

# The Lotka - Volterra cannibalism time buc

$$\frac{d}{dt} R = r R \left(1 - \frac{R}{K}\right) - \alpha R \sum_{j=1}^k (1 - x_j) n_j$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} n_i = \epsilon \alpha R (1 - x_i) n_i - \delta (1 - x_i) n_i - \left(\sum_{j=1}^k \beta[x_j] x_j n_j\right) (1 - x_i) n_i +$$

$$\gamma \beta[x_i] x_i n_i \sum_{j=1}^k (1 - x_j) n_j - \delta x_i n_i \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, k$$

## MONOMORPHIC RESIDENT POPULATION

```
Clear[α, β, β0, β1, γ, δ, ε, r, K, n, R]
```

## ■ Monomorphic resident population dynamics:

- (R = resource density; n = resident population density)

$$d\text{LogR} = r - rR/K - \alpha(1-x)n;$$

$$d\text{Logn} = \epsilon\alpha(1-x)R - \delta + \gamma\beta[x]x(1-x)n - (1-x)\beta[x]xn;$$

## ■ Monomorphic resident population equilibrium:

Solve[{0 == dLogR, 0 == dLogn}, {R, n}]

$$\left\{ \left\{ R \rightarrow -\frac{K\alpha\delta + Krx\beta[x] - Krx\gamma\beta[x]}{-K\alpha^2\epsilon + Kx\alpha^2\epsilon - rx\beta[x] + rx\gamma\beta[x]}, n \rightarrow -\frac{r\delta - Kr\alpha\epsilon + Krx\alpha\epsilon}{(-1+x)(-K\alpha^2\epsilon + Kx\alpha^2\epsilon - rx\beta[x] + rx\gamma\beta[x])} \right\} \right\}$$

(\*copy and paste from above\*)

$$R[x_] := -\frac{K(\alpha\delta - rx(-1+\gamma)\beta[x])}{K(-1+x)\alpha^2\epsilon + rx(-1+\gamma)\beta[x]};$$

$$n[x_] := -\frac{r(\delta + K(-1+x)\alpha\epsilon)}{(-1+x)(K(-1+x)\alpha^2\epsilon + rx(-1+\gamma)\beta[x])};$$

### ■ Invasion fitness and its derivatives:

```
s_x_[y_] := e alpha (1 - y) R[x] - delta + gamma beta[y] y (1 - x) n[x] - (1 - y) beta[x] x n[x];
```

```
ds[x_] := (partial_y s_x[y]) /. {y -> x};
```

```
dds[x_] := (partial_y partial_y s_x[y]) /. {y -> x};
```

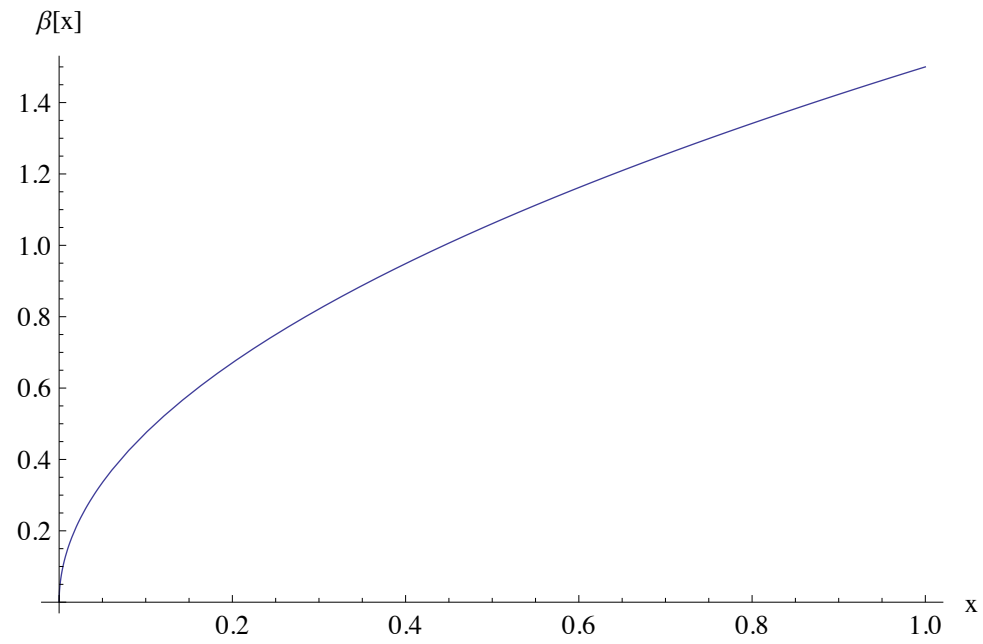
### ■ Default parameter values and functions:

```
alpha = 1; gamma = 0.2; delta = 0.1; e = 0.05; r = 1; K = 10;
```

```
beta0 = 0.; beta1 = 1.5; p = .5;
```

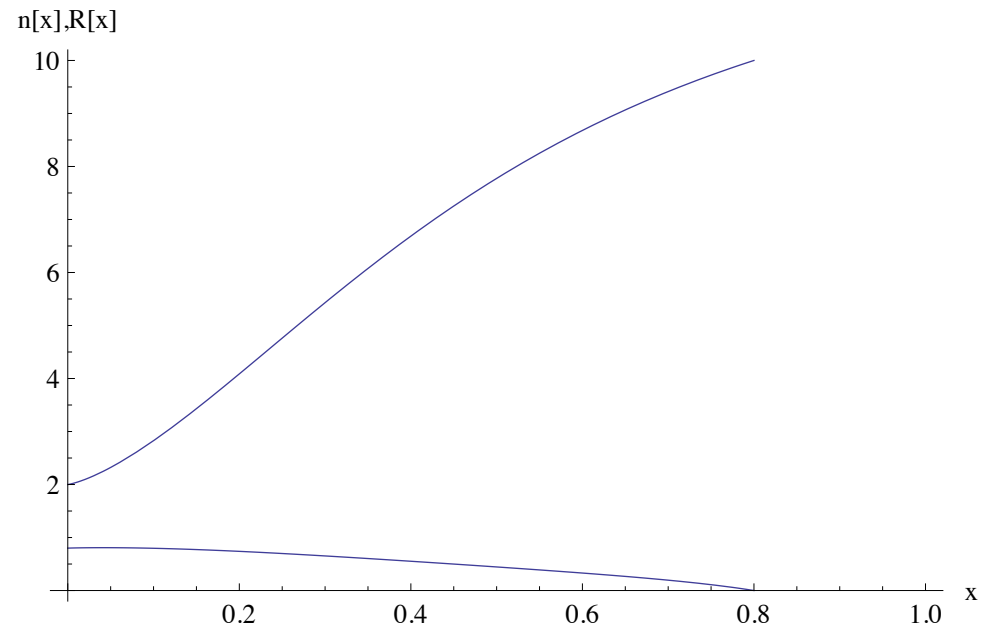
```
beta[x_] := beta0 + beta1 x^p;
```

```
Plot[ $\beta[x]$ , {x, 0, 1}, AxesLabel -> {"x", " $\beta[x]$ "}, ImageSize -> Medium]
```



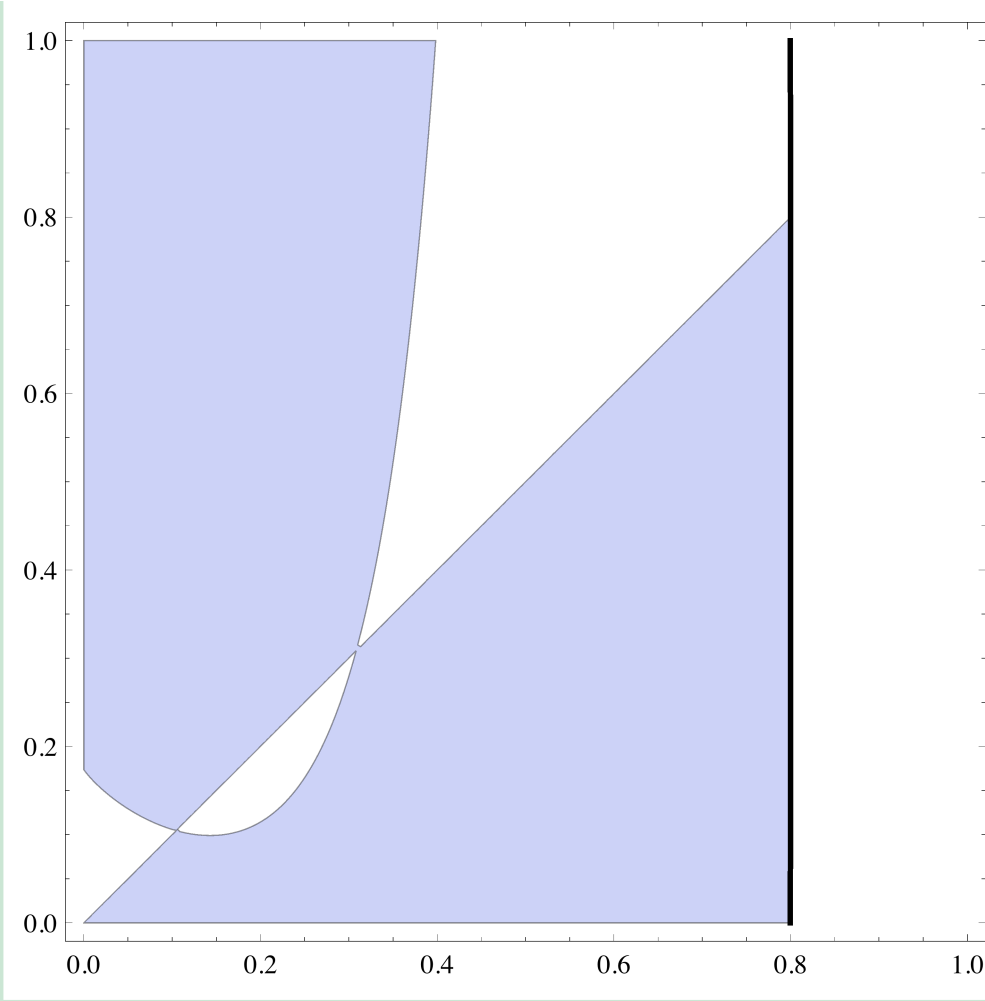
### ■ Plots of $R[x]$ and $n[x]$ :

```
Plot[If[n[x] ≥ 0, {R[x], n[x]}], {x, 0, 1}, AxesLabel → {"x", "n[x],R[x]"}, ImageSize → Medium]
```



### ■ Pairwise invadability plot (PIP):

```
PIPint = RegionPlot[n[x] ≥ 0 && sx[y] > 0, {x, 0, 1}, {y, 0, 1}, PlotPoints → 100];  
nPos = ContourPlot[n[x], {x, 0, 1}, {y, 0, 1}, Contours → {0}, ContourStyle → {Black, Thick}, ContourShade → None];  
Show[PIPint, nPos, ImageSize → Medium]
```



### ■ Bifurcation plot singular strategy $x$ versus parameter $\alpha$ :

```

poseQ = RegionPlot[n[x] ≥ 0, {α, 0, 2}, {x, 0, 1}];

attESS = ContourPlot[If[n[x] > 0 && ds'[x] < 0 && dds[x] < 0, ds[x]], {α, 0, 2}, {x, 0, 1}, Contours →
  PlotPoints → 50];

repESS = ContourPlot[If[n[x] > 0 && ds'[x] > 0 && dds[x] < 0, ds[x]], {α, 0, 2}, {x, 0, 1}, Contours →
  ContourShading → False, PlotPoints → 50];

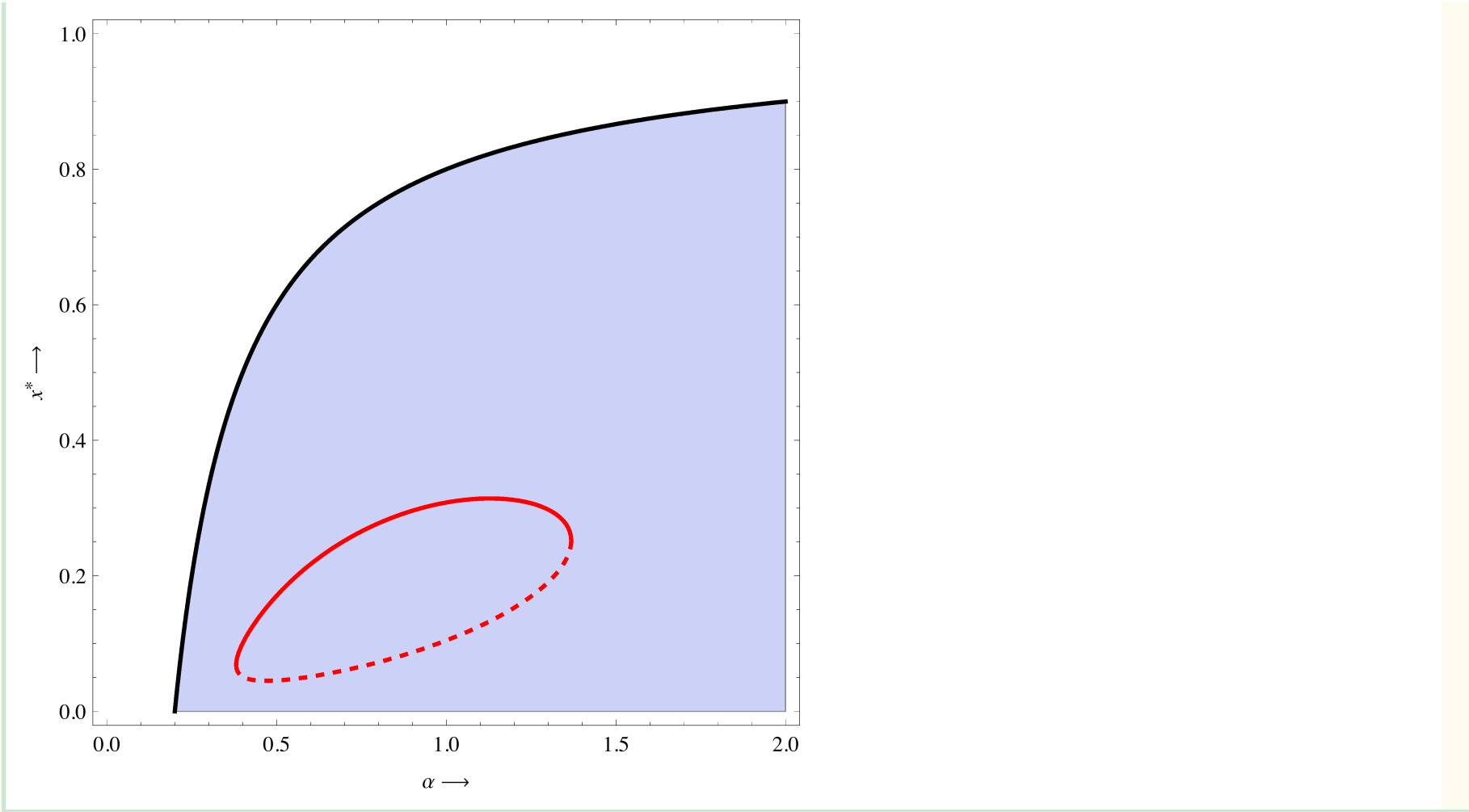
attNESS = ContourPlot[If[n[x] > 0 && ds'[x] < 0 && dds[x] > 0, ds[x]], {α, 0, 2}, {x, 0, 1}, Contours
  PlotPoints → 50];

repNESS = ContourPlot[If[n[x] > 0 && ds'[x] > 0 && dds[x] > 0, ds[x]], {α, 0, 2}, {x, 0, 1}, Contours
  ContourShading → False, PlotPoints → 50];

poseQbnd = ContourPlot[n[x], {α, 0, 2}, {x, 0, 1}, Contours → {0}, ContourStyle → {Black, Thick}, (
Show[poseQ, poseQbnd, attESS, repESS, attNESS, repNESS, FrameLabel → {"α →", "x* →"}, ImageSiz

```





## ■ Bifurcation plot singular strategy $x$ versus parameter $p$ :

```

poseQ = RegionPlot[n[x] ≥ 0, {p, 0, 2}, {x, 0, 1}];

attESS = ContourPlot[If[n[x] > 0 && ds'[x] < 0 && dds[x] < 0, ds[x]], {p, 0, 2}, {x, 0, 1}, Contours →
  PlotPoints → 50];

repESS = ContourPlot[If[n[x] > 0 && ds'[x] > 0 && dds[x] < 0, ds[x]], {p, 0, 2}, {x, 0, 1}, Contours →
  ContourShading → False, PlotPoints → 50];

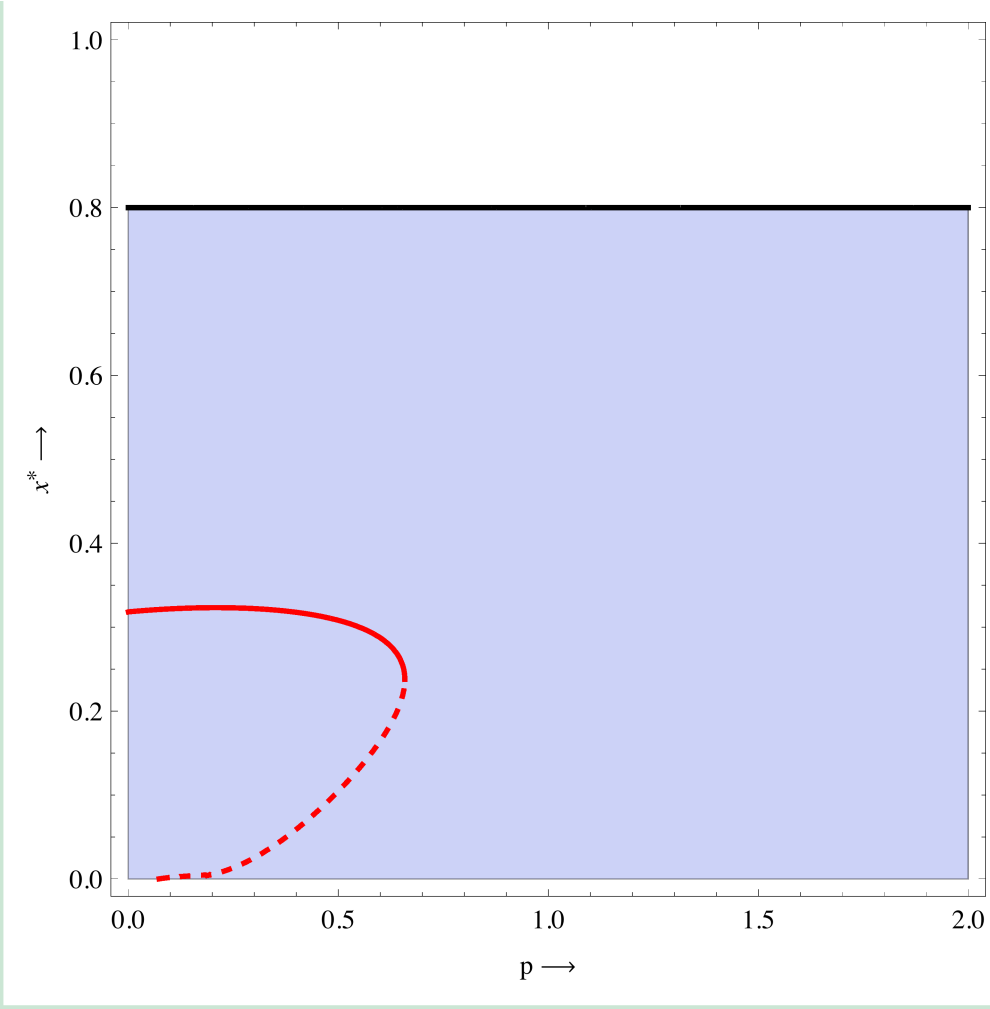
attNESS = ContourPlot[If[n[x] > 0 && ds'[x] < 0 && dds[x] > 0, ds[x]], {p, 0, 2}, {x, 0, 1}, Contours
  PlotPoints → 50];

repNESS = ContourPlot[If[n[x] > 0 && ds'[x] > 0 && dds[x] > 0, ds[x]], {p, 0, 2}, {x, 0, 1}, Contours
  ContourShading → False, PlotPoints → 50];

poseQbnd = ContourPlot[n[x], {p, 0, 2}, {x, 0, 1}, Contours → {0}, ContourStyle → {Black, Thick}, (

Show[poseQ, poseQbnd, attESS, repESS, attNESS, repNESS, FrameLabel → {"p →", "x* →"}, ImageSiz

```



## DIMORPHIC RESIDENT POPULATION

### ■ Reset:

```
Clear[α, β, γ, δ, ε, r, K];
```

### ■ Dimorphic resident population equilibrium:

```
eqn =
  {0 == r - r R / K - α ((1 - x1) n1 + (1 - x2) n2), 0 == ε α (1 - x1) R - δ + γ β[x1] x1 ((1 - x1) n1 + (1 - x2) n2),
  0 == ε α (1 - x2) R - δ + γ β[x2] x2 ((1 - x1) n1 + (1 - x2) n2) - (1 - x2) (β[x1] x1 n1 + β[x2] x2 n2)};
var = {R, n1, n2};
Solve[eqn, var];
Simplify[%]
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ R \rightarrow \frac{K ((x1 - x2) \alpha \delta + r x1 (-1 + x2) \gamma \beta[x1] - r (-1 + x1) x2 \gamma \beta[x2])}{r \gamma (x1 (-1 + x2) \beta[x1] - (-1 + x1) x2 \beta[x2])}, \right. \right.$$

$$n1 \rightarrow \left( K (x1 - x2) (-1 + x2) \alpha^2 \delta \epsilon + r x1 (-1 + x2) \gamma (\delta + K (-1 + x2) \alpha \epsilon) \beta[x1] + r x2 (\gamma (\delta - K \alpha \epsilon) + x2 (\delta (r \gamma (x1 (-1 + x2) \beta[x1] - (-1 + x1) x2 \beta[x2])^2), \right.$$

$$n2 \rightarrow \left( r x1 (-x2 \delta + \gamma \delta - K \alpha \gamma \epsilon + K x2 \alpha \gamma \epsilon + x1 (\delta - \gamma \delta - K (-1 + x2) \alpha \gamma \epsilon)) \beta[x1] - (-1 + x1) (K (x1 - x2) (r \gamma (x1 (-1 + x2) \beta[x1] - (-1 + x1) x2 \beta[x2])^2) \right) \left. \right\} \left. \right\}$$

```

R[x1_, x2_] :=
  (K ((x1 - x2) α δ + r x1 (-1 + x2) γ β[x1] - r (-1 + x1) x2 γ β[x2])) / (r γ (x1 (-1 + x2) β[x1] - (-1 + x1)
n1[x1_, x2_] := (K (x1 - x2) (-1 + x2) α2 δ ε + r x1 (-1 + x2) γ (δ + K (-1 + x2) α ε) β[x1] + r x2 (γ (δ - K α
  (r γ (x1 (-1 + x2) β[x1] - (-1 + x1) x2 β[x2]))2);
n2[x1_, x2_] := (r x1 (-x2 δ + γ δ - K α γ ε + K x2 α γ ε + x1 (δ - γ δ - K (-1 + x2) α γ ε)) β[x1] - (-1 + x1) (K
  (r γ (x1 (-1 + x2) β[x1] - (-1 + x1) x2 β[x2]))2);

```

### ■ Dimorphic invasion fitness and derivatives:

```

sx1_,x2_[y_] := ε α (1 - y) R[x1, x2] - δ + γ β[y] y ((1 - x1) n1[x1, x2] + (1 - x2) n2[x1, x2]) - (1 - y) (β
x1ds[x1_, x2_] := ∂ysx1,x2[y] /. {y → x1};
x2ds[x1_, x2_] := ∂ysx1,x2[y] /. {y → x2};
x1dds[x1_, x2_] := ∂y∂ysx1,x2[y] /. {y → x1};
x2dds[x1_, x2_] := ∂y∂ysx1,x2[y] /. {y → x2};

```

### ■ Default parameter values and functions:

```

α = 1; γ = 0.2; δ = 0.1; ε = 0.05; r = 1; K = 10;

β0 = 0.; β1 = 1.5; p = .5;

β[x_] := β0 + β1 xp;

```

### Coexistence plot (MIP):

```
MIP = RegionPlot[n1[x1, x2] > 0 & n2[x1, x2] > 0, {x1, 0, 1}, {x2, 0, 1}, PlotPoints -> 100];  
antiMIP = RegionPlot[n1[x1, x2] < 0 || n2[x1, x2] < 0, {x1, 0, 1}, {x2, 0, 1}, PlotPoints -> 100, PlotStyle -> {Red, Blue}];  
grad = VectorPlot[If[n1[x1, x2] > 0 && n2[x1, x2] > 0, {Sign[x1ds[x1, x2]], Sign[x2ds[x1, x2]]}, {0, 0}], {x1, 0, 1}, {x2, 0, 1}, PlotPoints -> 100];  
Show[MIP, grad, antiMIP]
```

