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

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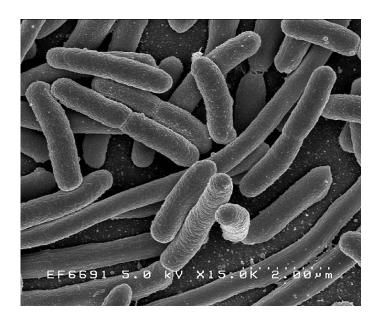
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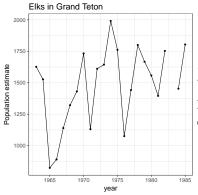
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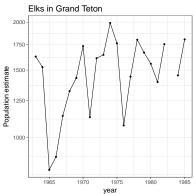
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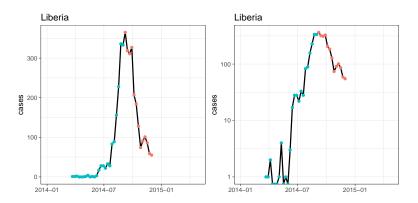
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Elk

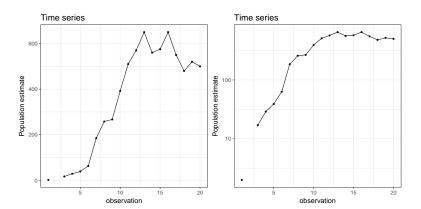




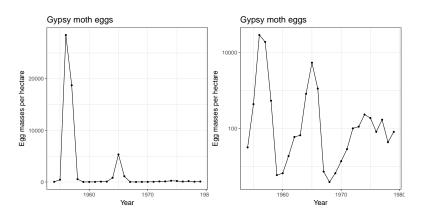
Ebola



Paramecia



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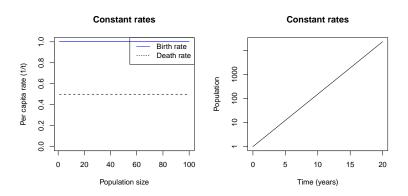
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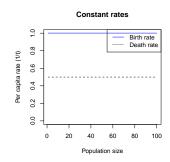
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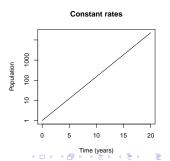
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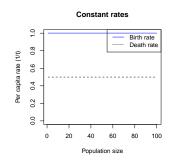


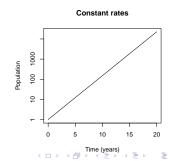
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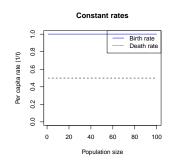


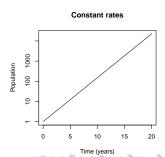
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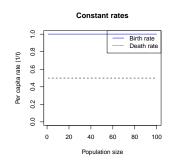


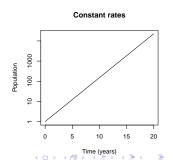
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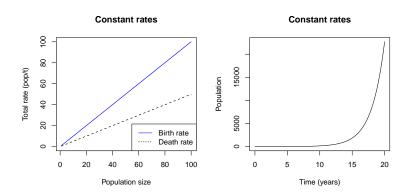




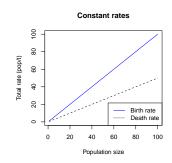
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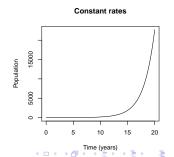




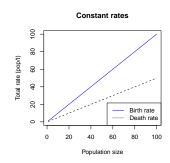


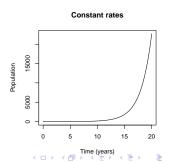
► Total rate shows birth and death for the whole population



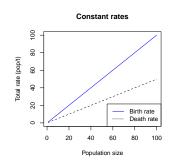


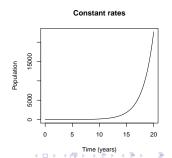
- ► Total rate shows birth and death for the whole population
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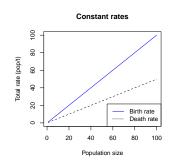


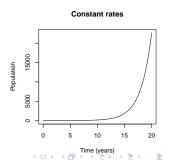
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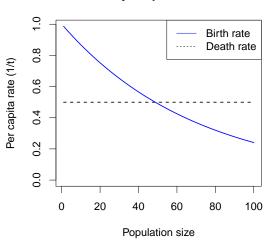
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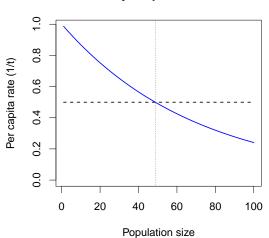
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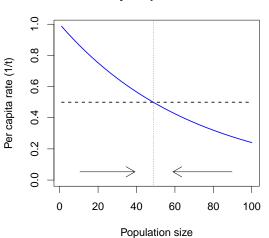
Density-dependent birth

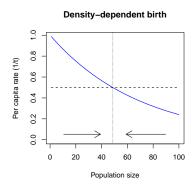


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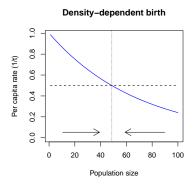


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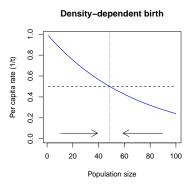




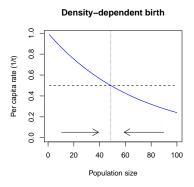
► Increase when population is below equilibrium



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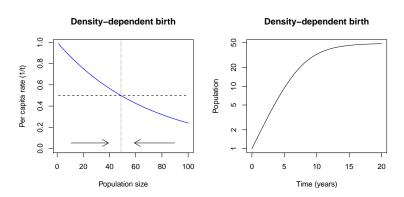


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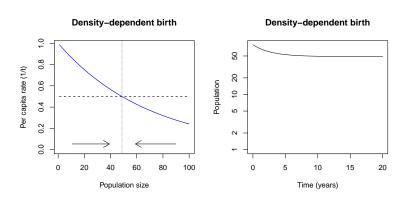


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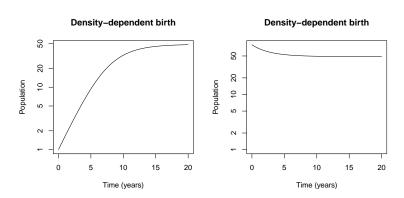
Low starting population example



High starting population example



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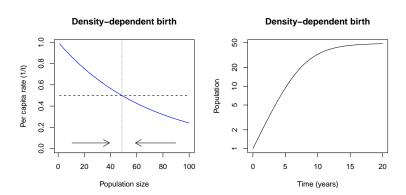
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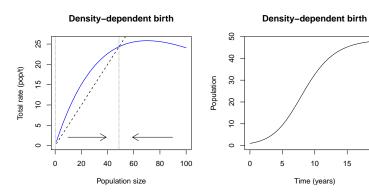
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Population perspective picture



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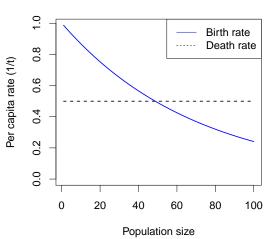
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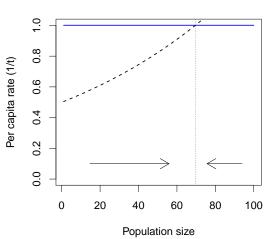
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Density-dependent birth



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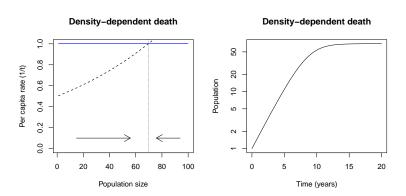
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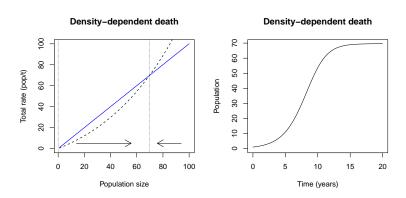
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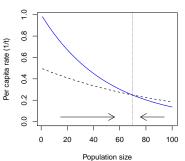


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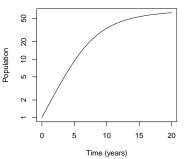


Individual perspective

Density dependence and slowing down

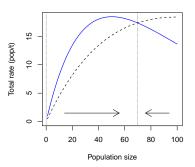


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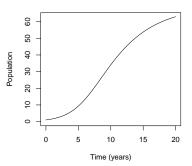


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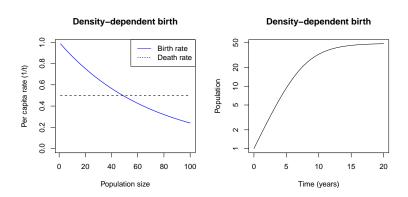
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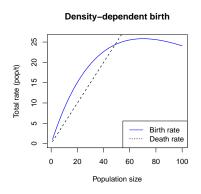
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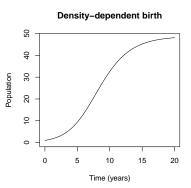
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Individual perspective



Population perspective





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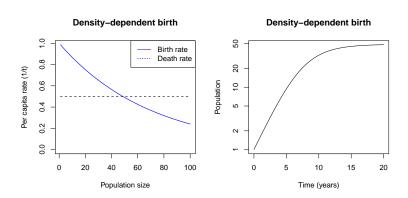
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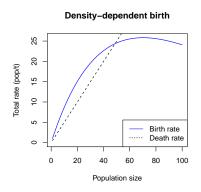
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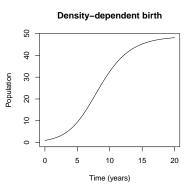
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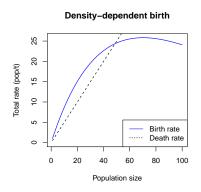
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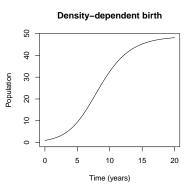
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Population perspective





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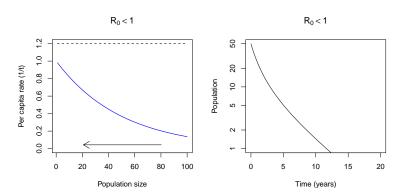
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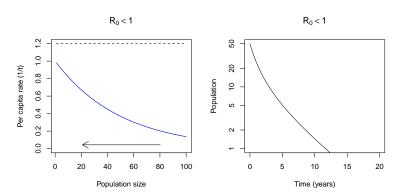
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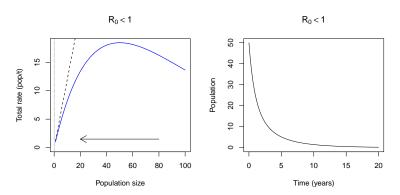
Individual perspective



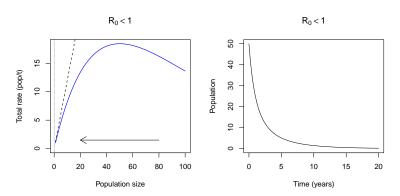
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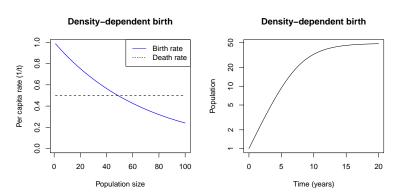
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Population perspective

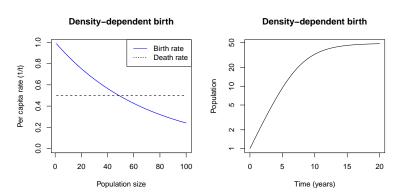


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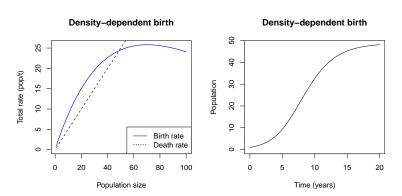
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Individual perspective



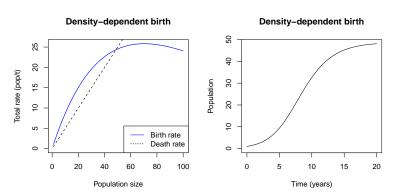
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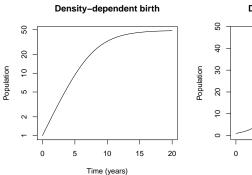
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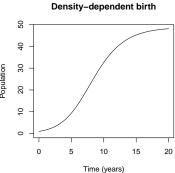
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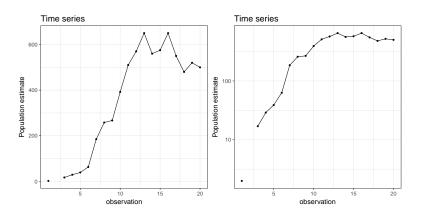
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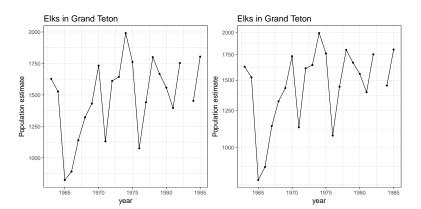
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Paramecia



Elk



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$$N_{T+1} = (p(N_T) + f(N_T))N_T \equiv \lambda(N_T)N_T$$

- ▶ This means:
 - ▶ * p and f can change when N changes

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A simple, discrete-time model

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Delayed regulation

Small populations and stochasticity

Allee effects

Stochastic effects

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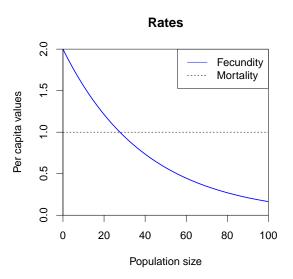
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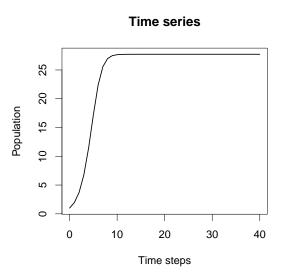
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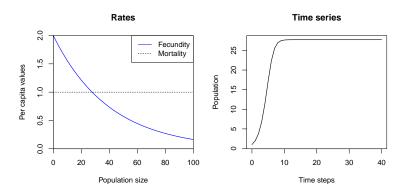
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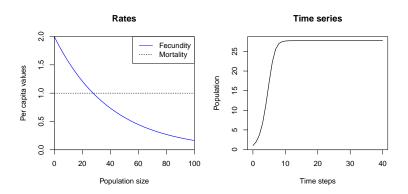


We expect simple dynamics

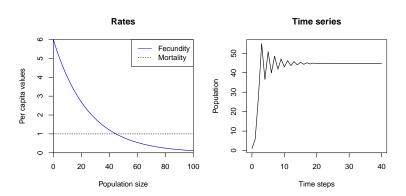


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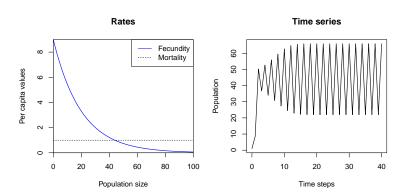
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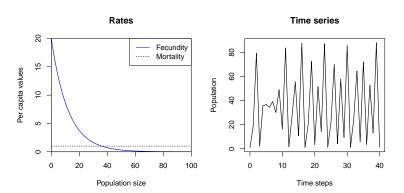
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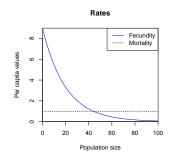
Delayed regulation

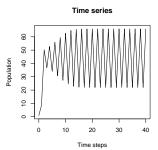
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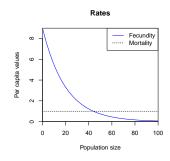
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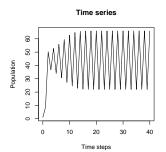






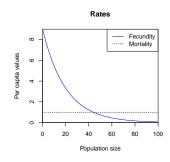
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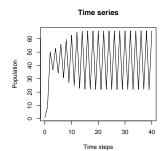






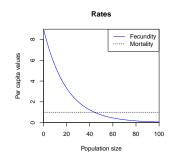
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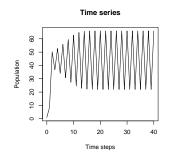




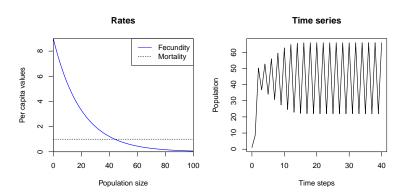


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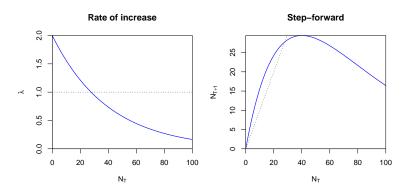
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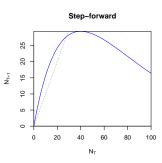
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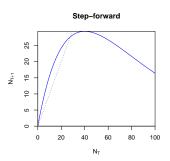
Response to population increase



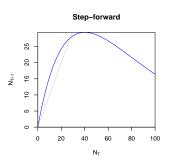
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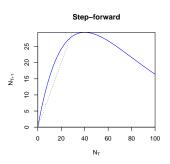
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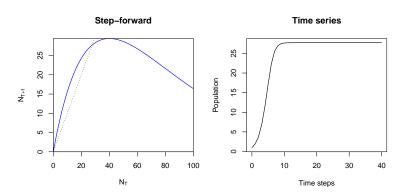
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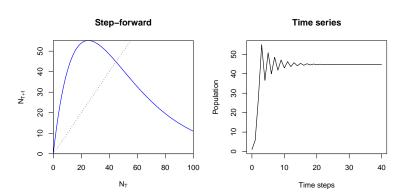
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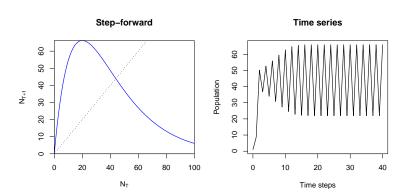
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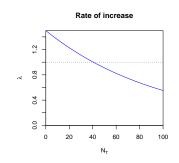
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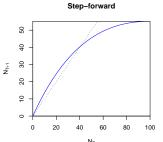
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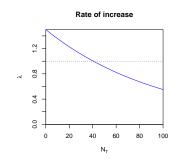
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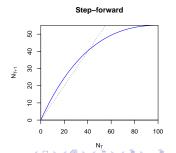




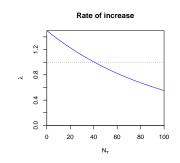


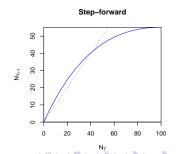
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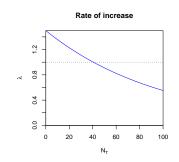


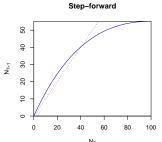
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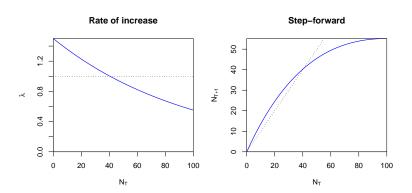
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Contest regulation



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- Some songbird populations are limited primarily by competition for breeding sites, whereas others are limited primarily by competition for insects to eat
 - * Food can be depleted
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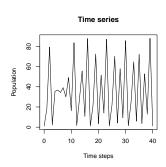
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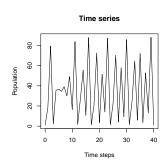
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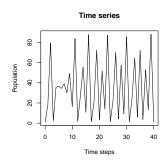
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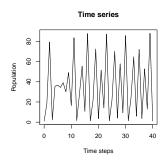
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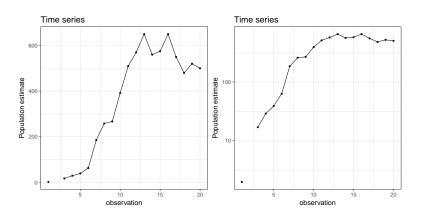
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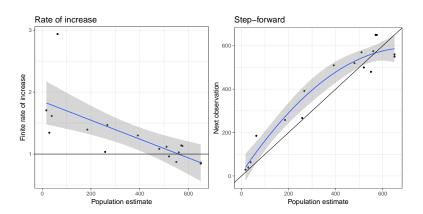
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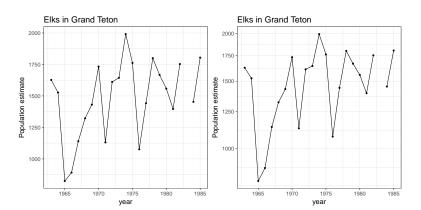
Paramecia



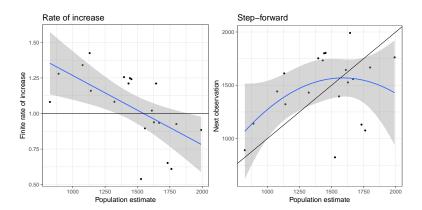
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Elk



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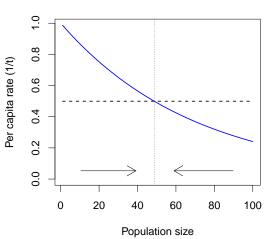
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Arrows with time delay

Density-dependent birth



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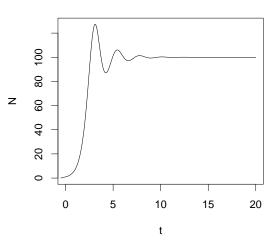
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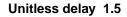
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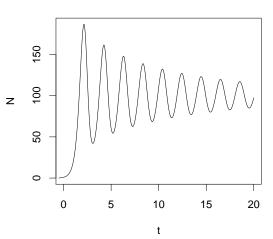
Time-delayed dynamics



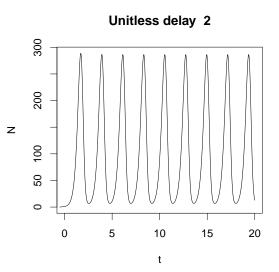


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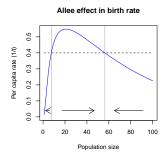
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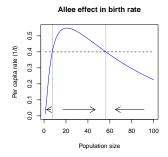
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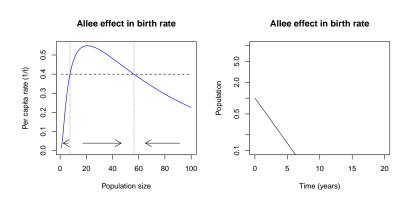


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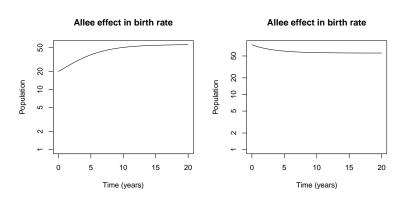
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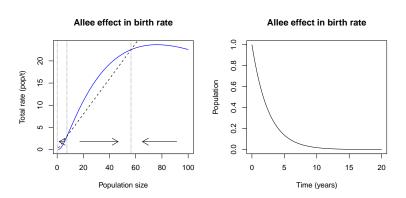
Individual perspective



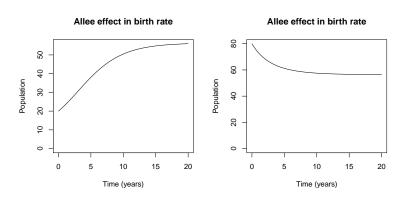
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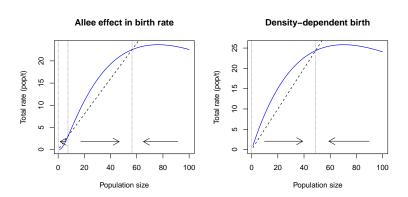
Population perspective



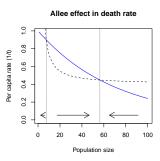
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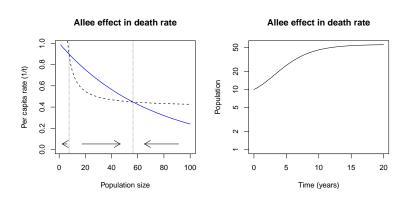
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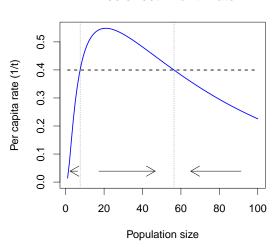
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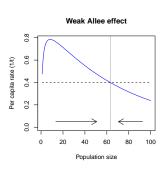
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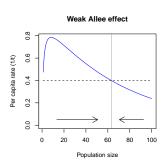
Allee effect in birth rate



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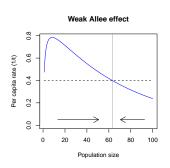


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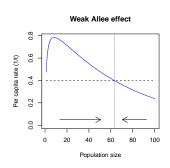


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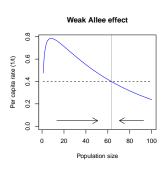
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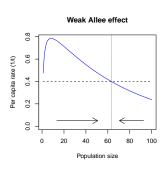
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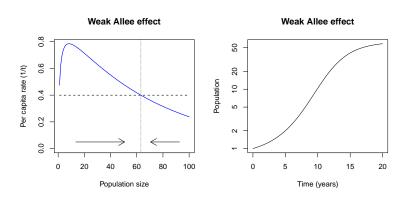
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Outline

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

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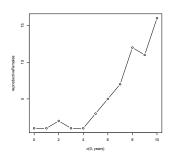
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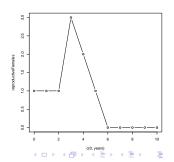
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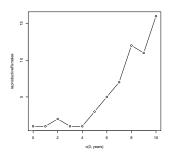
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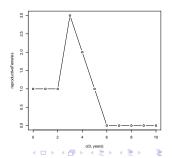
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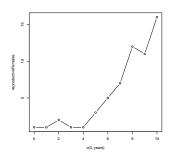


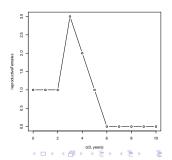
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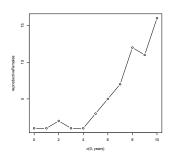


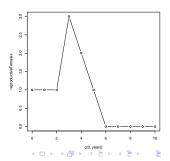
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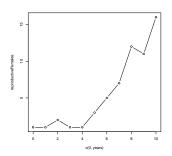


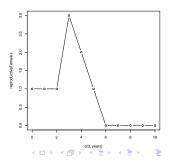
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