PROBLEMA 6.4 - PREY-PREDATOR MODEL

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In [1]: import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]: x_o = 1000
                    # conills
        y_o = 40  # llops
a = 0.04  # alfa
        b = 0.0005 # beta
        g = 0.3 # gamma
d = 5e-5 # delta
        dt = 0.01
        time = np.arange(0,1000,dt)
In [3]: def fx(x,y):
            return a*x - b*x*y
        def fy(y,x):
            return -g*y + d*x*y
        # Runge-Kutta
        def RK4(x,y,dt,f):
            f0 = f(x,y)
            f1 = f(x+f0*dt/2, y)
            f2 = f(x+f1*dt/2, y)
            f3 = f(x+f2*dt, y)
            xt = x+dt/6*(f0+2*f1+2*f2+f3)
            return xt
In [4]: | # Main Loop
        X = [x_o]
        Y = [y_o]
        for t in time:
            x_i = X[-1]
            y_i = Y[-1]
            x_next = RK4(x_i,y_i,dt,fx)
            y_next = RK4(y_i,x_i,dt,fy)
            X.append(x next)
            Y.append(y_next)
In [5]: # save to file
        output_data = np.column_stack((time, X[:-1], Y[:-1]))
        header = "Time,
                           X (rabbits), Y (wolves)"
        np.savetxt("6.4_predator_prey.txt", output_data, header=header, delimiter='\t', fmt
```

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In [6]:
        # Plots
        plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
        plt.plot(time,X[:-1], label="Rabbits", c="black")
        plt.plot(time,Y[:-1], label="Wolves", c="red")
        plt.title('Time Evolution of the predator-prey model')
        plt.xlabel('Time')
        plt.ylabel('Population')
        plt.xlim([0,1000])
        plt.legend(loc="upper left")
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
        plt.figure(figsize=(7, 7))
        plt.plot(X,Y, c="black")
        plt.title('Parametric relationship for the predator-prey model')
        plt.xlabel('X (rabbits)')
        plt.ylabel('Y (wolves)')
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
```



