

Bio 417: Theoretical Population Biology
Syllabus Spring 2019

Instructor: Erol Akçay – eakcay@sas.upenn.edu, Lynch 204E
Office hours by appointment

Meeting time/location: M-W 2-3:30pm, Goddard 100

Scope: The purpose of this class is to get you acquainted and proficient in fundamental concepts and tools in the mathematical theory of ecology and evolution. The course will have two parts: the first part will consist of lectures that will survey basic models and techniques used in theory of population biology. The second section will be in a seminar format, where we will discuss parts of the primary literature.

Theoretical population biology is a big field, and we will not attempt to cover all areas, but the material you will learn in this class will help you deal with a large class of problems, and also prepare you for learning other mathematical techniques and theories you might need later on.

Reference resources: There is no required textbook for the class. For most of the lectures, there will be lecture notes, and jupyter notebooks for some to do computations. All material will be posted on Canvas. In addition to the lecture notes, there are several books that you may wish to consult for different parts of the course, as described below.

Otto, S. P., and T. Day. 2007. *A biologist's guide to mathematical modeling in ecology and evolution*. Princeton University Press

Highly recommended as a gentle and readable introduction to many of the techniques we use in the class, and also to the practice of constructing models.

Caswell, H. 2001. *Matrix Population Models*. Sinauer Associates, Sunderland MA
Must have reference book if your life includes matrix population models. Don't lend your copy to anyone.

Rice, S. H. 2004. *Evolutionary theory: mathematical and conceptual foundations*. Sinauer Associates Sunderland

Concise and well-presented; covers a good selection of topics, including the Price equation and evolutionary game theory.

Roughgarden, J. 1979. *Theory of population genetics and evolutionary ecology: an introduction*. Macmillan New York NY United States 1979

Older book but a great exposition for the classical theory of population genetics and evolutionary ecology

Kot, M. 2001. *Elements of mathematical ecology*. Cambridge University Press
Good and accessible introduction to mathematical techniques used in ecology, focusing on models of a single population, including spatial models.

Bodine, E. N., S. Lenhart, and L. J. Gross. 2014. *Mathematics for the Life Sciences*. Princeton University Press
Excellent math textbook for biologists textbook covering linear algebra, probability theory, calculus among others.

Required work and grading: For the lecture part of the class, there will be homework assignments. These assignments will in total provide 25pts. The homework will consist of mathematical and coding exercises. There will be five homework assignments, 5 pts each.

For the seminar part, doing the readings and participating in class discussions will be evaluated. Additionally, each student will lead a class discussion. These discussions will be on a research paper from the primary literature mutually agreed upon between you and me. The paper needs to be on the topic of the term paper (see below), and present a new theoretical approach or be an application of a modeling approach we have discussed in the class. **Reading suggestions are due March 13th, but you are advised to talk to me about possible topics earlier than that.** Participation throughout the class and leading the paper discussion will be 25 points total.

You will also write a 10-15 page (1.5 spaced length) paper about a topic in theory of population biology. The paper can either be a substantive review of a body of theory (e.g., a review of stochastic community dynamics) or report on a modeling project. You are free and advised to choose the topic that most excites you among topics discussed in class, or related issues in population biology (provided there is a theoretical component to it). **A first draft of the paper is due by April 10th**, which I will return comments on. **The final paper is due in class on May 1st (last day of the course), and will be worth 50 points.**

Points Summary:

Homework assignments:	25 pts
Participation and paper discussion:	25 pts
Final paper:	50 pts

Schedule: Below is the currently planned schedule of lectures. The references in bold are readings assigned for the class. The last part of the class is allocated to discussions of contemporary papers related to your class paper.

Monday		Wednesday	
Jan 14th	1	16th	2
		First meeting: organizational/introductory	
21st	3	23rd	4
Martin Luther King Day / No classes		Why theory? Levins (1966); Servedio et al. (2014)	
28th	5	30th	6
Single population dynamics: continuous time		Single population dynamics: discrete time	
Feb 4th	7	6th	8
Age-structured populations and demography		Stage-structured populations, matrix models	
11th	9	13th	10
Stochastic population dynamics: birth-death process		Stochastic population dynamics: branching processes	
18th	11	20th	12
Two population models 1		Two population models 2	
25th	13	27th	14
Short-term evolution: Population Genetics		Long-term evolution: Optimality models Charnov (1976); Parker and Maynard Smith (1990)	
Mar 4th	15	6th	16
Spring Break		Spring Break	
11th	17	13th	18
Evolutionary game theory Guest lecture by Dr. Andrew Tilman		The Price equation Rice (2004, Ch 6) Reading suggestions due	
18th	19	20th	20
Inclusive fitness and Hamilton's rule Hamilton (1964); Akçay and Van Cleve (2016); Lehmann et al. (2016)		Multilevel selection Rice (2004, Ch 10)	

Monday		Wednesday	
25th	21	27th	22
Adaptive dynamics Guest lecture by Alexandra Brown McGill and Brown (2007)		Spatially explicit models Guest lecture by Dr. Bryce Morsky Durrett and Levin (1994)	
Apr 1st	23	3rd	24
Paper discussion		Paper discussion	
8th	25	10th	26
Paper discussion		Paper discussion First drafts due	
15th	27	17th	28
Paper discussion		Paper discussion	
22nd	29	24th	30
Paper discussion		Paper discussion	
29th	31	May 1st	32
Paper discussion		Paper discussion Final papers due	

References

- Akçay, E., and J. Van Cleve. 2016. There is no fitness but fitness, and the lineage is its bearer. *Phil. Trans. R. Soc. B* 371:20150085.
- Bodine, E. N., S. Lenhart, and L. J. Gross. 2014. *Mathematics for the Life Sciences*. Princeton University Press.
- Caswell, H. 2001. *Matrix Population Models*. Sinauer Associates, Sunderland MA.
- Charnov, E. L. 1976. Optimal foraging, the marginal value theorem. *Theoretical population biology* 9:129–136.
- Durrett, R., and S. Levin. 1994. The importance of being discrete (and spatial). *Theoretical population biology* 46:363–394.
- Hamilton, W. D. 1964. The genetical evolution of social behaviour. II. *Journal of theoretical biology* 7:17–52.
- Kot, M. 2001. *Elements of mathematical ecology*. Cambridge University Press.
- Lehmann, L., C. Mullon, E. Akçay, and J. Van Cleve. 2016. Invasion fitness, inclusive fitness, and reproductive numbers in heterogeneous populations. *Evolution* doi: 10.1111/evo.12980.

- Levins, R. 1966. The strategy of model building in population biology. *American scientist* pages 421–431.
- McGill, B. J., and J. S. Brown. 2007. Evolutionary game theory and adaptive dynamics of continuous traits. *Annual Review of Ecology, Evolution, and Systematics* pages 403–435.
- Otto, S. P., and T. Day. 2007. *A biologist's guide to mathematical modeling in ecology and evolution*. Princeton University Press.
- Parker, G. A., and J. Maynard Smith. 1990. Optimality theory in evolutionary biology. *Nature* 348:27–33.
- Rice, S. H. 2004. *Evolutionary theory: mathematical and conceptual foundations*. Sinauer Associates Sunderland.
- Roughgarden, J. 1979. *Theory of population genetics and evolutionary ecology: an introduction*. Macmillan New York NY United States 1979.
- Servedio, M. R., Y. Brandvain, S. Dhole, C. L. Fitzpatrick, E. E. Goldberg, C. A. Stern, J. Van Cleve, and D. J. Yeh. 2014. Not just a theory—the utility of mathematical models in evolutionary biology. *PLoS biology* 12:e1002017.