



The Dynamics of a Holling-Tanner Predator-Prey Model with Allee Effect

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Original Holling-Tanner Model [1]



$$\frac{dx}{dt} = rx \left(1 - \frac{x}{K}\right) - \frac{qxy}{x+a}$$



$$\frac{dy}{dt} = sy \left(1 - \frac{y}{nx}\right)$$

$$\Omega = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, x > 0, y \geq 0\}$$

$$(r, K, q, a, s, n) \in \mathbb{R}_+^6$$

$$rx \left(1 - \frac{x}{K}\right) \Rightarrow rx \left(1 - \frac{x}{K}\right) (x - m)$$

Nondimensionalisation & Desingularisation [2]

$$\varphi(u, v, \tau) = \left(Ku, nKv, \frac{u \left(u + \frac{a}{K}\right)}{Kr} \right) = (x, y, t)$$

The system is topologically equivalent to system

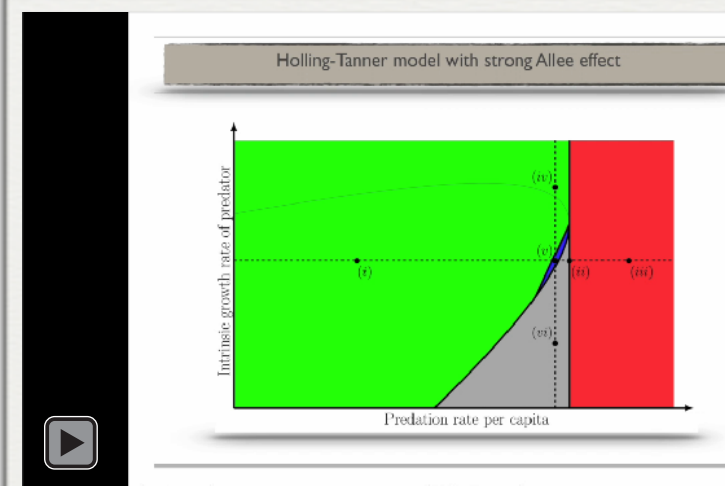
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{du}{d\tau} &= u^2 ((u+A)(1-u)(u-M) - Qv), \\ \frac{dv}{d\tau} &= Sv(u+A)(u-v). \end{aligned}$$

$$A := \frac{a}{K} < 1, \quad S := \frac{s}{rK}, \quad Q := \frac{nq}{rK} \quad \text{and} \quad M := \frac{m}{K}$$

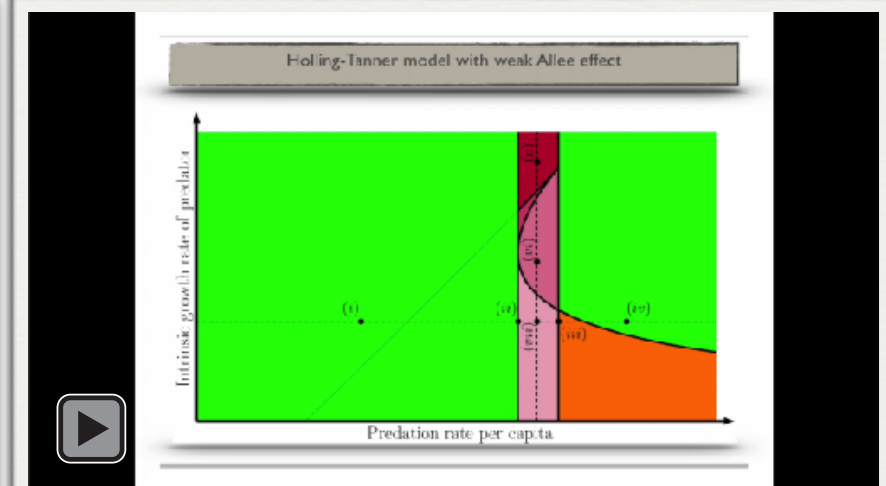
$$\Phi = \{(u, v), 0 \leq u \leq 1, 0 \leq v \leq 1\}$$

This set is an invariant region

Simulations of Strong and Weak Allee Effect Using System Parameters [3,4]

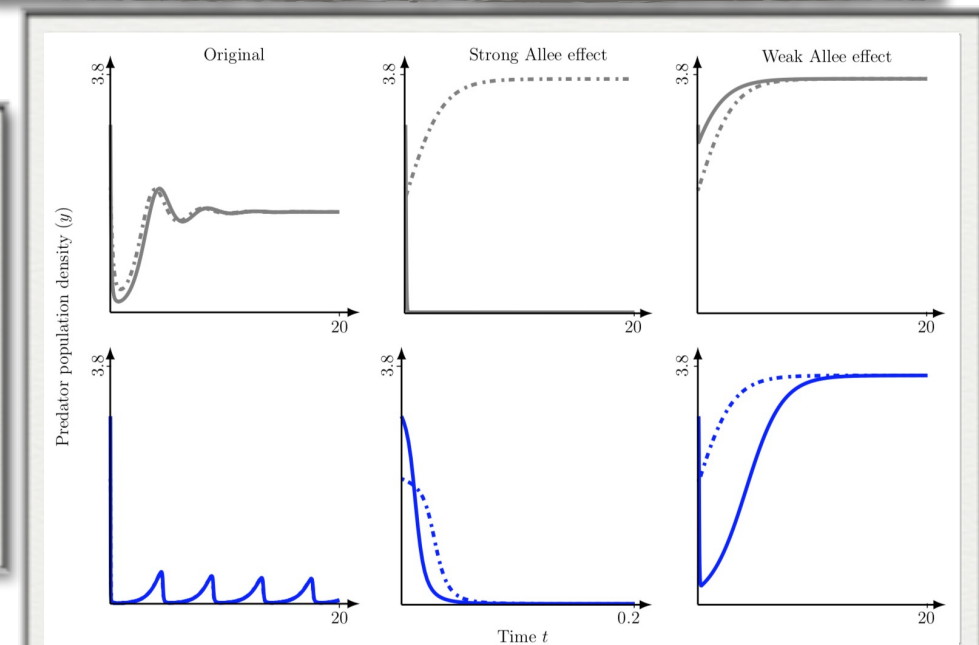
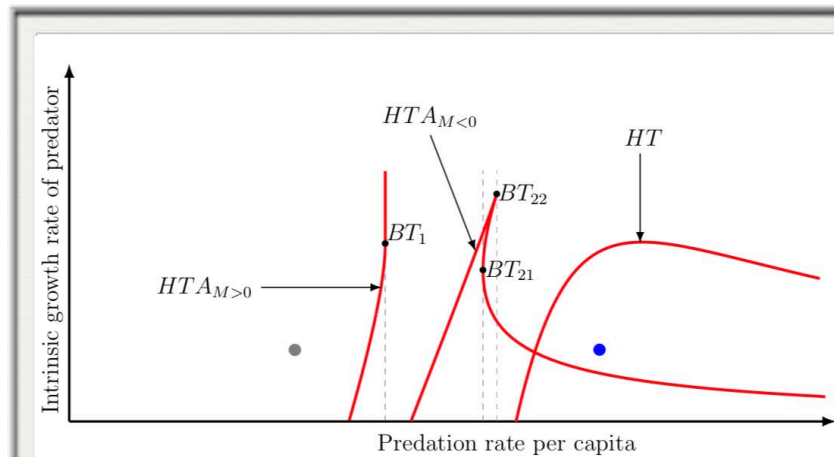


<http://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.7284530>



<http://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.7284557>

Comparing the Dynamics



Future Work

- Considering alternative food sources for the predator modifying the environmental carrying capacity.
- Pattern formation (Turing and travelling waves) in spatial spatio-temporal extended Holling-Tanner models.

References

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- [2] C. Arancibia-Ibarra, J. Flores, G. Pettet, and P. van Heijster, A Holling-Tanner predator-prey model with strong Allee effect, ArXiv e-prints, (2018), <https://arxiv.org/abs/1809.05854>.
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- [4] P. Turchin and I. Hanski, An empirically based model for latitudinal gradient in vole population dynamics, The American Naturalist, 149 (1997), pp. 842–874.