



The Maths of Predators and Preys

Don't get Eaten by the Wolf

Dr John Butler
TU Dublin (Lecturer in Mathematics and Statistics)



THE CIRCLE OF LIFE: THE MATHEMATICS OF PREDATOR-PREY RELATIONSHIPS

Rebecca M. Brady^{1,2†} and John S. Butler^{1,2*†}

¹School of Mathematical Sciences, Technological University Dublin, Dublin, Ireland

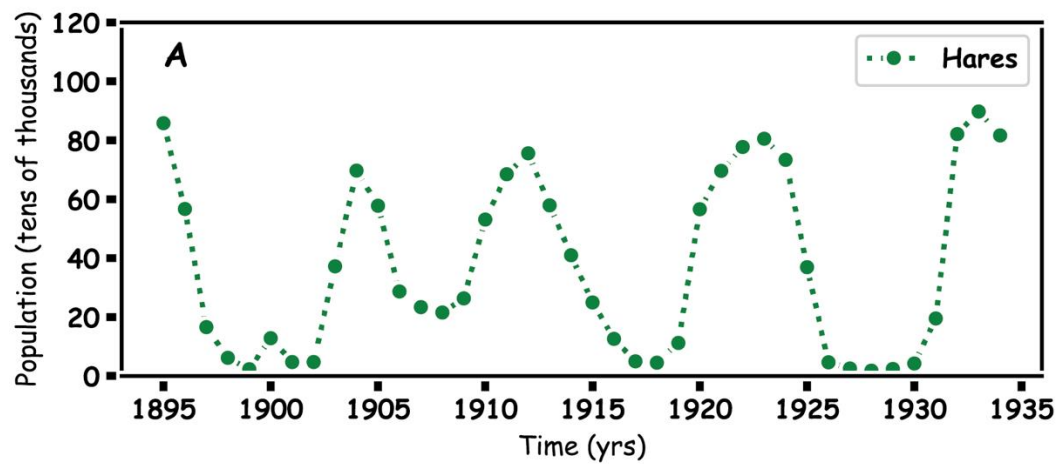
²ESHI (Environmental Sustainability and Health Institute), Technological University Dublin, Dublin, Ireland

Predator Prey

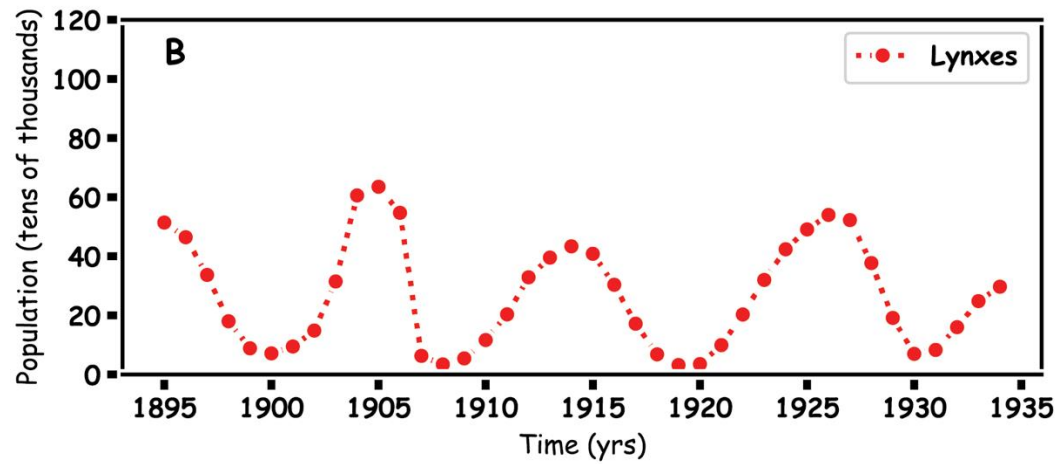
Hares and Lynx



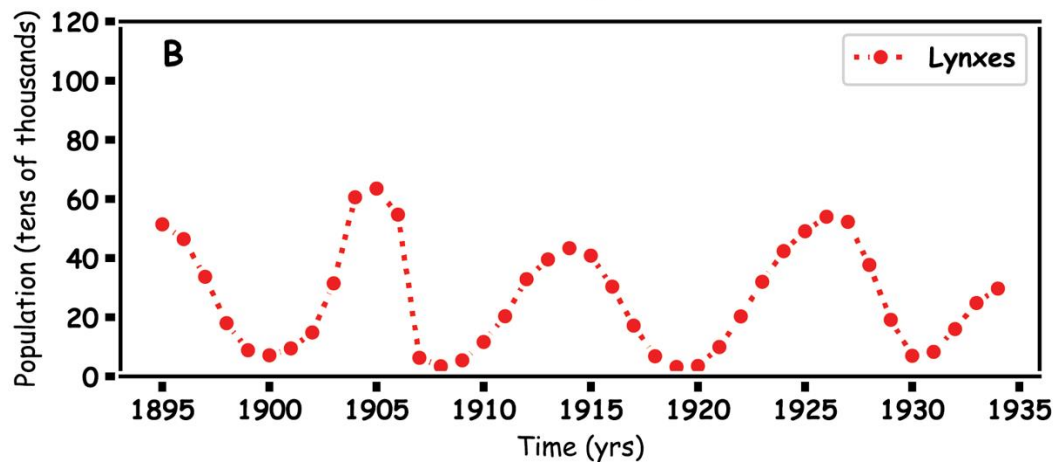
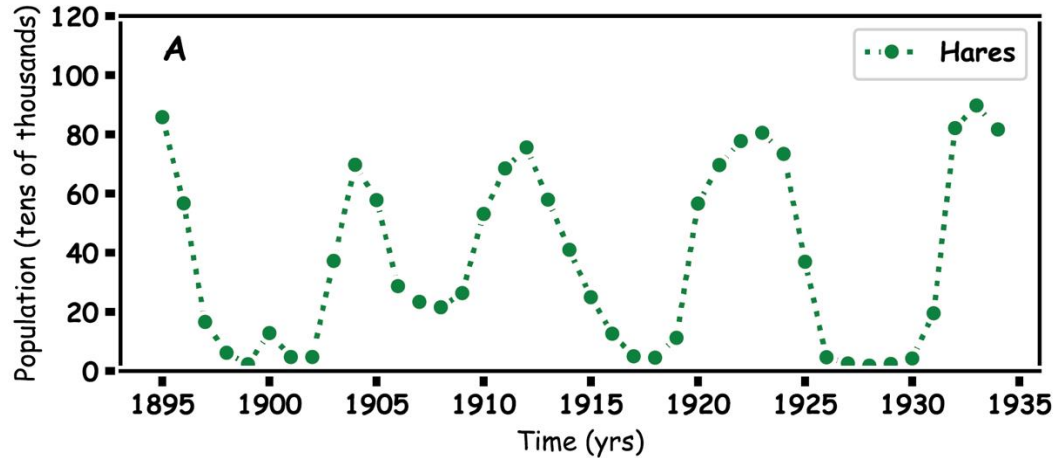
Prey Hares



Predator



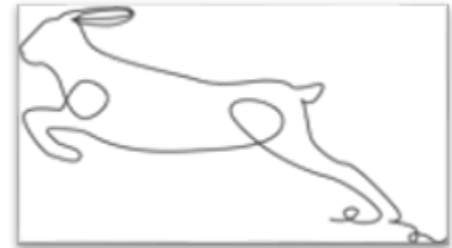
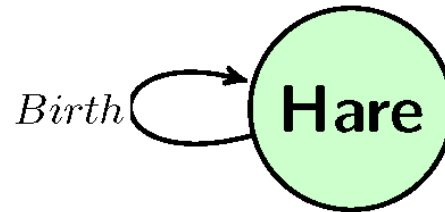
Predator and Prey



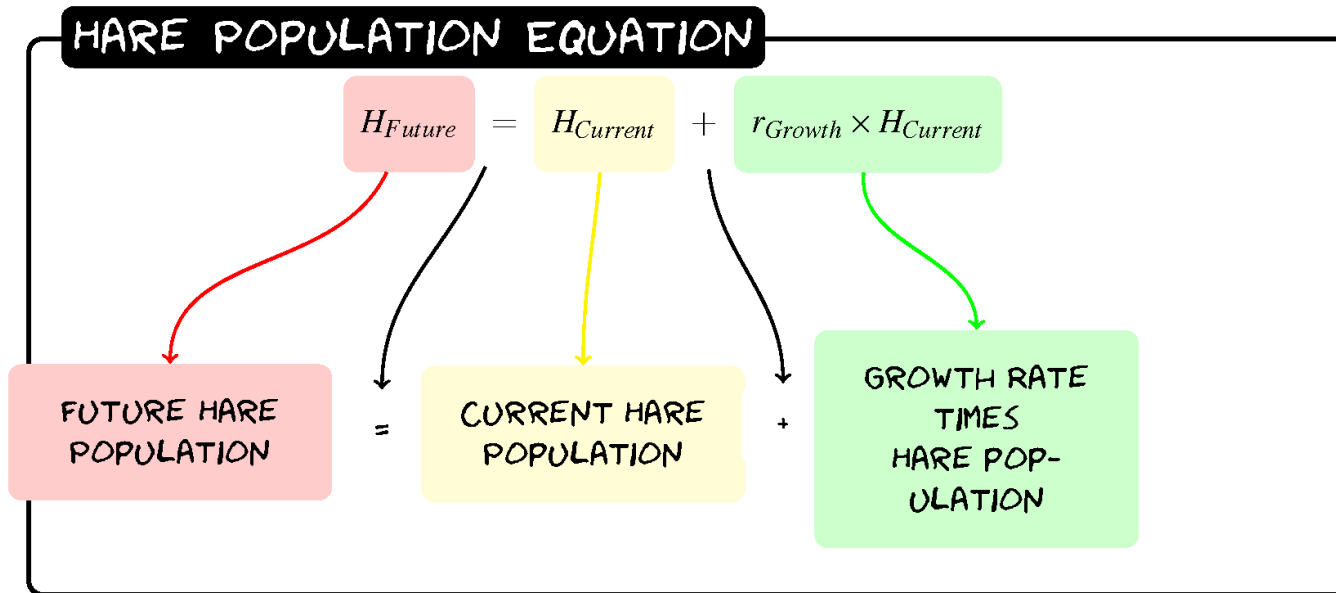
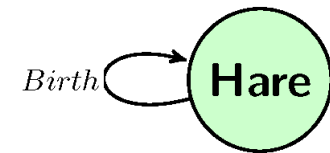
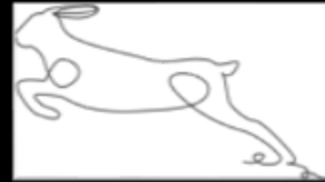
Mathematics

Hares

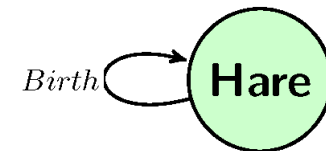
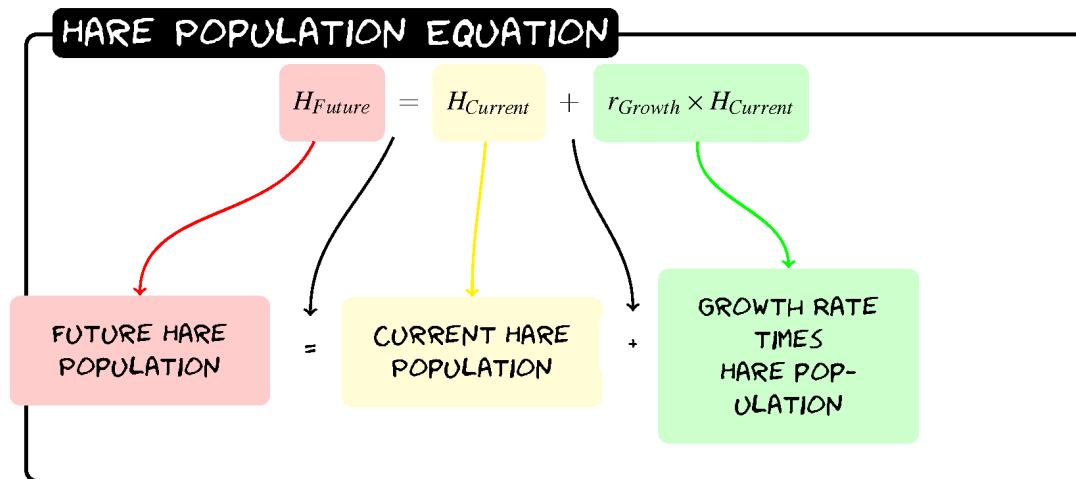
- How to we make a model for a Hare population



Hares



Hares

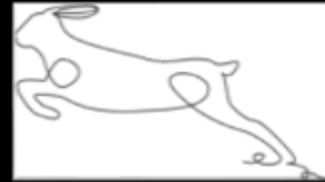


Year	Hare Population
0	60
1	
2	
3	

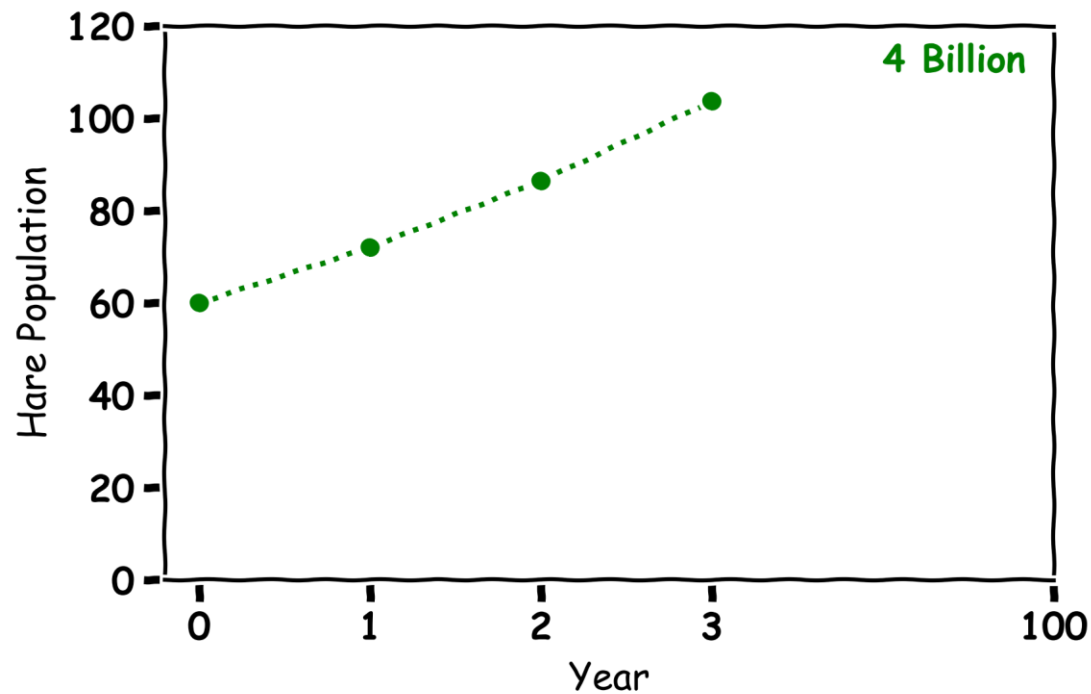
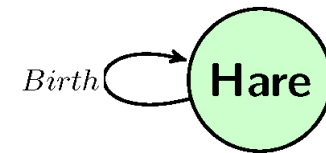
A diagram showing a birth event. A curved arrow labeled "Birth" points to a light green circle containing the text "Hare".



Hares



Year	Hare Population
0	60
1	72
2	86
3	103

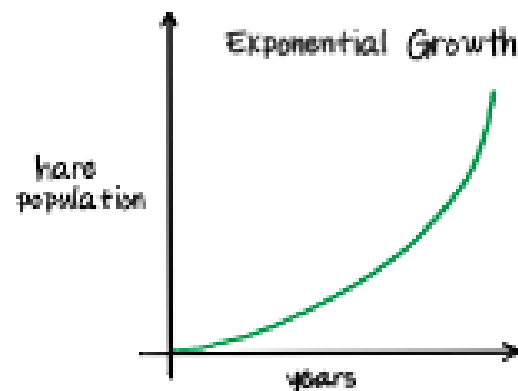


Hare Population



Ⓐ Hare Population

H_c : current hare population H_f : Future hare population



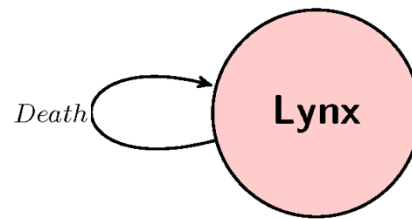
$$r_{\text{growth}} = \text{Births} - \text{Deaths}$$

$$\text{change in hare population} = r_{\text{growth}} \times H_c$$

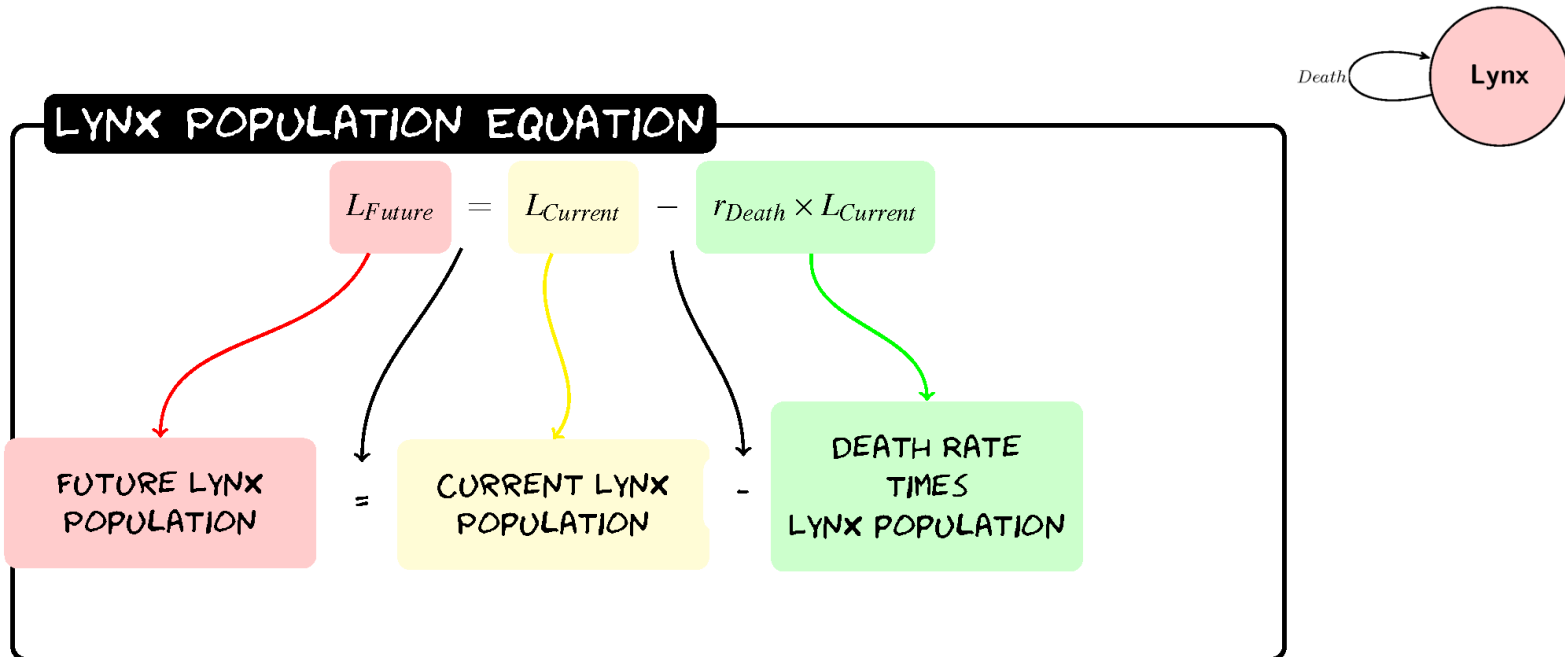
$$H_f = H_c + \text{change in hare population}$$

Lynx

- How to we make a model for a Lynx population



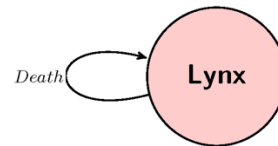
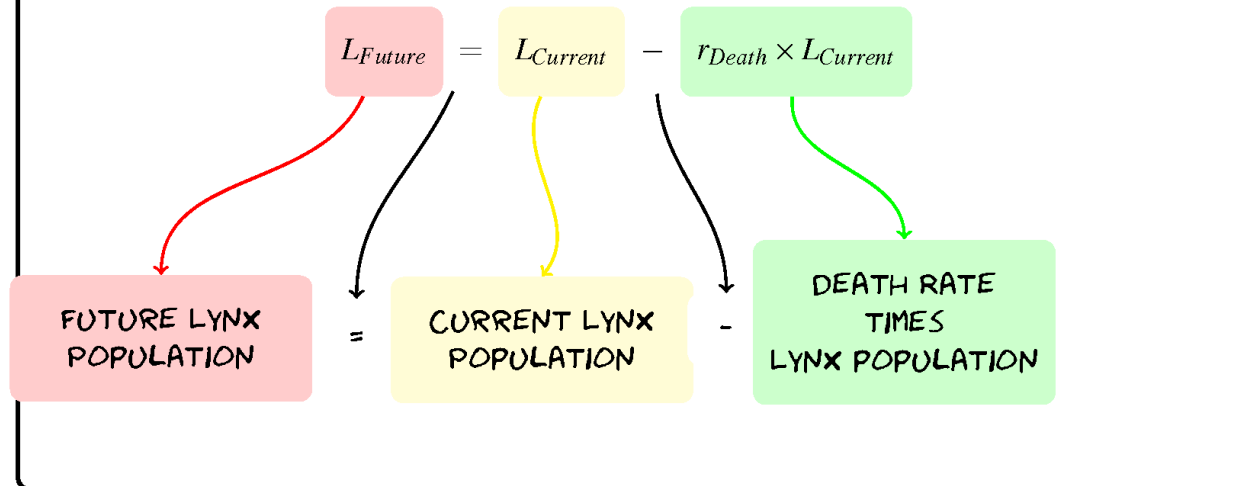
Lynx



Lynx



LYNX POPULATION EQUATION

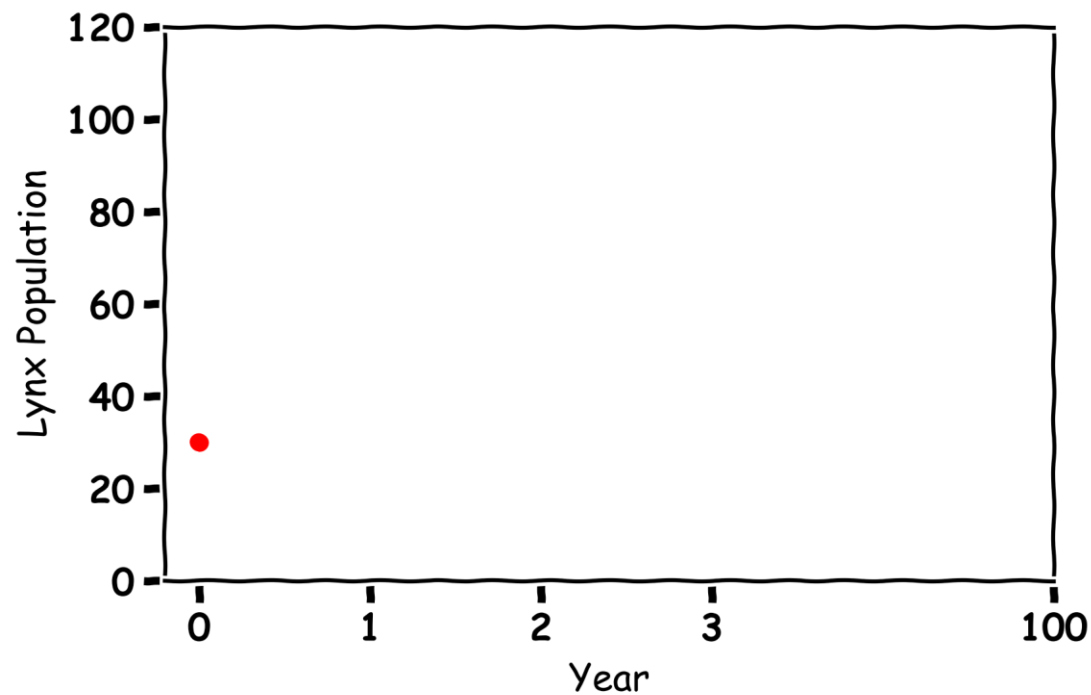
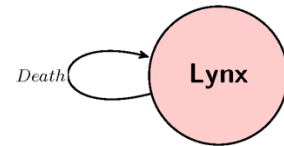


Year	Lynx Population
0	30
1	
2	
3	

Lynx



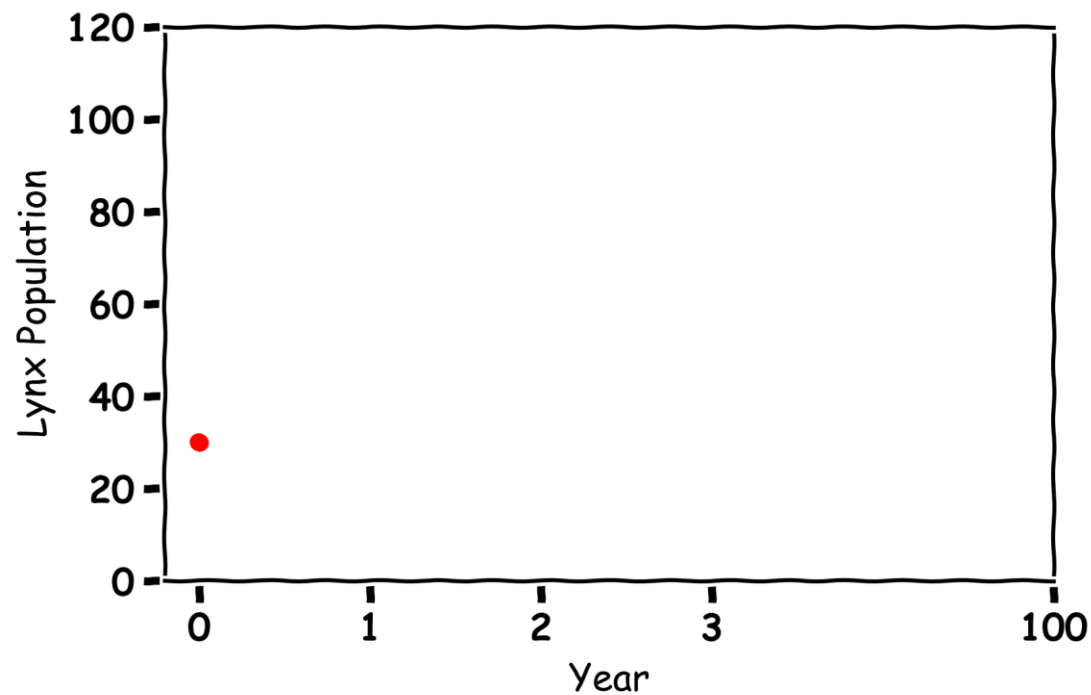
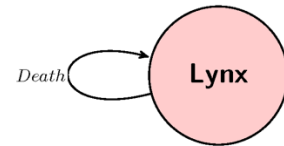
Year	Lynx Population
0	30
1	
2	
3	



Lynx



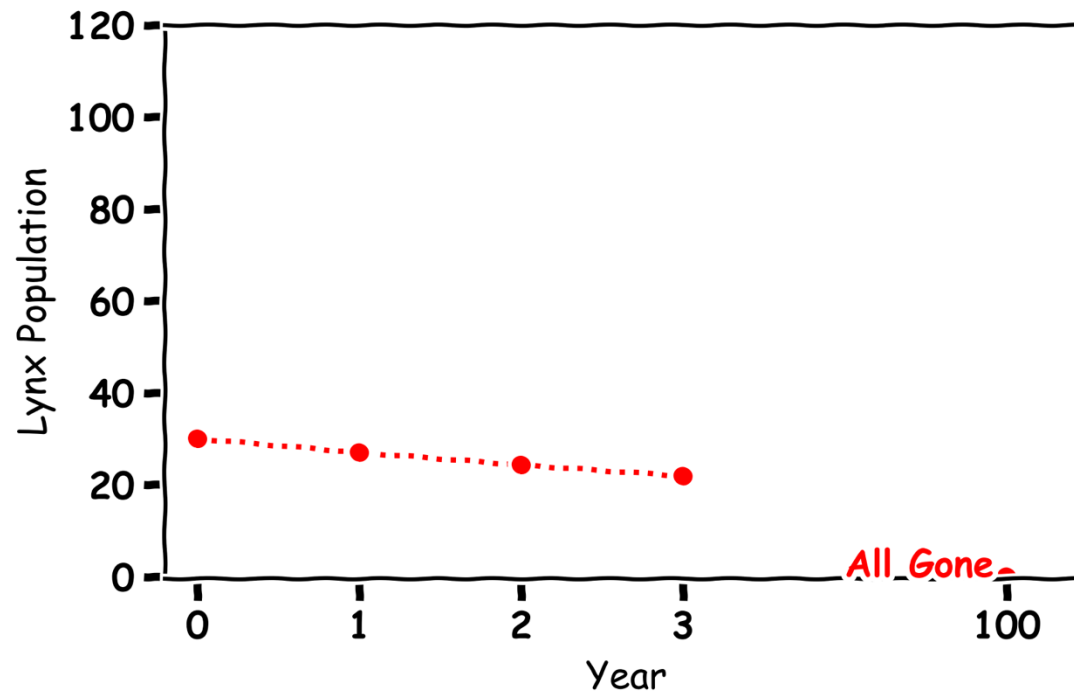
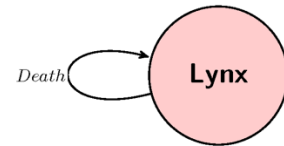
Year	Lynx Population
0	30
1	$30 - 0.1 * 30 = 27$
2	
3	



Lynx



Year	Lynx Population
0	30
1	27
2	24
3	22



Lynx



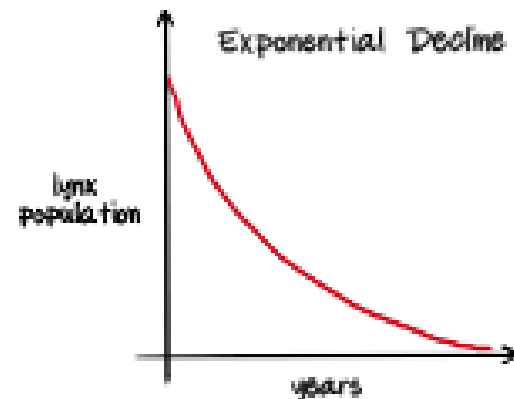
⑧ Lynx Population

L_c : current lynx population L_f : Future lynx population

$$r_{\text{death}} = \text{Deaths} - \text{Births}$$

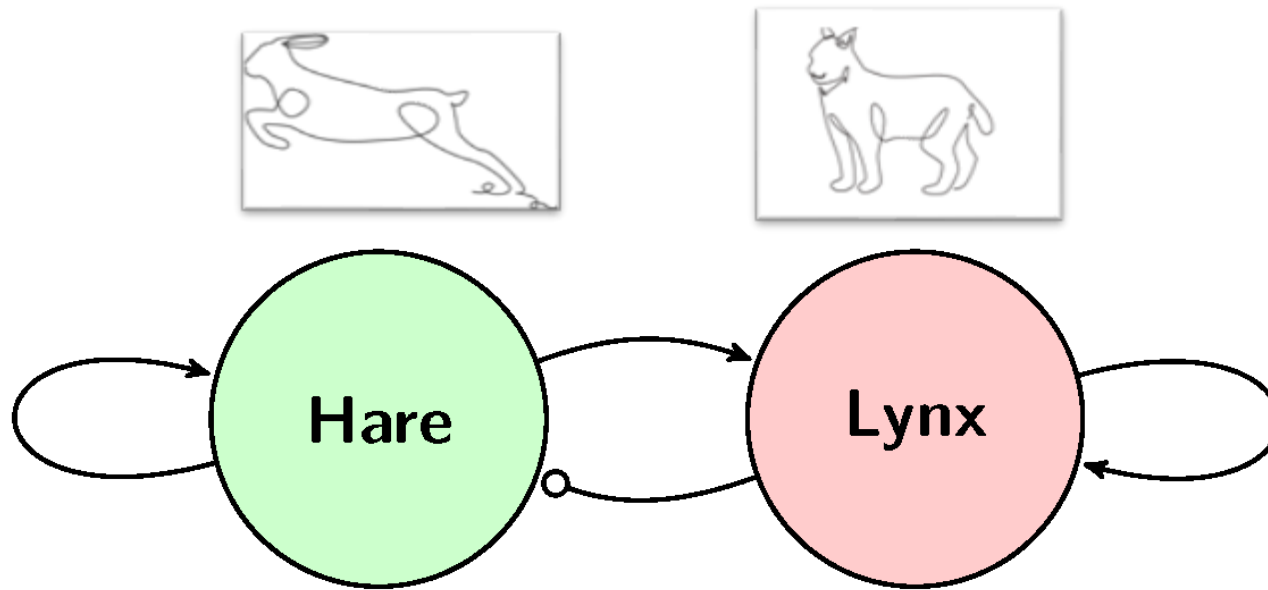
$$\text{change in lynx population} = r_{\text{death}} \times L_c$$

$$L_f = L_c - \text{change in lynx population}$$



Predator and Prey

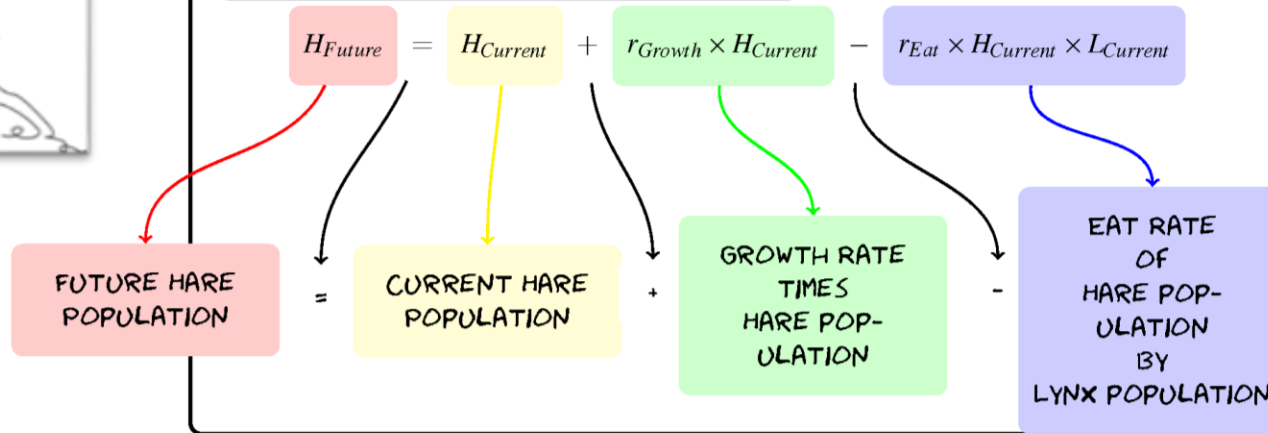
Predator and Prey



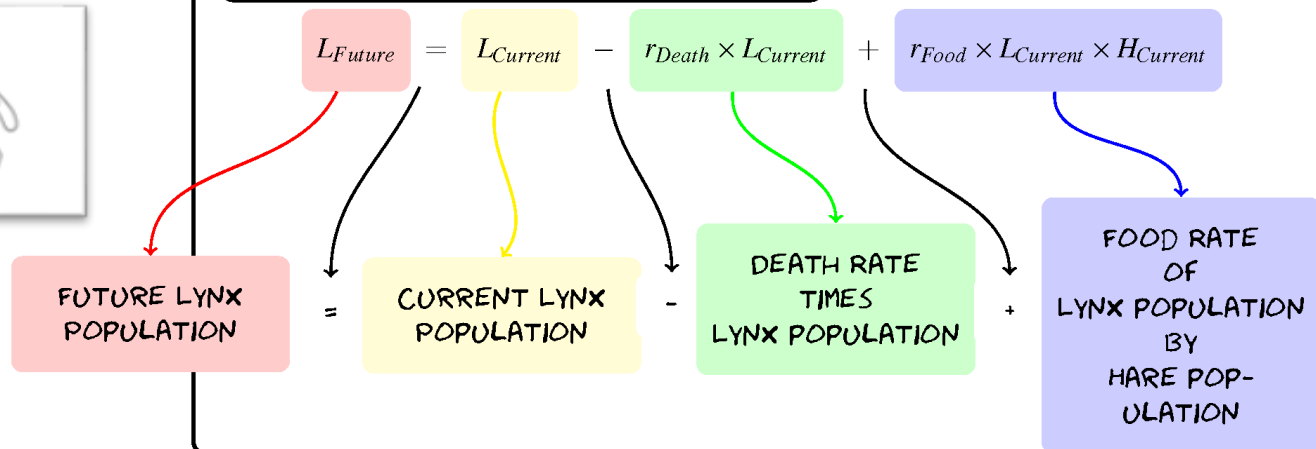
Predator and Prey



HARE POPULATION EQUATION



LYNX POPULATION EQUATION



Predator and Prey



$$H_{\text{Future}} = H + 0.2(H) - 0.005(H)(L)$$



$$L_{\text{Future}} = L - 0.1(L) + 0.002(L)(H)$$

Predator and Prey

$$H_{\text{Future}} = H + 0.2(H) - 0.005(H)(L)$$

$$L_{\text{Future}} = L - 0.1(L) + 0.002(L)(H)$$

Year	Hare Population	Lynx Population
0	60	30
1		
2		
3		

Predator and Prey

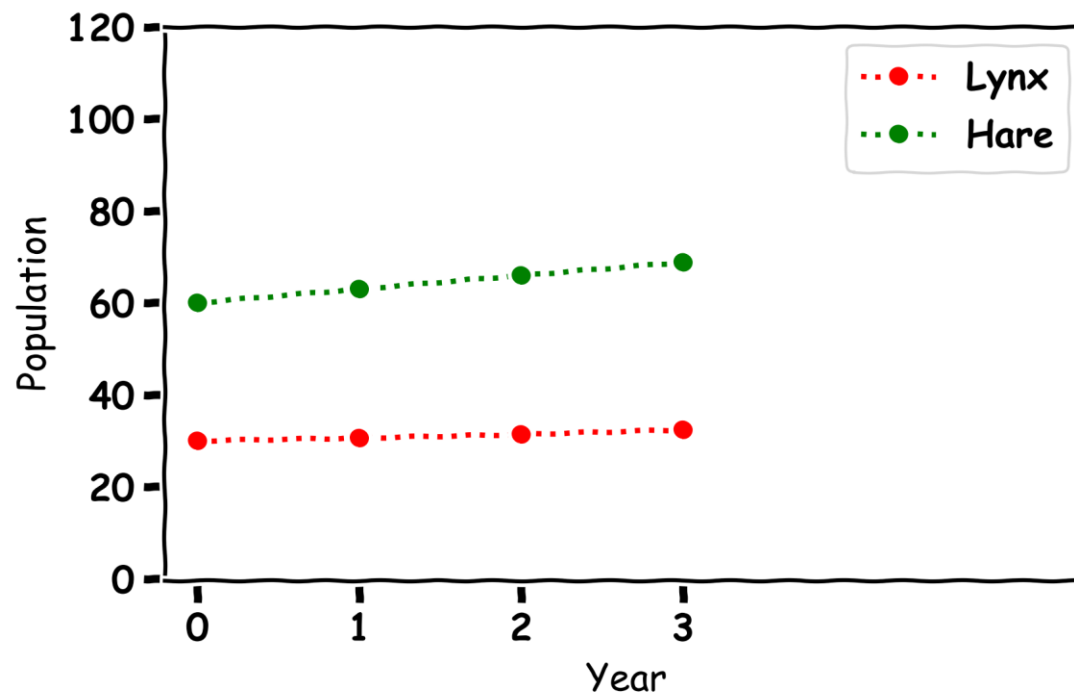
$$H_{\text{Future}} = H + 0.2(H) - 0.005(H)(L)$$

$$L_{\text{Future}} = L - 0.1(L) + 0.002(L)(H)$$

Year	Hare Population	Lynx Population
0	60	30
1	$60 + 0.2(60) - 0.005(60)(30) = 63$	$30 - 0.1(30) + 0.002(30)(60) = 30.6$
2	$63 + 0.2(63) - 0.005(63)(30.6) = 65.9$	$30.6 - 0.1(30.6) + 0.002(30.6)(63) = 31.3$
3	$65.9 + 0.2(65.9) - 0.005(65.9)(31.3) = 68.8$	$31.3 - 0.1(31.3) + 0.002(31.3)(65.9) = 32.4$

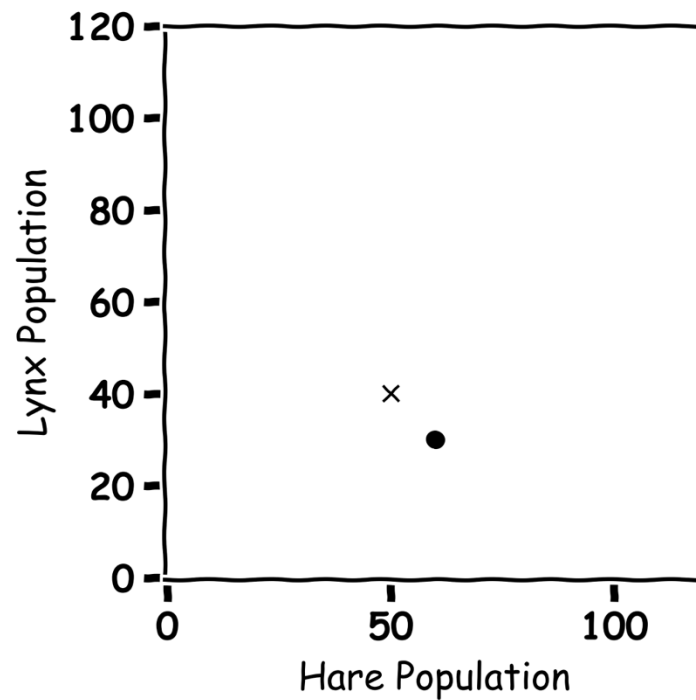
Predator and Prey

Year	Hare Population	Lynx Population
0	60	30
1	63	30.6
2	65.9	31.3
3	68.8	32.4



Predator and Prey

Year	Hare Population	Lynx Population
0	60	30
1		
2		
3		

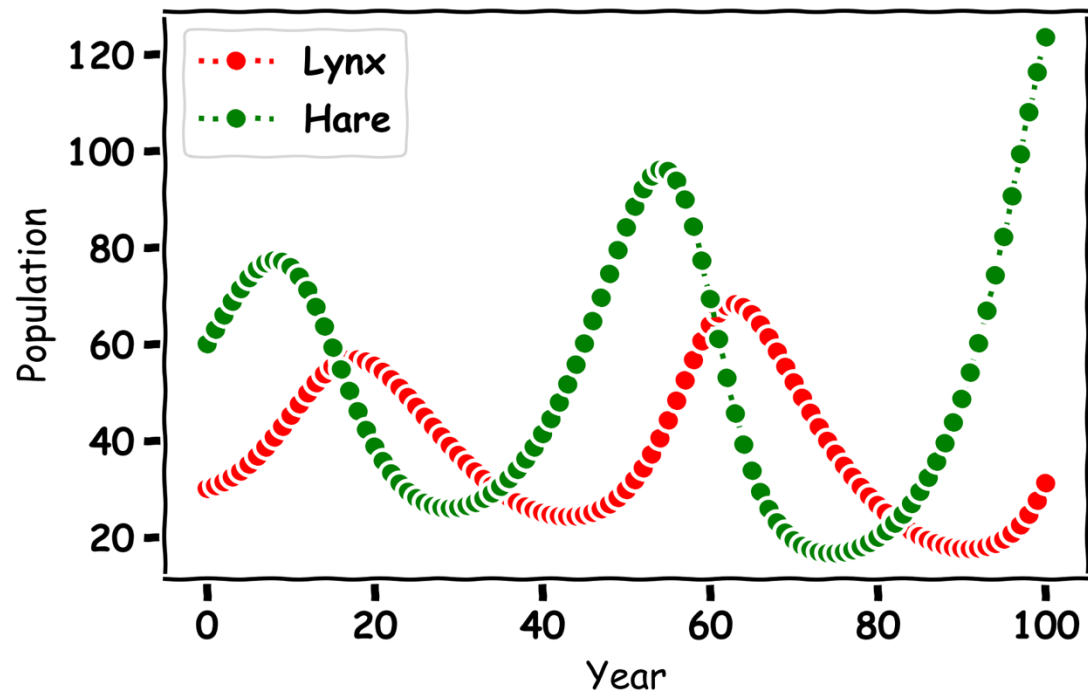


Predator and Prey

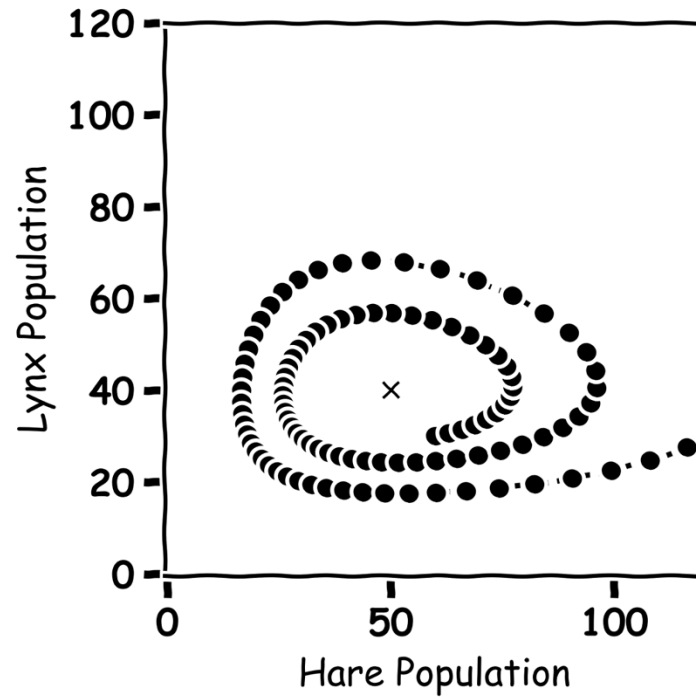
Year	Hare Population	Lynx Population
0	60	30
1	63	30.6
2	65.9	31.3
3	68.8	32.4



Predator and Prey



Predator and Prey



Predator and Prey

© Hare - Lynx Interaction

Hare Equation

$r_{\text{eaten}} = \text{hares lost to hunting}$

$$\text{hares eaten} = r_{\text{eaten}} \times H_0 \times L_0$$

$$H_F = H_0 + \text{change in hare population} - \text{hares eaten}$$

Lynx Equation

$r_{\text{food}} = \text{successful lynx hunts}$

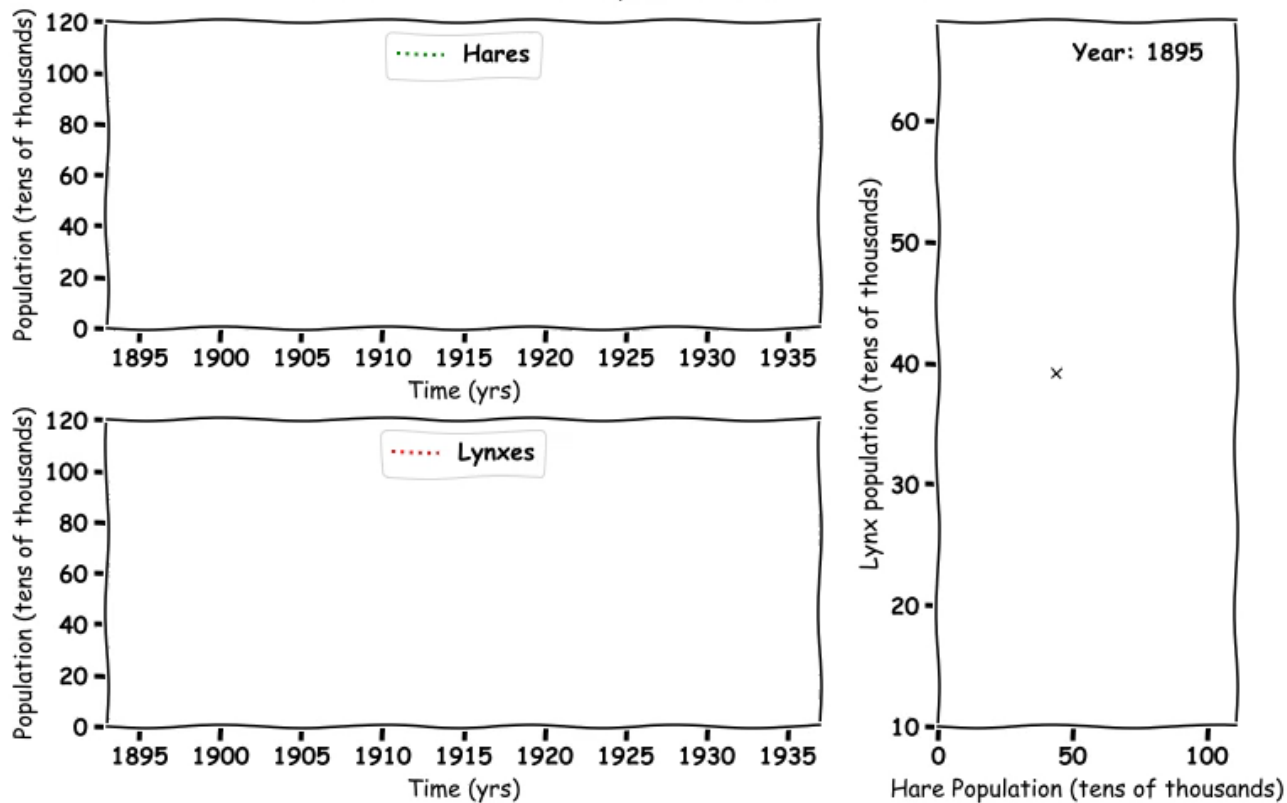
$$\text{lynxes fed} = r_{\text{food}} \times H_0 \times L_0$$

$$L_F = L_0 - \text{change in lynx population} + \text{lynxes fed}$$



Predator and Prey

The figure below plots the numerical approximation of the Hare population (green) and the Lynx population (red) as a function of time in years between 1895 and 1935.

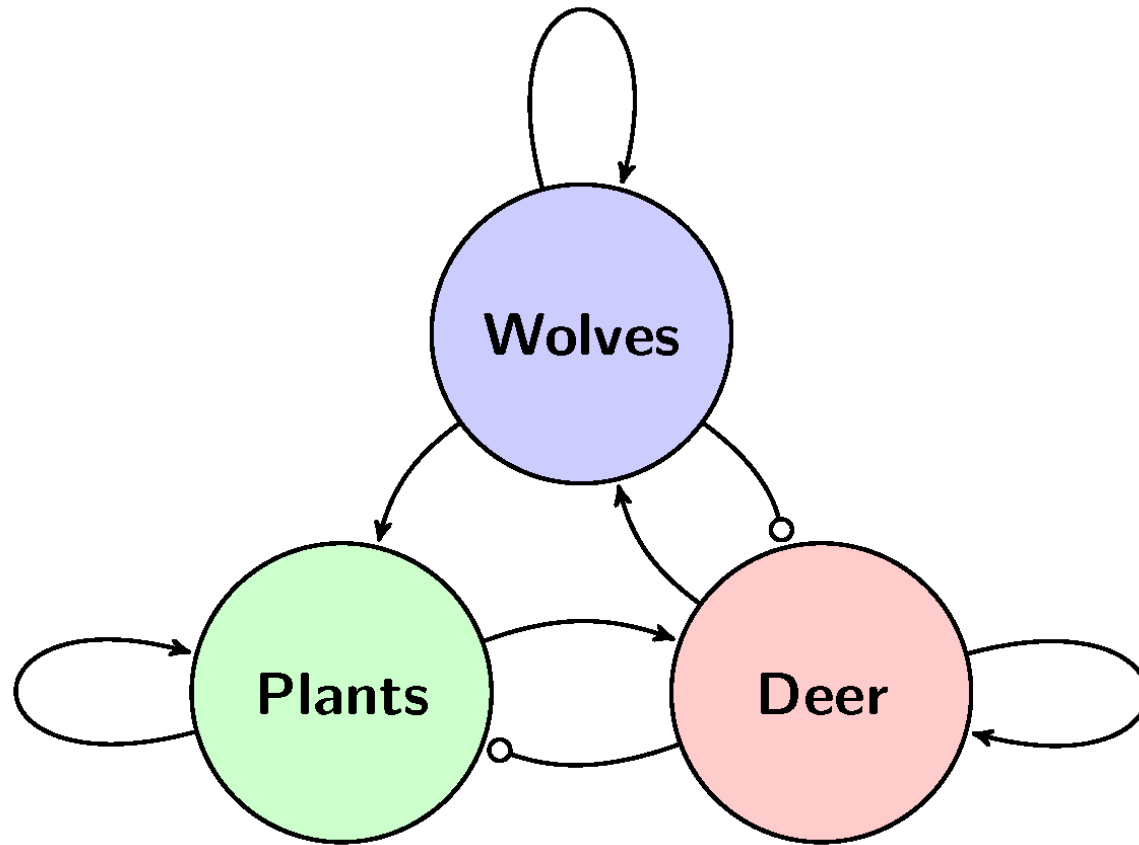


Predator Prey

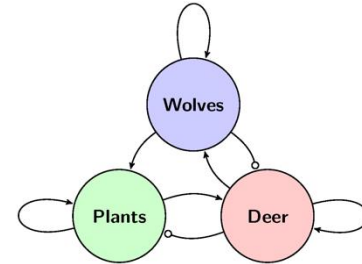
Deer, Plants and Wolves



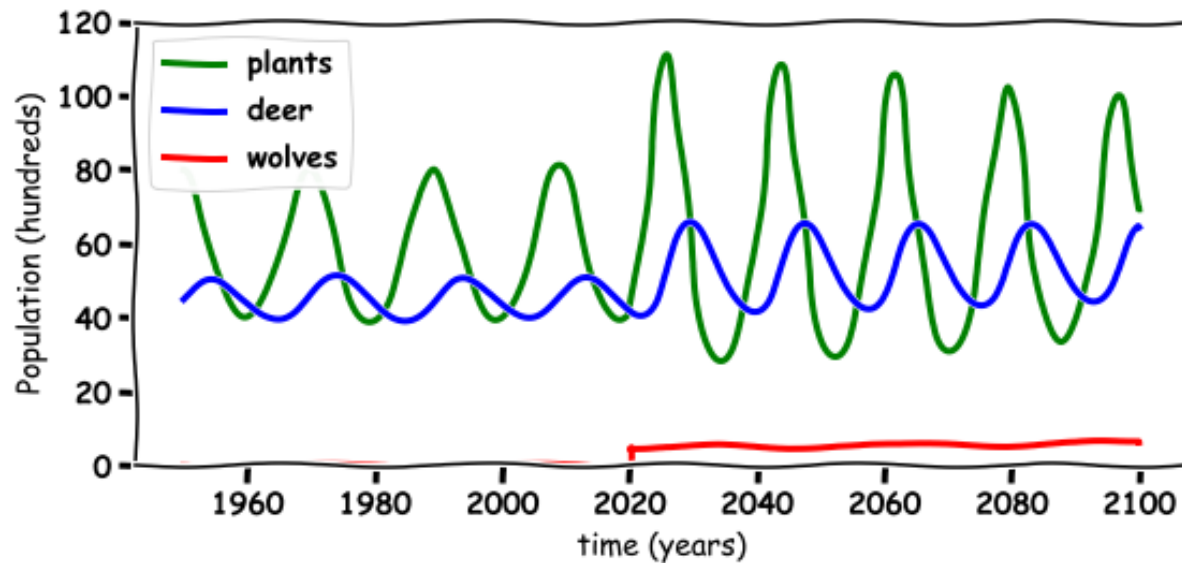
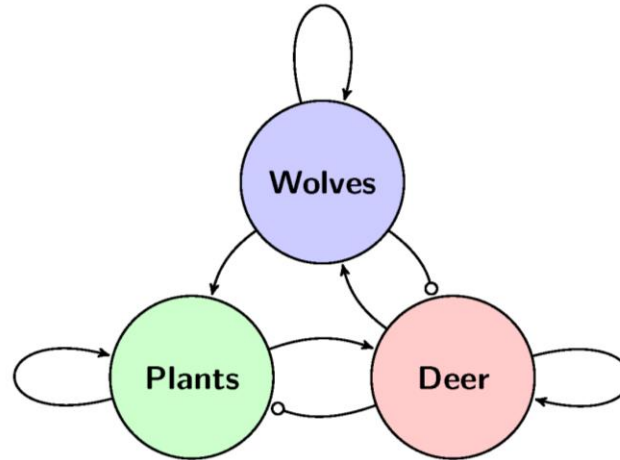
Three Animals



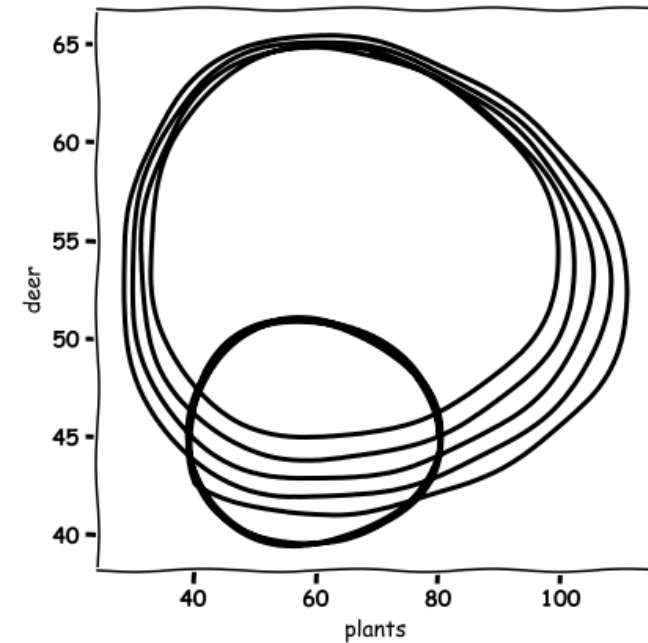
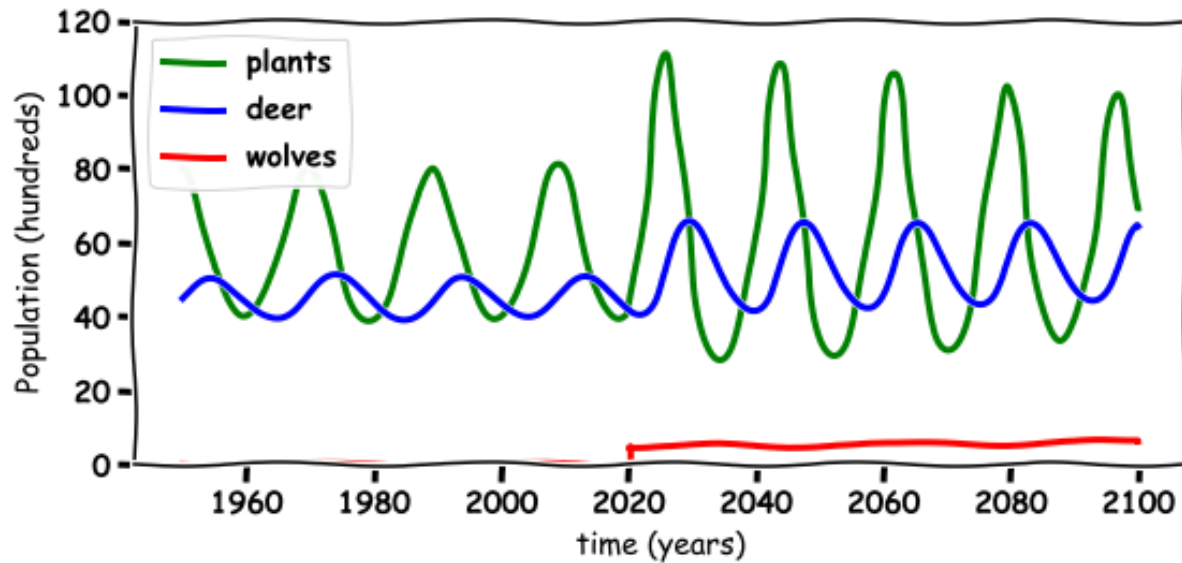
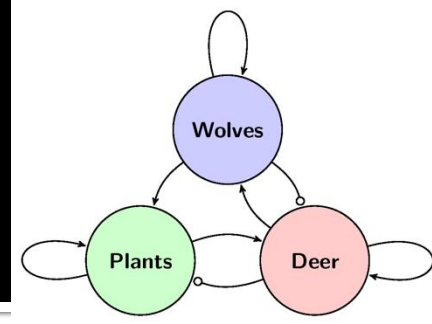
Three Animals



Three Animals



Three Animals



Thank you for Listening

