We apply a linear approach in the neighborhood of an arbitrary equilibrium point using the Routh-Hurwitz stability criterion and we study the existence of at least one eigenvalue with positive real part of the matrix A(k). Our main result is the proof of sufficient and necessary condition for the Turing instability. The research is extended to a reaction-diffusion system for three species.

Keywords: reaction-diffusion system; Turing instability; cross diffusion; predatorprev.

Mathematics Subject Classification (2020): 35K57, 35B36, 35B32, 92D25, 92D40, 37N25, 70K42.

1 Introduction

Back in the 1950s, Alan Turing published a paper under the title "The Chemical Basis of Morphogenesis". Turing demonstrated that under certain circumstances, chemicals can react and diffuse in a way that results in solutions that do not have concentration equilibrium. To study the process of morphogenesis, he took into account two coupled reaction-diffusion systems. Mathematically, Turing's idea was as follows:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = d_1 \Delta u + f(u, v), & t > 0 \quad x \in \Omega, \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = d_2 \Delta v + g(u, v), & t > 0 \quad x \in \Omega, \end{cases}$$
 (E)

^{*} Corresponding author: mailto:abid.abdrraouf@univ-khenchela.dz