Model ricker

ND = FD =

Model BH

Calculating integral and modified the logistic differential equation:

we can get:

After that, we can write , then:

ND = FD =

Model BH\_b1

b > 0

ND = FD =

Model 4

Model BH\_log

ND = FD =

Model BH\_b2

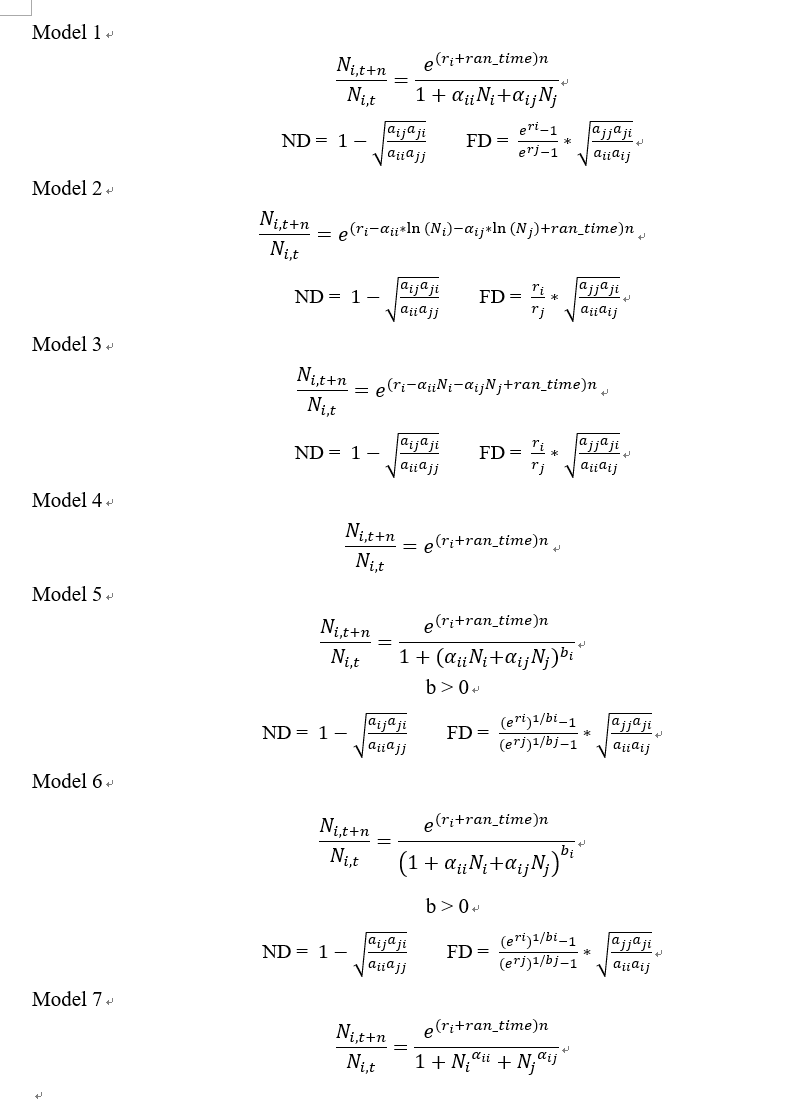
b > 0

ND = FD =

Model ricker log

ND = FD =

yao



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Competition model | ΔELPD | SE ΔELPD | ELPD |
|  | -1.78 | 0.103 | -178.91 |
|  | -6.22 | 0.194 | -183.35 |
|  | -6.24 | 0.157 | -183.37 |
|  | -6.24 | 0.194 | -183.37 |
|  | -6.45 | 0.174 | -183.58 |
|  | -6.52 | 0.239 | -183.65 |
|  | -8.50 | 0.148 | -185.63 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Supp Methods

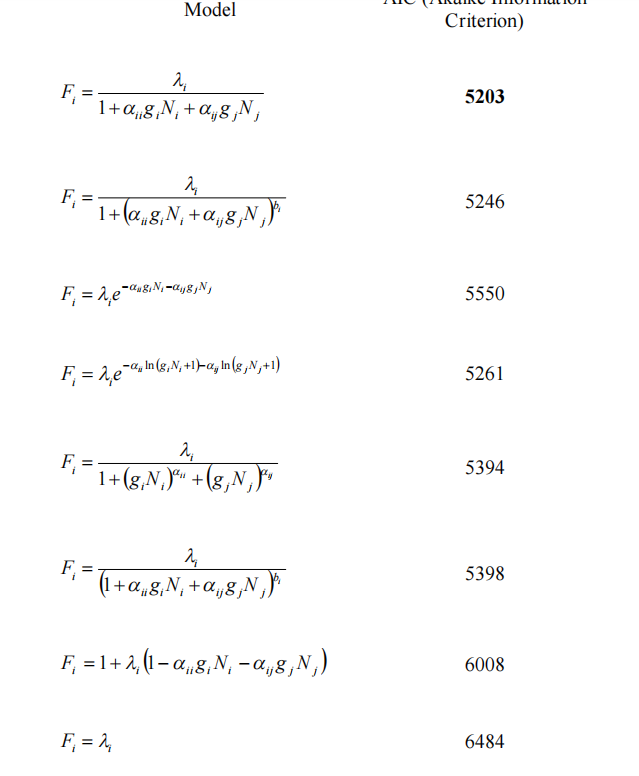
(e.g., )

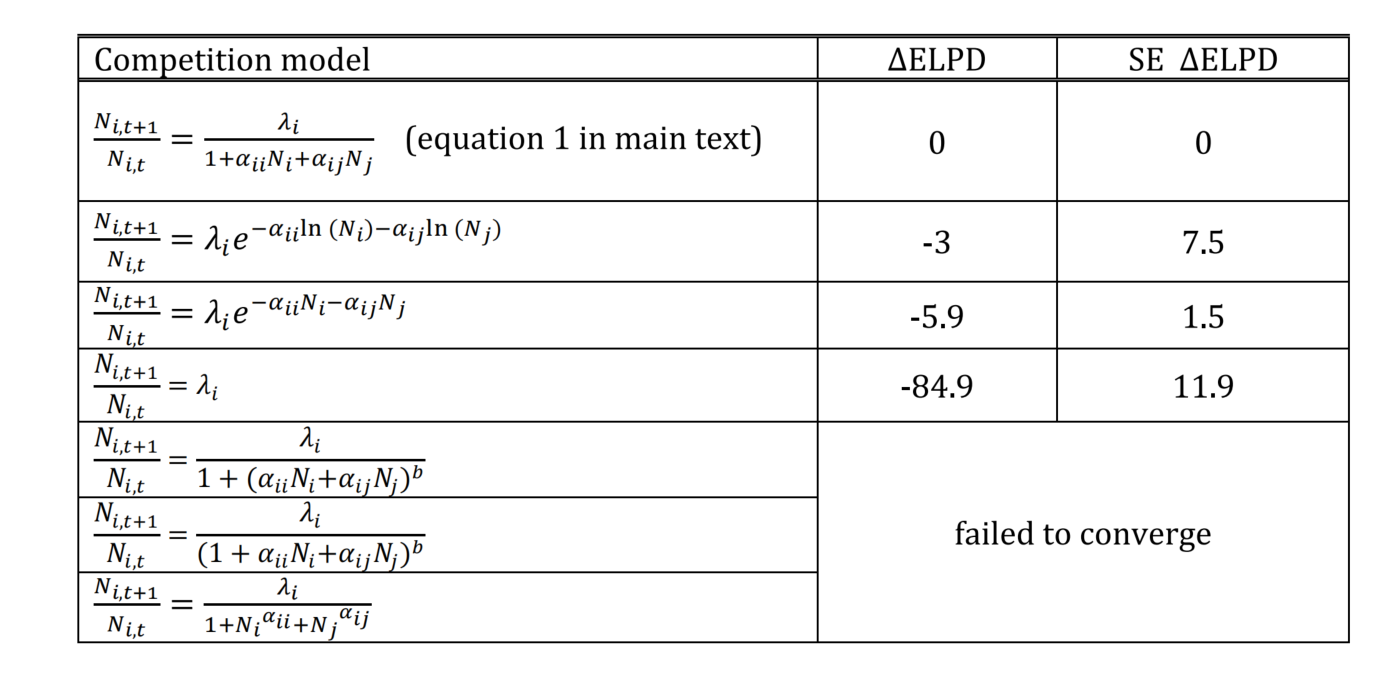
Table S2 ,,,,,

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Competition model | ref. in Fig. A2 | Competitive ability |
|  | (a) |  |
|  | (b) |  |
|  | (c) |  |
|  | (d) |  |
|  | (e) |  |
|  | not shown |  |

Hart-2018-JEcol

Nature 2009





NEE 2022