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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Background



Figure 1: Deforestation for Farming



Figure 2: Deforested Forest

## 1.2 Problem Analysis

## 1.3 Our Work

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# 2 Assumptions and Notations

## 2.1 Assumptions and Explanations

- **Accurate Data Assumption:** The model assumes that the data used are accurate.  
**Explanation:** The data used in the model are sourced from official databases, and we believe the data to be accurate and reliable.
- **Geographic Applicability Assumption:** The model assumes that the applicable region is Southeast Asia.  
**Explanation:** The climate of Southeast Asia is simple, with only two seasons—rainy and dry. Additionally, as is shown in Figure 3, the temperature variation within a year is minimal, which leads to trivial effect on the ecosystem. Consequently, temperature can be considered as a constant.

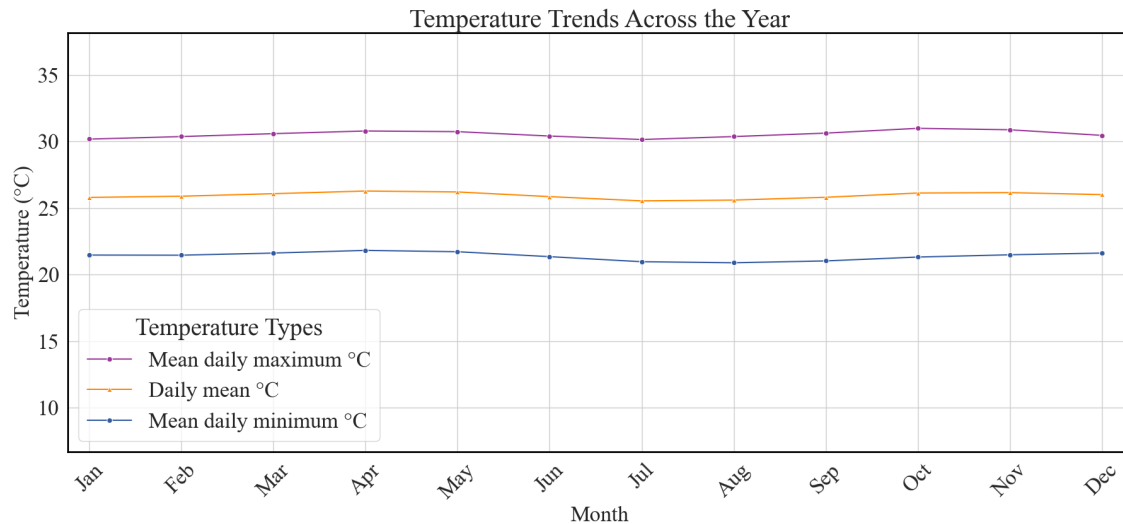


Figure 3: Mean Temperature from 1991 to 2020 in Southeast Asia

- **Planting Pattern Assumption:** The model assumes that two crops of rice are planted each year in the farmland.

**Explanation:** This aligns with the planting patterns commonly observed in South-east Asia, and the simplicity of crop types makes the model easier to establish.

- **Stable Lighting Conditions Assumption:** The model assumes that the region under study experiences stable lighting conditions throughout the four seasons.

**Explanation:** Since the model focuses on tropical regions, the variation in day-light duration across different months within a year is minimal, thus the lighting conditions are treated as constant in the model.

- **Stable Growth Environment Assumption:** The model assumes that no natural disasters, which could significantly impact the agricultural ecosystem, will occur during the time frame considered.

**Explanation:** Natural disasters are considered low-probability events in agricultural activities. To ensure the generalizability of the model, natural disasters should not be considered.

## 2.2 Notations

Symbols	Description
$\mathbf{X}$	Vector $[N_w, N_c, N_p, N_b, N_B, C_{hc}, C_{pc}]^T$ to describe the system, etc.
$wd$	Subscription for weeds
$crp$	Subscription for crops
$pst$	Subscription for pest (who consumes crops)
$ins$	Subscription for other insects (who consume weeds)
$bd$	Subscription for small birds (herbivorous)
$Bd$	Subscription for huge birds (carnivorous)
$bt$	Subscription for bats
$snk$	Subscription for snake
$frg$	Subscription for frog
$HC$	Subscription for herbicide
$PC$	Subscription for pesticide
$C_i$	Concentration of certain chemical
$N_i$	Numbers of certain species
$r_i$	Natural growth rate of certain species
$K_i$	Carrying capacity of certain species
$\alpha$	The effect of chemical concentration on growth rate
$\beta$	Interspecific competition factor
$\gamma$	Activity of decomposer

## 3 Application of the Models

## 4 Sensitivity Analysis

## 5 Evaluation of the Model

### 5.1 Strengths

### 5.2 Weaknesses

## 6 Conclusion

## References

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- [2] Rosenow D.T. et al. Drought tolerant sorghum and cotton germplasm. *Agricultural Water Management*, 7(1):207–222, 1983.