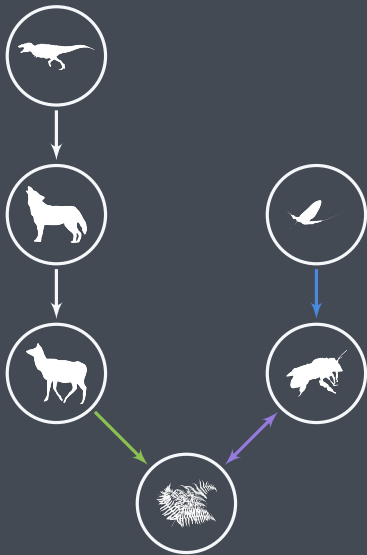
A complex network diagram with numerous nodes and connecting lines, rendered in a light gray color against a dark blue background. The network is dense and interconnected, with many small clusters and long-range connections.

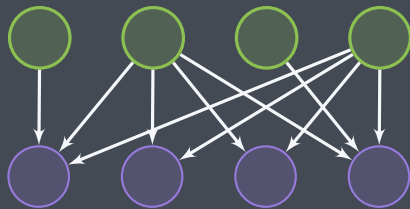
OCTOBER 26, 2014

Macroevolution of ecological networks

Timothée Poisot

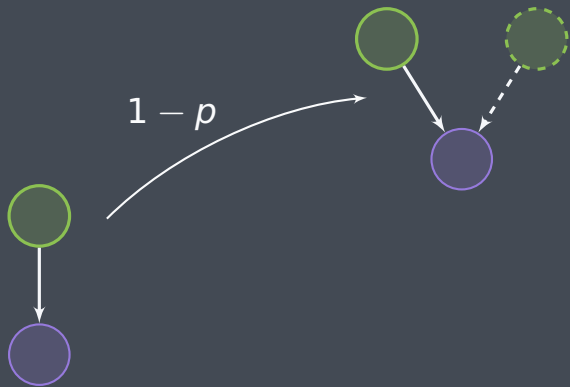


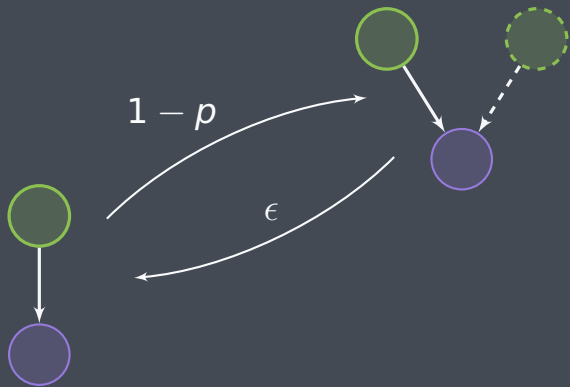


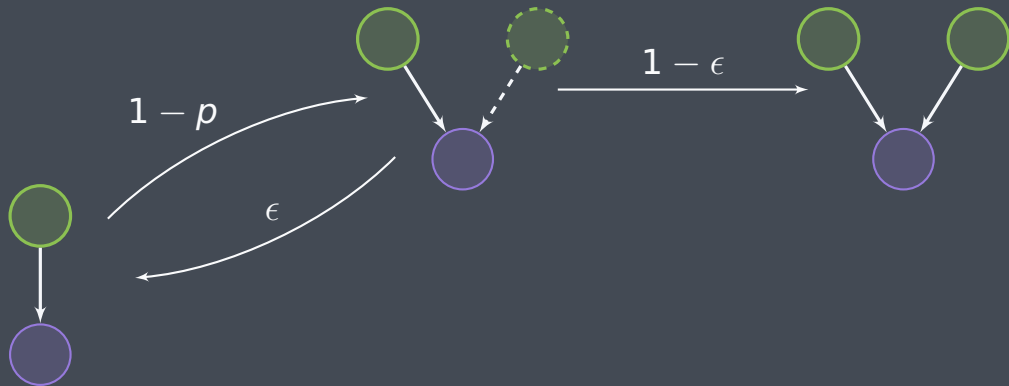


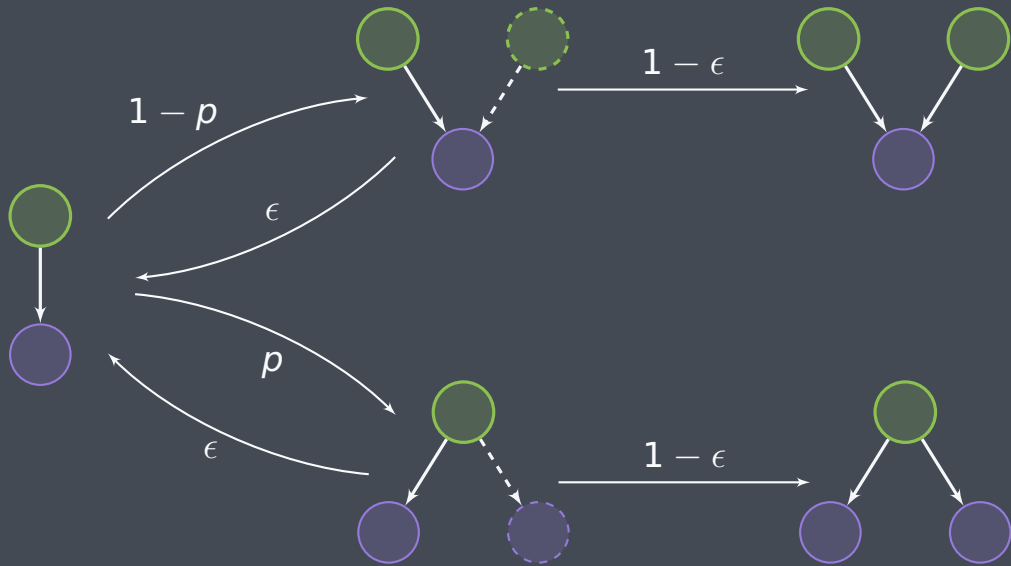
$$\frac{d}{dt}\mathbf{x} = \frac{1}{2}\mu\sigma^2 N^*(\mathbf{x}) \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{x}'} \omega(\mathbf{x}', \mathbf{x})$$

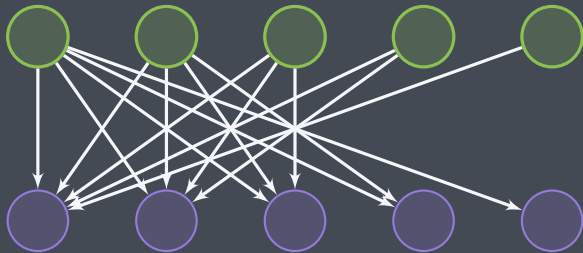


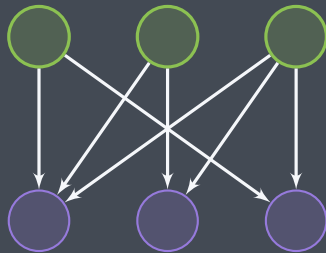
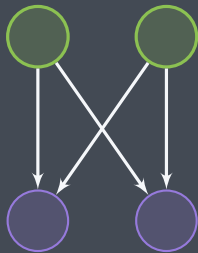


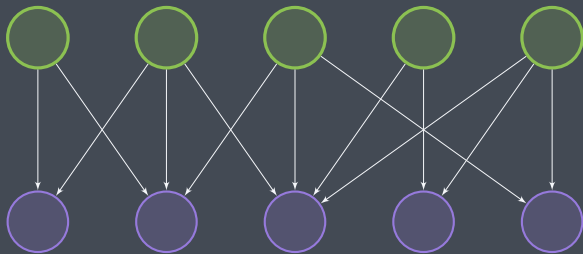


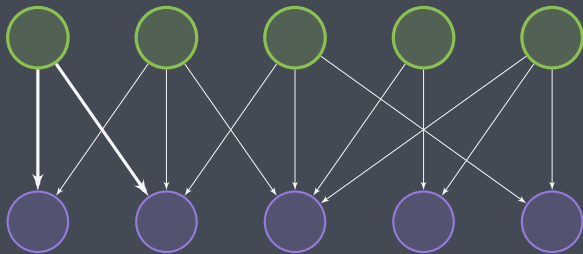


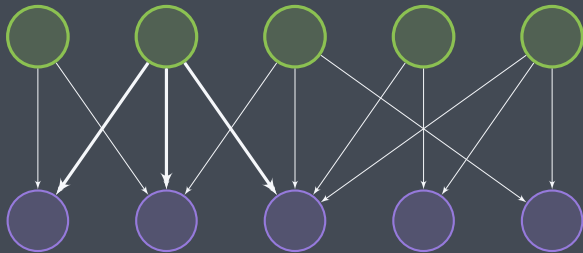


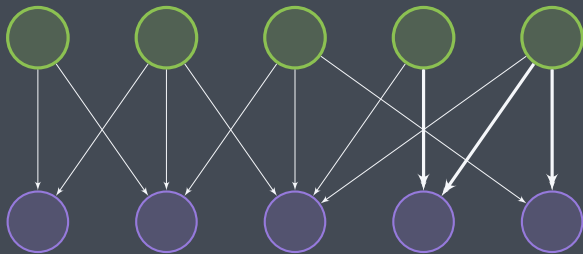


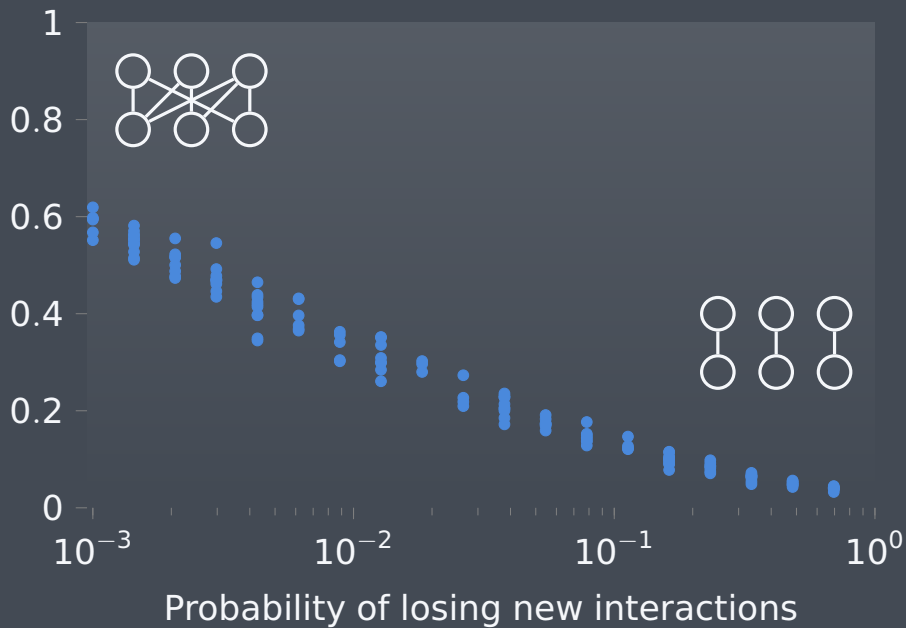


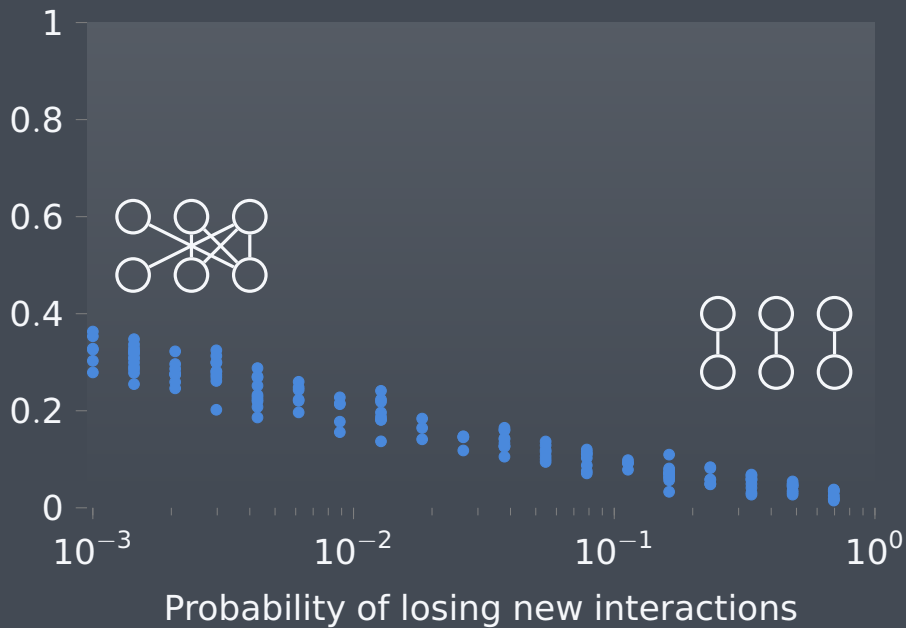


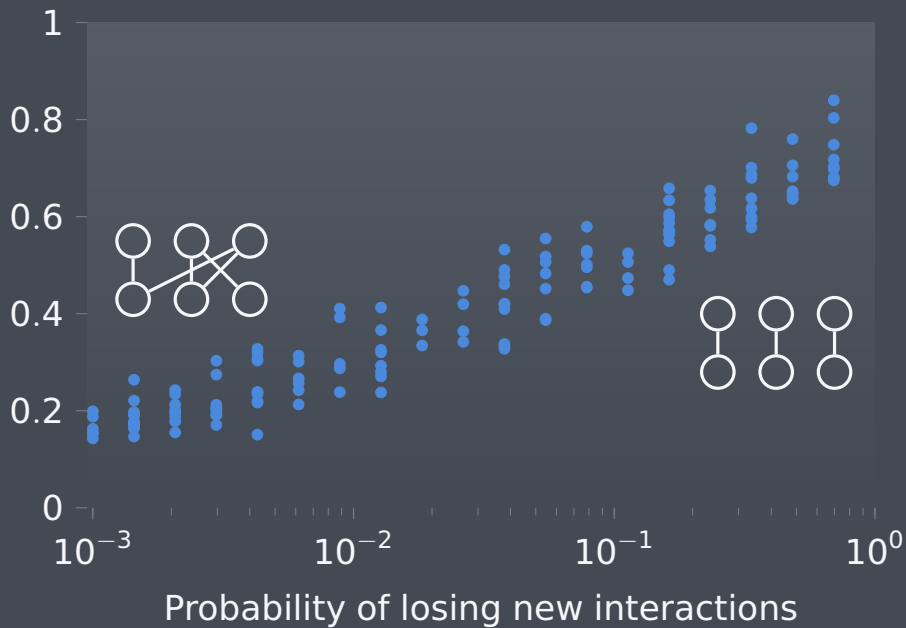




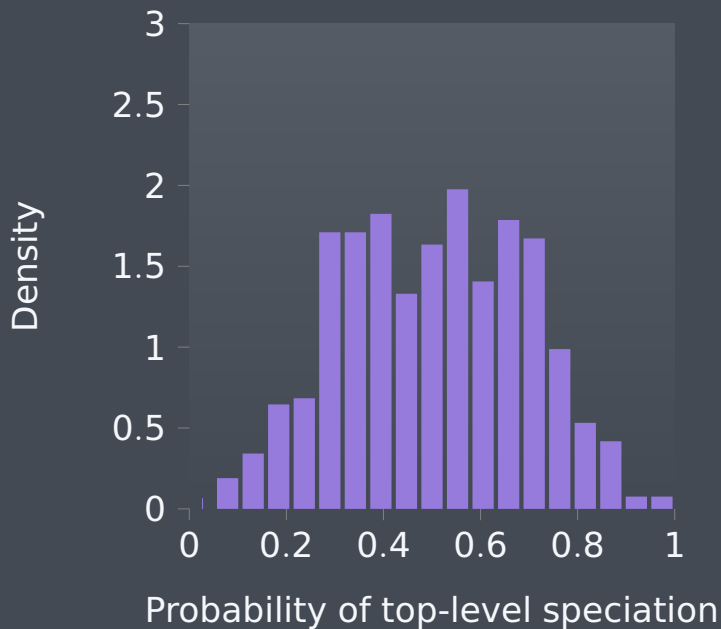


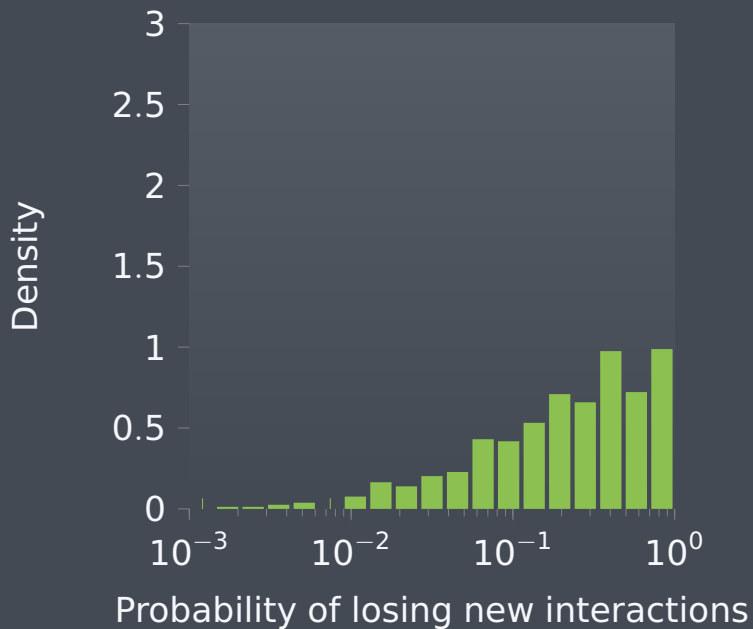


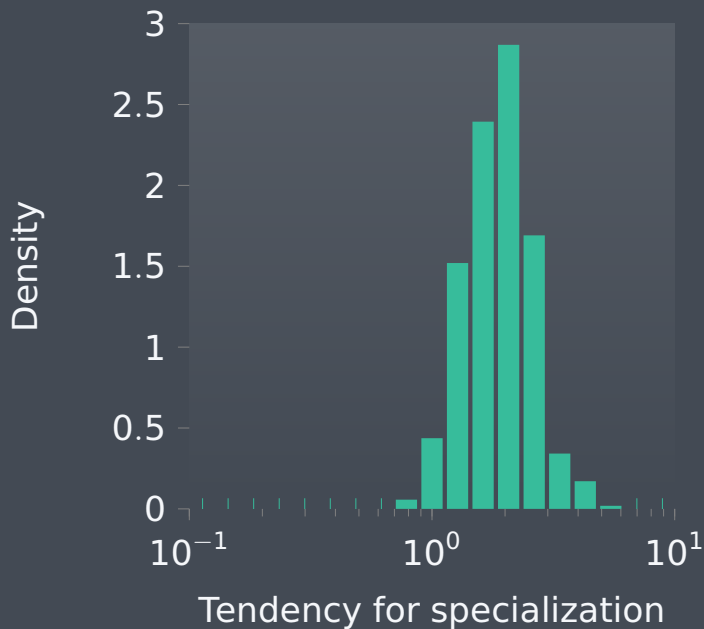


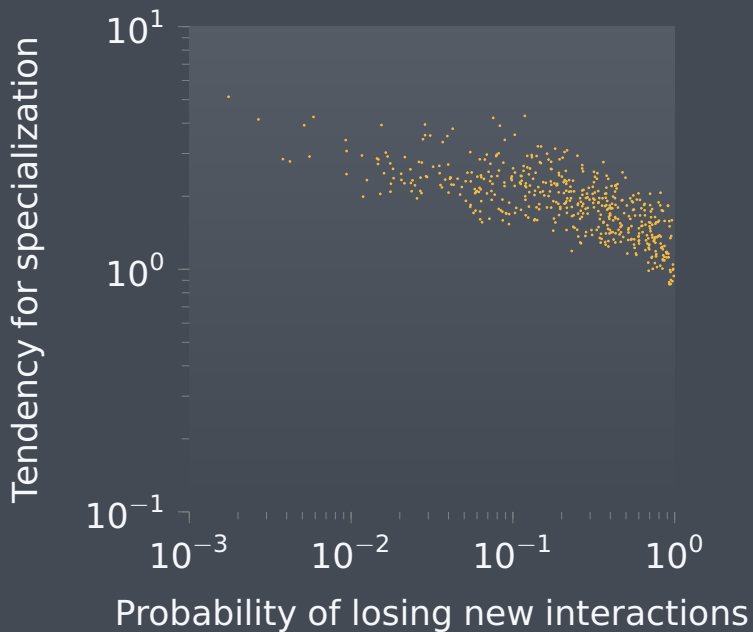


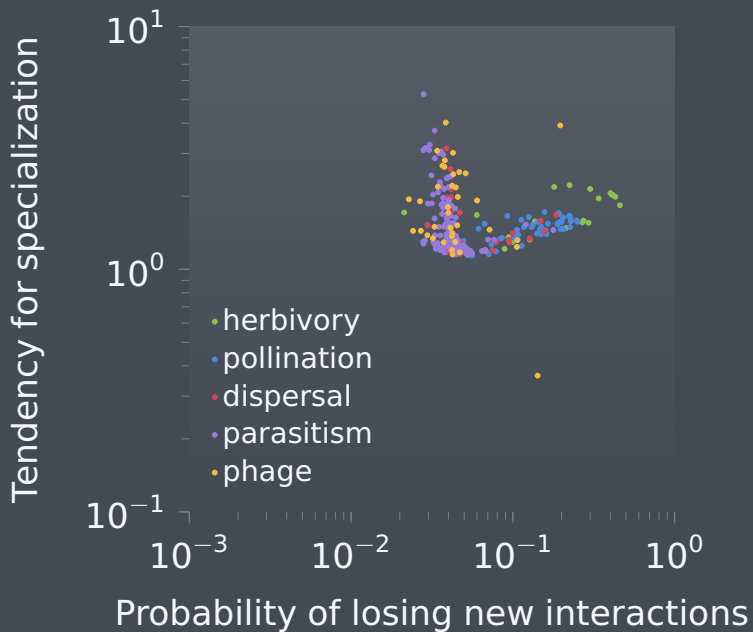
$$f(\theta) = \mathbf{s}_{\text{sim.}} \approx \mathbf{s}_{\text{obs.}}$$

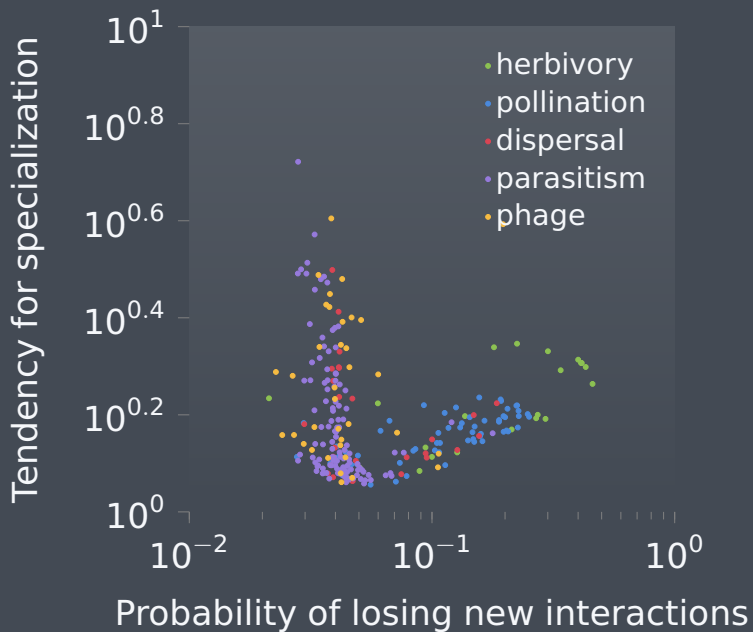


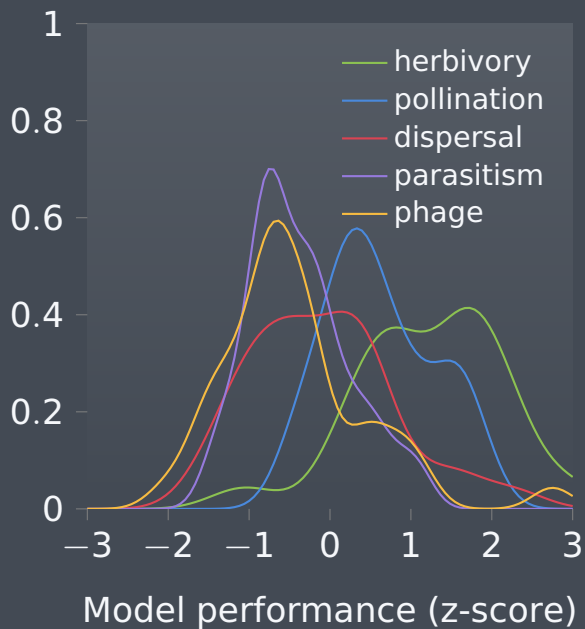














**network structure is predicted by
simple evolutionary rules**

**types of networks differ on their
tendency to retain interactions**

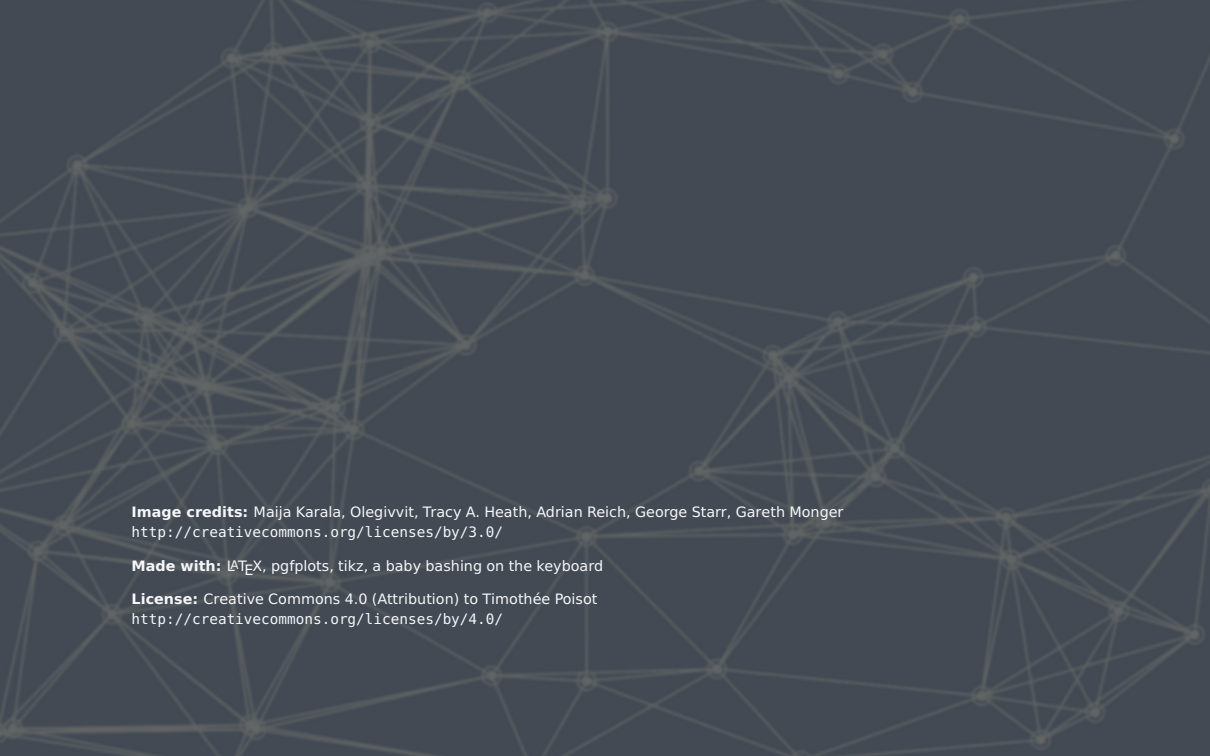


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Made with: \LaTeX , pgfplots, tikz, a baby bashing on the keyboard

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