

MATH 315: Fall, 2024
Assignment 9
Due: Wednesday, October 9

I. Reading

Read Sections VI ("Concluding Remarks On Simple Models In Population Dynamics") and VII ("Biographical Sketches") of Chapter 4: **Ecological Models: Interacting Species** of our text.

II. MATLAB Versions of Subsection C "Modifying the Model of Section V

1. Consider the revised predator-prey model

$$dx/dt = ax - bx^2 - cxy$$

$$dy/dt = mxy - ny$$

where we assume that the gazelles will experience logistic growth in the absence of leopards.

Build a *MATLAB* version of this model. Use the following numerical values for the parameters

$$a = .5$$

$$b = .003$$

$$c = .03$$

$$m = .02$$

$$n = .6$$

Run the model with various initial populations. In particular, you should test the model if the system begins with

- (a) No gazelles and No leopards
- (b) No gazelles, but some leopards
- (c) Some gazelles, but no leopards
- (d) Equilibrium number of leopards and gazelles
- (e) 90 gazelles, 12 leopards with $dt = .1$ and stop time = 75

but try other initial population combinations as well. Display both *time series* and *scatter diagrams*. Discuss what happens in the long run in each of these cases.

2. Consider the second proposed revision of the predator-prey model in which we assume that the predator can survive on an alternative resource:

$$dx/dt = ax - bx^2 - cxy$$

$$dy/dt = mxy + ny - py^2$$

Build a *MATLAB* model. Make some reasonable assignment of values for the six parameters and run the model with various initial populations. Are the outcomes qualitatively different from the original predator-prey model?

3. Build a *MATLAB* version of the Leslie-Gower model of the predator-prey system. Use the values of the parameters **a**, **b**, **c** and **e** that are given below Figure 4. 13 of the text. Using the same initial populations given there, does *MATLAB* produce similar results?

III. Optional, Extra Credit Exercise

Complete Exercise 30 of Chapter 4. Note that this problem has eight parts.