

# The Ecological Effects of Trait Variation in a $u$ -Predator, $v$ -Prey System

Sam Fleischer, Pablo Chavarria

March 14, 2015

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## Funding

- ▶ National Science Foundation  
Pacific Math Alliance  
Preparing Undergraduates through Mentoring towards PhDs  
(PUMP)

## Observations

- ▶ Predator/Prey interactions are prevalent in nature
  - ▶ Crab vs. gastropod
  - ▶ Protist vs. bacteria
- ▶ There is trait variation within species
  - ▶ Thickness of plant cuticula
  - ▶ Strength of gastropod shell
- ▶ Incorporating trait variation provides richer dynamics than classical Lotka-Volterra models

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = N(b - aM)$$
$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M(eaN - d)$$

## Variables

- ▶  $N \equiv$  Prey Density
- ▶  $M \equiv$  Predator Density

## Parameters

- ▶  $a \equiv$  Attack rate
- ▶  $b \equiv$  Prey birth rate
- ▶  $e \equiv$  Efficiency
- ▶  $d \equiv$  Predator death rate

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = N(b - aM)$$
$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M(eaN - d)$$

## Variables

- ▶  $N \equiv$  Prey Density
- ▶  $M \equiv$  Predator Density

## Parameters

- ▶  $a \equiv$  Attack rate       $\leftarrow$  *No variation!*
- ▶  $b \equiv$  Prey birth rate
- ▶  $e \equiv$  Efficiency
- ▶  $d \equiv$  Predator death rate

$$a(m) = \alpha \exp \left[ -\frac{(m - \theta)^2}{2\tau^2} \right]$$

## Variables

- ▶  $N \equiv$  Prey Density
- ▶  $M \equiv$  Predator Density
- ▶  $m \equiv$  Predator Character (Trait Value)

## Parameters

- ▶  $\alpha \equiv$  Maximum attack rate
- ▶  $\theta \equiv$  Optimal trait value
- ▶  $\tau \equiv$  Specialization Constant

$$a(m) = \alpha \exp \left[ -\frac{(m - \theta)^2}{2\tau^2} \right]$$

## Variables

- ▶  $N \equiv$  Prey Density
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- ▶  $m \equiv$  Predator Character (Trait Value)

## Parameters

- ▶  $\alpha \equiv$  Maximum attack rate
- ▶  $\theta \equiv$  Optimal trait value       $\longleftarrow$  *No variation!*
- ▶  $\tau \equiv$  Specialization Constant

$$a(m, n) = \alpha \exp \left[ -\frac{(m - n - \theta)^2}{2\tau^2} \right]$$

## Variables

- ▶  $N \equiv$  Prey Density
- ▶  $M \equiv$  Predator Density
- ▶  $n \equiv$  Prey Character (Trait Value)
- ▶  $m \equiv$  Predator Character (Trait Value)

## Parameters

- ▶  $\alpha \equiv$  Maximum attack rate
- ▶  $\theta \equiv$  Optimal trait *difference*
- ▶  $\tau \equiv$  Specialization Constant



## Distribution Assumptions

- ▶ Trait values are **normally distributed** over the populations

$$p(n, \bar{n}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\beta^2}} \exp \left[ -\frac{(n - \bar{n})^2}{2\beta^2} \right]$$

$$p(m, \bar{m}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma^2} \exp \left[ -\frac{(m - \bar{m})^2}{2\sigma^2} \right]$$

## Variables

- ▶  $N \equiv$  Prey Density
- ▶  $\bar{n} \equiv$  Mean Prey Character
- ▶  $M \equiv$  Predator Density
- ▶  $\bar{m} \equiv$  Mean Predator Character

## Parameters

- ▶  $\beta^2 \equiv$  Prey Trait Variance
- ▶  $\sigma^2 \equiv$  Predator Trait Variance

# Average Attack Rate

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{a}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a(m, n) \cdot p(m, \bar{m}) \cdot p(n, \bar{n}) dm dn \\ &= \frac{\alpha\tau}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \beta^2 + \tau^2}} \exp \left[ -\frac{(\bar{m} - \bar{n} - \theta)^2}{2(\sigma^2 + \beta^2 + \tau^2)} \right]\end{aligned}$$

## Variables

- ▶  $N \equiv$  Prey Density
- ▶  $\bar{n} \equiv$  Mean Prey Character
- ▶  $M \equiv$  Predator Density
- ▶  $\bar{m} \equiv$  Mean Predator Character

## Parameters

- ▶  $\beta^2 \equiv$  Prey Trait Variance
- ▶  $\sigma^2 \equiv$  Predator Trait Variance
- ▶  $\alpha \equiv$  Maximum attack rate
- ▶  $\theta \equiv$  *Optimal trait difference*
- ▶  $\tau \equiv$  Specialization Constant

## Fitness Assumptions

- ▶ Prey experiences logistic growth in absence of predator
- ▶ Predator experiences exponential decay in absence of prey

$$Y(m, n, M, N) = r \left( 1 - \frac{N}{K} \right) - Ma(m, n)$$

$$W(m, n, N) = eNa(m, n) - d$$

## Variables

- ▶  $N \equiv$  Prey Density
- ▶  $n \equiv$  Prey Character
- ▶  $M \equiv$  Predator Density
- ▶  $m \equiv$  Predator Character

## Parameters

- ▶  $r \equiv$  Intrinsic Prey Growth Rate
- ▶  $K \equiv$  Prey Carrying Capacity
- ▶  $d \equiv$  Predator Death Rate
- ▶  $e \equiv$  Efficiency

# Average Fitness

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{Y}(\overline{m}, \overline{n}, M, N) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} Y(m, n, M, N) \cdot p(m, \overline{m}) \cdot p(n, \overline{n}) dm dn \\ &= r \left( 1 - \frac{N}{K} \right) - M \overline{a}(\overline{m}, \overline{n})\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{W}(\overline{m}, \overline{n}, N) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} W(m, n, N) \cdot p(m, \overline{m}) \cdot p(n, \overline{n}) dm dn \\ &= e N \overline{a}(\overline{m}, \overline{n}) - d\end{aligned}$$

## Variables

- ▶  $N \equiv$  Prey Density
- ▶  $\overline{n} \equiv$  Mean Prey Character
- ▶  $M \equiv$  Predator Density
- ▶  $\overline{m} \equiv$  Mean Predator Character

## Parameters

- ▶  $r \equiv$  Intrinsic Prey Growth Rate
- ▶  $K \equiv$  Prey Carrying Capacity
- ▶  $d \equiv$  Predator Death Rate
- ▶  $e \equiv$  Efficiency

## Ecological Components

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = N \cdot \bar{Y}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, M, N)$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M \cdot \bar{W}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, N)$$

## Variables

- ▶  $N \equiv$  Prey Density
- ▶  $\bar{n} \equiv$  Mean Prey Character
- ▶  $M \equiv$  Predator Density
- ▶  $\bar{m} \equiv$  Mean Predator Character

## Parameters

- ▶  $r \equiv$  Intrinsic Prey Growth Rate
- ▶  $K \equiv$  Prey Carrying Capacity
- ▶  $d \equiv$  Predator Death Rate
- ▶  $e \equiv$  Efficiency

# Evolutionary Components

- ▶ The evolution of the mean character is always in the direction which increases the mean fitness in the population.

$$\frac{d\bar{n}}{dt} = \beta_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}}{\partial \bar{n}}$$
$$\frac{d\bar{m}}{dt} = \sigma_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{W}}{\partial \bar{m}}$$

## Variables

- ▶  $N \equiv$  Prey Density
- ▶  $\bar{n} \equiv$  Mean Prey Character
- ▶  $M \equiv$  Predator Density
- ▶  $\bar{m} \equiv$  Mean Predator Character

## Parameters

- ▶  $\beta_G^2 \equiv$  Prey genetic variance
- ▶  $\sigma_G^2 \equiv$  Predator genetic variance

# The Complete $1 \times 1$ Model (One Predator Species, One Prey Species)

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## Ecological Components

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = N \cdot \bar{Y}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, M, N) = N \left[ r \left( 1 - \frac{N}{K} \right) - M \bar{a}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}) \right]$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M \cdot \bar{W}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, N) = M [eN \bar{a}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}) - d]$$

## Evolutionary Components

$$\frac{d\bar{n}}{dt} = \beta_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}}{\partial \bar{n}} = \beta_G^2 \frac{M(\theta + \bar{n} - \bar{m})}{\sigma^2 + \beta^2 + \tau^2} \bar{a}(\bar{m}, \bar{n})$$

$$\frac{d\bar{m}}{dt} = \sigma_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{W}}{\partial \bar{m}} = \sigma_G^2 \frac{eN(\theta + \bar{n} - \bar{m})}{\sigma^2 + \beta^2 + \tau^2} \bar{a}(\bar{m}, \bar{n})$$

## Prey Fitness

$$Y(m, n, M, N) = r \left( 1 - \frac{N}{K} \right) - Ma(m, n)$$

## Predator Fitness

$$W(m, n, N) = eNa(m, n) - d$$



## Prey Fitness

$$Y(m, n, M, N) = r \left( 1 - \frac{N}{K} \right) - Ma(m, n)$$

↓

$$Y_j([m_i]_{i=1}^u, n_j, [M_i]_{i=1}^u, N_j) = r_j \left( 1 - \frac{N_j}{K_j} \right) - \sum_{i=1}^u M_i a_{ij}(m_i, n_j)$$

## Predator Fitness

$$W(m, n, N) = eNa(m, n) - d$$

## Notation

$$[x_i]_{i=1}^u = x_1, \dots, x_u$$

## Prey Fitness

$$Y(m, n, M, N) = r \left( 1 - \frac{N}{K} \right) - Ma(m, n)$$

↓

$$Y_j([m_i]_{i=1}^u, n_j, [M_i]_{i=1}^u, N_j) = r_j \left(1 - \frac{N_j}{K_j}\right) - \sum_{i=1}^u M_i a_{ij}(m_i, n_j)$$

## Predator Fitness

$$W(m, n, N) = eNa(m, n) - d$$

↓

$$W_i(m_i, [n_j]_{j=1}^v, [N_j]_{j=1}^v) = \sum_{j=1}^v \left[ e_{ij} N_j a_{ij}(m_i, n_j) \right] - d_i$$

## Notation

$$[x_i]_{i=1}^u = x_1, \dots, x_u$$

## Average Fitness

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{Y}_j([\bar{m}_i]_{i=1}^u, \bar{n}_j, [M_i]_{i=1}^u, N_j) \\&= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{u+1}} Y_j \cdot \prod_{i=1}^u \left[ p_i(m_i, \bar{m}_i) \right] \cdot p(n, \bar{n}) \prod_{i=1}^u \left[ dm_i \right] dn_j \\&= r_j \left( 1 - \frac{N_j}{K_j} \right) - \sum_{i=1}^u M_i \bar{a}_{ij}(\bar{m}_i, \bar{n}_j)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{W}_i(\bar{m}_i, [\bar{n}_j]_{j=1}^v, [N_j]_{j=1}^v) \\&= \int_{\mathbb{R}^{u+1}} W_i \cdot p_i(m_i, \bar{m}_i) \cdot \prod_{j=1}^v \left[ p(n_j, \bar{n}_j) \right] dm_i \prod_{j=1}^v \left[ dn_j \right] \\&= \sum_{j=1}^v \left[ e_{ij} N_j \bar{a}_{ij}(\bar{m}_i, \bar{n}_j) \right] - d_i\end{aligned}$$

# The Complete $u \times v$ Model

## ( $u$ Predator Species, $v$ Prey Species)

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### Ecological Components

$$\frac{dN_j}{dt} = N_j \bar{Y}_j = N_j \left[ r_j \left( 1 - \frac{N_j}{K_j} \right) - \sum_{i=1}^u M_i \bar{a}_{ij}(\bar{m}_i, \bar{n}_j) \right]$$

$$\frac{dM_i}{dt} = M_i \bar{W}_i = M_i \left[ \sum_{j=1}^v \left[ e_{ij} N_j \bar{a}_{ij}(\bar{m}_i, \bar{n}_j) \right] - d_i \right]$$

### Evolutionary Components

$$\frac{d\bar{n}_j}{dt} = \beta_{jG}^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}_j}{\partial \bar{n}_j} = \beta_{jG}^2 \sum_{i=1}^u \left[ \frac{M_i(\theta_{ij} + \bar{n}_j - \bar{m}_i)}{\sigma_i^2 + \beta_j^2 + \tau_{ij}^2} \bar{a}_{ij}(\bar{m}_i, \bar{n}_j) \right]$$

$$\frac{d\bar{m}_i}{dt} = \sigma_{iG}^2 \frac{\partial \bar{W}_i}{\partial \bar{m}_i} = \sigma_{iG}^2 \sum_{j=1}^v \left[ \frac{e_{ij} N_j(\theta_{ij} + \bar{n}_j - \bar{m}_i)}{\sigma_i^2 + \beta_j^2 + \tau_{ij}^2} \bar{a}_{ij}(\bar{m}_i, \bar{n}_j) \right]$$

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# Equilibria

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = N \cdot \bar{Y}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, M, N)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{n}}{dt} = \beta_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}}{\partial \bar{n}}$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M \cdot \bar{W}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, N)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{m}}{dt} = \sigma_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{W}}{\partial \bar{m}}$$

## Extinction

$$(N^*, M^*, \bar{n}^*, \bar{m}^*) = (0, 0, \_, \_)$$

## Exclusion

$$(N^*, M^*, \bar{n}^*, \bar{m}^*) = (K, 0, \_, \_)$$

# Equilibria

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = N \cdot \bar{Y}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, M, N)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{n}}{dt} = \beta_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}}{\partial \bar{n}}$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M \cdot \bar{W}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, N)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{m}}{dt} = \sigma_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{W}}{\partial \bar{m}}$$

**Extinction** *Unstable*

$$(N^*, M^*, \bar{n}^*, \bar{m}^*) = (0, 0, \_, \_)$$

**Exclusion**

$$(N^*, M^*, \bar{n}^*, \bar{m}^*) = (K, 0, \_, \_)$$

# Equilibria

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = N \cdot \bar{Y}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, M, N)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{n}}{dt} = \beta_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}}{\partial \bar{n}}$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M \cdot \bar{W}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, N)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{m}}{dt} = \sigma_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{W}}{\partial \bar{m}}$$

**Extinction** *Unstable*

$$(N^*, M^*, \bar{n}^*, \bar{m}^*) = (0, 0, \_, \_)$$

**Exclusion** *Stable under certain conditions*

$$(N^*, M^*, \bar{n}^*, \bar{m}^*) = (K, 0, \_, \_)$$

# Equilibria

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = N \cdot \bar{Y}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, M, N)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{n}}{dt} = \beta_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}}{\partial \bar{n}}$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M \cdot \bar{W}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, N)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{m}}{dt} = \sigma_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{W}}{\partial \bar{m}}$$

**Extinction** *Unstable*

$$(N^*, M^*, \bar{n}^*, \bar{m}^*) = (0, 0, \_, \_)$$

**Exclusion** *Stable under certain conditions*

$$(N^*, M^*, \bar{n}^*, \bar{m}^*) = (K, 0, \_, \_)$$

**Necessary Conditions for Stable Exclusion:**

- ▶  $d > e\bar{a}(\bar{m}^*, \bar{n}^*)K$
- ▶  $(\bar{m}^* - \bar{n}^* - \theta)^2 < \sigma^2 + \beta^2 + \tau^2$



$$\frac{dN}{dt} = N \cdot \bar{Y}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, M, N)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{n}}{dt} = \beta_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}}{\partial \bar{n}}$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M \cdot \bar{W}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, N)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{m}}{dt} = \sigma_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{W}}{\partial \bar{m}}$$

## Coexistence

$$(N^*, M^*, \bar{n}^*, \bar{m}^*) = \left( \frac{d\sqrt{A}}{e\alpha\tau}, \frac{r\sqrt{A}}{\alpha\tau} \left( 1 - \frac{d\sqrt{A}}{Ke\alpha\tau} \right), \mu^*, \mu^* - \theta \right)$$

where  $A = \sigma^2 + \beta^2 + \tau^2$  and  $\mu^*$  is an arbitrary value.

# Equilibria

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = N \cdot \bar{Y}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, M, N)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{n}}{dt} = \beta_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}}{\partial \bar{n}}$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M \cdot \bar{W}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}, N)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{m}}{dt} = \sigma_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{W}}{\partial \bar{m}}$$

**Coexistence** *Stable under certain conditions*

$$(N^*, M^*, \bar{n}^*, \bar{m}^*) = \left( \frac{d\sqrt{A}}{e\alpha\tau}, \frac{r\sqrt{A}}{\alpha\tau} \left( 1 - \frac{d\sqrt{A}}{Ke\alpha\tau} \right), \mu^*, \mu^* - \theta \right)$$

where  $A = \sigma^2 + \beta^2 + \tau^2$  and  $\mu^*$  is an arbitrary value.

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = N \cdot \overline{Y}(\overline{m}, \overline{n}, M, N)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{n}}{dt} = \beta_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}}{\partial \bar{n}}$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M \cdot \overline{W}(\overline{m}, \overline{n}, N)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{m}}{dt} = \sigma_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{W}}{\partial \bar{m}}$$

<b>Coexistence</b>	<i>Stable under certain conditions</i>
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$$(N^*, M^*, \bar{n}^*, \bar{m}^*) = \left( \frac{d\sqrt{A}}{e\alpha\tau}, \frac{r\sqrt{A}}{\alpha\tau} \left( 1 - \frac{d\sqrt{A}}{Ke\alpha\tau} \right), \mu^*, \mu^* - \theta \right)$$

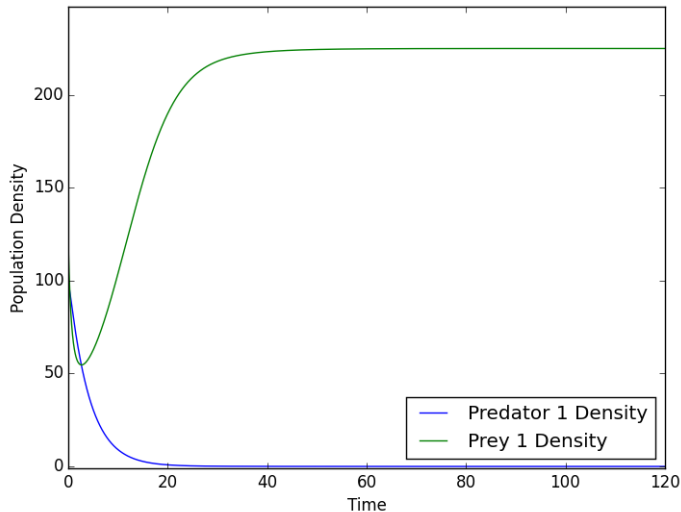
where  $A = \sigma^2 + \beta^2 + \tau^2$  and  $\mu^*$  is an arbitrary value.

### Necessary Condition for Stable Coexistence:

$$\blacktriangleright d\sigma_G^2 > r\beta_G^2 \left(1 - \frac{d\sqrt{A}}{Ke\alpha\tau}\right)$$

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## Exclusion



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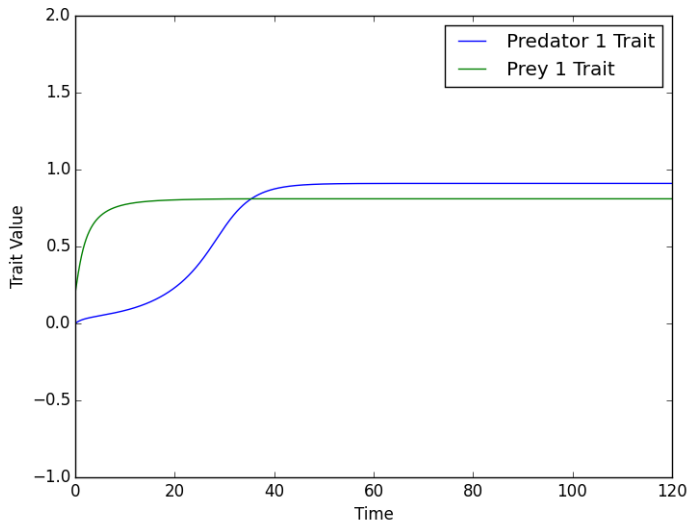
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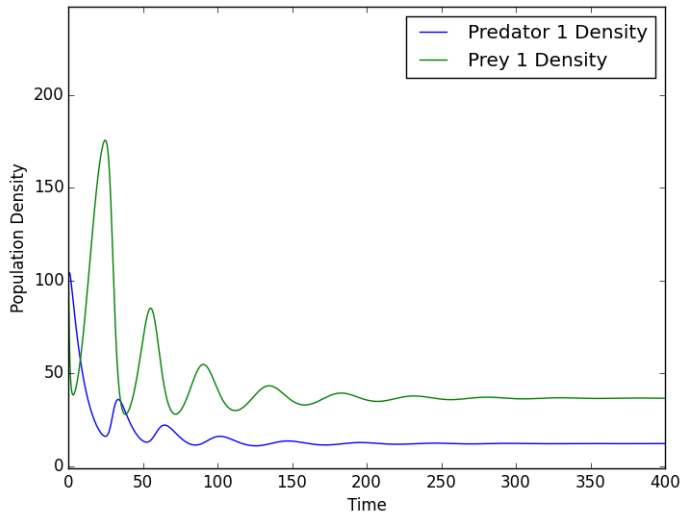
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## Exclusion



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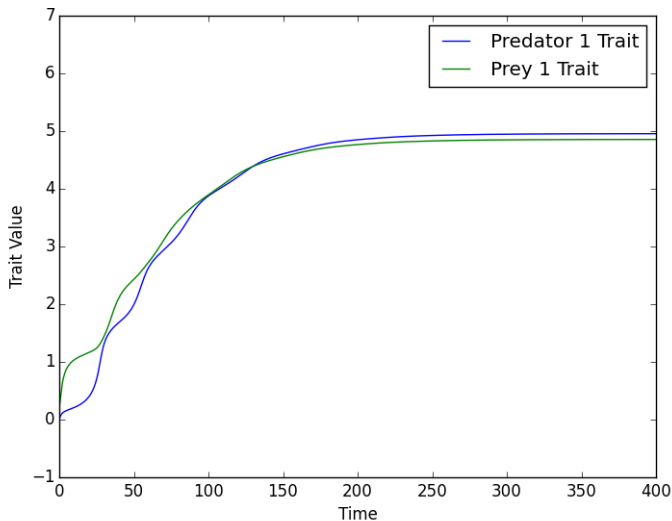
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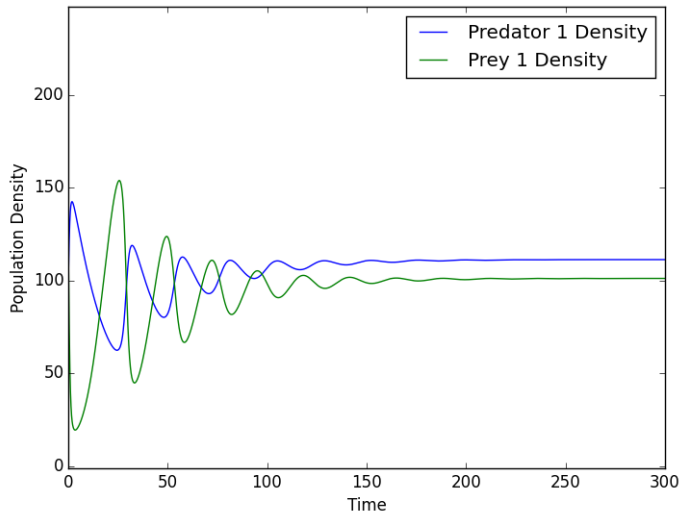
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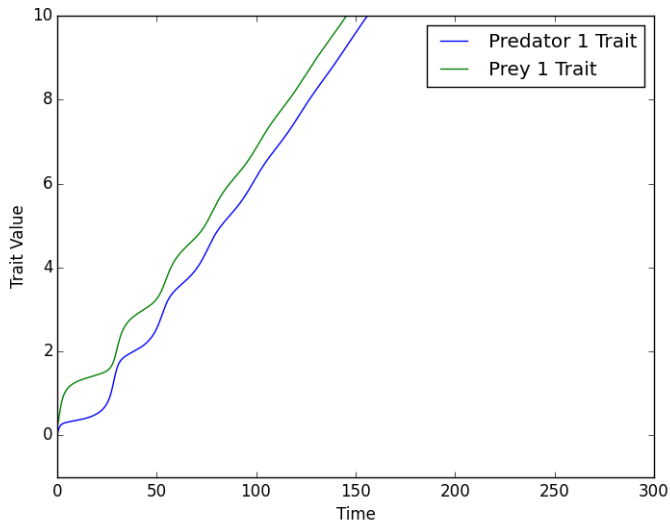
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# Figures

## Unstable Coexistence



# Equilibria

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = N_1 \cdot \bar{Y}_1(\bar{m}, \bar{n}_1, M, N_1)$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = N_2 \cdot \bar{Y}_2(\bar{m}, \bar{n}_2, M, N_2)$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M \cdot \bar{W}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}_1, \bar{n}_2, N_1, N_2)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{n}_1}{dt} = \beta_{1,G}^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}_1}{\partial \bar{n}_1}$$

$$\frac{d\bar{n}_2}{dt} = \beta_{2,G}^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}_2}{\partial \bar{n}_2}$$

$$\frac{d\bar{m}}{dt} = \sigma_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{W}}{\partial \bar{m}}$$

# Equilibria

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = N_1 \cdot \bar{Y}_1(\bar{m}, \bar{n}_1, M, N_1)$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = N_2 \cdot \bar{Y}_2(\bar{m}, \bar{n}_2, M, N_2)$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M \cdot \bar{W}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}_1, \bar{n}_2, N_1, N_2)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{n}_1}{dt} = \beta_{1,G}^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}_1}{\partial \bar{n}_1}$$

$$\frac{d\bar{n}_2}{dt} = \beta_{2,G}^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}_2}{\partial \bar{n}_2}$$

$$\frac{d\bar{m}}{dt} = \sigma_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{W}}{\partial \bar{m}}$$

## Extinction

$$(N_1^*, N_2^*, M^*, \bar{n}_1^*, \bar{n}_2^*, \bar{m}^*) = (0, 0, 0, \_, \_, \_)$$

# Equilibria

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = N_1 \cdot \bar{Y}_1(\bar{m}, \bar{n}_1, M, N_1)$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = N_2 \cdot \bar{Y}_2(\bar{m}, \bar{n}_2, M, N_2)$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M \cdot \bar{W}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}_1, \bar{n}_2, N_1, N_2)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{n}_1}{dt} = \beta_{1,G}^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}_1}{\partial \bar{n}_1}$$

$$\frac{d\bar{n}_2}{dt} = \beta_{2,G}^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}_2}{\partial \bar{n}_2}$$

$$\frac{d\bar{m}}{dt} = \sigma_G^2 \frac{\partial \bar{W}}{\partial \bar{m}}$$

**Extinction** *Unstable*

$$(N_1^*, N_2^*, M^*, \bar{n}_1^*, \bar{n}_2^*, \bar{m}^*) = (0, 0, 0, \_, \_, \_)$$

# Equilibria

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = N_1 \cdot \bar{Y}_1(\bar{m}, \bar{n}_1, M, N_1)$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = N_2 \cdot \bar{Y}_2(\bar{m}, \bar{n}_2, M, N_2)$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M \cdot \bar{W}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}_1, \bar{n}_2, N_1, N_2)$$

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**Exclusion**

$$(N_1^*, N_2^*, M^*, \bar{n}_1^*, \bar{n}_2^*, \bar{m}^*) = (K_1, K_2, 0, \_, \_, \_)$$

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## Generalist Becomes Specialist

$$\left( \frac{d\sqrt{A_1}}{e_1\alpha_1\tau_1}, K_2, \frac{r_1\sqrt{A_1}}{\alpha_1\tau_1} \left( 1 - \frac{d\sqrt{A_1}}{K_1e_1\alpha_1\tau_1} \right), \mu_1^*, \mu_2^*, \mu_1^* - \theta_1 \right)$$

where  $A_1 = \sigma^2 + \beta_1^2 + \tau_1^2$ ,  $\mu_1^*$  is an arbitrary value, and  $\mu_2^*$  is sufficiently far from  $\mu_1^* - \theta_1$ .

# Equilibria

$$\frac{dN_1}{dt} = N_1 \cdot \bar{Y}_1(\bar{m}, \bar{n}_1, M, N_1)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{n}_1}{dt} = \beta_{1,G}^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}_1}{\partial \bar{n}_1}$$

$$\frac{dN_2}{dt} = N_2 \cdot \bar{Y}_2(\bar{m}, \bar{n}_2, M, N_2)$$

$$\frac{d\bar{n}_2}{dt} = \beta_{2,G}^2 \frac{\partial \bar{Y}_2}{\partial \bar{n}_2}$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = M \cdot \bar{W}(\bar{m}, \bar{n}_1, \bar{n}_2, N_1, N_2)$$

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**Extinction** *Unstable*

$$(N_1^*, N_2^*, M^*, \bar{n}_1^*, \bar{n}_2^*, \bar{m}^*) = (0, 0, 0, \_, \_, \_)$$

**Exclusion** *Stable under certain conditions*

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**Generalist Becomes Specialist** *Stable under certain conditions*

$$\left( \frac{d\sqrt{A_1}}{e_1\alpha_1\tau_1}, K_2, \frac{r_1\sqrt{A_1}}{\alpha_1\tau_1} \left( 1 - \frac{d\sqrt{A_1}}{K_1e_1\alpha_1\tau_1} \right), \mu_1^*, \mu_2^*, \mu_1^* - \theta_1 \right)$$

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# Figures

## Exclusion

The Ecological Effects  
of Trait Variation in a  
 $u$ -Predator,  $v$ -Prey  
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$1 \times 1$

$1 \times 2$

# Figures

## Stable Coexistence

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## Unstable Coexistence