UNIT 7: Predation

Outline

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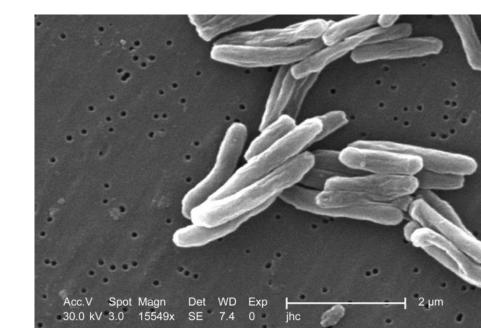
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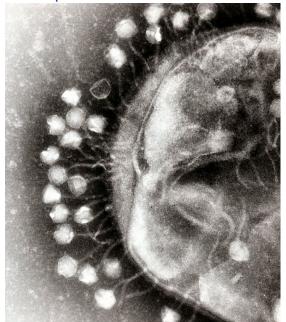












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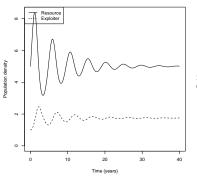
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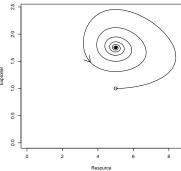
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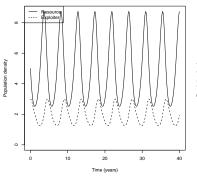
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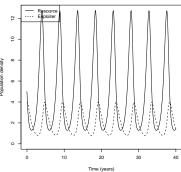
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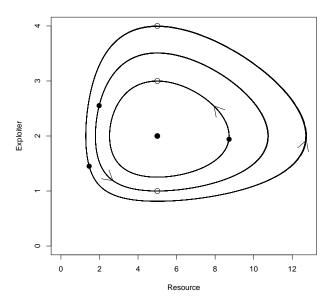
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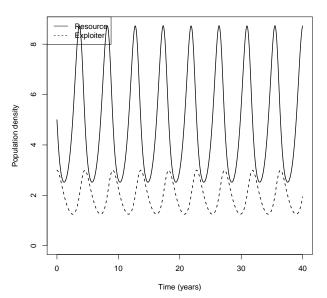


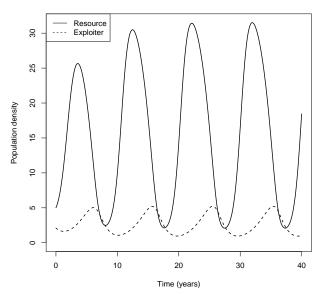


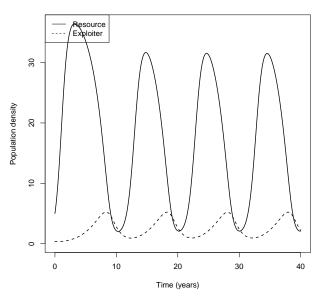


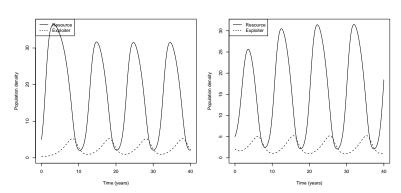


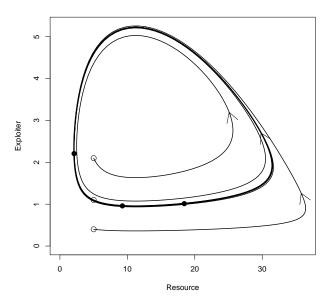












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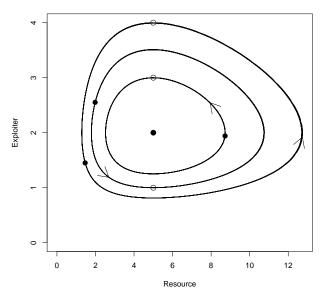
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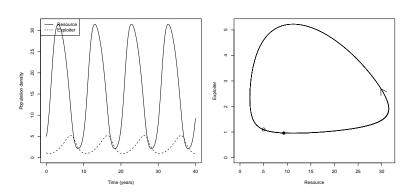
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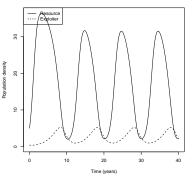
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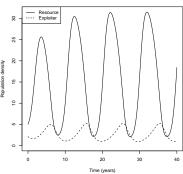
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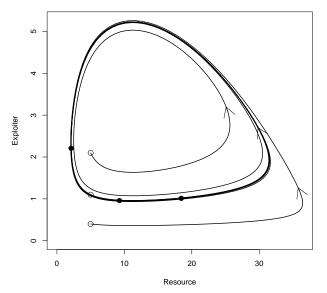




Limit cycles (repeat)







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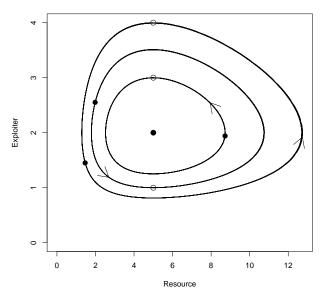
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People and the ocean



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- What is the effect on feeding rates if the density of the resource species increases?
 - From the point of view of the exploiter?
 - * Per-capita feeding goes up
 - From the point of view of the resource species?
 - * Per-capita feeding goes down
 - Predator satiation means the resource species density can sometimes have a *positive* effect on its growth in the short term

Outline

Introduction

Balance and equilibrium Tendency to oscillate

A simple model

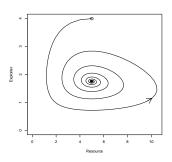
More detailed models Reciprocal control

Adding details Dynamics

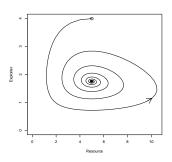
Equilibria

Who controls whom?

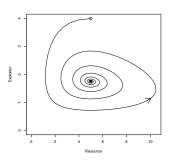
 Reduces prey reproduction the most when prey numbers are highest



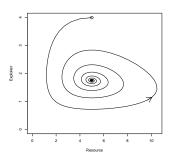
- Reduces prey reproduction the most when prey numbers are highest
- ► Tends to pull cycles towards the middle



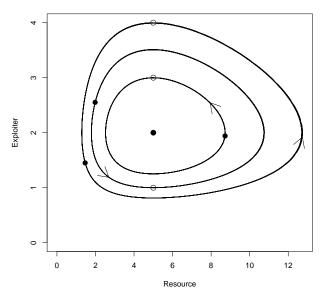
- Reduces prey reproduction the most when prey numbers are highest
- Tends to pull cycles towards the middle
- Makes cycles get smaller, leading to damped cycles

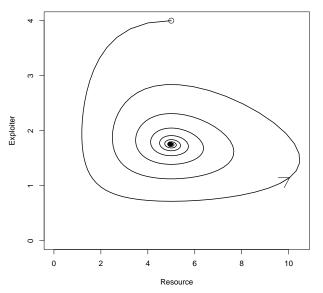


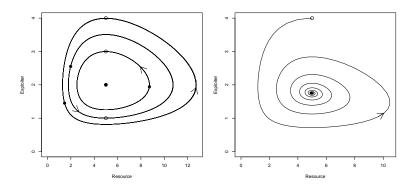
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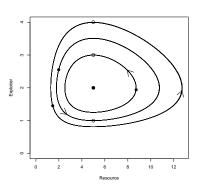
Neutral cycles



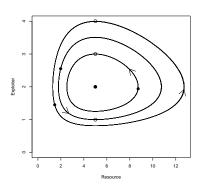


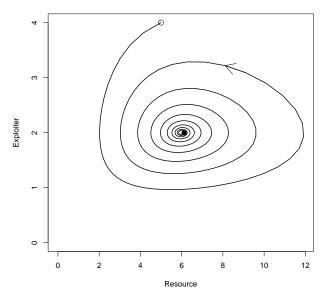


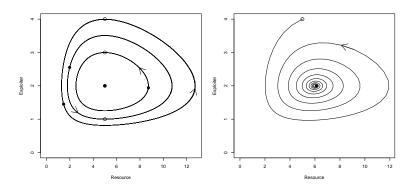
► If we go back to neutral cycles, and add predator density dependence, do we expect cycles to spiral out, or spiral in?



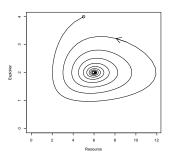
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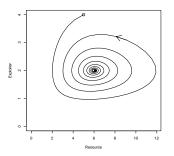


► Density dependence in the predator (exploiter species) has what effect on cycles?

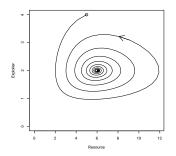


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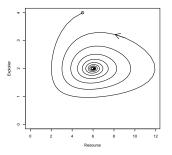


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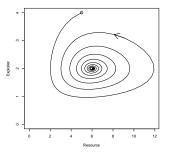


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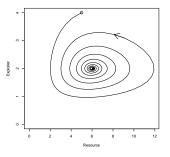


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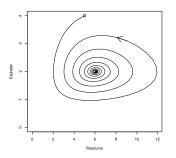


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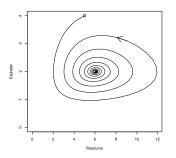
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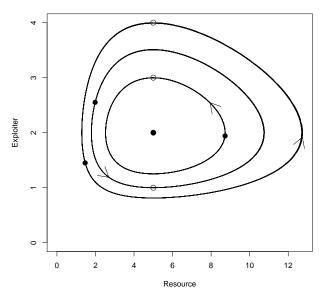
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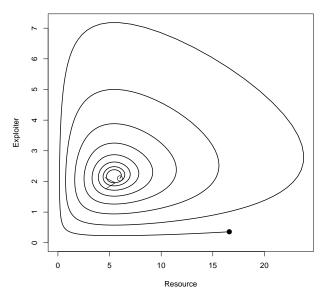
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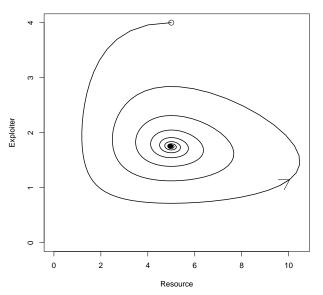
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Neutral cycles





Prey density dependence



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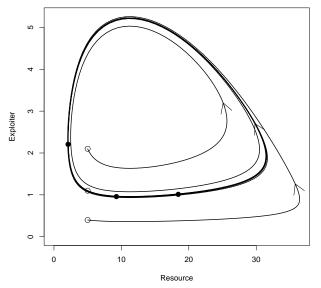
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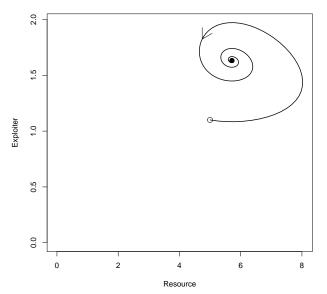
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Density dependence plus predator satiation



Density dependence plus weak predator satiation



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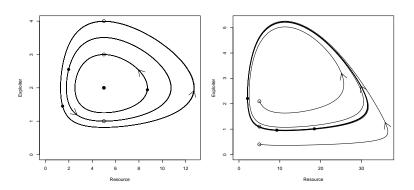
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Neutral vs. limit cycles (repeat)



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A simple model

More detailed models Reciprocal control

Adding details

Dynamics

Equilibria

Who controls whom?

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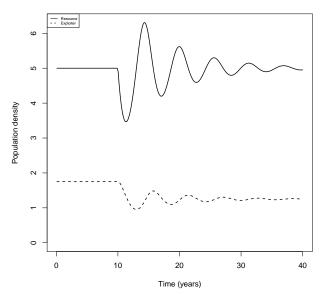
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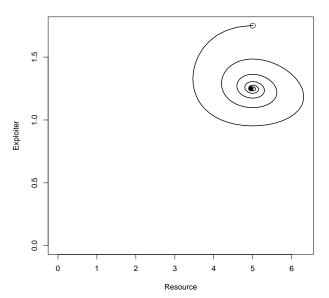
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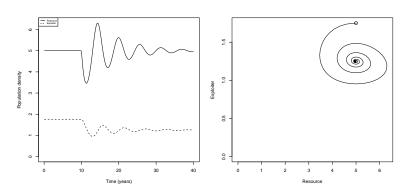
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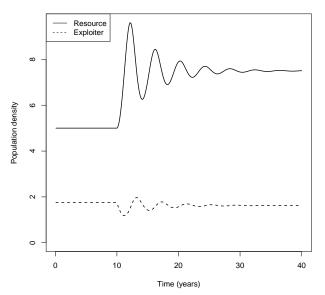
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- What happens eventually in this model if I start feeding grouse?
 - ▶ * Population eventually approaches (or orbits around) a new equilibrium, with more foxes, and the same amount of grouse as before

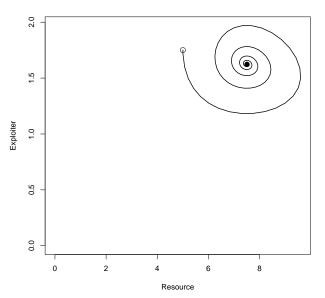
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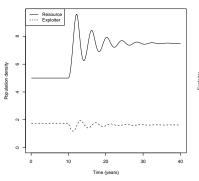


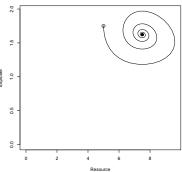


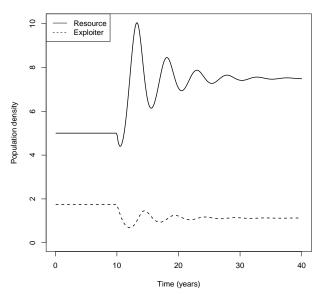


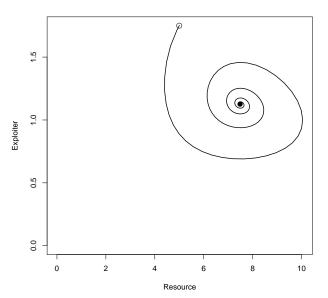


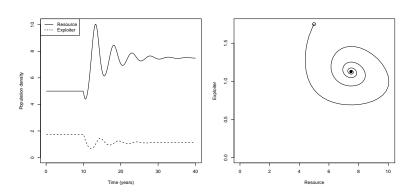












Outline

Introduction

Balance and equilibrium Tendency to oscillate

A simple model

More detailed models Reciprocal control

Adding details

Dynamics Equilibria

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