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## MATHEMATICAL MODELING AND NUMERICAL SIMULATION OF SOME DYNAMICAL SYSTEMS: INTEGRATING FRACTIONAL CALCULUS AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

### Abstract :

For generations, the story of population dynamics has been narrated in the crisp, immediate language of Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs). Frameworks like exponential and logistic growth paint a picture of a world without echoes, where populations react instantaneously to the present, unburdened by their past. Yet, biology is not so forgetful. This thesis proposes a new lexicon, written in the language of fractional calculus, to capture the lingering "memory" inherent to life itself. We argue that populations are not just present entities but are palimpsests of their history, where past conditions subtly but persistently shape their current trajectory, a narrative complexity that only fractional-order differential equations can fully articulate.

In addition, we present a novel use of artificial intelligence (AI) to supplement our whole mathematical framework. While fractional calculus provides a powerful theoretical framework for capturing memory effects, its equations are frequently analytically difficult. Similarly, complicated ordinary differential equation (ODE) systems can benefit from increased processing capacity. As a result, we use AI approaches in both modeling paradigms to improve computational resilience, optimize parameter optimization, and provide high-fidelity predictions. This hybrid method combines the biological realism of our models—whether the memoryless depth of ODEs or the historical depth of fractional calculus—with AI's predictive capacity, resulting in more accurate and powerful solutions for understanding population dynamics.

Our case studies demonstrate the application of this comprehensive structure, revealing intricate details in population growth and stability that typical ODE analyses often miss. By grounding our theoretical advancements in advanced numerical simulations, including polynomial interpolations, and reinforcing them with AI, we expand the toolkit of population biology and redefine its mathematical and computational foundations, offering improved methodologies for predicting biological outcomes.

### Key Words :

Mathematical Modeling, Fractional Calculus, Dynamical Systems, Epidemiological Models, Neural Network, Optimal Control, Biomathematics, Infectious Disease, Tumor Growth, Chemotherapy, Artificial Intelligence, Deep Neural Network, Perceptron, Activation function.