

# INTERACTIONS

(1)

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 2P + c_1 Q$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = 3Q + c_2 P$$

$c_1$  and  $c_2$  represent the interaction between species P and Q. The sizes of  $c_1$  and

$c_2$  tell you how strong the interaction is.

The signs of  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  tell you if the interaction is beneficial or detrimental.

## Competition

Both  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  are negative, each species is worse off because of the presence of the other species.

## Co-operation

Both  $c_1$  and  $c_2$  are positive, each species is better off because of the other species.

## Host / Parasite or Predator / Prey

②

If  $c_1 > 0$  and  $c_2 < 0$  then P is better-off, but Q is worse-off.

Likewise, if  $c_1 < 0$  and  $c_2 > 0$ , Q benefits from the interaction, but P suffers.



SOLVING SIMULTANEOUS D.E.'S.

$$P' = 2P - Q \quad \text{①}$$

$$Q' = 3Q - 2P \quad \text{②}$$

We will solve by eliminating one of the functions.

Eliminate Q as follows:

First rearrange eqn ① to make Q the subject

$$Q = 2P - P' \quad \text{③}$$

Differentiate both sides of this eqn w.r.t. time

$$Q' = 2P' - P'' \quad \text{④}$$

(3)

Substitute  $Q$  and  $Q'$  from (3) and (4) into the equation we haven't used yet (2)

$$2P' - P'' = 3(2P - P') - 2P \quad (5)$$

Notice:  $Q$  no longer appears  
This is a second-order DE.

Rearrange (5) into a standard form:

$$P'' - 5P' + 4P = 0 \dots$$

Characteristic eq<sup>n</sup> is

$$k^2 - 5k + 4 = 0$$

Solutions are  $k_1 = 1$  and  $k_2 = 4$

Thus,  $P(t) = A_1 e^t + A_2 e^{4t}$

Differentiate to get

$$P'(t) = A_1 e^t + 4A_2 e^{4t}$$

Substitute  $P$  and  $P'$  into (3)

$$\begin{aligned} Q &= 2(A_1 e^t + A_2 e^{4t}) - (A_1 e^t + 4A_2 e^{4t}) \\ &= A_1 e^t - 2A_2 e^{4t} \end{aligned}$$

The solution is

(4)

$$P(t) = A_1 e^t + A_2 e^{4t}$$

$$Q(t) = A_1 e^t - 2A_2 e^{4t}$$

If we had eliminated ~~P~~ P instead of Q we would have obtained something that looks different

$$Q(t) = A_1 e^t + A_2 e^{4t}$$

$$P(t) = A_1 e^t - \frac{1}{2} A_2 e^{4t}$$

A way to check:

The original non-interacting species had relative growth rates of 2 and 3

When they interact the growth rates that appear in the exponentials are

1 and 4

Notice  $2 + 3 = 1 + 4$ .

Not a coincidence.

⑤

To get a particular solution, we need TWO pieces of information

Natural information to give is  $P(0)$  and  $Q(0)$

Consider  $P(0) = 100$  and  $Q(0) = 70$ .

Take the general solutions and sub in  $t = 0$

$$P(0) = A_1 + A_2 = 100$$

$$Q(0) = A_1 - 2A_2 = 70$$

Solve these simultaneously to find

$$A_1 = 90 \text{ and } A_2 = 10$$

Particular solutions are

$$P(t) = 90e^t + 10e^{4t}$$

$$Q(t) = 90e^t - 20e^{4t}$$

Species will become extinct when

$$90e^t = 20e^{4t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9}{2} = \frac{e^{4t}}{e^t} = e^{3t}$$

Solve this  $t = \frac{1}{3} \ln(9/2)$ .