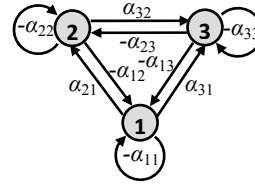


The following set of population dynamic equations represents a fully-connected 3-species food web (the graph (network) is also shown) with a single primary producer (species 1),

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx_1}{dt} &= x_1(b_1 - d_1 - \alpha_{11}x_1 - \alpha_{12}x_2 - \alpha_{13}x_3) \\ \frac{dx_2}{dt} &= x_2(-d_2 + \alpha_{21}x_1 - \alpha_{22}x_2 - \alpha_{23}x_3) \\ \frac{dx_3}{dt} &= x_3(-d_3 + \alpha_{31}x_1 + \alpha_{32}x_2 - \alpha_{33}x_3)\end{aligned}$$



For the  $i^{\text{th}}$  species,  $x_i$  is population density,  $b_i$  the intrinsic birth rate (0 for all consumers),  $d_i$  the intrinsic death rate,  $\alpha_{ij}$  the rate at which an individual of consumer  $j$  searches for individuals of resource  $i$ , and  $\alpha_{ii}$  the intraspecific interference rate (also a search rate). In matrix notation, this system can be represented as

$$\frac{d\mathbf{x}}{dt} = \text{diag}\{x_1, x_2, x_3\}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}), \text{ i.e.,}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{dx_1}{dt} \\ \frac{dx_2}{dt} \\ \frac{dx_3}{dt} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & x_3 \end{bmatrix} \left( \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ d_2 \\ d_3 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -\alpha_{11} & -\alpha_{12} & -\alpha_{13} \\ \alpha_{21} & -\alpha_{22} & -\alpha_{23} \\ \alpha_{31} & \alpha_{32} & -\alpha_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

- (1)
  - a. Show that a necessary condition for the system to be stable (all species to coexist without going extinct), is  $\det(\mathbf{A}) \neq 0$ .
  - b. Calculate expressions for the three equilibrium densities that together constitute the stable interior point. (Hint: Used (a) to minimize the mind-numbing algebra needed to get this.)
- (2)
  - a. Calculate the jacobian matrix ( $\mathbf{J}$ ) of the system.
  - b. Show that  $\mathbf{J}$  can be represented as  $\mathbf{J} = \text{diag}(\hat{x}_i)\mathbf{A}$ . (This is convenient because properties of just the interaction matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ , and thus the food web network structure (e.g., see figure above), can be related to the leading eigenvalue of  $\mathbf{J}$ . Recall that this eigenvalue determines whether the system's equilibrium is at least locally stable)
- (3) Calculate and compare the necessary coexistence condition (1) above for the alternative scenarios where,
  - a. the given food web network is actually a food chain where species 3 eats 2 and 2 eats 1 (but 3 no longer eats 1), and
  - b. species 3 eats 1 and 2 eats 1 (but 3 no longer eats 2) (apparent competition).