1.3.1 Video: D'Ancona's Puzzle and Volterra's Predator-Prey Model

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In the previous sections, we've only considered populations in isolation. But what happens when we consider the interaction of two populations? How might we model this?

In the following section, you'll learn about the **predator-prey population model** which was developed to answer a puzzling phenomenon about predator and prey fish observed by the biologist Umberto D'Ancona during World War I.

> **Note:** The reference for the data and historical information is Martin Braun, *Differential Equations and Their Applications, An Introduction to Applied Mathematics*, 3rd Edition, Section 4.10.

Video

Start of transcript. Skip to the end.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

ETHAN ADDICOTT: We've seen how populations can grow

and how a population size can limit its growth.

But populations don't exist in isolated cells.

They exist in nature.

They interact.

What happens to the populations then?

0:00 / 2:44 2.0x

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