

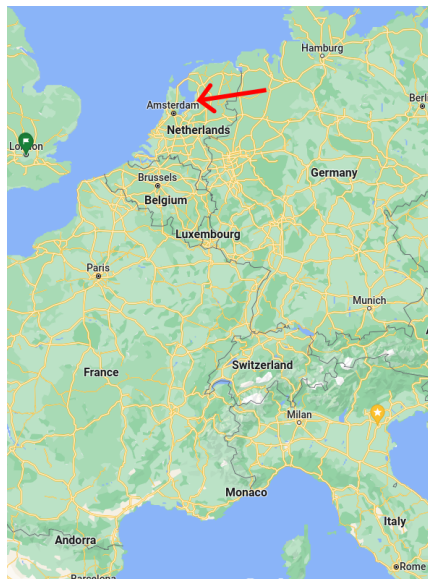
HFSP Kickoff meeting

Initial meeting, Padova

Johannes Nauta
February 14, 2023



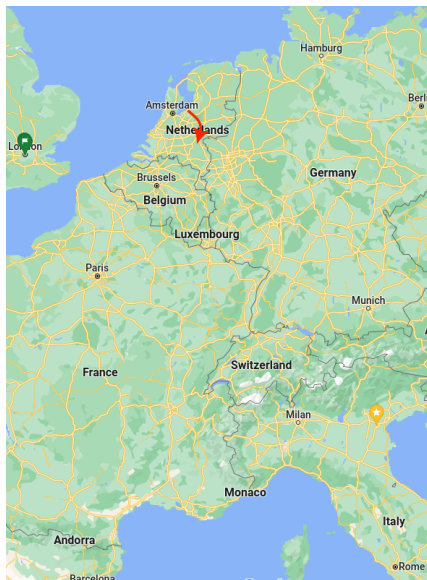
UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA



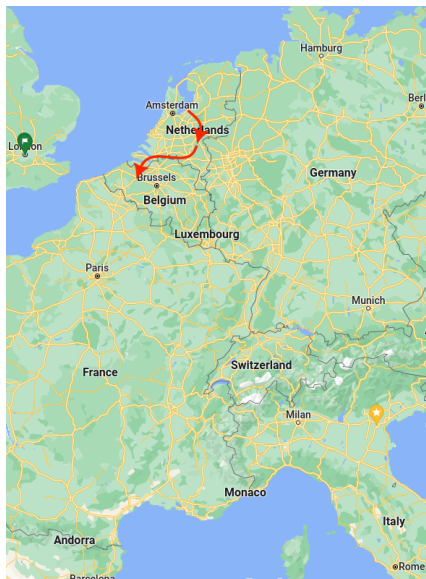
■ Born in **Lelystad**
The Netherlands

(1994)

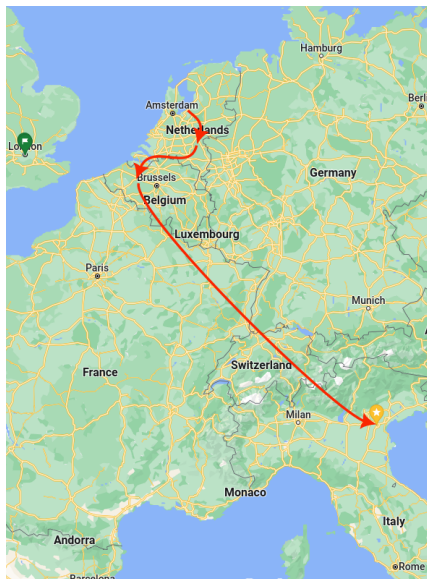
Origin story



- Born in **Lelystad** (1994)
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- B.Sc. & M.Sc. at (2011 - 2017)
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Belgium
- Postdoc at (2023 - ...)
University of Padua
Italy

Foraging

How do animals find food?
What do they optimize?

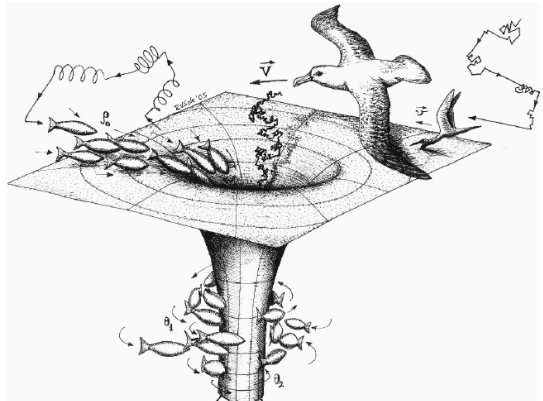
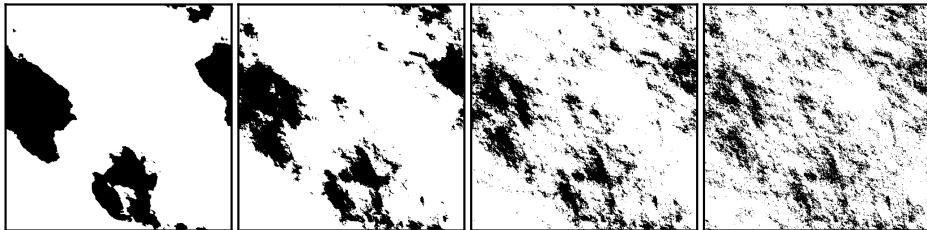


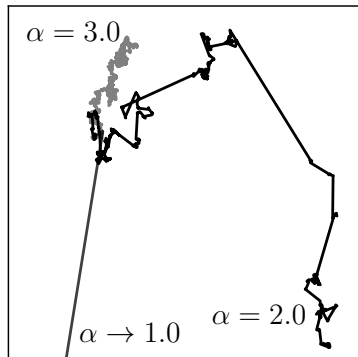
Figure: Drawing by Ricard Solé, from Bartumeus (2007)

Spatial aspects: resource distribution



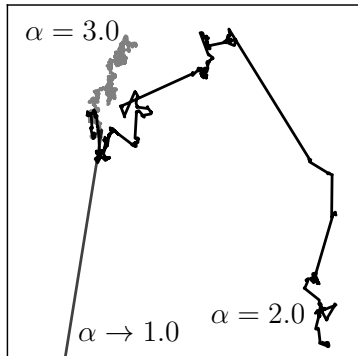
Temporal aspects:

dispersal

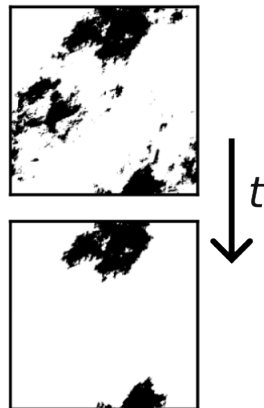


Temporal aspects:

dispersal



demographic events



INTERFACE

royalsocietypublishing.org/journal/rsif

Research



Cite this article: Nauta J, Simoens P, Khaluf Y, Martinez-Garcia R. 2022 Foraging behaviour and patch size distribution jointly determine population dynamics in fragmented landscapes. *J. R. Soc. Interface* **19**: 20220103.

Foraging behaviour and patch size distribution jointly determine population dynamics in fragmented landscapes

Johannes Nauta¹, Pieter Simoens¹, Yara Khaluf² and Ricardo Martinez-Garcia³

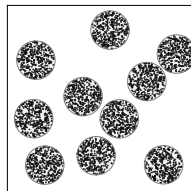
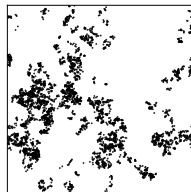
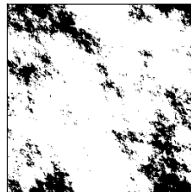
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²Wageningen University and Research, Department of Social Sciences–Information Technology Group, Hollandseweg 1, 6706KN Wageningen, The Netherlands

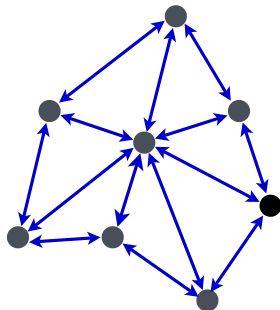
³ICTP South American Institute for Fundamental Research and Instituto de Física Teórica, Universidade Estadual Paulista–UNESP, Rua Dr Bento Teobaldo Ferraz 271, Bloco 2 – Barra Funda, 01140-070 São Paulo, Brazil

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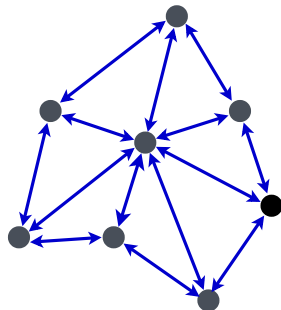
- Spatial patterns
resource distribution, dispersal



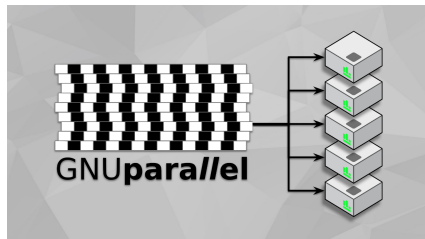
- Spatial patterns
resource distribution, dispersal
- Agent-based modeling
adaptive behavior



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- Agent-based modeling
adaptive behavior
- Collective systems
interaction graphs, collective behavior



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resource distribution, dispersal
- Agent-based modeling
adaptive behavior
- Collective systems
interaction graphs, collective behavior
- Numerical approaches
large-scale parallel computation using
Julia, Python and bash



Goals:

- 1 Extract relevant components

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 - How does the **environment** influence community evolution?

$g(t)$

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2 Accurately model population dynamics of microbial communities

$$\frac{dN_i}{dt} = N_i r_i \left(1 - \sum_{j=1}^S a_{ij}(z) N_j \right) + m_i$$

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Expectations

1 Advance understanding of microbial communities

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Expectations

- 1 Advance understanding of microbial communities
- 2 Advance understanding of multiscale influence of **HGT**

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Expectations

- 1 Advance understanding of microbial communities
- 2 Advance understanding of multiscale influence of **HGT**
- 3 Make predictions about more complex (*non-microbial?*) communities



Thank you