

## Derivation of C. S. Holling's Disc equation as an example of a theoretical model

Holling, C. S. 1959. Some characteristics of simple types of predation and parasitism. Canadian Entomologist 91:385-398.

1.  $\gamma$  = time required to consume one captured prey (time)
2.  $\alpha$  = successful search rate = area searched per unit time multiplied by the probability that an encountered prey is captured  $\left(\frac{\text{area}}{\text{time}}\right)$
3.  $V$  = prey density  $\left(\frac{1}{\text{area}}\right)$
4.  $\alpha V$  = prey capture rate  $\left(\frac{\text{area}}{\text{time}} \times \frac{1}{\text{area}} = \frac{1}{\text{time}}\right)$
5.  $\frac{1}{\alpha V}$  = time required to capture one prey (time)
6. Assuming that handling and search are mutually exclusive processes, prey capture rate is

$$z = \frac{1}{\gamma + \frac{1}{\alpha V}}.$$

7. Checking units:

$$z = \frac{1}{\text{time} + \frac{\text{area}}{\frac{\text{area}}{\text{time}} \times \frac{1}{\text{area}}}} = \frac{1}{\text{time}}$$

8. Rearranging:

$$z = \frac{1}{\gamma + \frac{1}{\alpha V}} = \frac{\alpha V}{1 + \alpha V}$$