



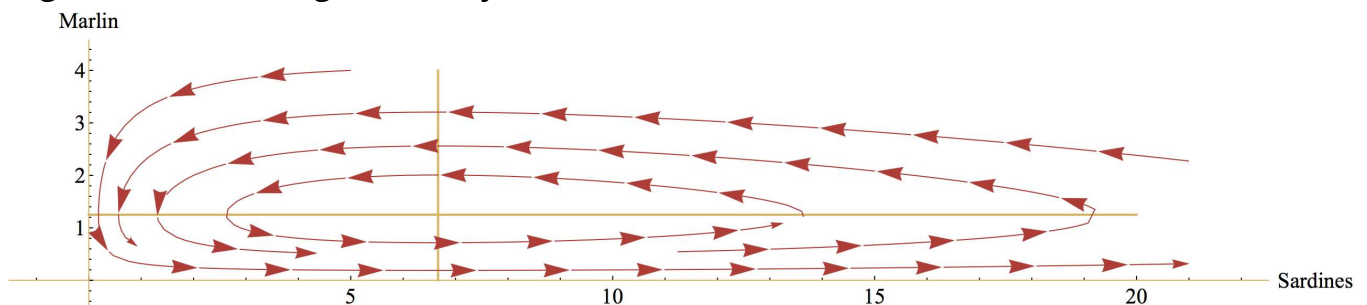
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2.3.1 Video: The Effect of Fishing on the Predator-Prey System

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What do we know so far?

We just learned that for a predator-prey system, the average values of the populations S and M along a cycle are equal to the coordinates of the non-zero equilibrium point of the system. That is, (\bar{S}, \bar{M}) is the non-zero equilibrium point of the system. This is true regardless of the length of the cycle and will be a useful fact.



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In this section, Ethan discusses how to modify the predator-prey model to account for fishing with nets, which catch both prey and predator fish.

Video

Start of transcript. Skip to the end.





[MUSIC PLAYING]

ETHAN ADDICOTT: Let's recap what we know about the predator-prey system.

We know the average value of the populations for any cycle in the system

is $\frac{c}{d}$ Sardine and $\frac{a}{b}$ Marlin.

As you probably noticed, these correspond to the non-zero equilibrium



Video

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