

# Modeling Complex System - MC\_SYS

Weimar, Friday 7<sup>th</sup> March, 2025

Supritha Gubbi Channanjappa

Professur Angewandte Mathematik

**Bauhaus-Universität Weimar**

# Introduction

- ▶ This project explores predator-prey dynamics using mathematical modeling and agent-based simulations.

IMPLEMENTING REAL-WORLD SYSTEMS THAT HAVE RANDOMNESS USING  
DISCRETE-TIME MODEL WITH RANDOMNESS.

# Existing Model: Lotka-Volterra Model

- ▶ Uses differential equations to model predator-prey interactions.
- ▶ Assumes constant birth/death rates, no randomness.

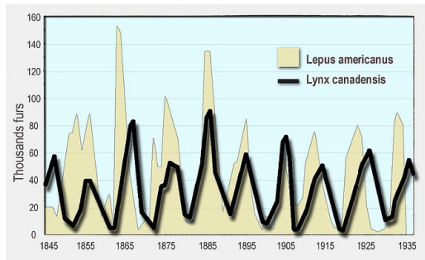
# Our Model: Discrete-Time with Randomness

- ▶ Discrete-time update instead of continuous equations.
- ▶ Random variations in predation and birth rates.
- ▶ Includes spatial constraints (creek as a safe zone for rabbits).
- ▶ Agent-Based Modeling (ABM) for spatial interactions.

# Methodology

Simulation is done in two parts : Equation based and Agent based Models.

## Predator Prey Dynamics in Real- World



(Source: Wikipedia.)

Image credit: Wikipedia

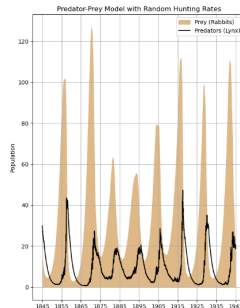


Image credit: Simulation from Program

## Phase Plot :

- Maps rabbit population against lynx population
- Chaotic behaviors can be observed.

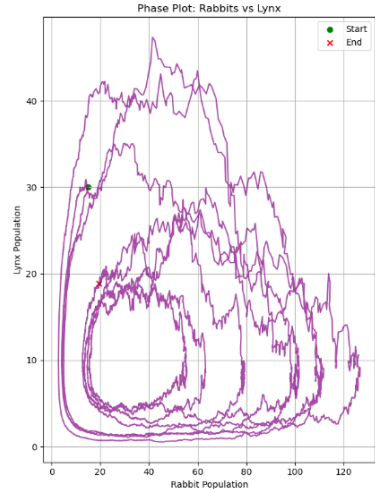


Image credit: Simulation from Program

# Agent Based Model

- ▶ Live Simulation where agents move dynamically.
- ▶ Introduction of non-hunting zone
- ▶ Animation with 20 frames.
- ▶ Updates every 20milliseconds.
- ▶ Save it as a GIF/Video.

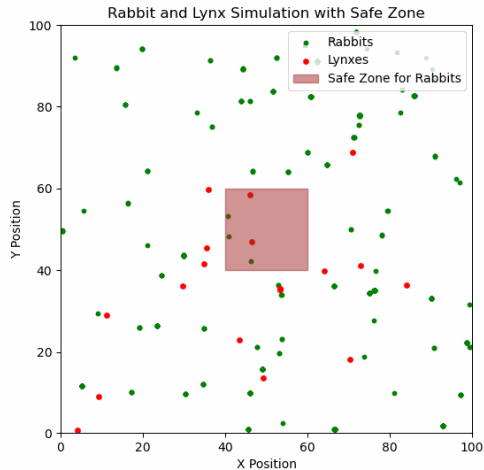


Image credit: Simulation from Program

# Conclusions And future work

- ▶ Our model improves realism by adding randomness spatial constraints.
- ▶ Creek zone affects predator-prey interactions.
- ▶ Future works: Add seasonal variations, multiple predator-prey species, 3D simulations.