

# Formulation of Equations

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Let  $u(x, t)$  be the population density of the prey. By conservation of mass,

$$u_t + \nabla \cdot J_u = R_u$$

where  $J_u$  is the flux and  $R_u$  is the local birth/death interactions. From Fick's Law, the diffusion term of  $J_u$  is given as  $-D_u \nabla u$  (we will accept  $D_u$  as constant). If individuals drift with velocity field  $V_u(x)$  then the advection term of  $J_u$  is given by  $V_u u$ . Thus,  $J_u = V_u u - D_u \nabla u$ .

We will assume logistic population growth that is  $u_t = r(u)u$  where

$$r(u) = r_{max} \frac{K - u}{K}$$

where  $K$  is the carrying capacity. We may rescale  $K$  to 1 so that  $u_t = u(1 - u)$ . The predation term is given by  $-\alpha uv$  where  $v$  is the population density of the predator species. Then

$$R_u = u(1 - u) - \alpha uv$$

Similarly,

$$R_v = \beta uv - \gamma v.$$

So our equations are

$$u_t - D_u \Delta u + V_u \cdot \nabla u = u(1 - u) - \alpha uv \quad (1)$$

$$v_t - D_v \Delta v + V_v \cdot \nabla v = \beta uv - \gamma v \quad (2)$$