

6.3 Ecological Models (continued)

last time: predator-prey $x' = x(a - py)$ prey
 $y' = y(-b + gx)$ predator (uses prey as food)

today: competition system - two species going after the same food source but not each other (squirrels and chipmunks)

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a_1x - b_1x^2 - c_1xy = x(a_1 - b_1x - c_1y)$$

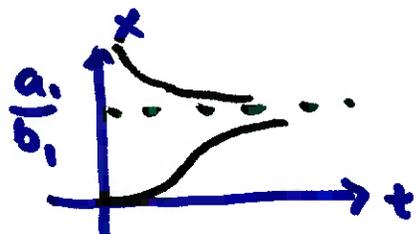
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = a_2y - b_2y^2 - c_2xy = y(a_2 - b_2y - c_2x)$$

$$a_i, b_i, c_i > 0$$

if y is not present, $x' = a_1x - b_1x^2 = x(a_1 - b_1x)$

logistic growth

grow until carrying capacity $x = \frac{a_1}{b_1}$



both x, y grow logistically
 the presence of other reduces the rate
 and reduces carrying capacity

example

$$x' = x(1 - x - y)$$

$$y' = y\left(\frac{3}{4} - y - \frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

$$cp: (0, 0), (1, 0), \left(0, \frac{3}{4}\right), \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

both
die

y dies

x dies

coexistence

Given $x(t_0), y(t_0)$, what happens if $t \rightarrow \infty$

$$J(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - 2x - y & -x \\ -\frac{1}{2}y & \frac{3}{4} - 2y - \frac{1}{2}x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(0, 0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{4} \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda = 1, \frac{3}{4} \quad \text{source, unstable}$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(1, 0) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda = -1, -\frac{1}{4} \quad \text{saddle, unstable}$$

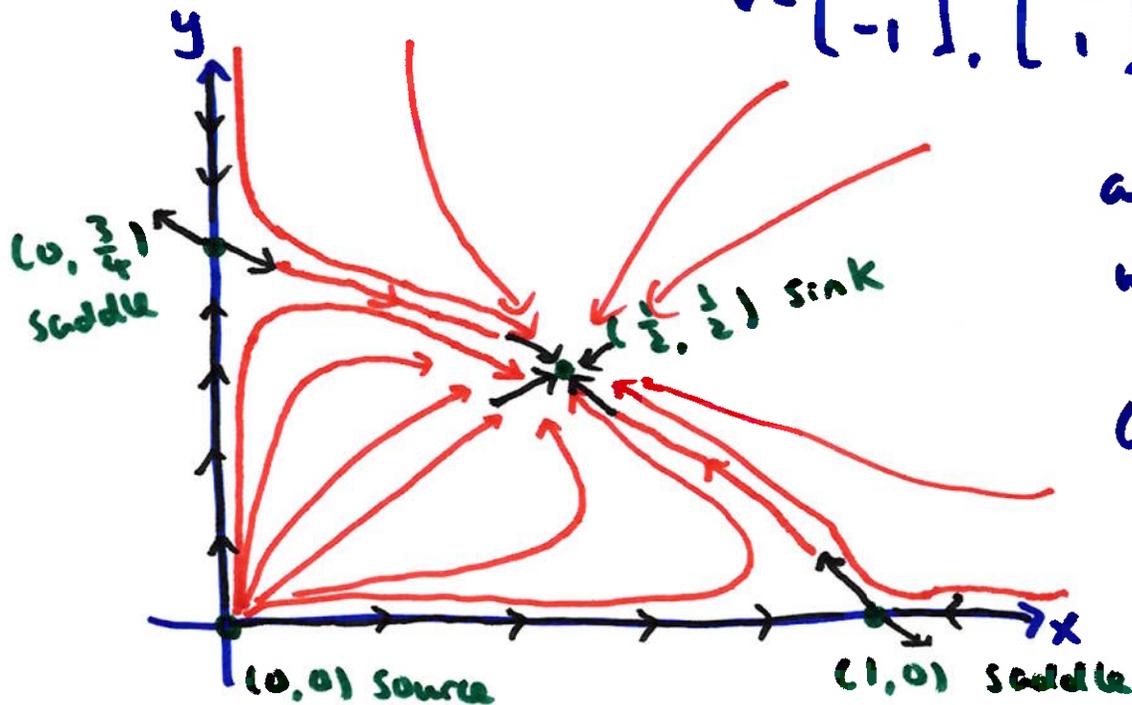
$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(0, \frac{3}{4}) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ \frac{3}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{4} \quad \text{saddle, unstable}$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda = -0.146, -0.854 \quad \text{sink, asymp. stable}$$

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



any $x(0) \neq 0, y(0) \neq 0$
will lead to
coexistence
("weak" competition)

example

$$x' = x(1-x-y)$$

$$y' = y\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}y - \frac{3}{4}x\right)$$

$$\text{cp: } (0, 0), (1, 0), (0, 2), \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

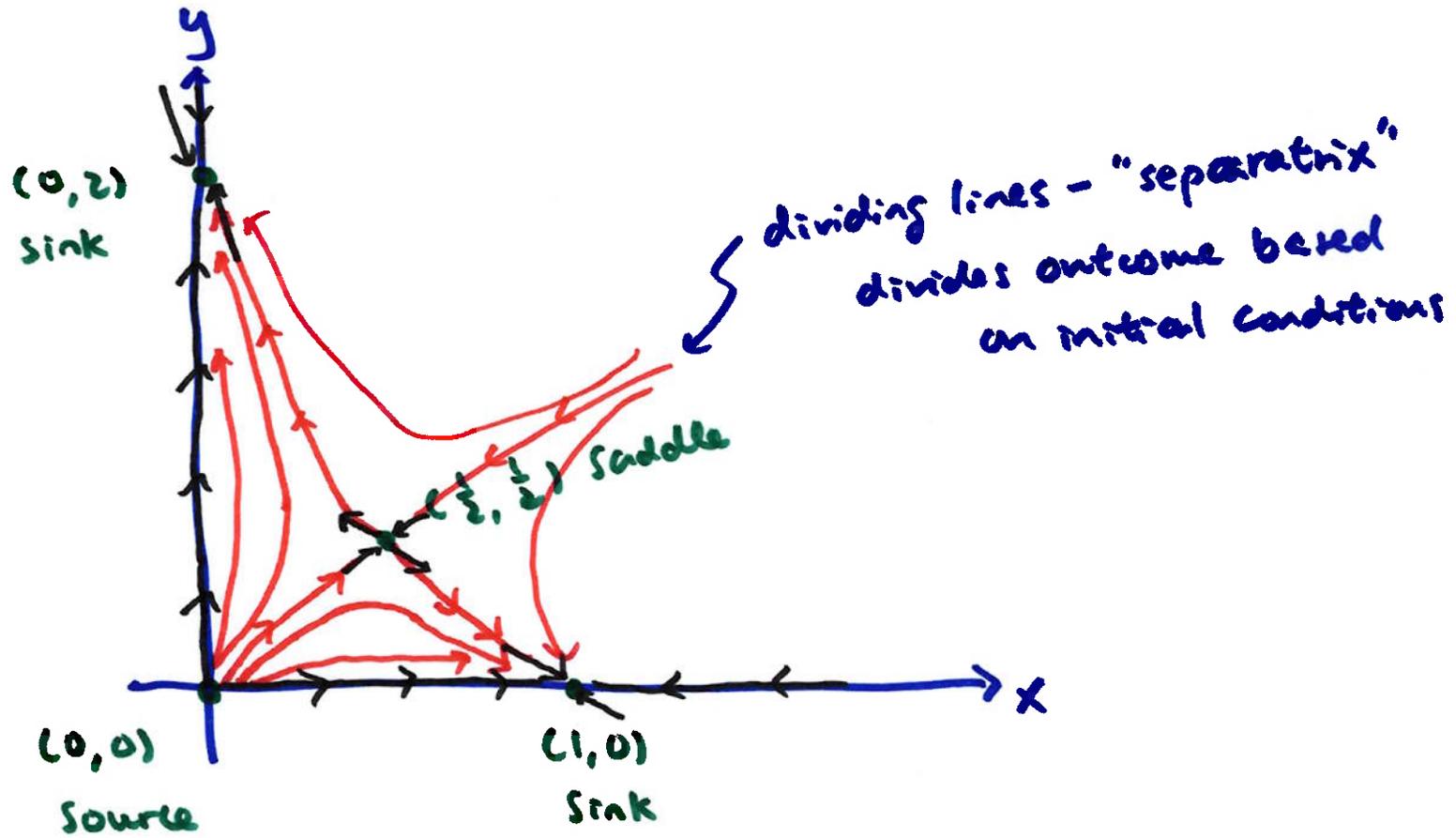
$$J(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} 1-2x-y & -x \\ -\frac{3}{4}y & \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}y - \frac{3}{4}x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J(0, 0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda = 1, \frac{1}{2} \quad \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{source}$$

$$J(1, 0) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda = -1, -\frac{1}{4} \quad \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{sink}$$

$$J(0, 2) = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda = -1, -\frac{1}{2} \quad \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{sink}$$

$$J\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} & -\frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda = 0.16, -0.78 \\ \vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1.32 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.57 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{saddle}$$



"strong" competition - one dies eventually
 coexistence is unlikely

$$x' = a_1 x - b_1 x^2 - c_1 xy$$

$$y' = a_2 y - b_2 y^2 - c_2 xy$$

$$a_i, b_i, c_i > 0$$

coexistence is likely if

$$b_1 b_2 > c_1 c_2$$

↑
intrinsic limits

← interaction

cooperation system: same as competition

except $c_i < 0$

(ants and aphids)

coop sys: coexistence very likely

but may lead to "doomsday" scenario

- both pop $\rightarrow \infty$