

Competition Models

2-species competition models

$$\frac{dN_1/K_1}{dt r_1} = \frac{r_1}{r_1} N_1/K_1 \left(1 - \frac{N_1}{K_1} - b_{12} \frac{N_2/K_2}{K_1/K_2} \right)$$

$$\frac{dN_2/K_2}{dt r_1} = \frac{r_2}{r_1} N_2/K_2 \left(1 - \frac{N_2}{K_2} - b_{21} \frac{N_1/K_1}{K_2/K_1} \right)$$

$r_1, r_2, K_1, K_2, b_{12}, b_{21}$. 6 parameters

$$u_1 = \frac{N_1}{K_1}, \quad u_2 = \frac{N_2}{K_2}, \quad \tau = r_1 t$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{du_1}{d\tau} = u_1 \left(1 - u_1 - b_{12} \frac{K_2}{K_1} u_2 \right) \\ \frac{du_2}{d\tau} = \frac{r_2}{r_1} u_2 \left(1 - u_2 - b_{21} \frac{K_1}{K_2} u_1 \right) \end{cases}$$

$\overset{= a_{12}}{\text{circled}} \quad \underset{\text{"p"}}{\text{circled}} \quad \underset{\text{"a}_{21}}{\text{circled}}$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{du_1}{d\tau} = u_1 (1 - u_1 - a_{12} u_2) = f_1(u_1, u_2) \\ \frac{du_2}{d\tau} = p u_2 (1 - u_2 - a_{21} u_1) = f_2(u_1, u_2) \end{cases}$$

$$p = \frac{r_2}{r_1}; \quad a_{12} = b_{12} \frac{K_2}{K_1}; \quad a_{21} = b_{21} \frac{K_1}{K_2}$$

- 2 -

$$f_1(u_1, u_2) = 0$$

$$f_2(u_1, u_2) = 0$$

$$(0, 0), (0, 1), (1, 0), (u_1^*, u_2^*)$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} f_1 & 1 - u_1 - a_{12}u_2 = 0 \\ f_2 & 1 - u_2 - a_{21}u_1 = 0 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} u_1 + a_{12}u_2 = 1 \\ u_2 + a_{21}u_1 = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_A \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

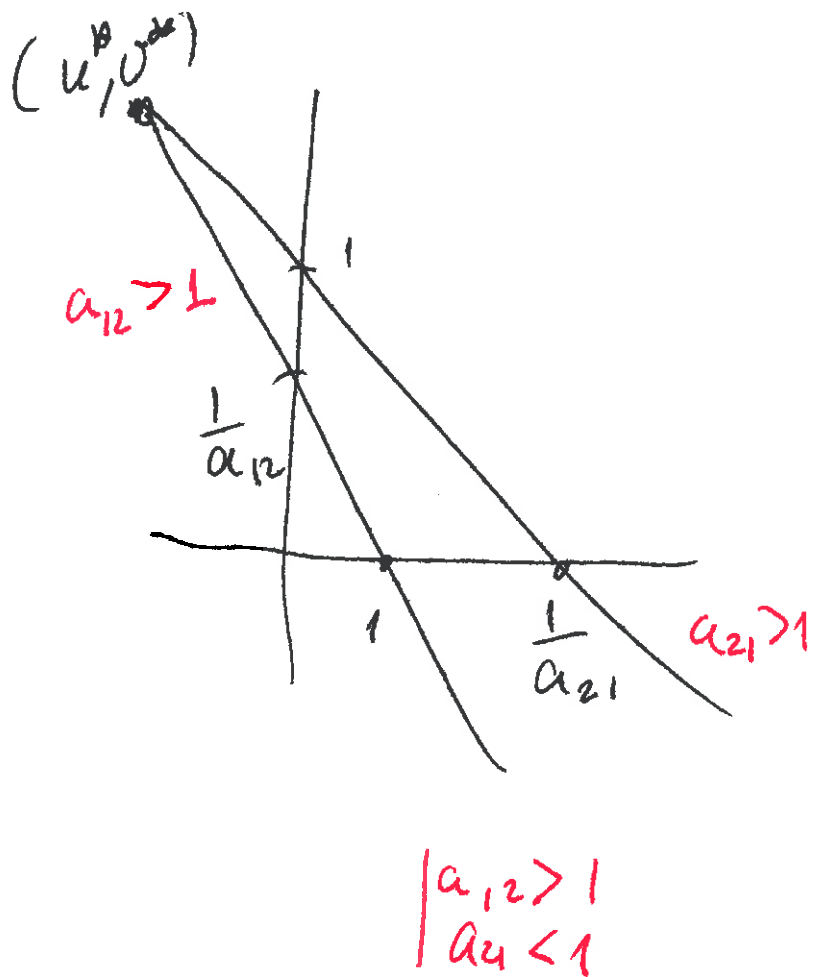
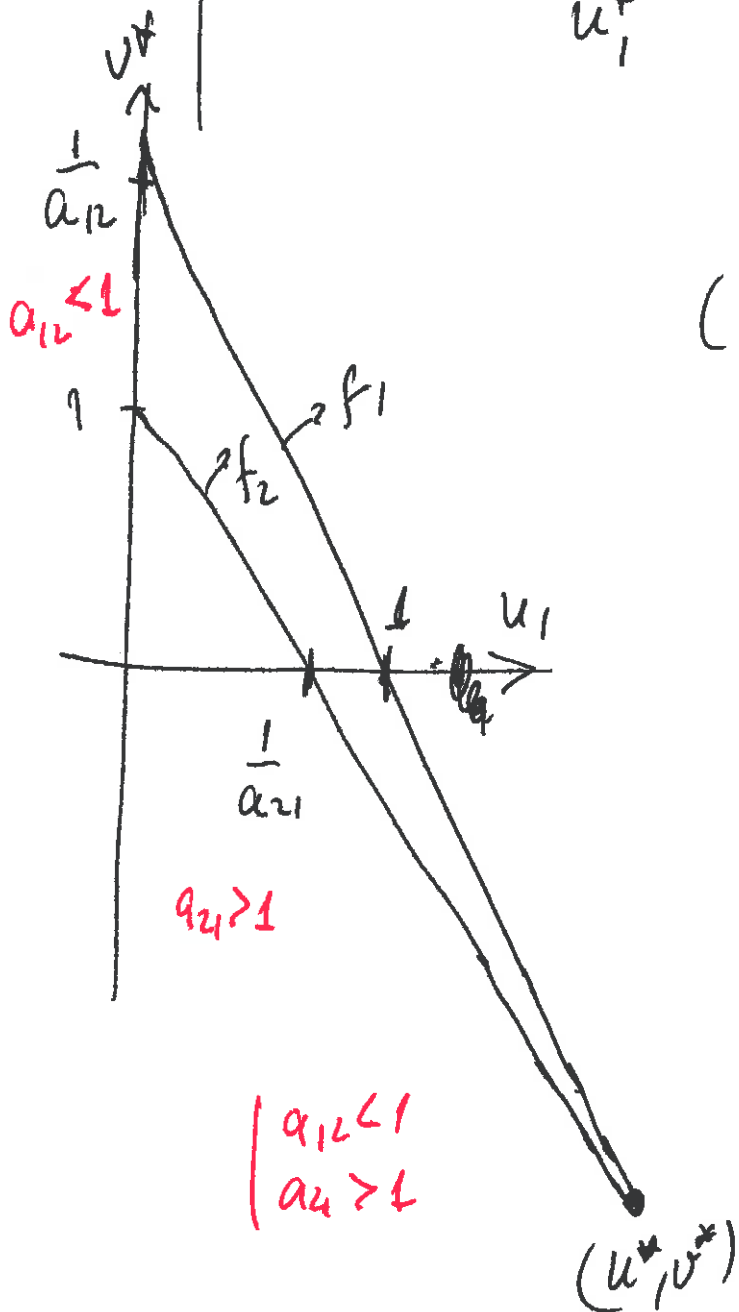
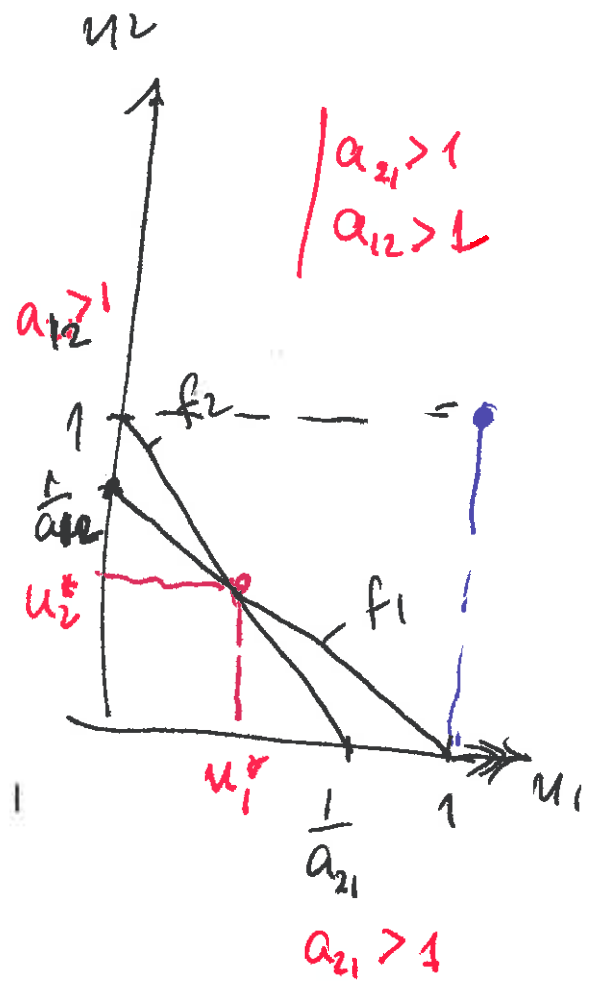
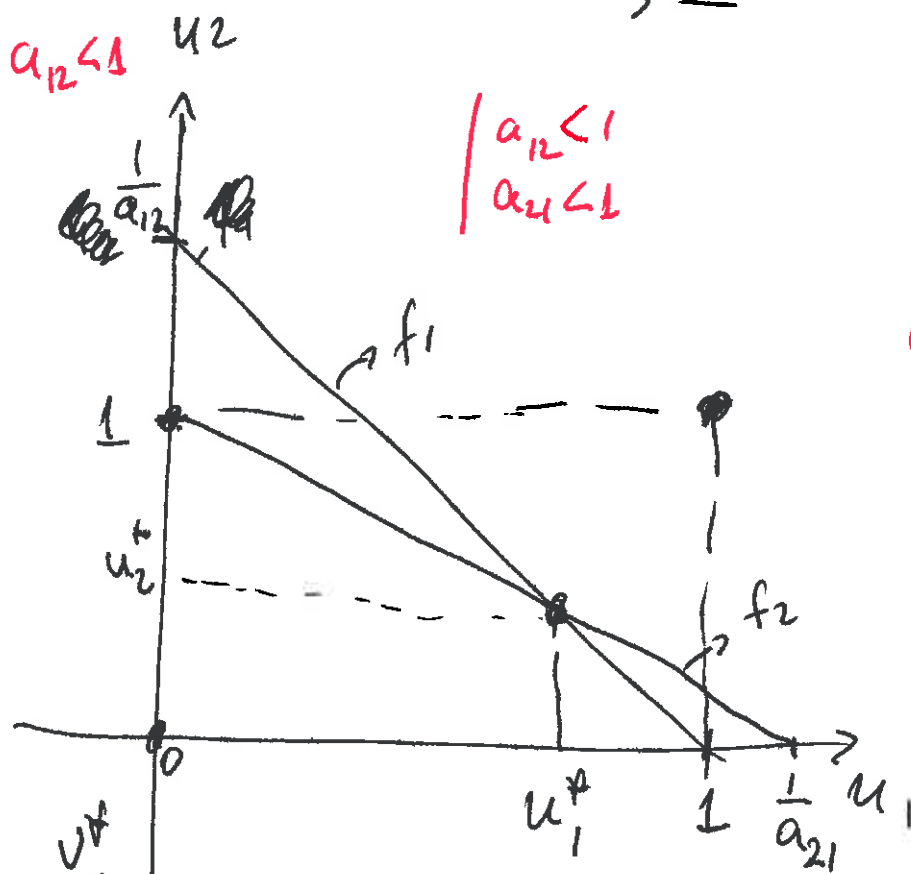
$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{1 - a_{12}a_{21}}}_{A^{-1}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -a_{12} \\ -a_{21} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1 - a_{12}}{1 - a_{12}a_{21}} \\ \frac{1 - a_{21}}{1 - a_{12}a_{21}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$u_1^* = \frac{1 - a_{12}}{1 - a_{12}a_{21}}$$

$$u_2^* = \frac{1 - a_{21}}{1 - a_{12}a_{21}}$$

$$u_1^* \geq 0, u_2^* \geq 0, a_{12}a_{21} \neq 0$$



$$D = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u_1} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u_2} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial u_1} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial u_2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1-2u_1 & -a_{12}u_2 \\ -\rho a_{21}u_2 & \rho(1-2u_1-a_{21}u_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \rho \end{pmatrix} \quad \lambda_1 = 1 > 0; \quad \lambda_2 = \rho > 0$$

(0,0) unstable node (always)

$$A(1,0) = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -a_{12} \\ 0 & \rho(1-a_{21}) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \lambda_1 = -1 < 0$$

$$\lambda_2 = \rho(1-a_{21})$$

$u_1^* = 1, u_2^* = 0$ is $\begin{cases} \text{stable (node)} & \text{if } a_{21} > 1 \\ \text{unstable (saddle)} & \text{if } a_{21} < 1 \end{cases}$

$$A(0,1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1-a_{12} & 0 \\ -\rho a_{21} & -\rho \end{pmatrix} \quad \lambda_1 = 1-a_{12}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -\rho < 0$$

$u_1^* = 0, u_2^* = 1$ is $\begin{cases} \text{stable (node)} & \text{if } a_{12} > 1 \\ \text{unstable (saddle)} & \text{if } a_{12} < 1 \end{cases}$

- 5 -

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1-2u_1 - a_{12} u_2 & -a_{12} u_1 \\ -p a_{21} u_2 & p(1-2u_2 - a_{21} u_1) \end{pmatrix},$$

$$u_1^* = \frac{1-a_{12}}{1-a_{12}a_{21}}$$

$$u_2^* = \frac{1-a_{21}}{1-a_{12}a_{21}}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{1-a_{12}a_{21}} \begin{pmatrix} 1-a_{12}a_{21} - 2(1-a_{12}) - a_{12}(1-a_{21}) & -a_{12}(1-a_{21}) \\ -p a_{21}(1-a_{21}) & p(1-a_{12}a_{21} - 2(1-a_{21}) - a_{21}(1-a_{12})) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{1-a_{12}a_{21}} \begin{pmatrix} 1-\cancel{a_{12}a_{21}} - 2 + 2a_{12} - \cancel{a_{12} + a_{12}a_{21}} & a_{12}(a_{12}-1) \\ p a_{21}(a_{21}-1) & p(1-\cancel{a_{12}a_{21}} - 2 + 2a_{21} - \cancel{a_{21} + a_{21}a_{12}}) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{1-a_{12}a_{21}} \begin{pmatrix} \underline{a_{12}-1} & a_{12}(\underline{a_{12}-1}) \\ \underline{p a_{21}(a_{21}-1)} & \underline{p(a_{21}-1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda^2 - \frac{a_{12}-1 + p(a_{21}-1)}{1-a_{12}a_{21}} \lambda + \frac{p(a_{12}-1)(a_{21}-1) - p a_{12}a_{21}(a_{21}-1)(a_{12}-1)}{(1-a_{12}a_{21})^2} = 0$$

det A.

$$\det A = \frac{1}{(1-a_{12}a_{21})^2} p(a_{21}-1)(a_{12}-1) \cancel{(1-a_{12}a_{21})} = \frac{p(a_{21}-1)(a_{12}-1)}{1-a_{12}a_{21}}$$

$$\lambda^2 - \frac{a_{12}-1+p(a_{21}-1)}{1-a_{12}a_{21}}\lambda + \frac{p(a_{21}-1)(a_{12}-1)}{1-a_{12}a_{21}} = 0$$

$$(1-a_{12}a_{21})\lambda^2 - [a_{12}-1+p(a_{21}-1)]\lambda + p(a_{21}-1)(a_{12}-1) = 0$$

Discriminant is

$$D = [a_{12}-1+p(a_{21}-1)]^2 - 4p(1-a_{12}a_{21})(a_{21}-1)(a_{12}-1)$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{\overbrace{a_{12}-1}^+ + \overbrace{p(a_{21}-1)}^+ \pm \sqrt{[a_{12}-1+p(a_{21}-1)]^2 - 4p(1-a_{12}a_{21})(a_{21}-1)(a_{12}-1)}}{2(1-a_{12}a_{21})}$$

$\begin{matrix} + & - & + & + \end{matrix}$

are the eigenvalues at (u^*, v^*) which makes sense if either $a_{21} > 1, a_{12} > 1$ or $a_{21} < 1, a_{12} < 1$

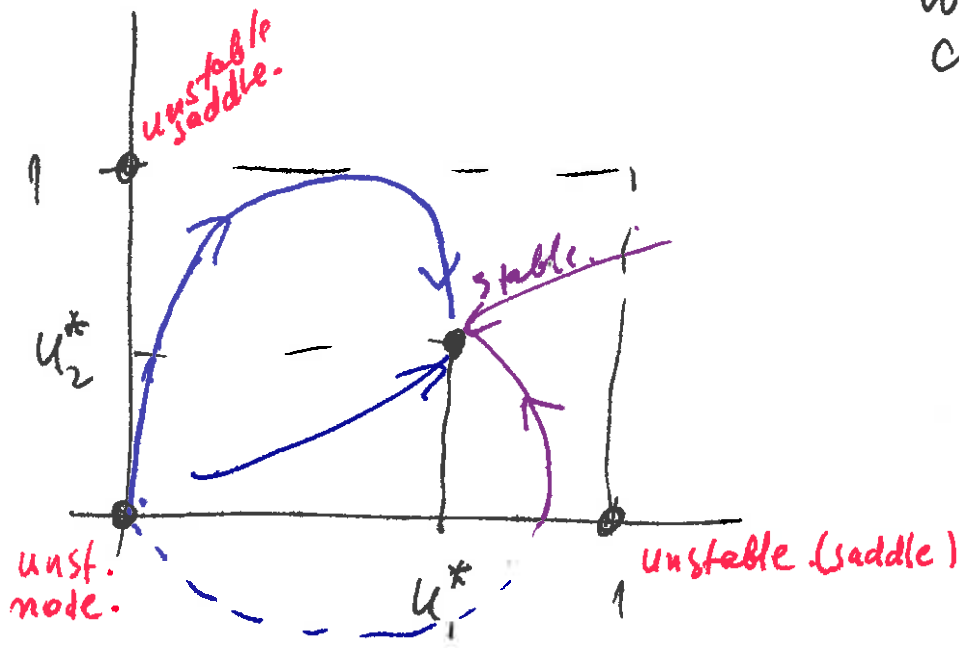
I $a_{12} < 1, a_{21} < 1$ 1) if complex, stable
2) if real, $\lambda_1 < 0, \lambda_2 < 0$, stable.

II $a_{12} > 1, a_{21} > 1$ 1) can not be complex!
2) if real $\lambda_1 < 0$
 $\lambda_2 > 0$
Saddle point.

- 7 -

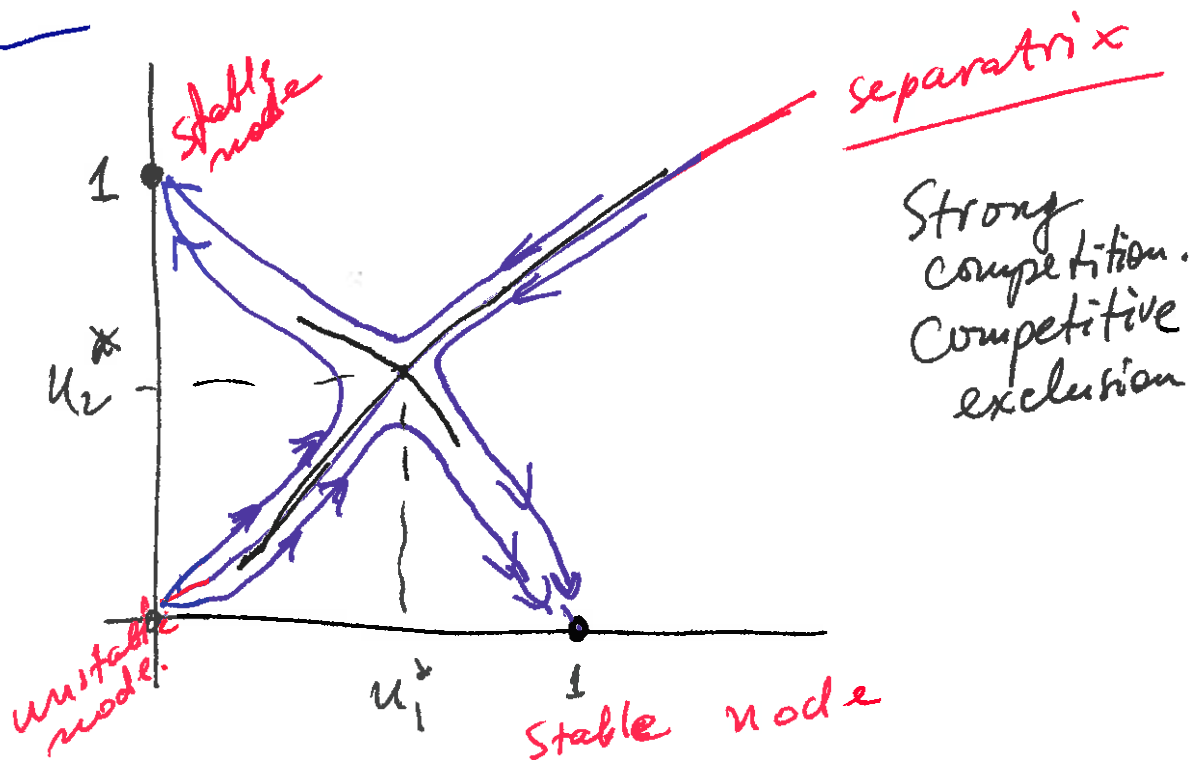
$$I \quad a_{12} < 1 \quad \& \quad a_{21} < 1$$

Weak competition



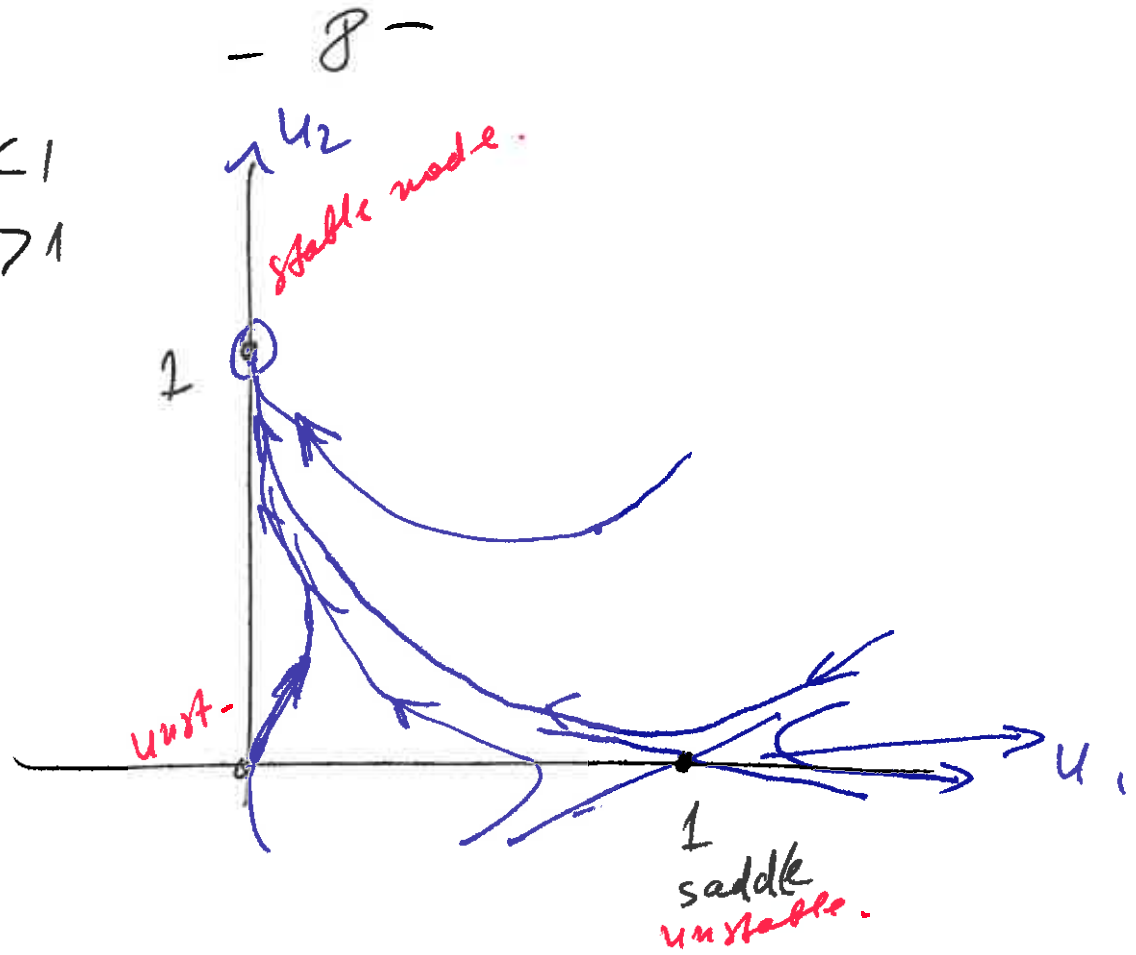
long-term population size is (u_1^*, u_2^*) .

$$II \quad a_{12} > 1, \quad a_{21} > 1$$



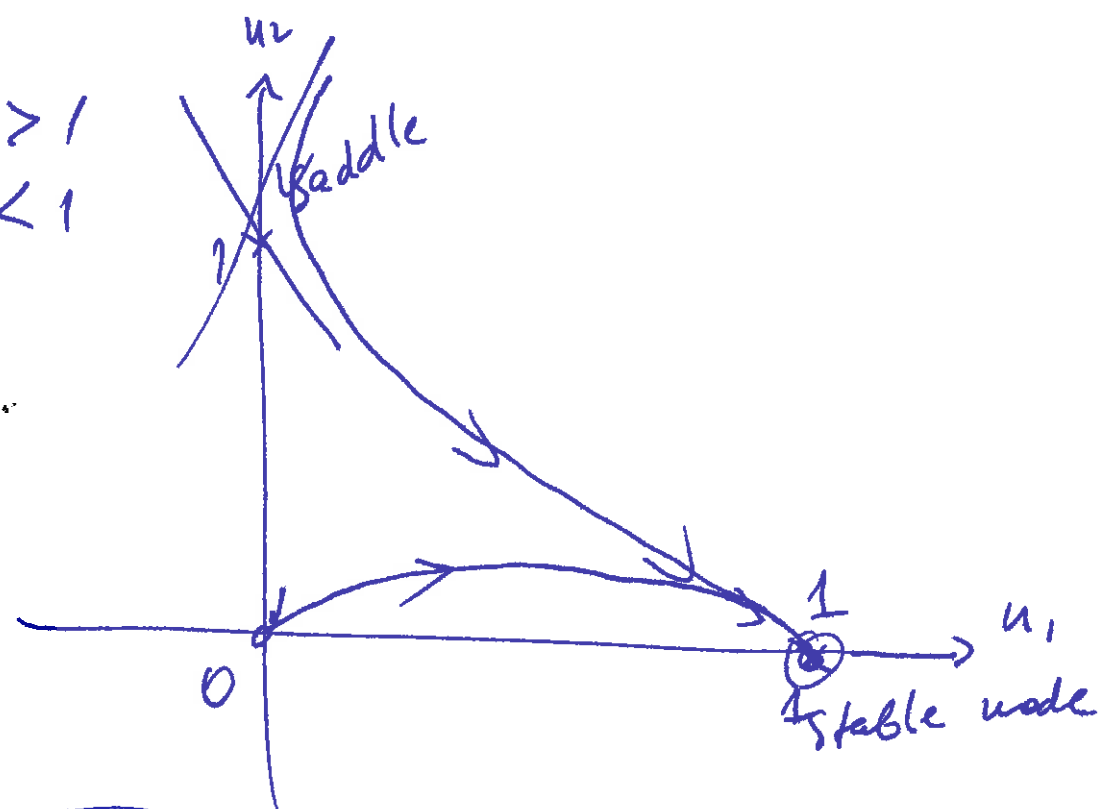
$$a_{12} < 1$$

$$a_{21} > 1$$



$$a_{12} > 1$$

$$a_{21} < 1$$



$$a_{12} = b_{12} \frac{K_2}{K_1}$$

Mutualism or Symbiosis

Lotka - Volterra Version

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = r_1 N_1 + \underline{a_1 N_1 N_2}$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = r_2 N_2 + \underline{a_2 N_2 N_1}$$

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = r_1 N_1 \left(1 - \frac{N_1}{K_1} + b_{12} \frac{N_2}{K_1} \right)$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = r_2 N_2 \left(1 - \frac{N_2}{K_2} + b_{21} \frac{N_1}{K_2} \right)$$

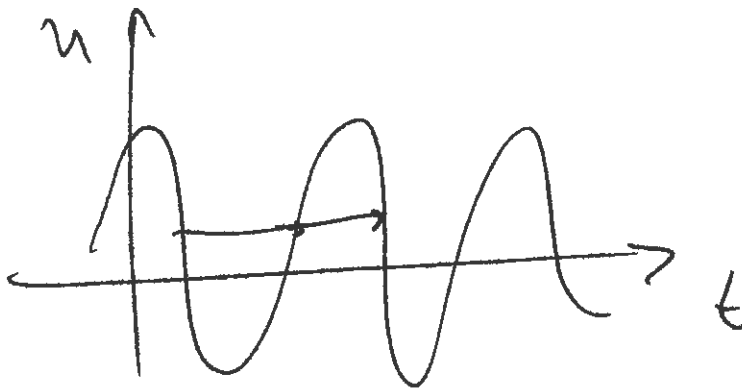
~~-10-~~
Lorentz (1963)

$$\frac{du}{dt} = a(v-u)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -uw + b(u-v)$$

$$\frac{dw}{dt} = uv - cw$$

~~chaotic~~ aperiodic (chaotic) behaviour



$$y'' + ay' + by = 0$$

$$x = y' \quad y' = x$$

$$x' + ax + by = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} y' = x \\ x' = -ax + by \end{cases}$$