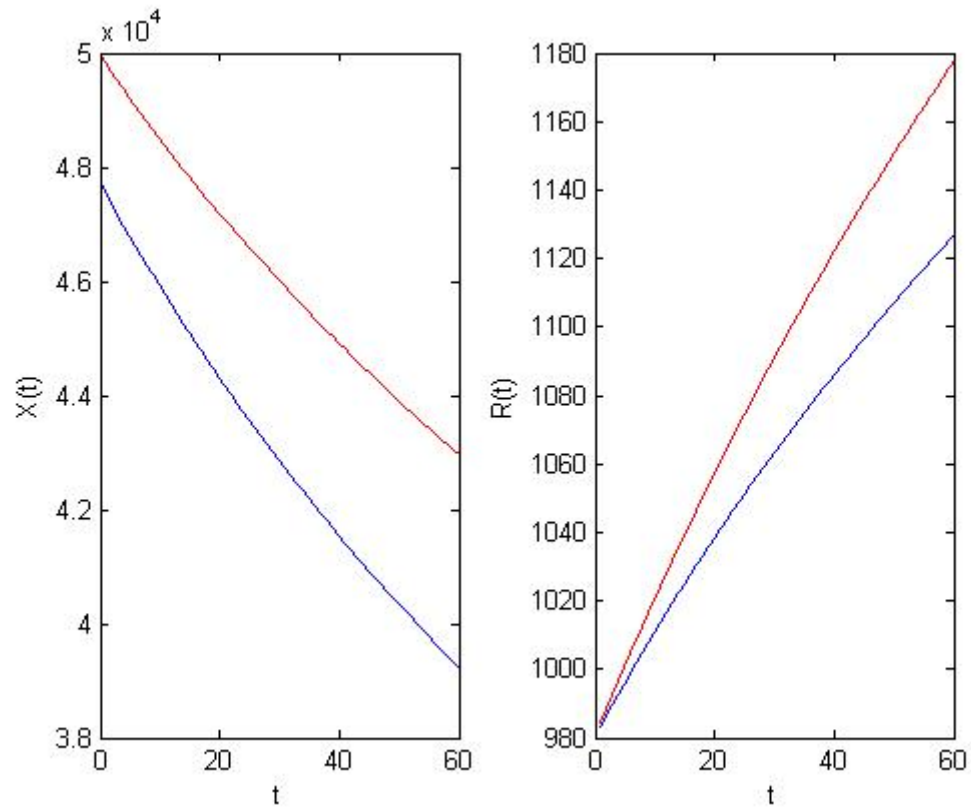


Legend: red graph (original values), blue graph (changed values)

1. Case - Large CZ (50% of the total epithelium area), smaller PGZ (23%) and GZ (18%)

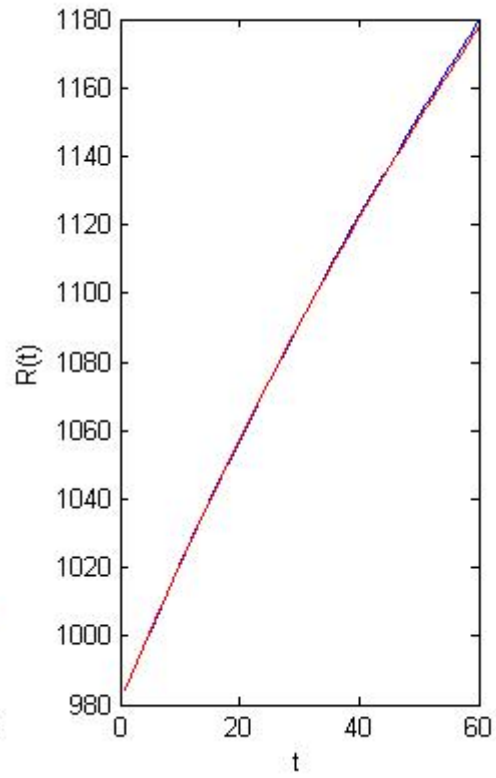
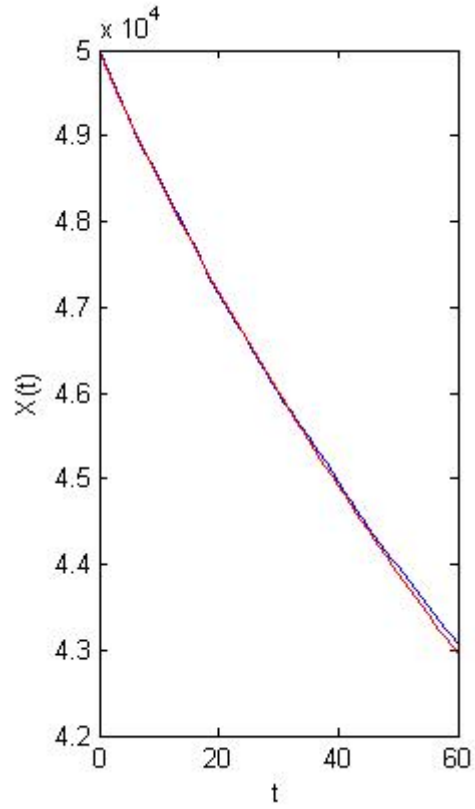
$$\eta_1 = 0.5, \eta_2 = 0.23, \eta_3 = 0.18, \eta_4 = 0.09$$

$$N_1 = 18857, N_2 = 10676, N_3 = 9874, N_4 = 8355$$



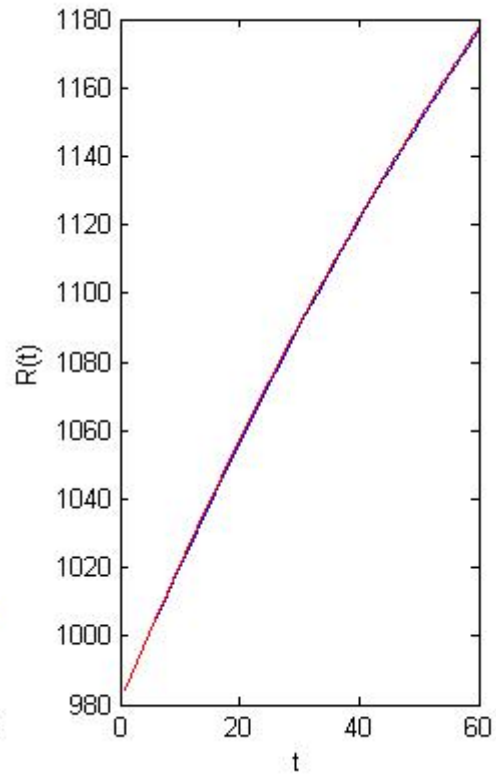
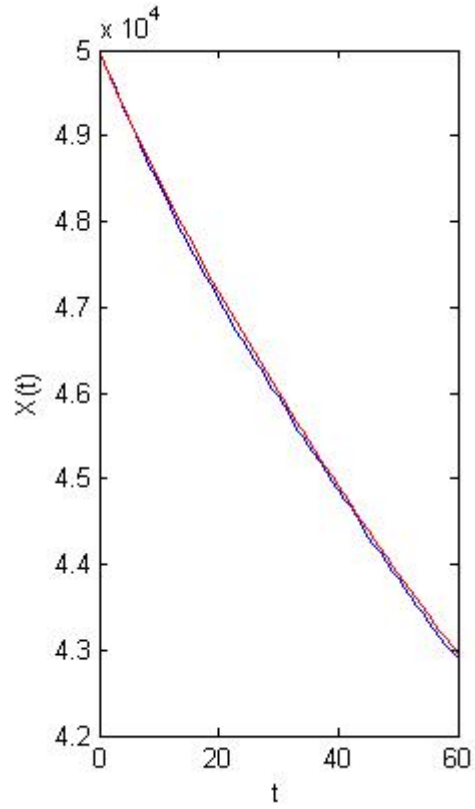
2. Case – very large GZ birth rate and death rate; difference „birth - death“ unchanged

$$p_0^{(3)} = 0.14, p_1^{(3)} = 0.66, p_2^{(3)} = 0.20$$



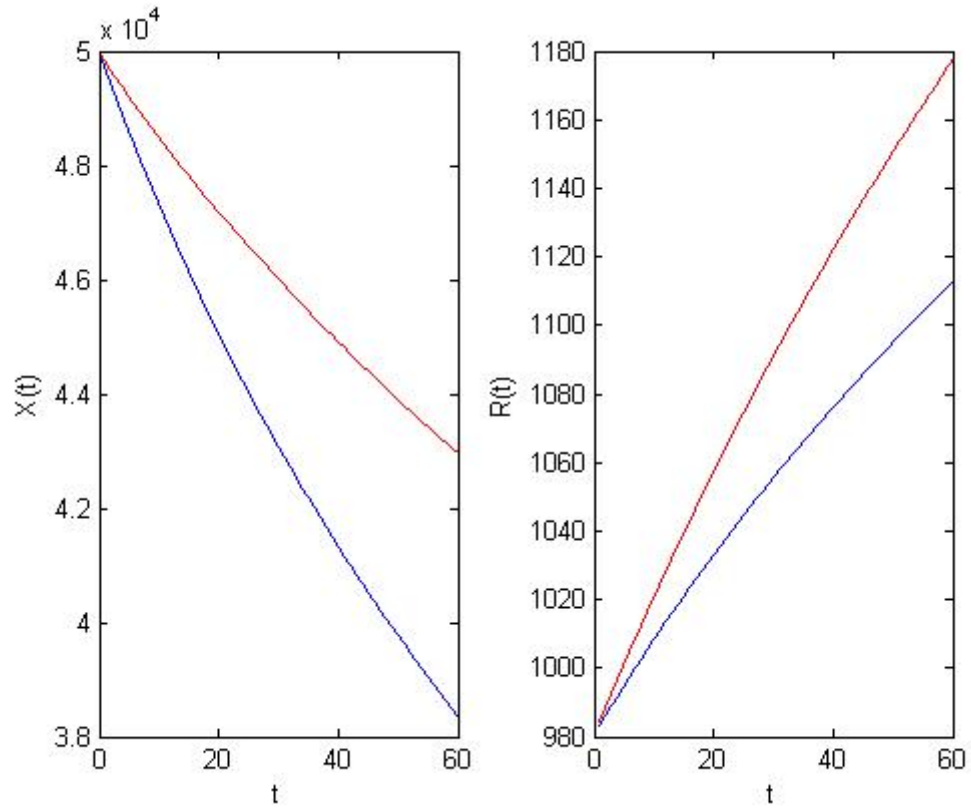
3. Case – very large PGZ birth rate and death rate; difference „birth - death“ unchanged

$$p_0^{(2)} = 0.18, p_1^{(2)} = 0.62, p_2^{(2)} = 0.20$$



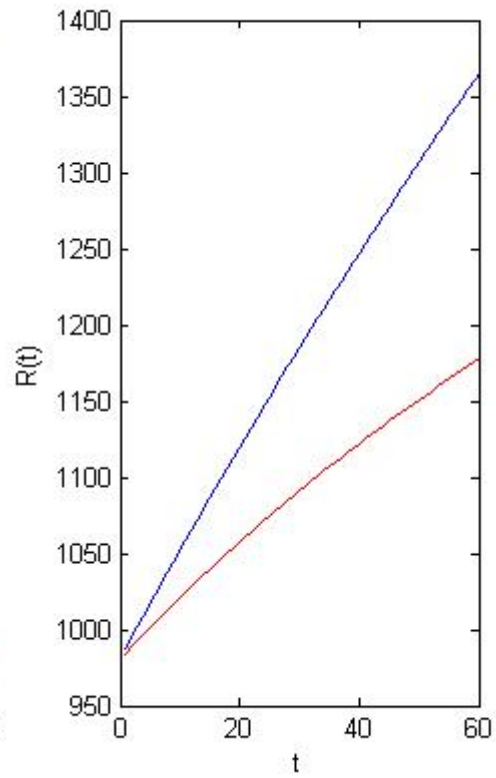
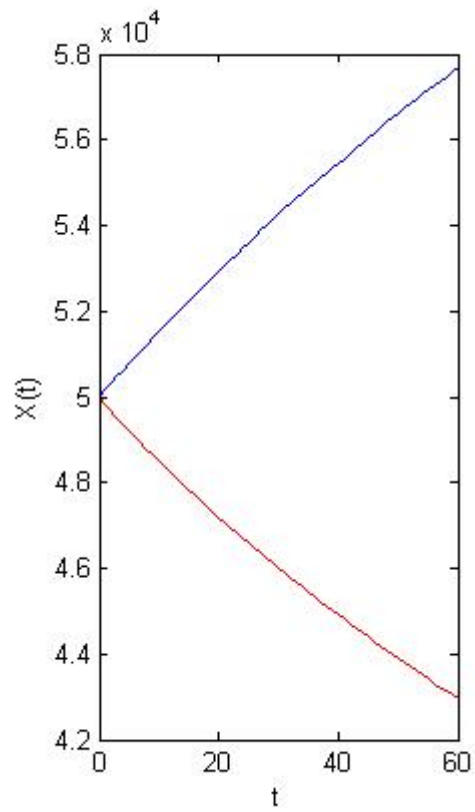
4. Case – smaller hexagons for fiber cells

$$\rho = 8, w = 1.6$$



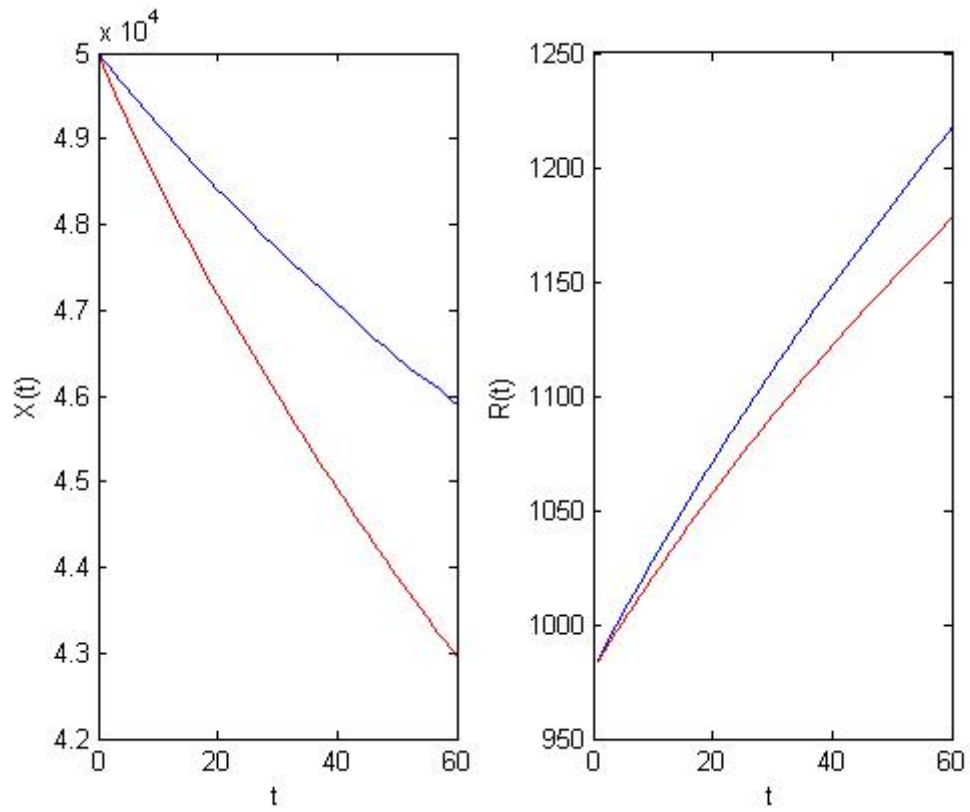
5. Case – larger hexagons for fiber cells

$$\rho = 15, w = 3$$



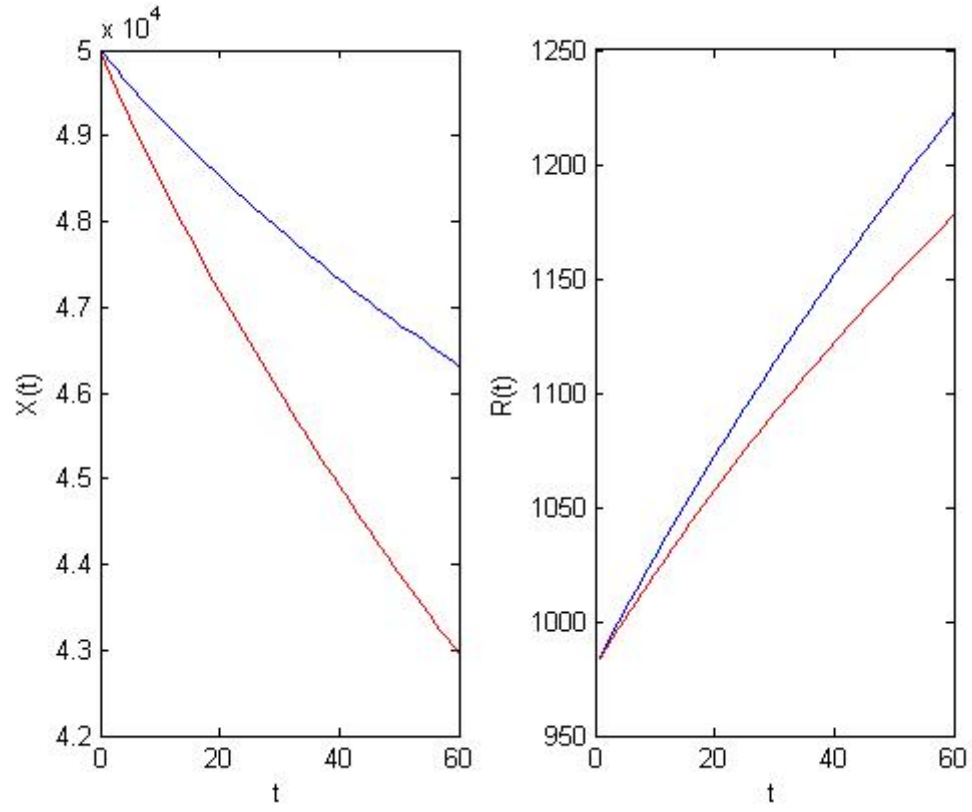
6. Case – larger birth rate in GZ

$$p_0^{(3)} = 0, p_1^{(3)} = 0.92, p_2^{(3)} = 0.08$$



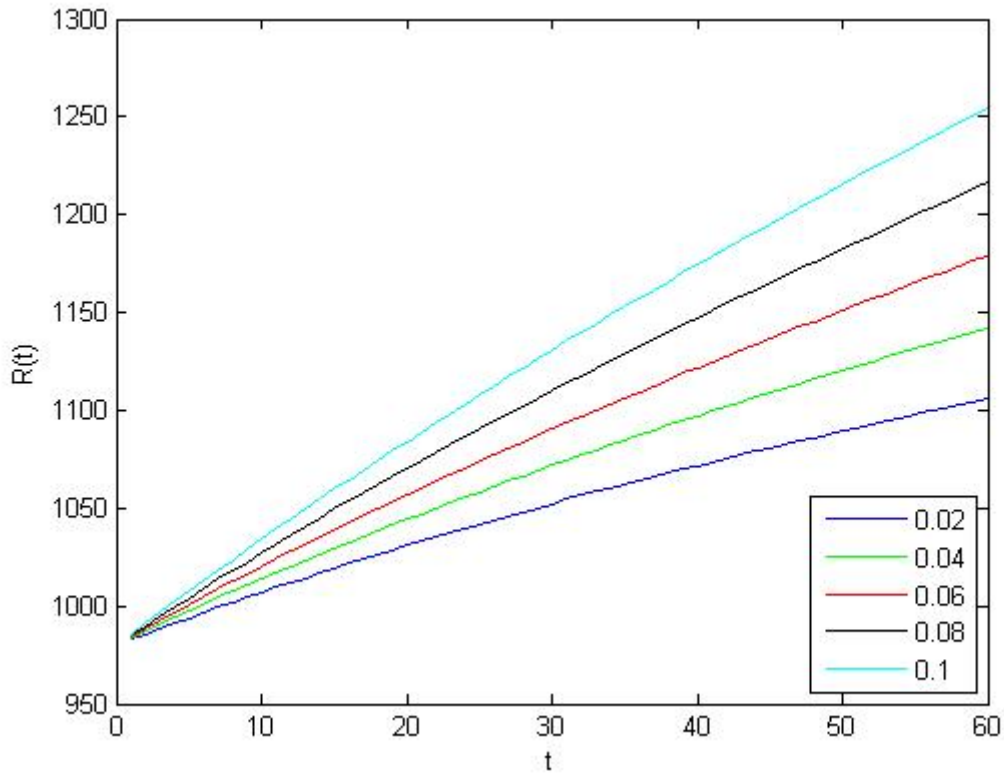
7. Case – larger birth rate in PGZ

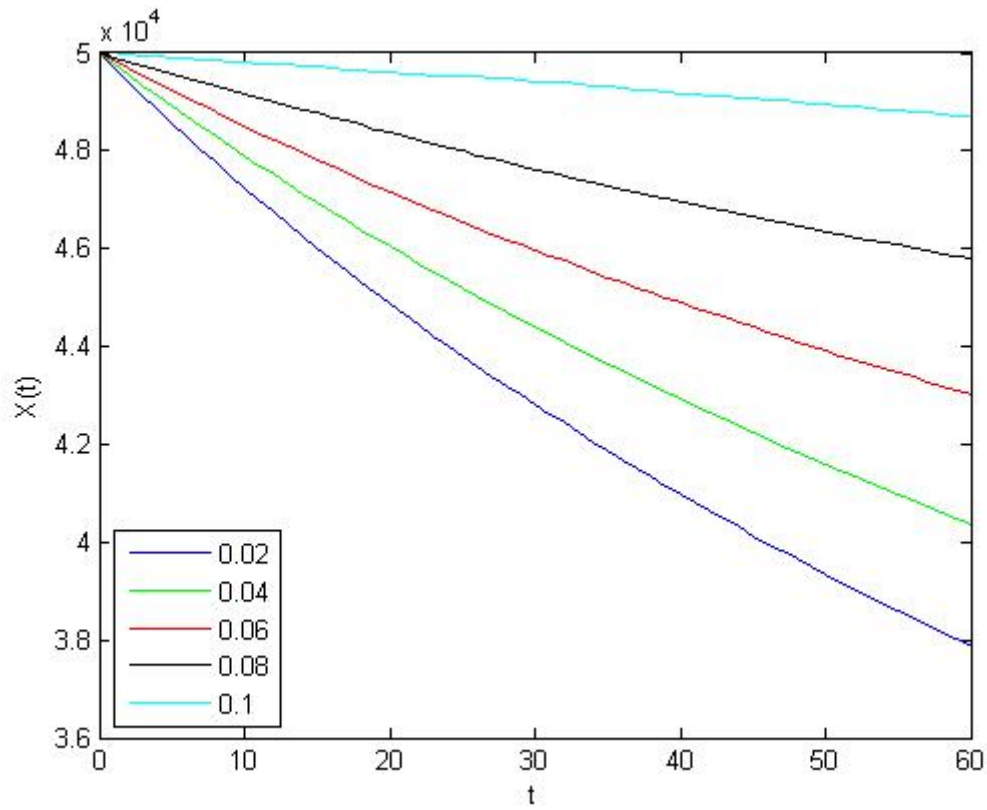
$$p_0^{(2)} = 0, p_1^{(2)} = 0.96, p_2^{(2)} = 0.04$$



8. Case – dependence of the radius and total number of cells to the change of GZ birth rate

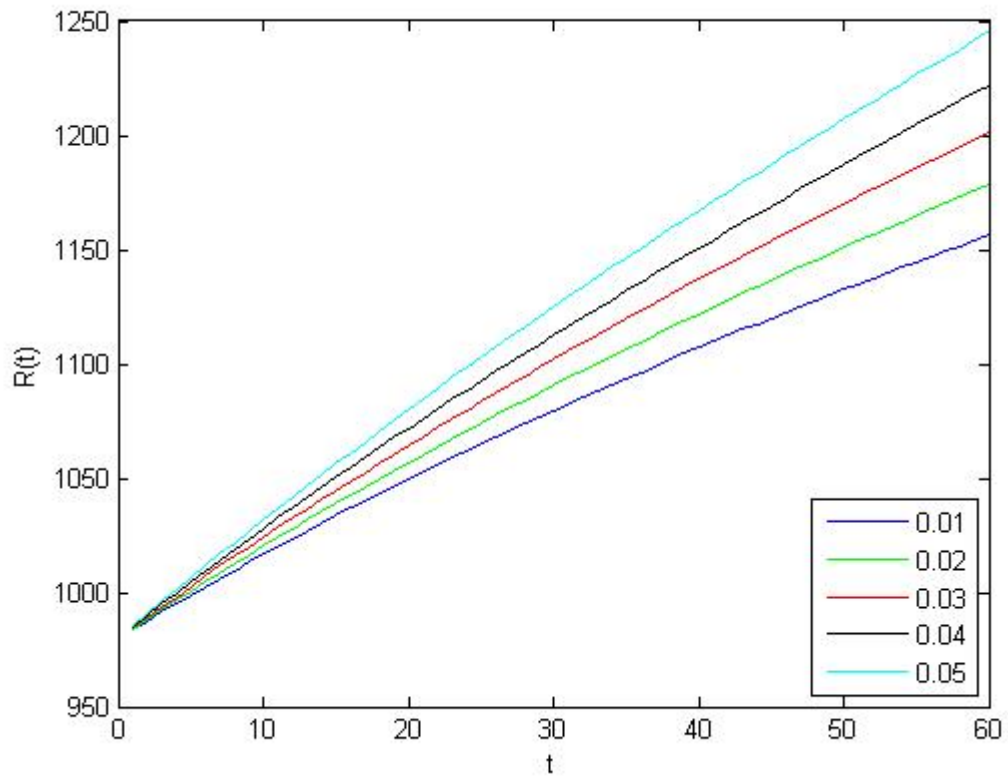
range $p_2^{(3)} \in \{0.02, 0.04, 0.06, 0.08, 0.10\}$

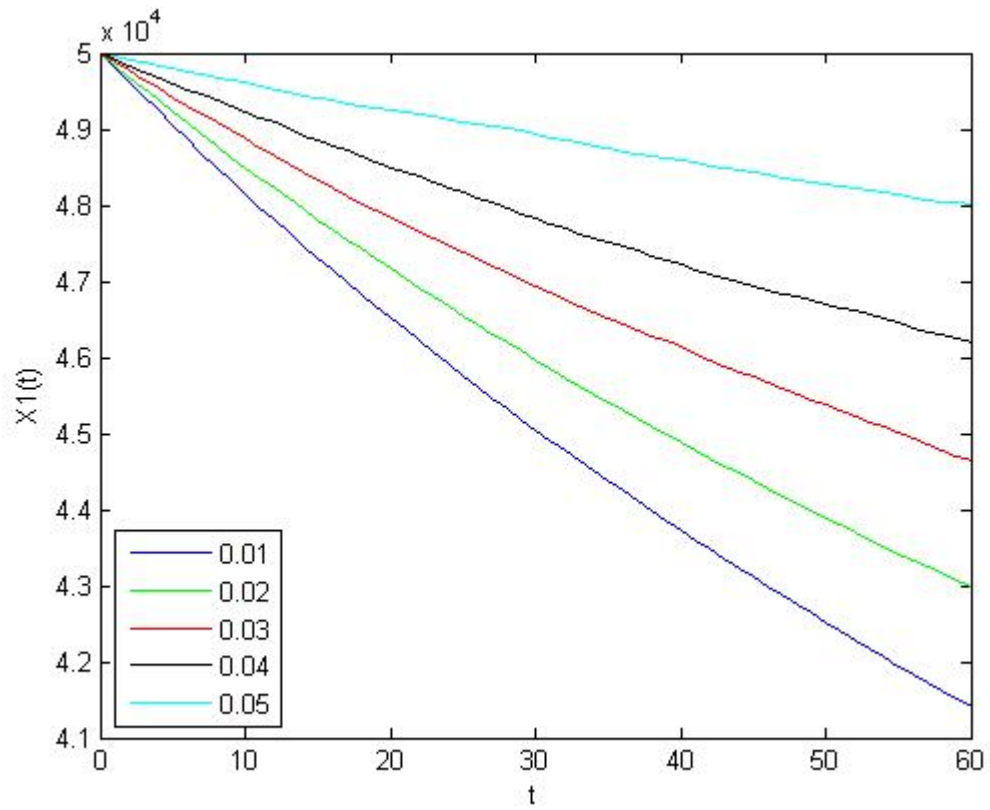




9. Case — dependence of the radius and total number of cells to the change of PGZ birth rate

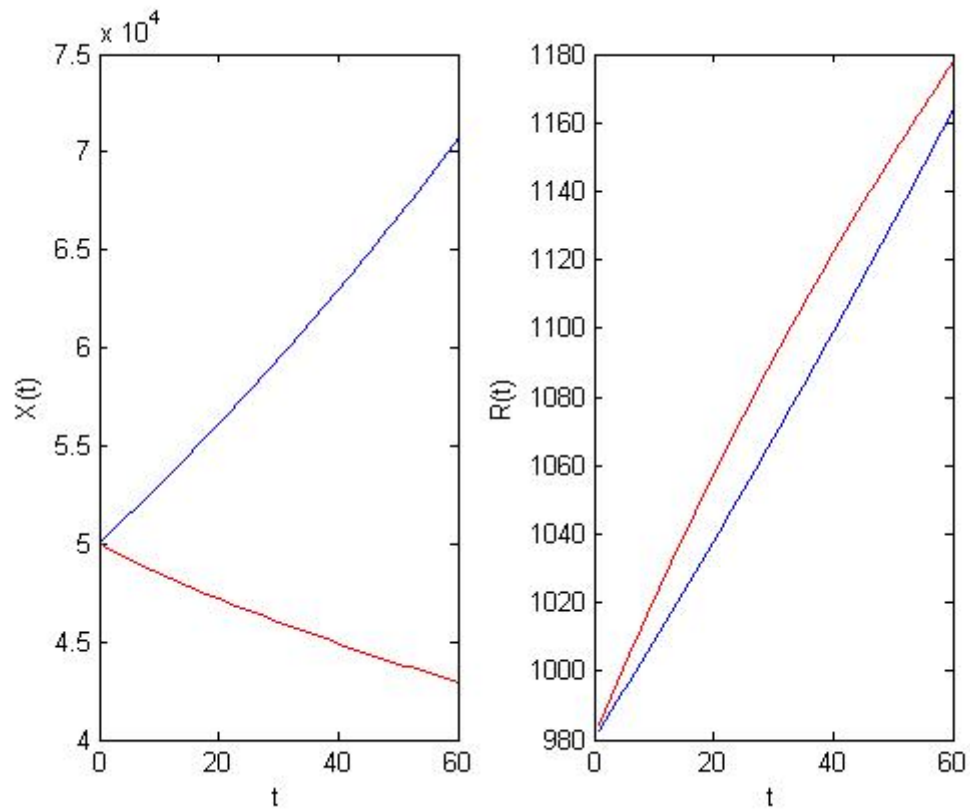
range $p_2^{(2)} \in \{0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04, 0.05\}$





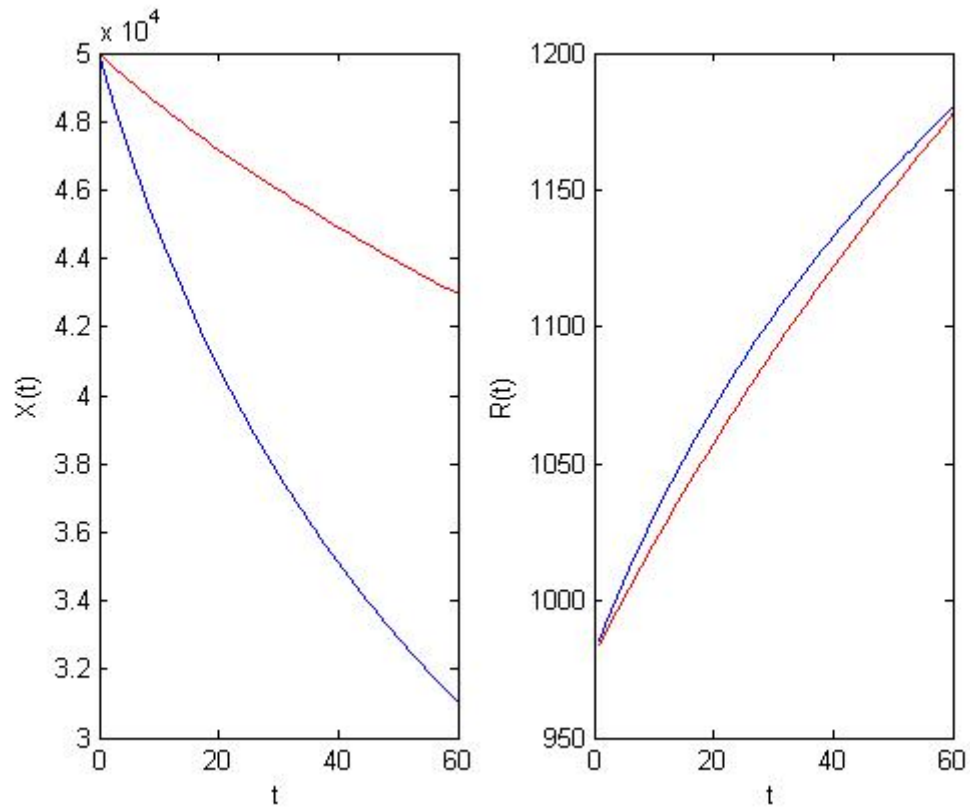
10. Case – The surface area of individual cells in the epithelium does not grow

$$\alpha_i = 0, \quad i = 1,2,3,4$$



11. Case – the growth rate of individual cells in the epithelium is doubled

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{2}{200} \quad \alpha_2 = \frac{6}{400} \quad \alpha_3 = \frac{14}{800} \quad \alpha_4 = \frac{22}{2400}$$



12. Case – the growth rate of (only) CZ cells is doubled

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{2}{200} \quad \alpha_2 = \frac{3}{400} \quad \alpha_3 = \frac{7}{800} \quad \alpha_4 = \frac{11}{2400}$$

