

Temperature dependence

Equations from Smallwood CMEE MSc thesis:

$$[\text{Eq. 11}] \quad \frac{dM}{dT} = \frac{\partial M}{\partial b_{pk}} \frac{db_{pk}}{dT} + \frac{\partial M}{\partial v} \frac{dv}{dT} + \frac{\partial M}{\partial a} \frac{da}{dT} + \frac{\partial M}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dT} + \frac{\partial M}{\partial \bar{z}} \frac{d\bar{z}}{dT} + \frac{\partial M}{\partial k} \frac{dk}{dT}$$

$$[\text{Eq. 8}] \quad M_t = \frac{M_0 K e^{r_{max} t}}{K + M_0 (e^{r_{max} t} - 1)}$$

$$[\text{Eq. 7}] \quad r_{max} = \left(\log \left(\frac{\Gamma(k) b_{pk} v}{(zv + k - 1)^k} \right) - a\bar{z} + k - 1 \right) \left(\frac{zv + k - 1}{azv - a + k(v + a)} \right)$$

This (Eq. 7) is an approximate derivation, per Smallwood, but treat it as though exact

Question to consider: What is the biological meaning of some of these expressions? For example, $-a\bar{z}$ is deducting the juvenile mortality during the whole juvenile development period (a is that period, \bar{z} is the mortality rate per unit time).

Observe that $azv - a + k(v + a) = a(zv + k - 1) + kv$. Would that be a neater representation of the denominator of the right hand term in r_{max} (Eq. 7)? Derivative results below use original form. Does an alternative representation help clarify biological meaning?

$$\left(\frac{zv + k - 1}{azv - a + k(v + a)} \right) = \left(\frac{zv + k - 1}{a(zv + k - 1) + kv} \right) = \left(\frac{1}{a + \frac{kv}{(zv + k - 1)}} \right)$$

State variables, parameters and symbols (see Smallwood thesis Table 2)

T	Temperature
M_t	Number of mosquitoes at time t
r_{max}	Population growth rate
M_0	Initial population size
K	Carrying capacity (adult mosquitoes)
k	A scaling parameter (not temperature dependent), fecundity schedule shape parameter, simulated value constant 2
a	Total juvenile development time
\bar{z}	Mean juvenile mortality rate across all juvenile stages
z	Adult mortality rate
b_{pk}	Peak fecundity
v	Time between maturation and peak reproduction
M_{pk}	(relative?) peak population density
T_{pk}	Temperature at which a trait is maximized

Approach

By the chain rule, for each parameter / trait x (i.e. in turn x represents b_{pk} , ..., \bar{z} , ... etc),

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial M}{\partial r_{max}} \frac{\partial r_{max}}{\partial x}$$

so work in terms of r_{max} .

Results

For converting results in terms of r_{max} into results in terms of M ,

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial r_{max}} = \frac{M_0 K (K - M_0) t e^{r_{max} t}}{(K + M_0 (e^{r_{max} t} - 1))^2}$$

An alternative formulation (in terms of M)

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial r_{max}} = tM \left(1 - \frac{M}{K}\right)$$

Individual partial derivative components of form $\frac{\partial r_{max}}{\partial x}$ are as follows.

$$\frac{\partial r_{max}}{\partial b_{pk}} = \left(\frac{zv + k - 1}{azv - a + k(v + a)} \right) \frac{1}{b_{pk}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial r_{max}}{\partial v} &= \frac{1}{azv - a + k(v + a)} \left[\frac{zv + k - 1 + kzv}{v} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{k(k - 1)}{(azv - a + k(v + a))} \left(\log \left(\frac{\Gamma(k) b_{pk} v}{(zv + k - 1)^k} \right) - a\bar{z} + k - 1 \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{azv - a + k(v + a)} \left[\frac{zv + k - 1 + kzv}{v} - \frac{k(k - 1)}{zv + k - 1} r_{max} \right] \end{aligned}$$

alternative formulation (substituting in for r_{max})

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial r_{max}}{\partial a} &= - \left(\frac{zv + k - 1}{azv - a + k(v + a)} \right) \left[\left(\log \left(\frac{\Gamma(k) b_{pk} v}{(zv + k - 1)^k} \right) - a\bar{z} + k - 1 \right) \left(\frac{zv + k - 1}{azv - a + k(v + a)} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \bar{z} \right] \\ &= \left(\frac{zv + k - 1}{azv - a + k(v + a)} \right) (\bar{z} - r_{max}) \end{aligned}$$

alternative formulation (substituting in for r_{max})

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial r_{max}}{\partial z} &= \frac{kv}{azv - a + k(v + a)} \left[\left(\frac{v}{azv - a + k(v + a)} \right) \left(\log \left(\frac{\Gamma(k) b_{pk} v}{(zv + k - 1)^k} \right) - a\bar{z} + k - 1 \right) - 1 \right] \\ &= \left(\frac{kv}{azv - a + k(v + a)} \right) \left(\frac{v}{zv + k - 1} r_{max} - 1 \right) \end{aligned}$$

alternative formulation (substituting in for r_{max})

$$\frac{\partial r_{max}}{\partial \bar{z}} = -a \left(\frac{zv + k - 1}{azv - a + k(v + a)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial r_{max}}{\partial k} = & \frac{1}{(azv - a + k(v + a))} \left[\left(\frac{v(1 - zv)}{azv - a + k(v + a)} \right) \left(\log \left(\frac{\Gamma(k) b_{pk} v}{(zv + k - 1)^k} \right) - a\bar{z} + k - 1 \right) \right. \\ & \left. + (v + k - 1) \left(\Psi(k) - \frac{k}{(zv + k - 1)} + \log(zv + k - 1) + 1 \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

where $\Psi(k)$ is the digamma function (logarithmic derivative of the gamma function)

$$\begin{aligned} = & \frac{1}{(azv - a + k(v + a))} \left[\left(\frac{v(1 - zv)}{(zv + k - 1)} \right) r_{max} \right. \\ & \left. + (v + k - 1) \left(\Psi(k) - \frac{k}{(zv + k - 1)} + \log(zv + k - 1) + 1 \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

alternative formulation (substituting in for r_{max})