

# Piecewise Deterministic Markov Processes and Bacterial Growth

Bertrand Cloez<sup>1</sup>, Benoîte de Saporta<sup>2</sup>, **Nathalie Krell**<sup>3</sup>, Tristan Roget

<sup>1</sup>Bertrand.cloez@inrae.fr, <sup>2</sup> Benoite.de-Saporta@umontpellier.fr, <sup>3</sup>  
nathalie.krell@univ-rennes2.fr,

## Abstract

We investigate the modeling of bacterial growth through the construction of a multi-type branching process. Specifically, we consider the evolution of a cell population using a piecewise deterministic Markov branching tree. In this model, each cell divides into two offspring at a division rate that depends on its size  $x$ , while its size grows exponentially over time with an individual-specific growth rate.

Building on the model introduced by Doumic, Hoffmann, Krell, and Robert (2015), we extend the framework to distinguish between two bacterial types: those with a young pole and those with an old pole. We demonstrate that the proposed branching process is rigorously defined and satisfies a many-to-one formula. Furthermore, we establish that the mean empirical measure of this process converges to a growth-fragmentation equation, where size, growth rate, and type serve as state variables.

I will conclude by discussing ongoing work, in collaboration with Benoîte de Saporta, Bertrand Cloez, and Tristan Roget, focusing on the estimation of division rates in the two-type setting.

## References

- [1] B. Cloez, B. de Saporta, N. Krell and T. Roger. *Investigation of asymmetry in E. coli growth rate*. Work in progress.
- [2] Doumic, M., Homann, M., Krell, N. and Robert, L. (2015) *Statistical inference across scales for size-structured models under growth variability*. Bernoulli, 21, 17601799.
- [3] Doumic, M., Homann, M., Krell, N., Robert, L., Aymerich S. and Robert J. (2014) *Division Control in Escherichia coli is Based on a Size-sensing rather than Timing Mechanism*. BMC Biology 12:17, 2014.
- [4] N. Krell *Branching processes and bacterial growth*. 2024. To appear Proceedings IWBP24