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Federal University of Santa Catarina
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University of Santiago, Chile
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A Convex Approach for Controlled Lotka Volterra Multi-Species Models

S. Palomino Bean

Mathematics Department, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina - UFSC,

88040-900, Florianópolis, SC, Brazil. E-mail: palomino@mtm.ufsc.br

D. F. Coutinho

Group of Automation and Control Systems, Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul - PUCRS,

Av. Ipiranga 6681, Porto Alegre, RS, 90619-900, Brazil. E-mail: dcoutinho@pucrs.br

K. A. Barbosa

Department of Systems and Control, Laboratório Nacional de Computação Científica - LNCC,

Av. Getúlio Vargas 333, Petrópolis, RJ, 25651-075, Brazil. E-mail: karinab@lncc.br

Recently, the coexistence of the multi-species, where the models consider switching or not, are analyzed in the references [1, 2]. The latter results employ a traditional approach and the coexistence of the species is taken into account by means of rational functions (switching terms) as in the references [3, 4, 5]. Since Lotka Volterra systems have more than one equilibrium point, an estimate of the region in which the species coexist is an important issue not yet fully addressed. One can provide an estimate of the coexistence region through the Linear Matrix Inequality (LMI [6]) framework and a Differential-Algebraic representation (DAR) of the system [7, 8]. It turns out that Lotka Volterra systems with no switching have no stable equilibrium points. In this work, a control term to stabilized the system is imposed extending the result obtained in [2]. An example illustrates the proposed methodology, where a system with three species (two prey and one predator in a two trophic level food chain) is considered.

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