

Homework 4

Due: 11:59pm, Tue, Apr 28, 2020

1. (Points=50)

The Lotka-Volterra system of chemical reactions describes an ecological predator-prey (fox-rabbit) model. The chemical reactions for this model are as below.

- growth of prey population:
 $\text{prey} \rightarrow 2 \text{ prey}$
- consumption of preys:
 $\text{predator} + \text{prey} \rightarrow \text{predator}$
- death of predators:
 $\text{predator} \rightarrow \emptyset$
- increase of predator population:
 $\text{predator} + \text{prey} \rightarrow 2 \text{ predator} + \text{prey}$

The Lotka-Volterra system assumes that:

- the prey population x grows at a rate proportional to the current population ($A x dt$),
- but when predators y are present, the prey population decreases at a rate proportional to the number of predator/prey encounters ($-B x y dt$);
- the predator population declines at a rate proportional to the current population ($-C y dt$),
- but increases at a rate proportional to the predator/prey meetings ($D x y dt$),

where A , B , C , and D are positive constants.

The differential equations for the Lotka-Volterra system:

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} = A \cdot x(t) - B \cdot x(t) \cdot y(t)$$

$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = -C \cdot y(t) + D \cdot x(t) \cdot y(t)$$

Then generate the model using COPASI with follow information.

- model
 - time units: *hours*
 - volume unit: *m³*
 - quantity unit: *#*
- compartments: *forest*
- metabolites: *predator, prey*
- global quantities – rate constants of the reactions:
 - *A* initial value: 1
 - *B* initial value: 0.01
 - *C* initial value: 1
 - *D* initial value: 0.02
- initial concentrations of the metabolites:
 - predator: 20
 - prey: 20

Tasks → Time Course

- duration: 20 h
- interval size: 0.01
- define the plots by the 'Output Assistant'

Return SBML model and plots as below. Then submit all of them with a compressed file (zip or tar.gz)

