

UNIT 3 Non-linear population models

Outline

Introduction

Population Examples

Continuous-time regulation

A simple, continuous-time model

Simulating model behaviour

Equilibria and time scales

Discrete-time regulation

A simple, discrete-time model

Simulating this system

Interpreting complex behaviour

Delayed regulation

Small populations and stochasticity

Allee effects

Stochastic effects

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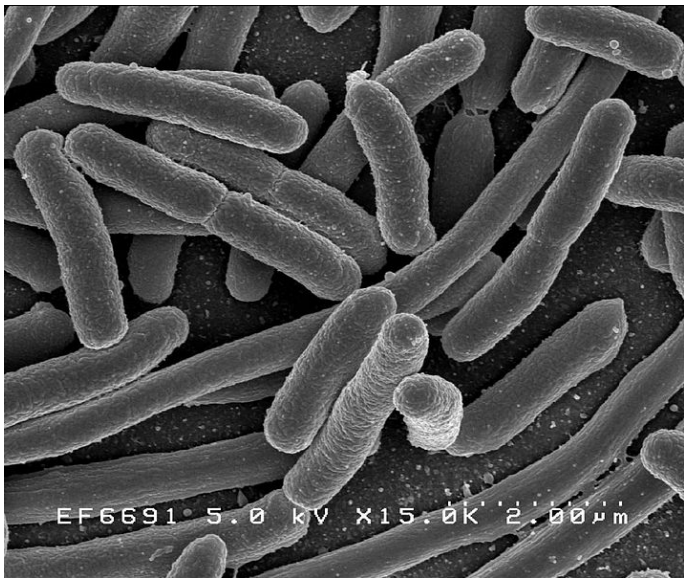
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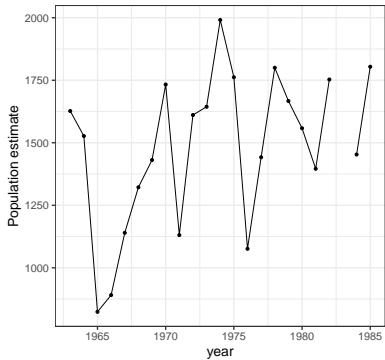
Allee effects

Stochastic effects

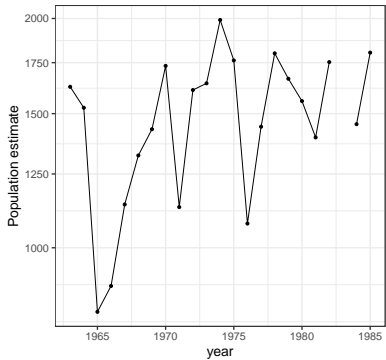
(preview)

Elk

Elks in Grand Teton

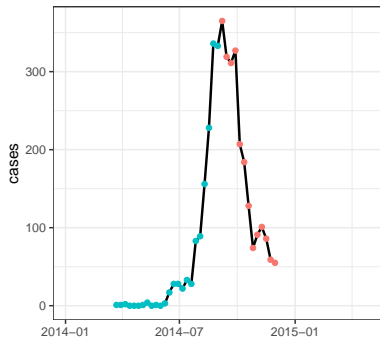


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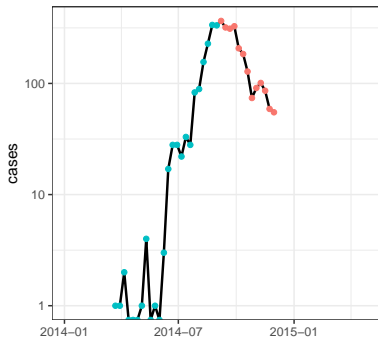


Ebola

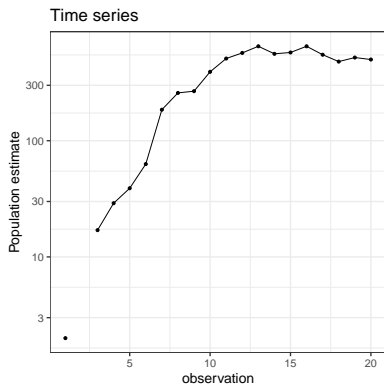
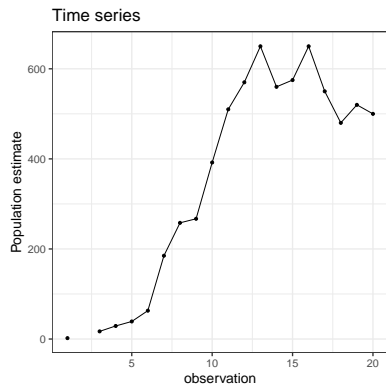
Liberia



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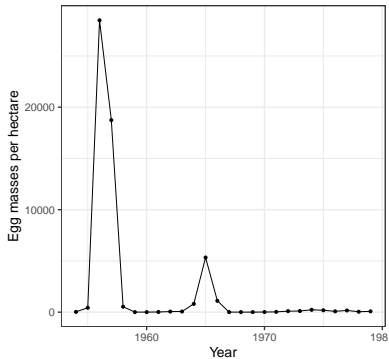


Paramecia (preview)

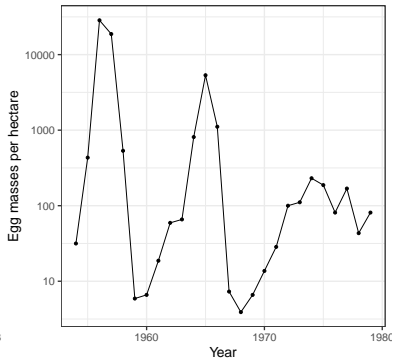


Gypsy moths (preview)

Gypsy moth eggs



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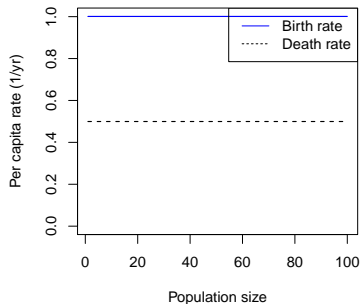
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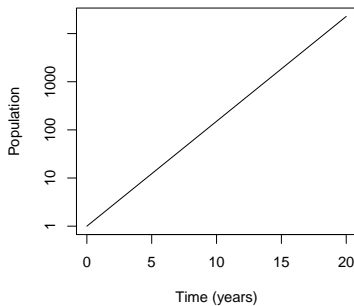
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Individual perspective

Constant rates



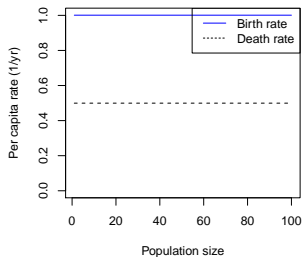
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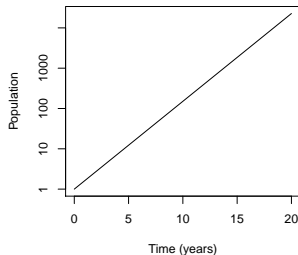
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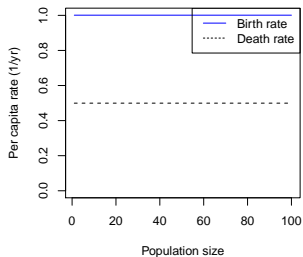
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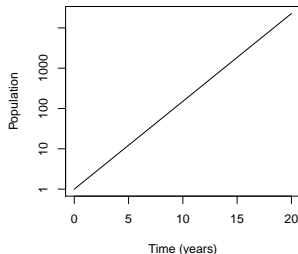
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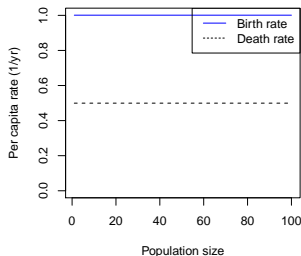
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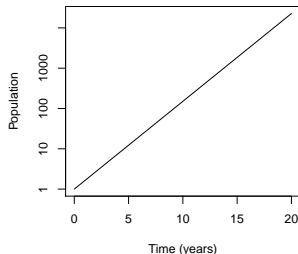
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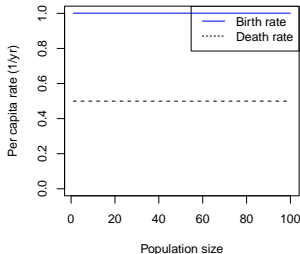
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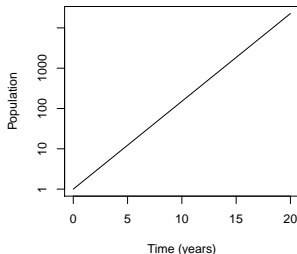
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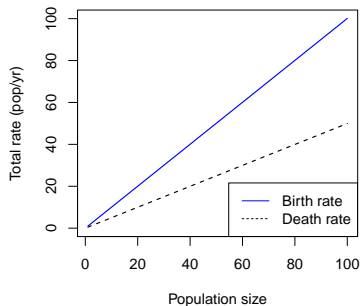


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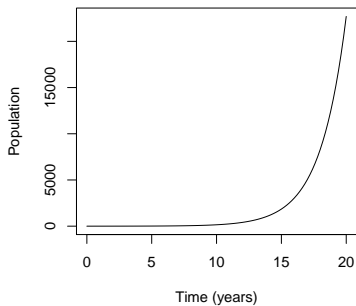


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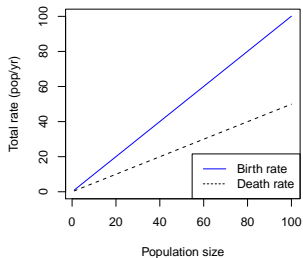
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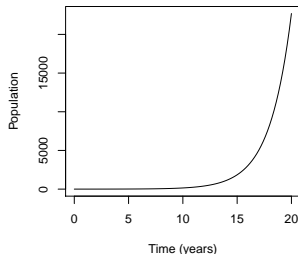
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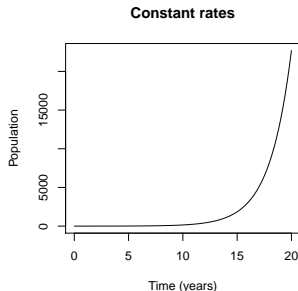
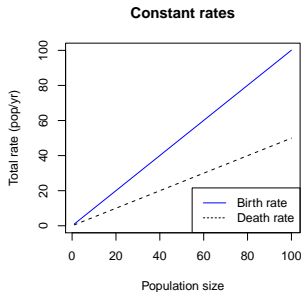


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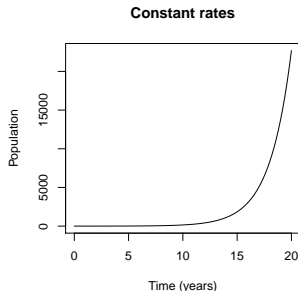
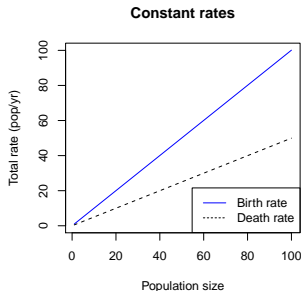
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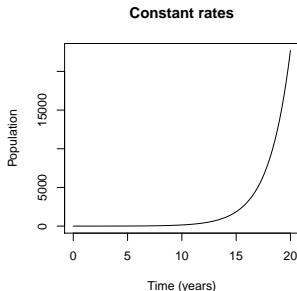
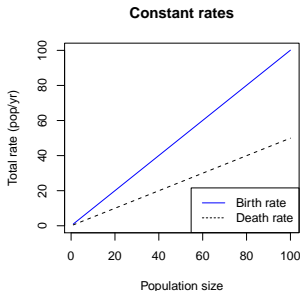
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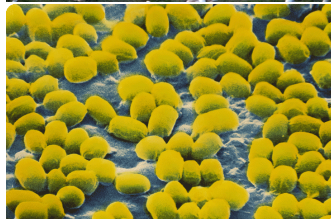
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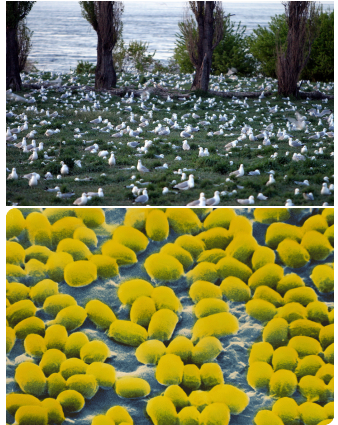
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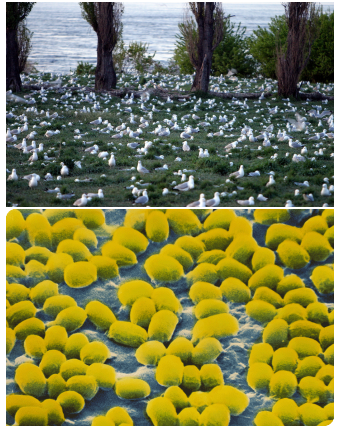
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Outline

Introduction

Population Examples

Continuous-time regulation

A simple, continuous-time model

Simulating model behaviour

Equilibria and time scales

Discrete-time regulation

A simple, discrete-time model

Simulating this system

Interpreting complex behaviour

Delayed regulation

Small populations and stochasticity

Allee effects

Stochastic effects

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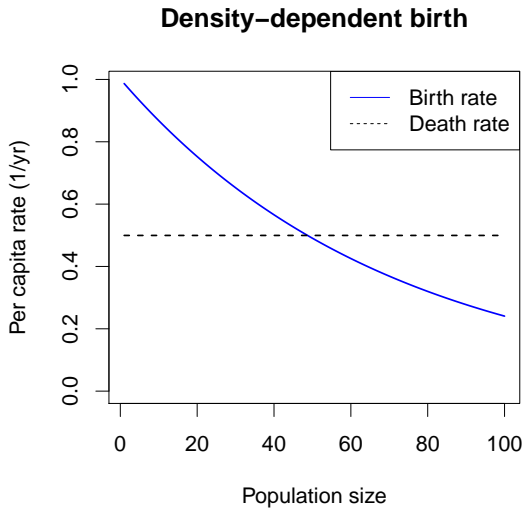
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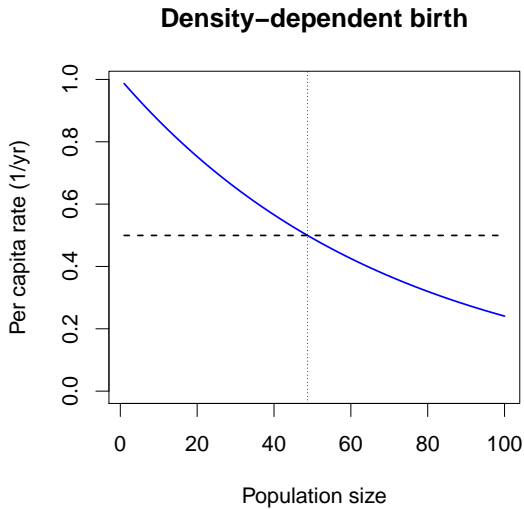
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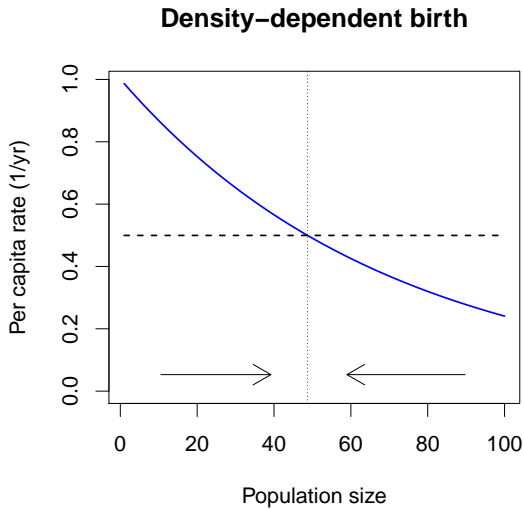
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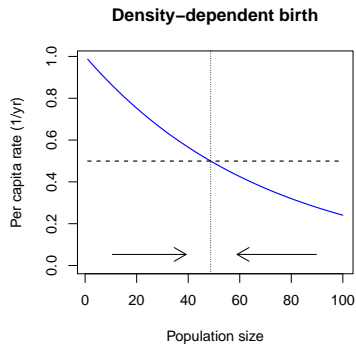
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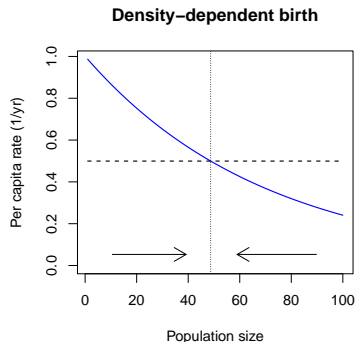


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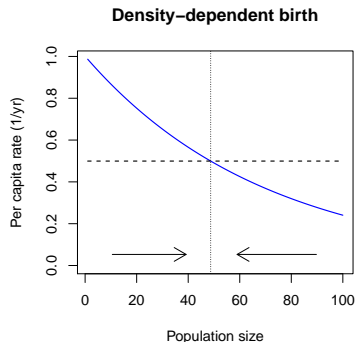
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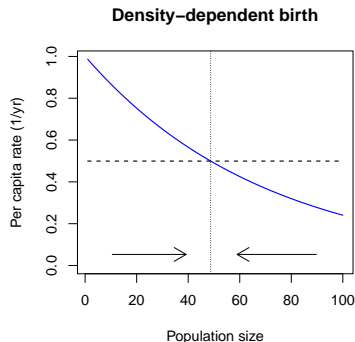
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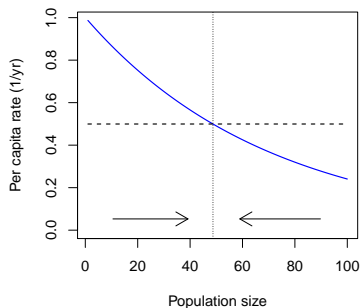
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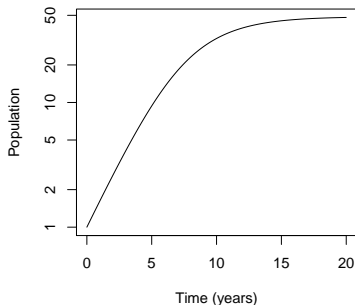
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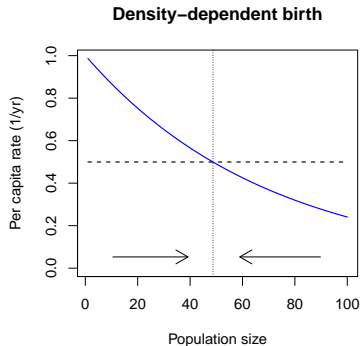
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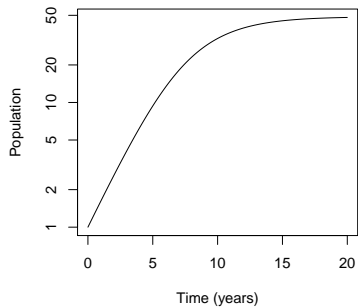


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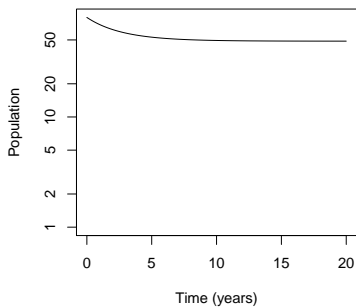


Examples

Density-dependent birth



Density-dependent birth



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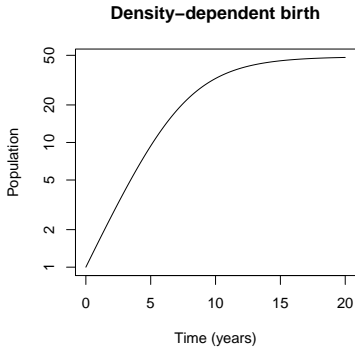
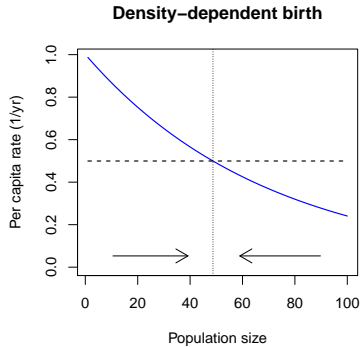
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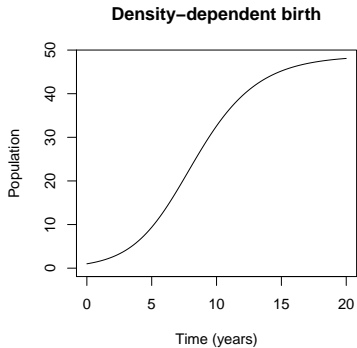
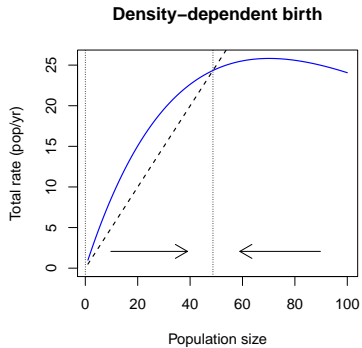
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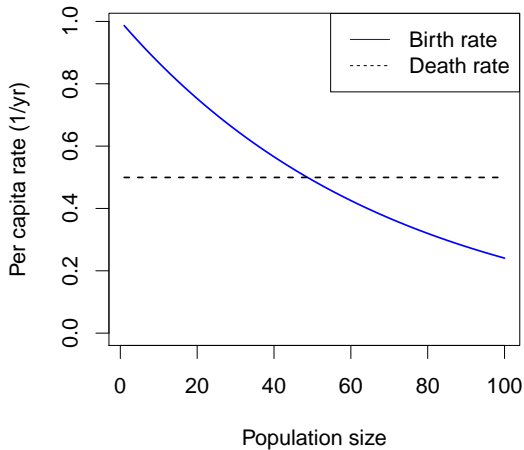
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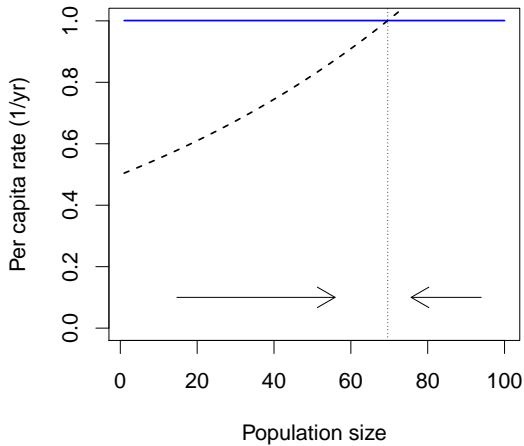
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Density-dependent birth



Increasing death rates

Density-dependent death



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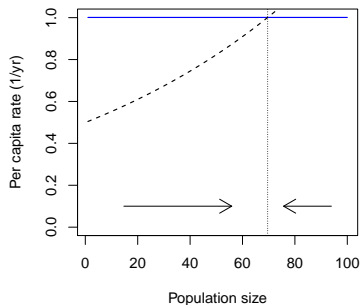
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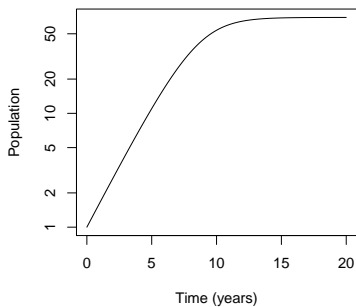


Individual perspective

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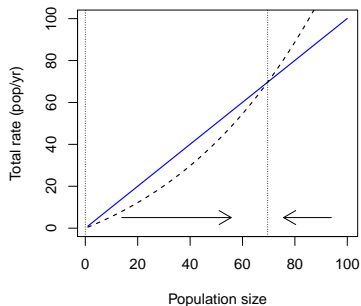


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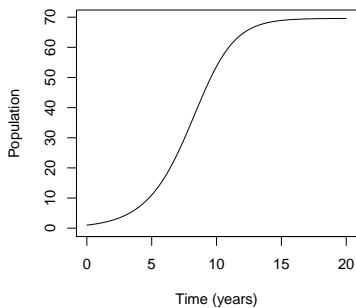


Population perspective

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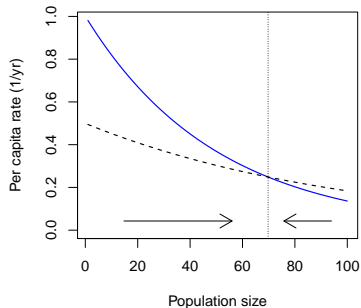
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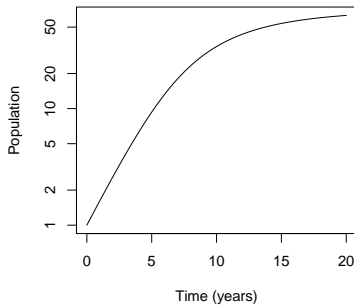


Individual perspective

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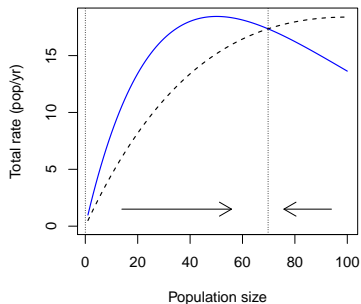


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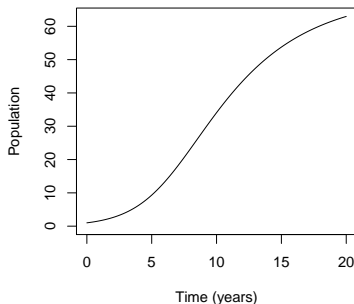


Population perspective

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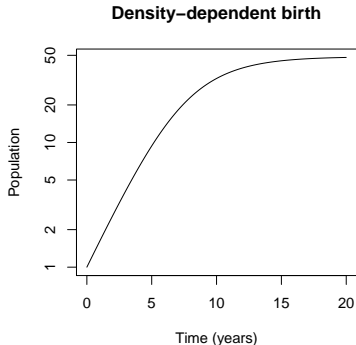
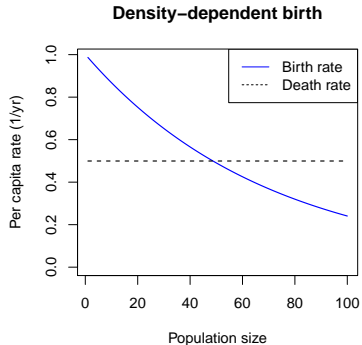
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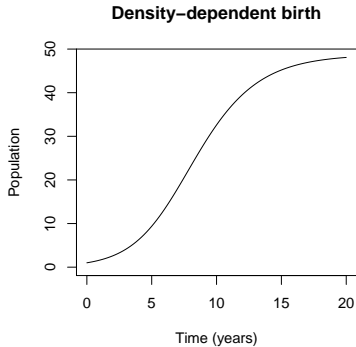
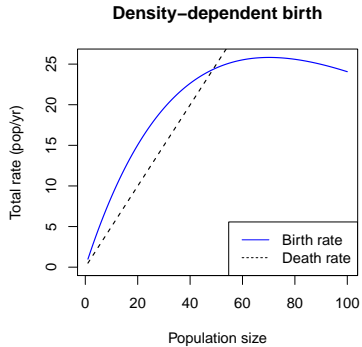
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Population perspective (repeat)



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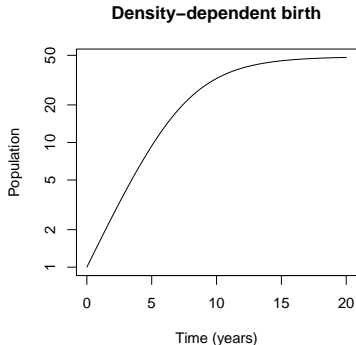
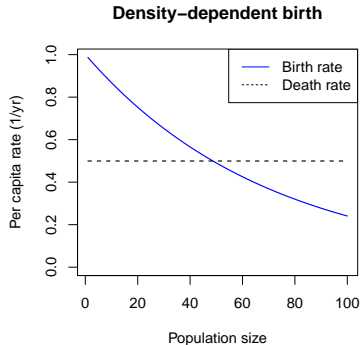
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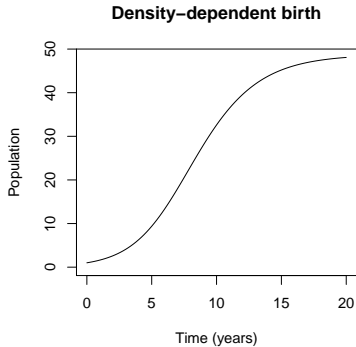
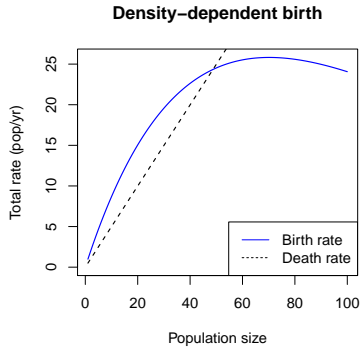
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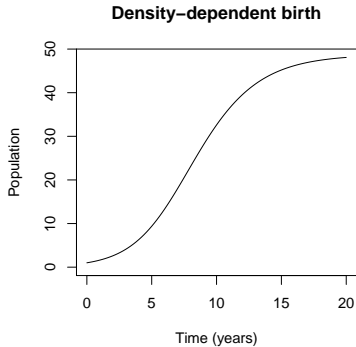
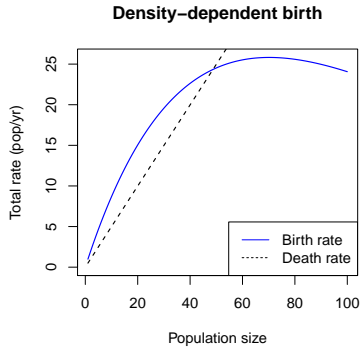
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- ▶ In this model, when $\mathcal{R}_0 < 1$ the population:
 - ▶ * Always decreases
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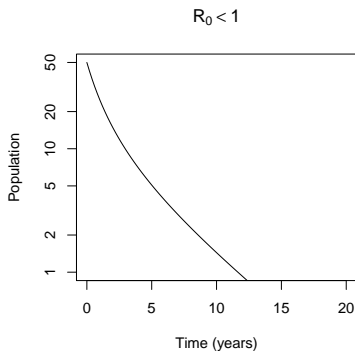
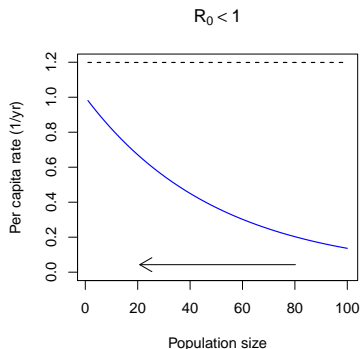
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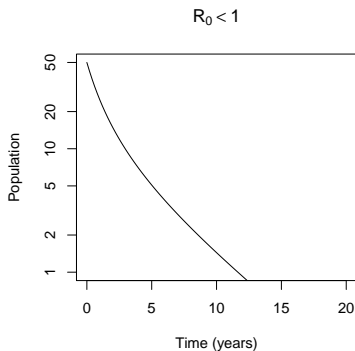
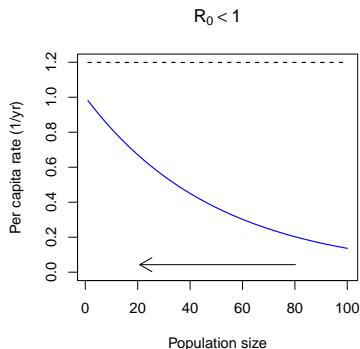
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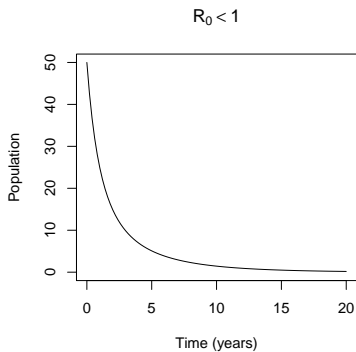
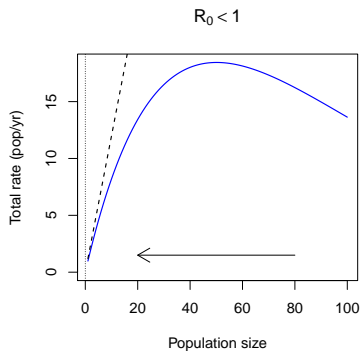
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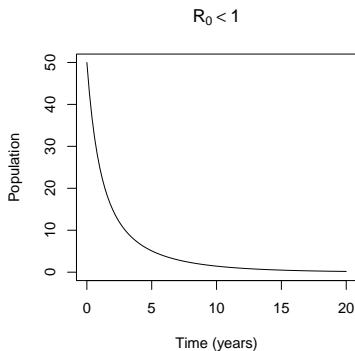
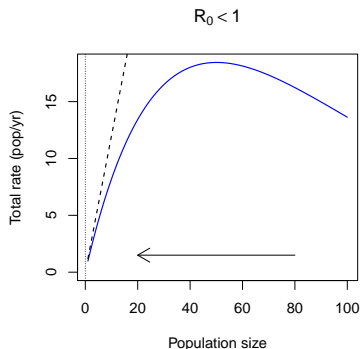
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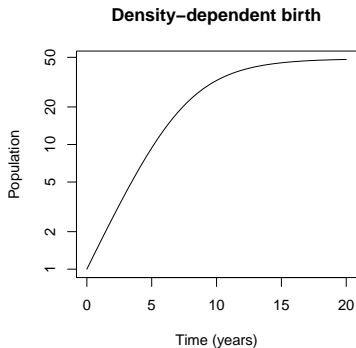
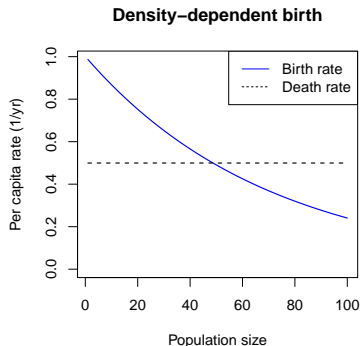
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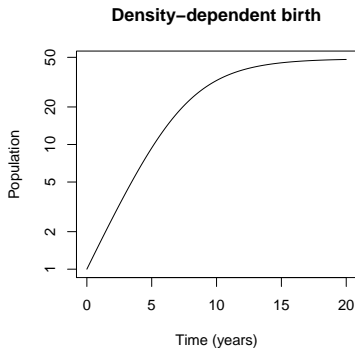
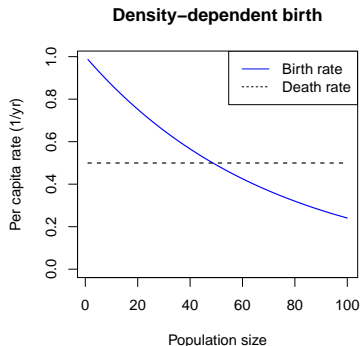
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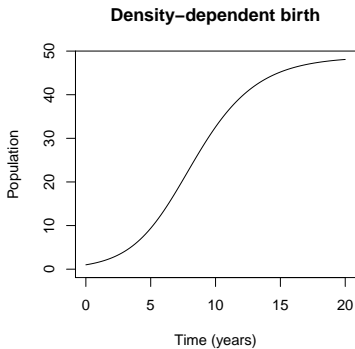
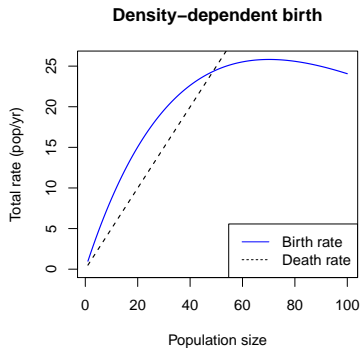
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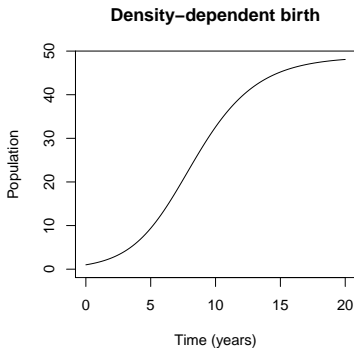
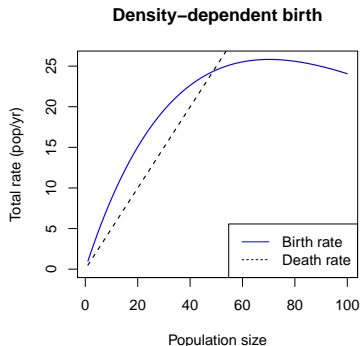
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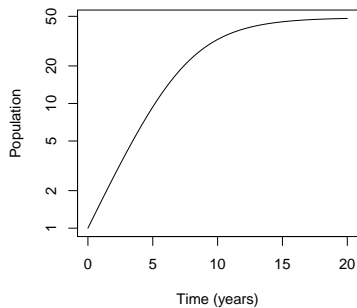
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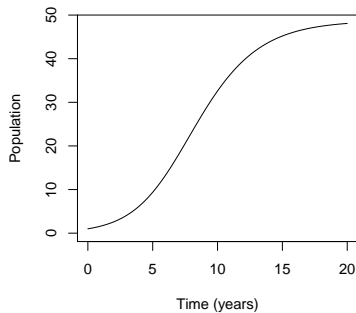
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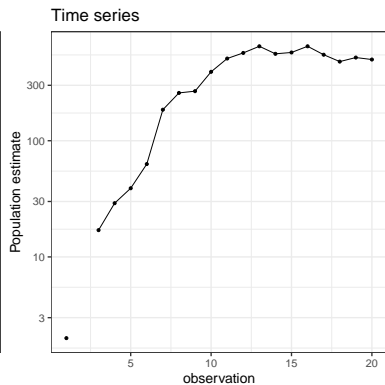
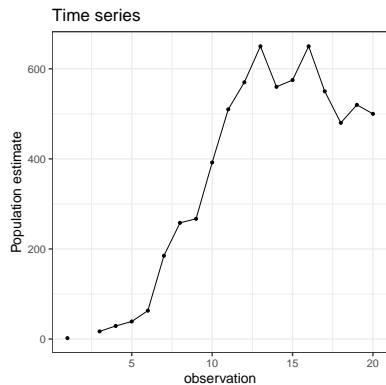
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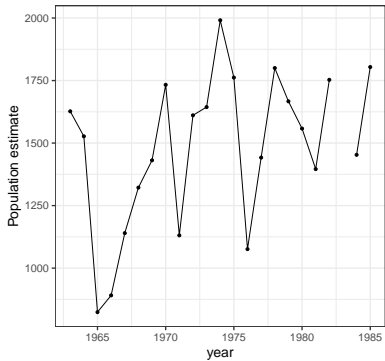
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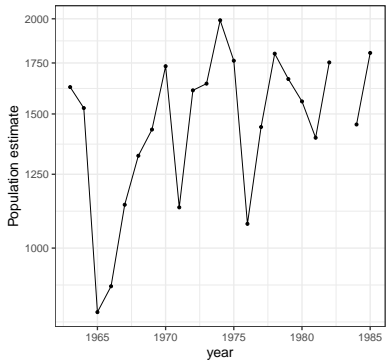
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Population Examples

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A simple, continuous-time model

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Equilibria and time scales

Discrete-time regulation

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Allee effects

Stochastic effects

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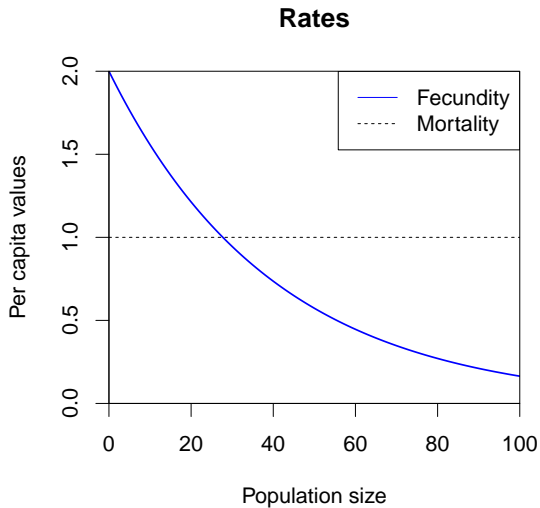
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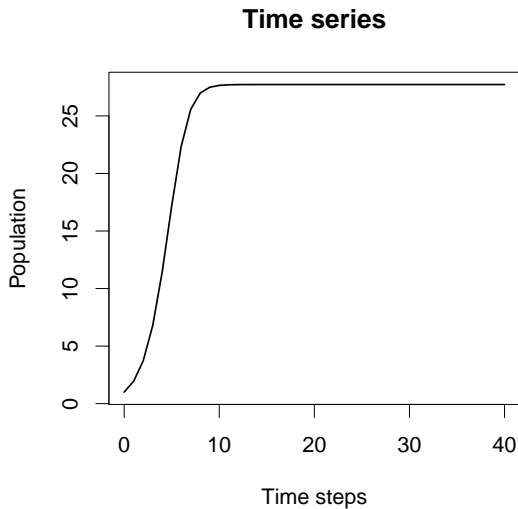
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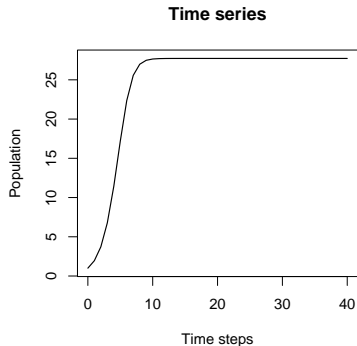
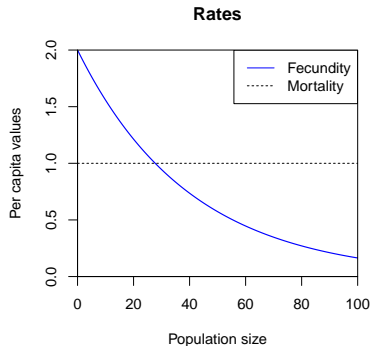
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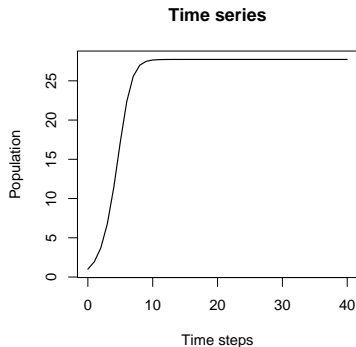
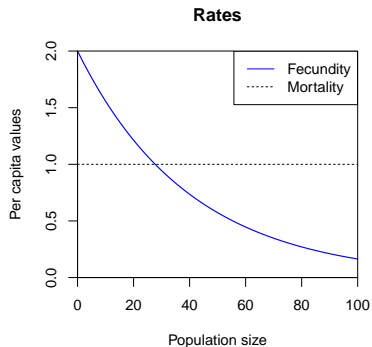


We expect simple dynamics

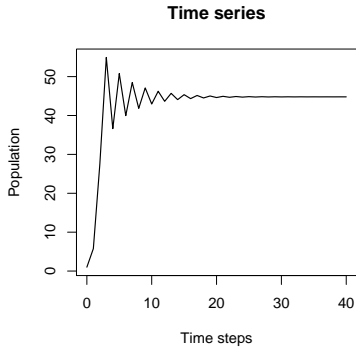
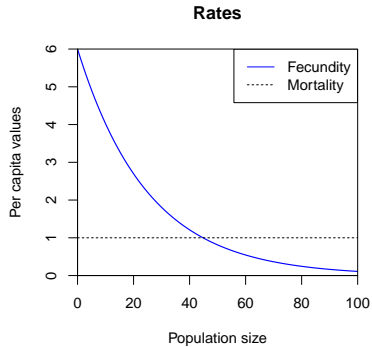


What dynamics do we get?

Simple dynamics (repeat)

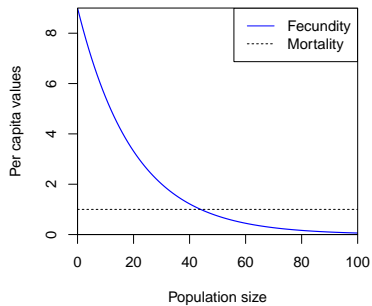


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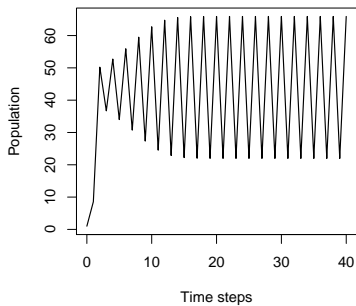


Persistent oscillations

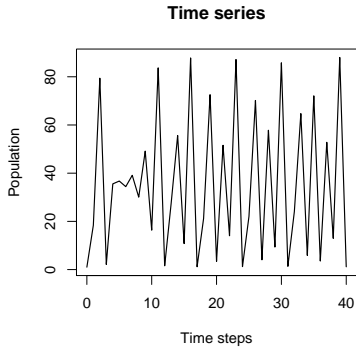
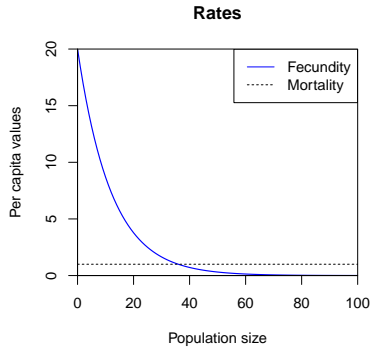
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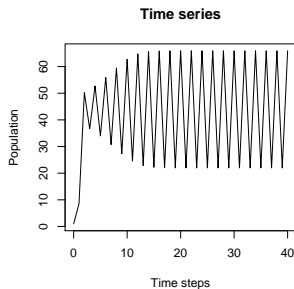
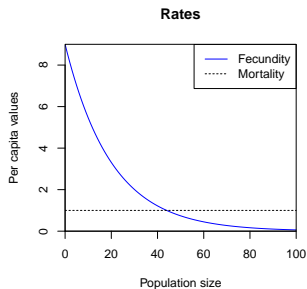
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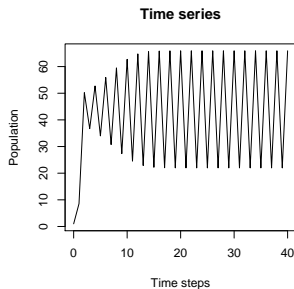
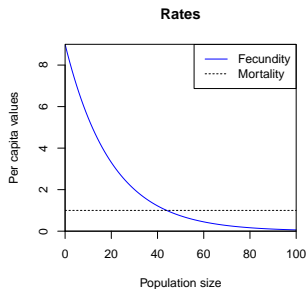
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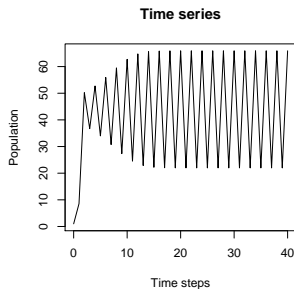
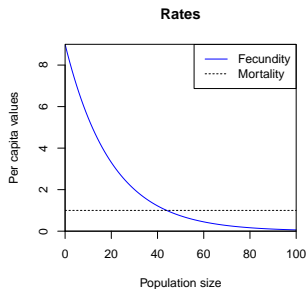
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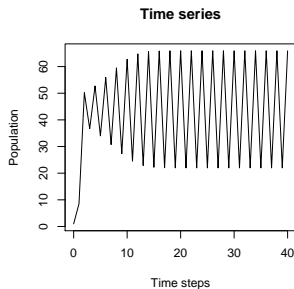
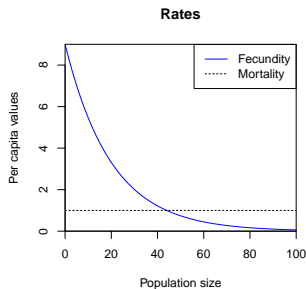
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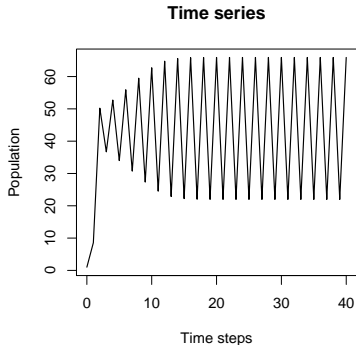
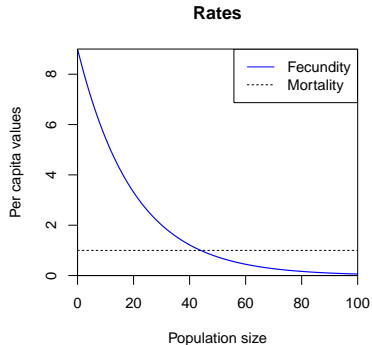


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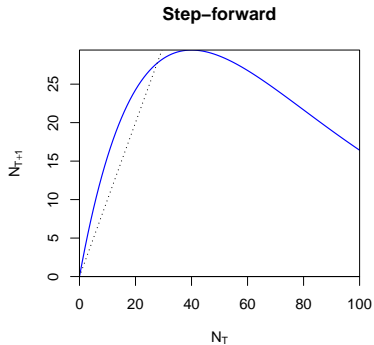
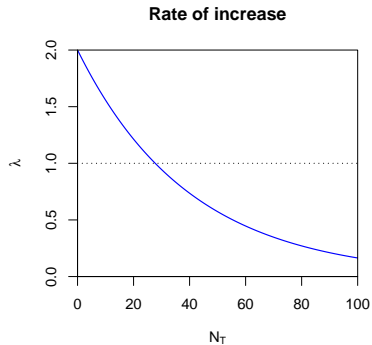
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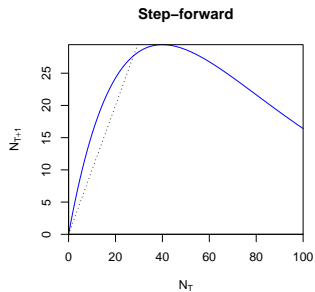
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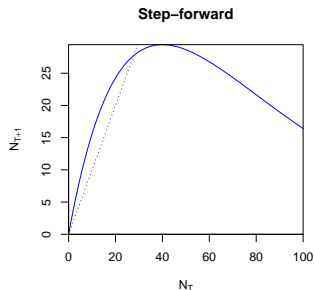
Turnover

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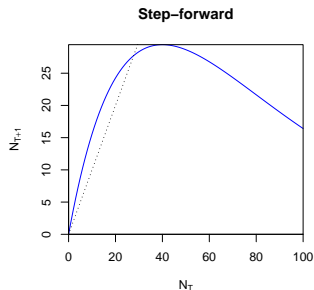
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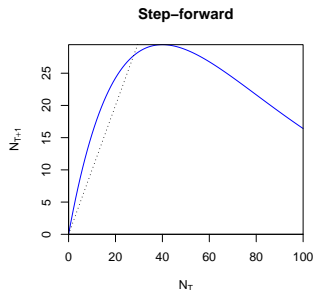
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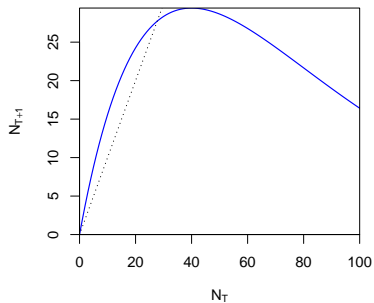
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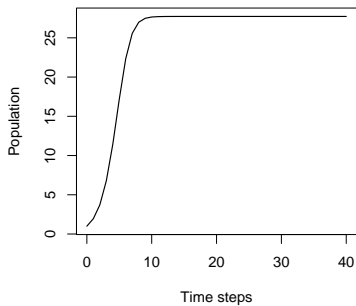


Simple dynamics

Step-forward

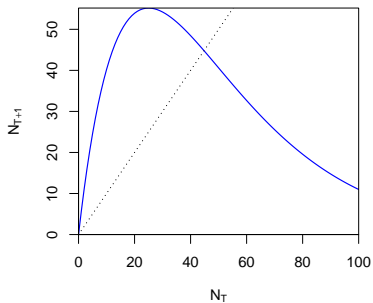


Time series

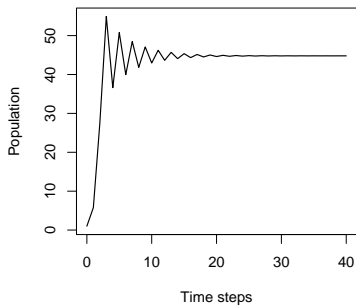


Damped oscillations

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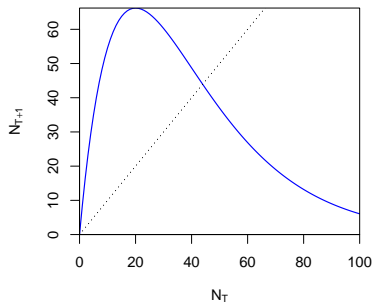


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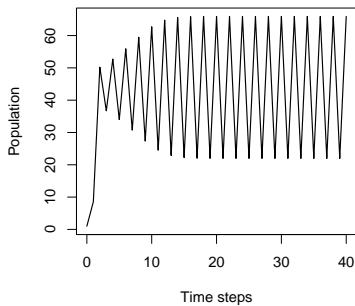


Persistent oscillations

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Time series



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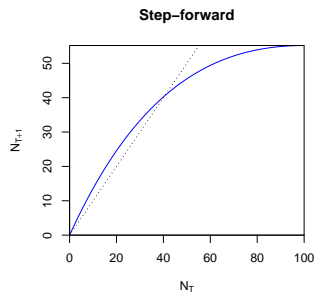
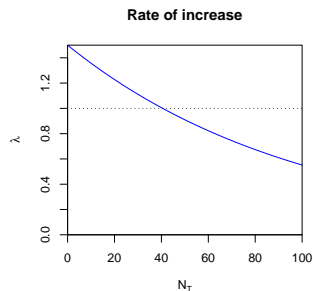
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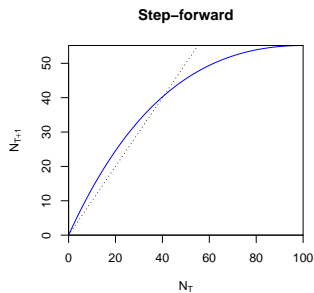
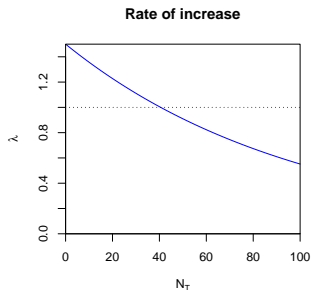
Contest competition

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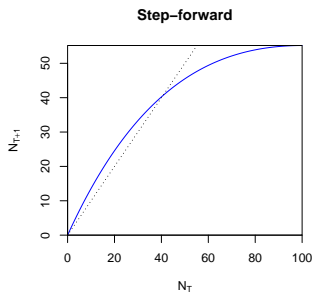
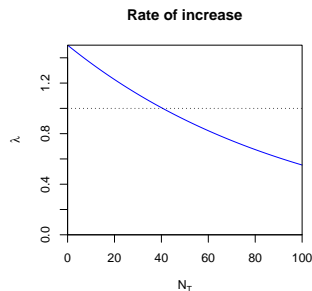
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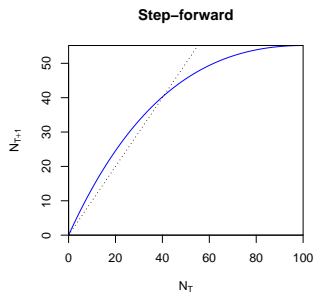
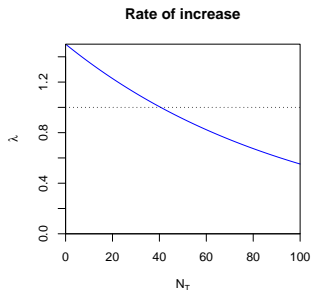
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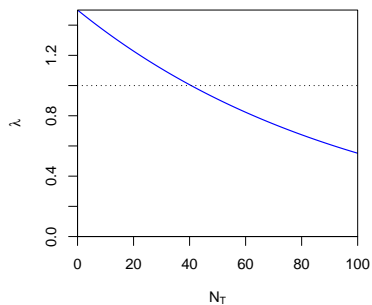
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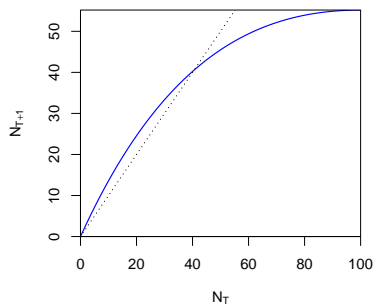


Contest regulation

Rate of increase



Step-forward



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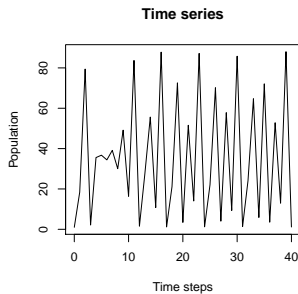
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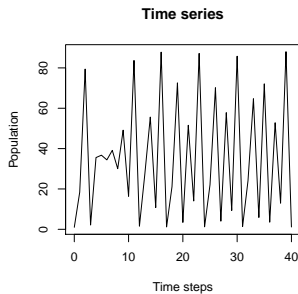
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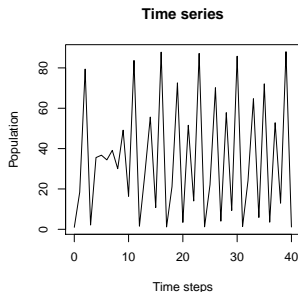
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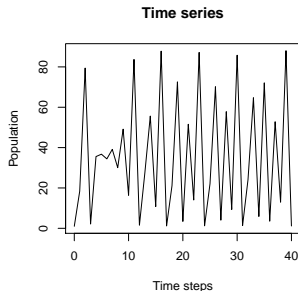
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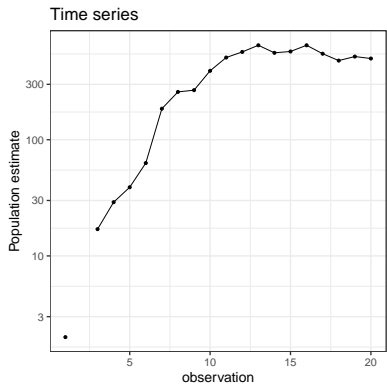
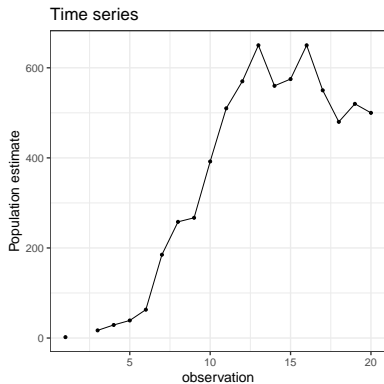
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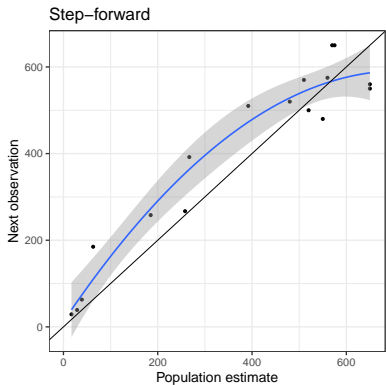
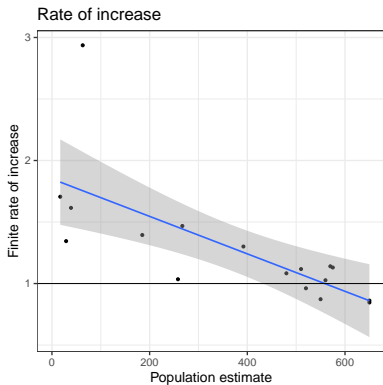
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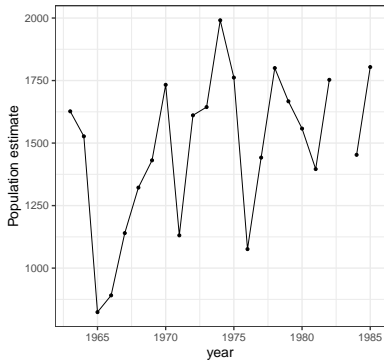


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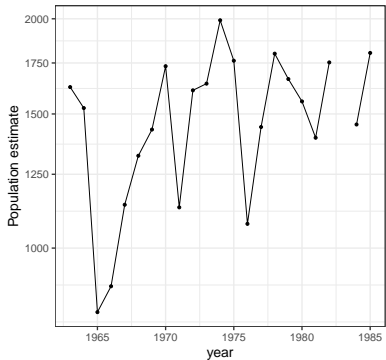


Elk (repeat)

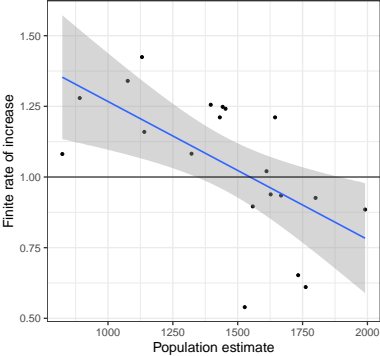
Elks in Grand Teton



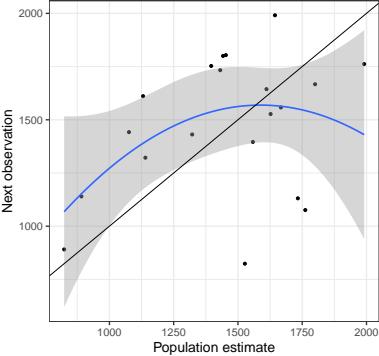
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Step-forward



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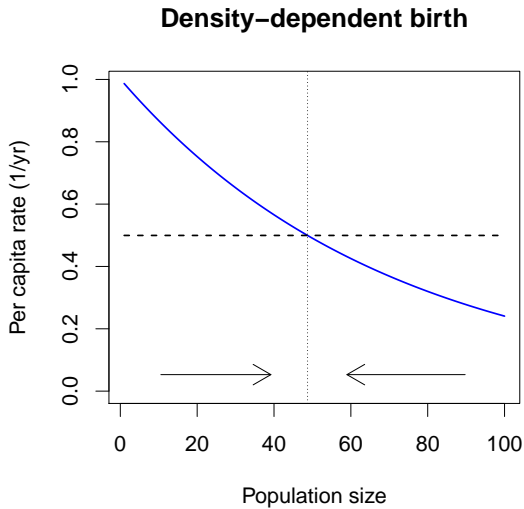
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Arrows with time delay



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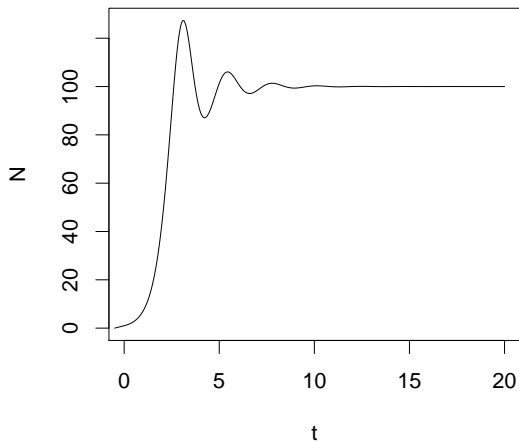
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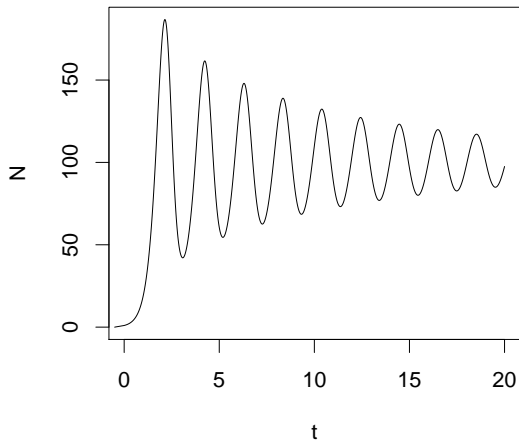
Time-delayed dynamics

Unitless delay 1

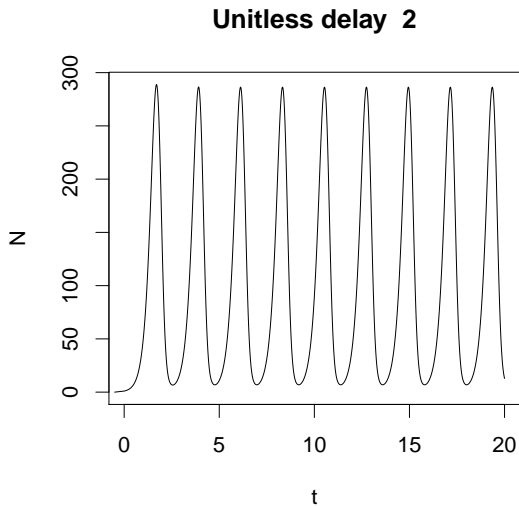


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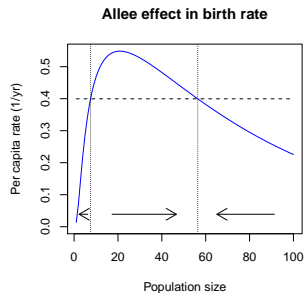
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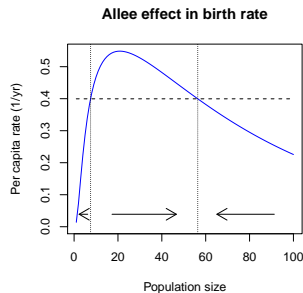
Allee effect models

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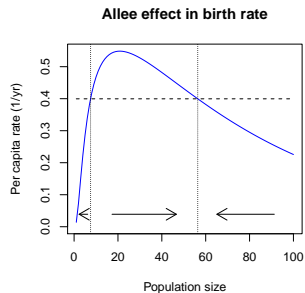
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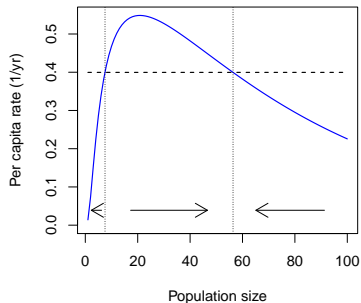
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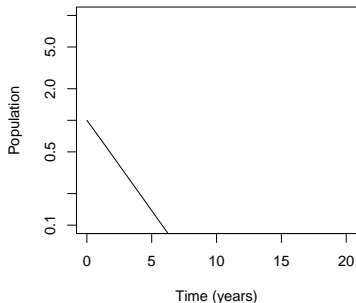


Individual perspective

Allee effect in birth rate

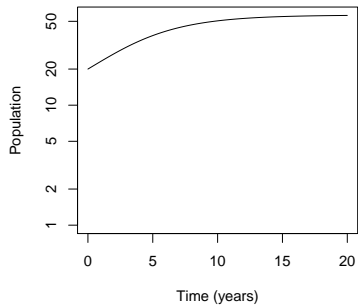


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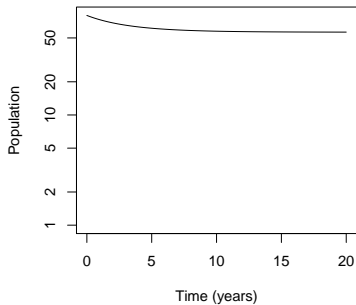


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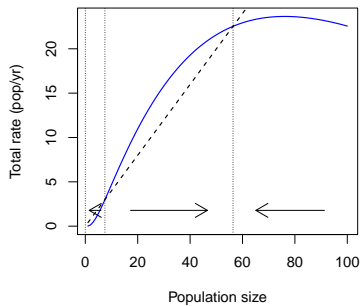


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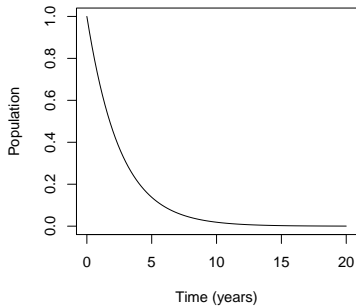


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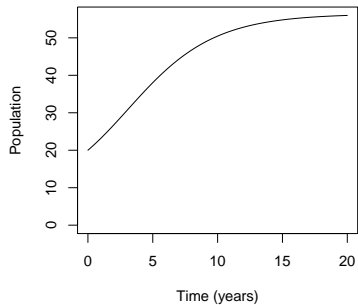


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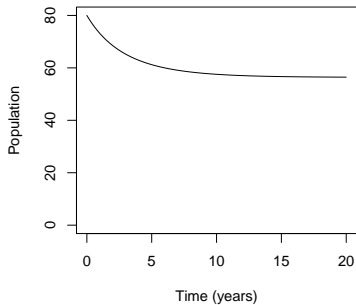


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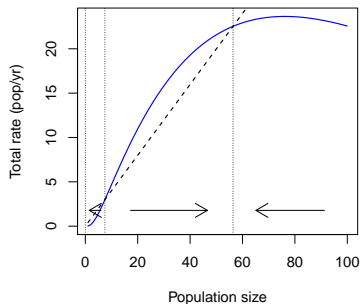


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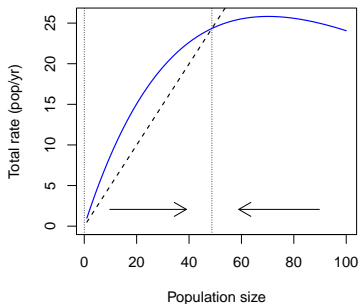


Population comparison (repeat)

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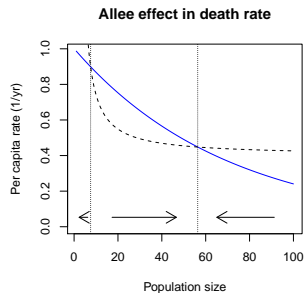


Density-dependent birth



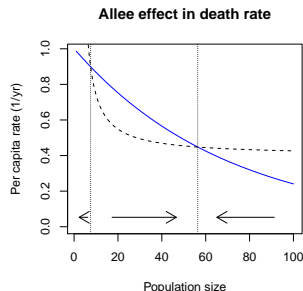
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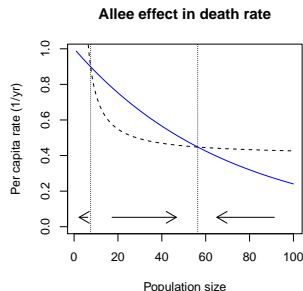
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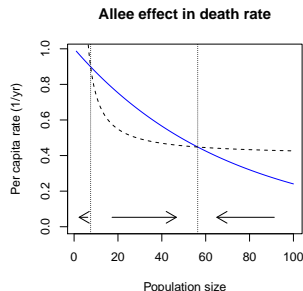
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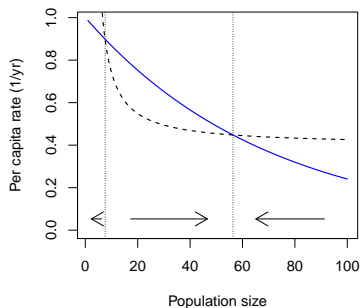
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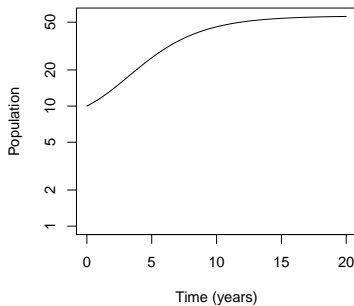


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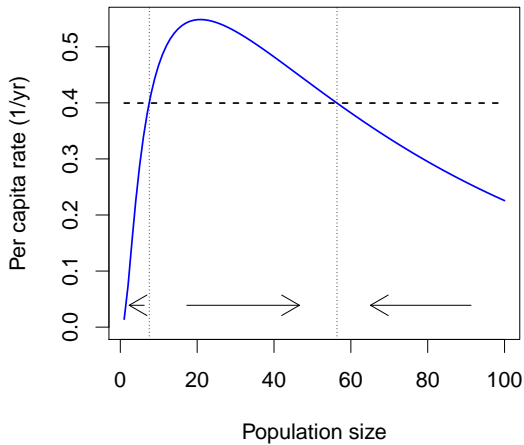
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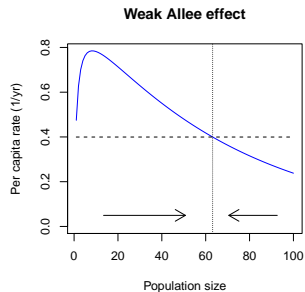
\mathcal{R}_0 and \mathcal{R}_{max} (repeat)

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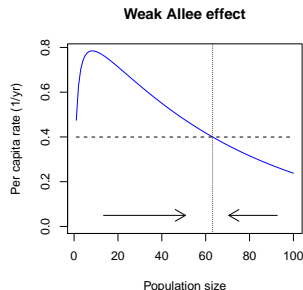
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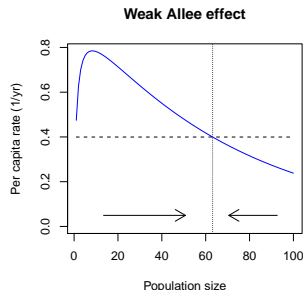
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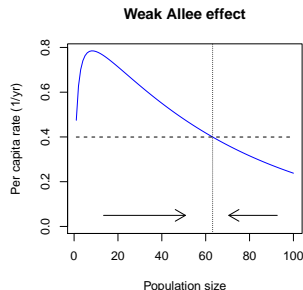
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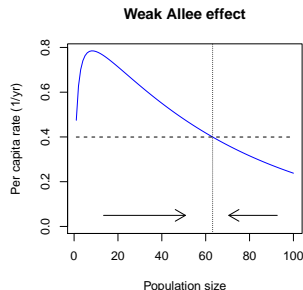
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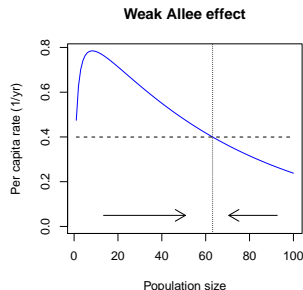
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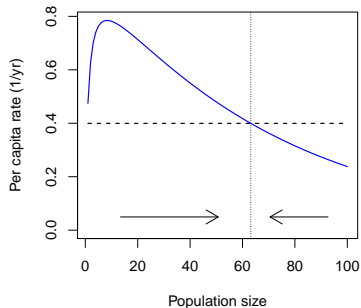
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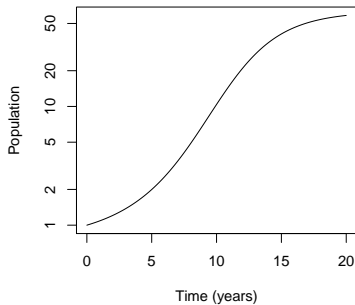


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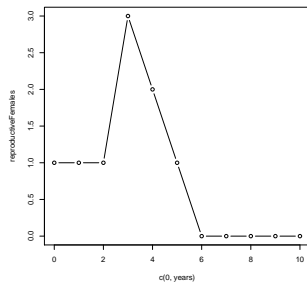
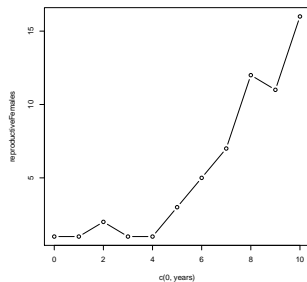
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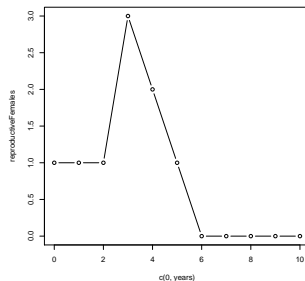
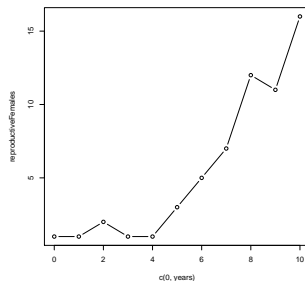
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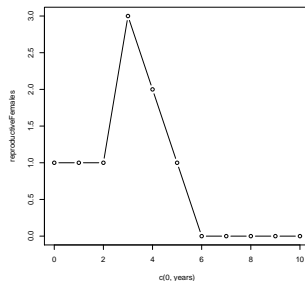
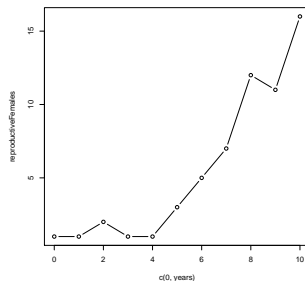
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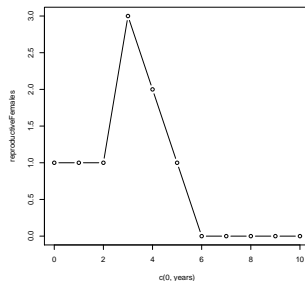
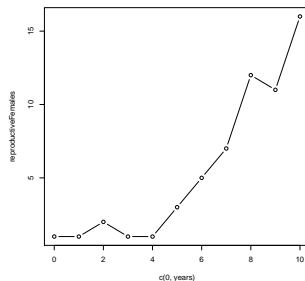
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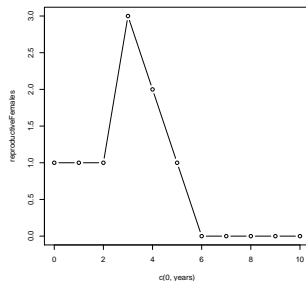
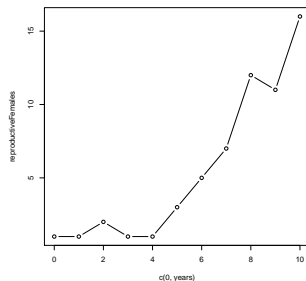
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