1163-35-759 Rachidi Salako, Wenxian Shen\* (wenxish@auburn.edu) and Shuwen Xue. Can chemotaxis speed up or slow down the spatial spreading in parabolic-elliptic Keller-Segel systems with logistic source?

This talk is concerned with the spatial spreading speed of the following Keller-Segel chemoattraction system,

$$\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx} - \chi(uv_x)_x + u(a - bu), & x \in \mathbb{R}, \\ 0 = v_{xx} - \lambda v + \mu u, & x \in \mathbb{R}, \end{cases}$$

where  $\chi$ , a, b,  $\lambda$ , and  $\mu$  are positive constants, and u(t, x) and v(t, x) represent the population densities of a mobile species and a chemo-attractant, respectively. It is well known that, in the absence of chemotaxis (i.e.  $\chi = 0$ ), the population of the mobile species spreads at the asymptotic speed  $c_0^* = 2\sqrt{a}$ . It will be shown in this talk that the chemotaxis neither speeds up nor slows down the spatial spreading of the mobile species provided that the logistic damping constant b is large relative to the chemotaxis sensitivity coefficient  $\chi$ . (Received September 12, 2020)