

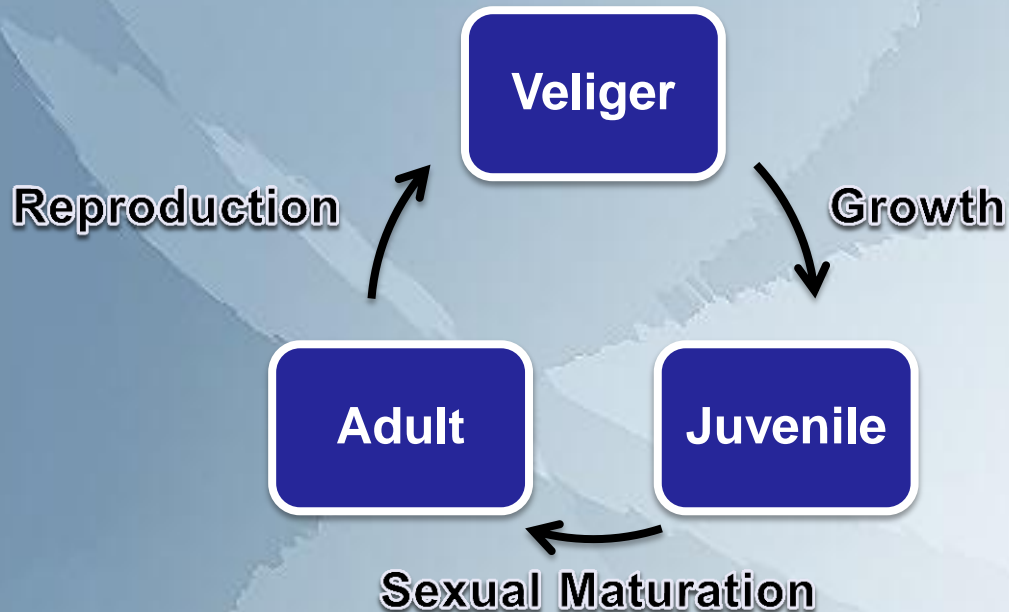
Modeling the Effects of Cannibalistic Behavior in Zebra Mussel (*Dreissena polymorpha*) Populations

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The Biology

- Small Freshwater European Bivalve Mollusk
- Three Life Stages:



- Longevity Ranges from 4 to 8 Years
- Filter Feeding → Cannibalistic Behavior



Picture from:
http://webhost.bridgew.edu/dpadgett/Course_page.htm



Picture from:
http://www.vpr.net/news_detail/86558/

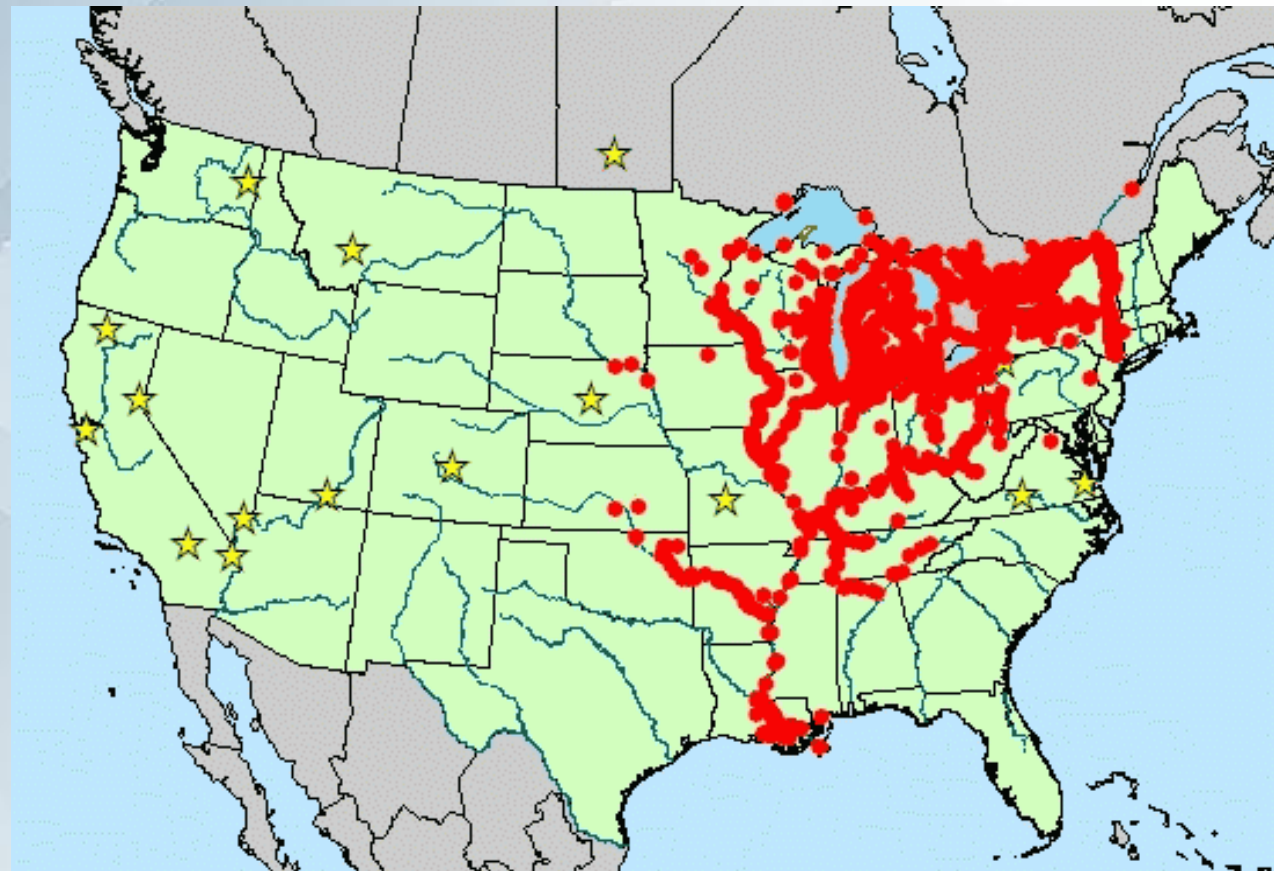
The Issues



- Biofouling (unwanted accumulation of a certain population in an ecosystem)
 - increased competition for native species
- Attach to Solid Substrate
 - physical damage to artificial structures
 - clog intake valves of industrial facilities

The Issues

- Filter Feeding
 - removes large abundances of phytoplankton
 - toxin accumulation in predatory species
- In the United States
 - introduced in 1988 into Lake St. Clair
 - spread to all of the Great Lakes by 1990



The Deterministic Model

Cannibalism

$$n_1(t+1) = \sigma_0 \exp[-\beta N(t)] \left[\frac{f_2 n_2(t)}{2} + \frac{f_3 n_3(t)}{2} + \frac{f_4 n_4(t)}{2} \right]$$

$$n_2(t+1) = \sigma_1 n_1(t)$$

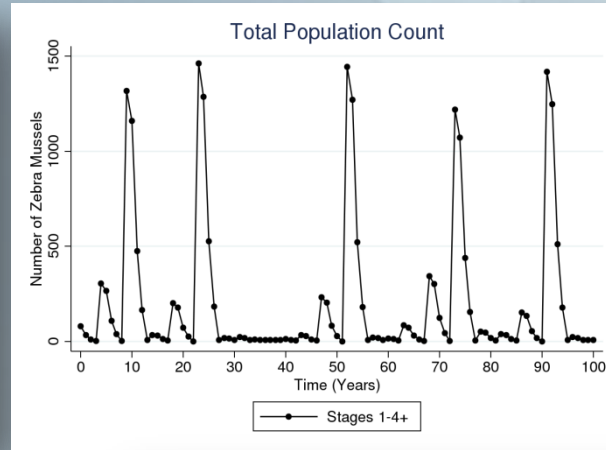
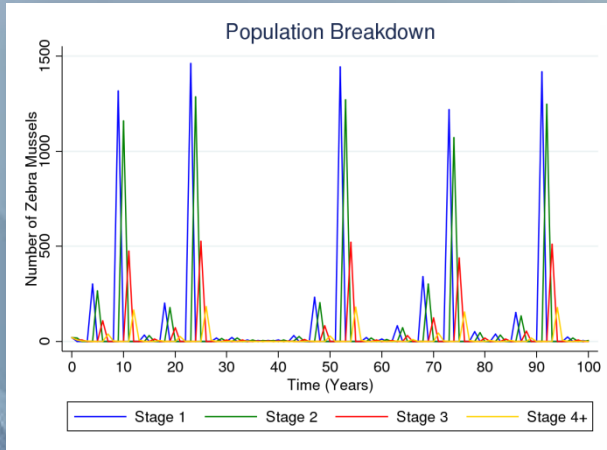
$$n_3(t+1) = \sigma_2 n_2(t)$$

$$n_4(t+1) = \sigma_3 n_3(t) + \sigma_4 n_4(t)$$

Reproduction

Parameter	Value	Description
σ_0	0.01	combined rate of veliger survival and birth
σ_1	0.88	survival rate of Stage 1 mussels to Stage 2
σ_2	0.41	survival rate of Stage 2 mussels to Stage 3
σ_3	0.35	survival rate of Stage 3 mussels to Stage 4+
σ_4	0.04	retention rate of Stage 4+ mussels
f_2	0.24×10^6	fecundity of Stage 2 female mussels
f_3	0.465×10^6	fecundity of Stage 3 female mussels
f_4	0.795×10^6	fecundity of Stage 4 female mussels
β	1.0	filtration rate of adult mussels

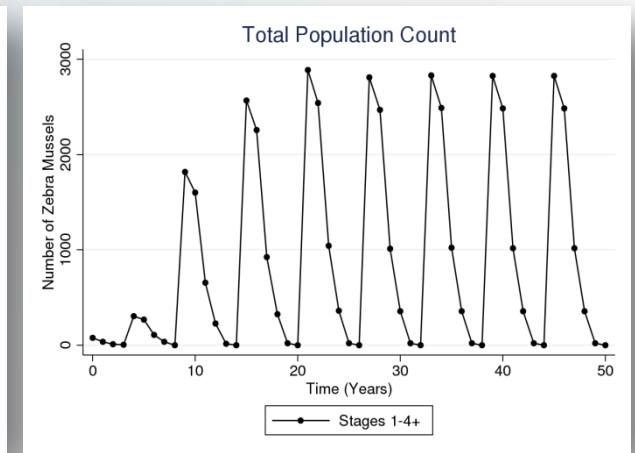
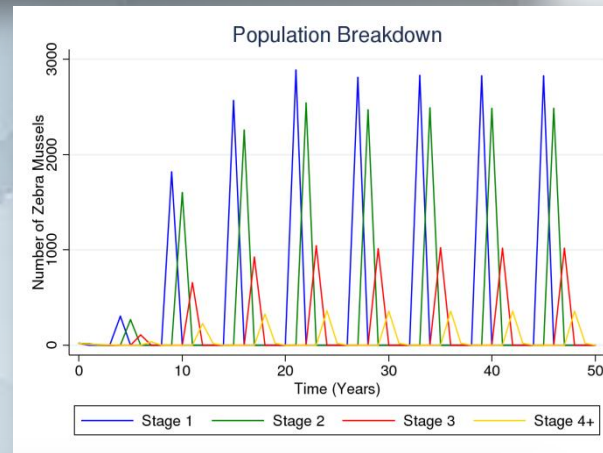
The Population Behaviors



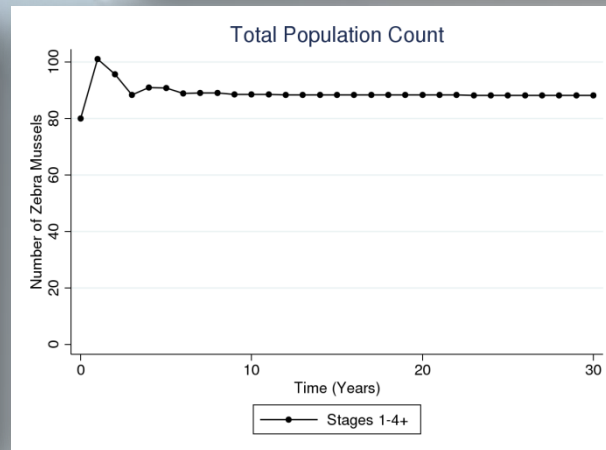
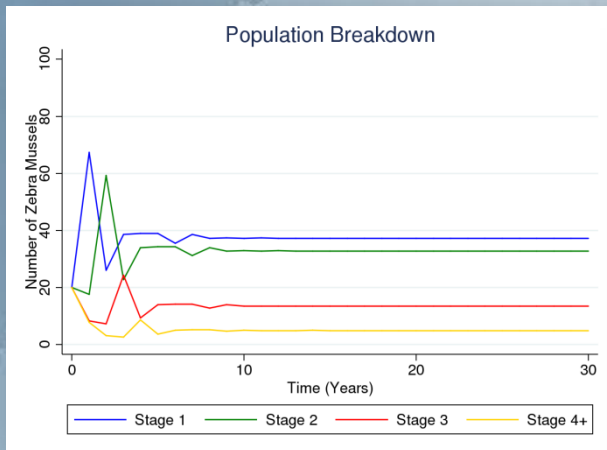
Chaotic Pattern



Cyclic Pattern

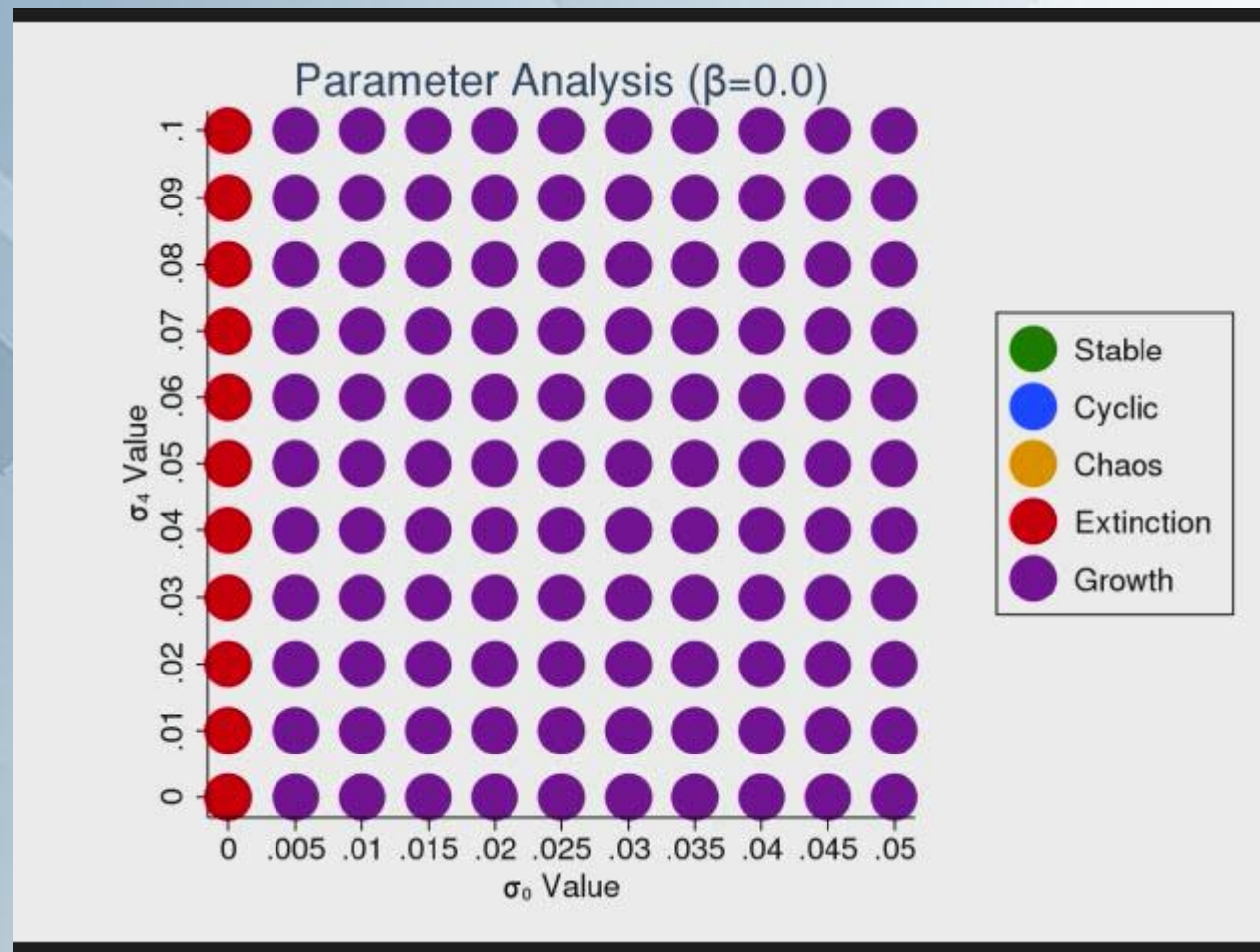


Stable Pattern



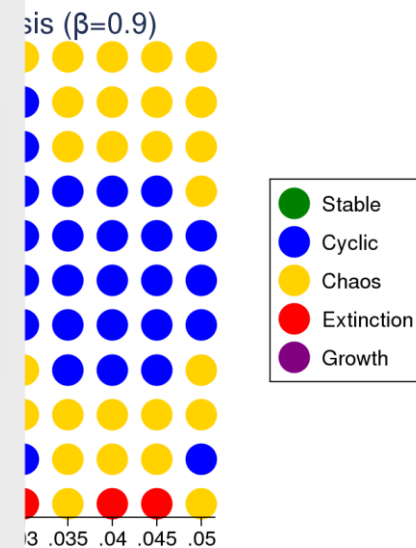
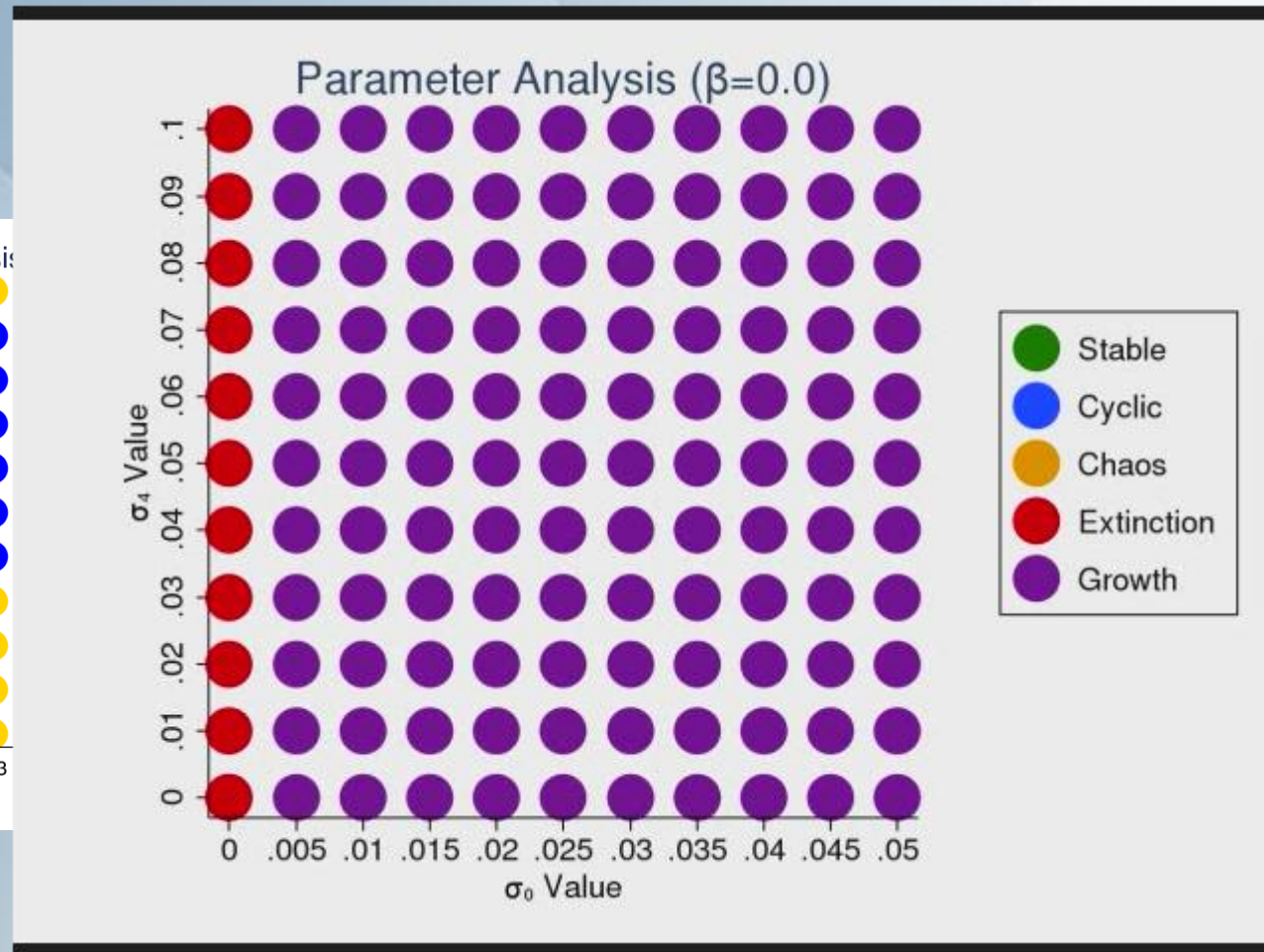
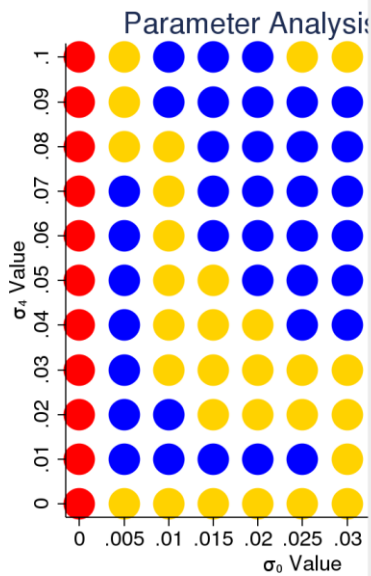
The Multidimensional Parameter Analysis

Parameter	Minimum	Step Size	Maximum
σ_0	0.0	0.005	0.05
σ_4	0.0	0.01	0.1
β	0.0	0.1	1.0



The Multidimensional Parameter Analysis

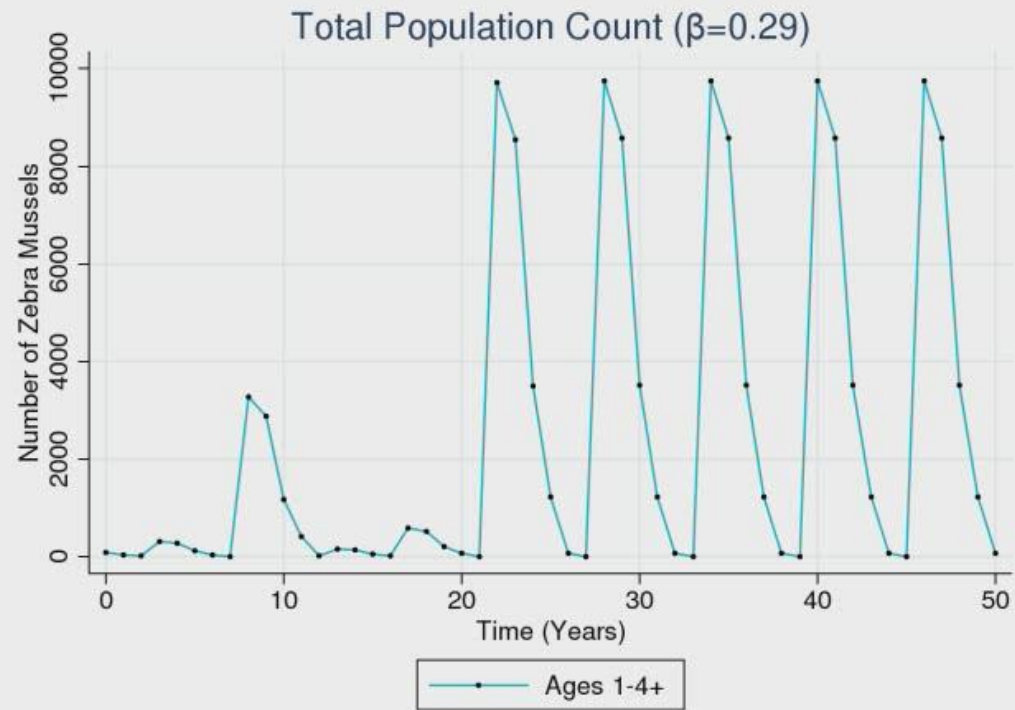
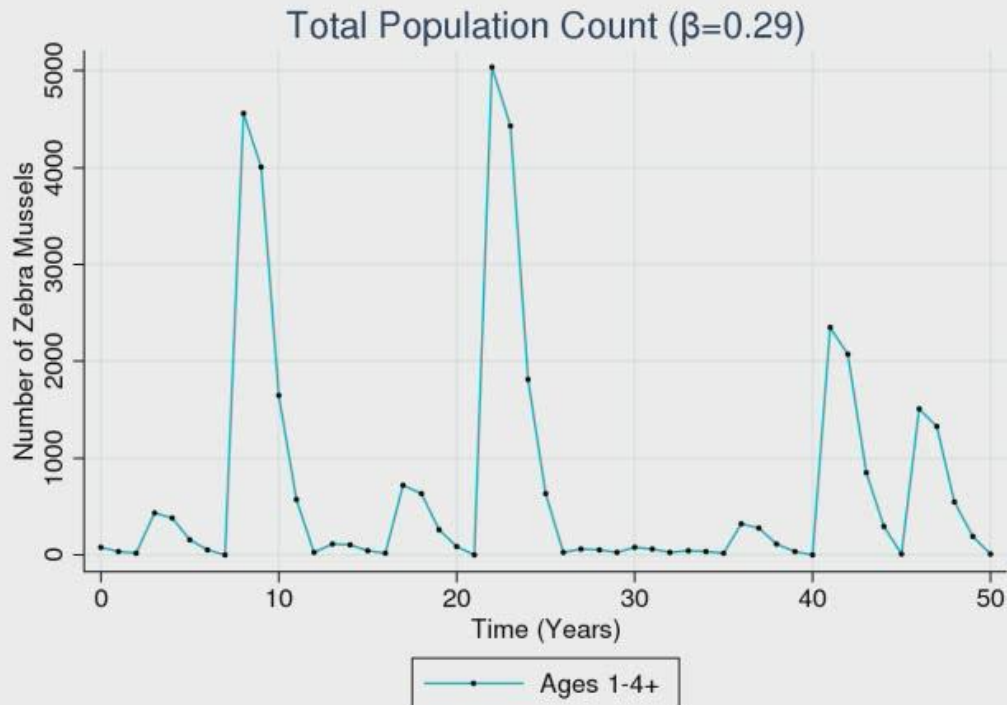
Parameter	Minimum	Step Size	Maximum
σ_0	0.0	0.005	0.05
σ_4	0.0	0.01	0.1
β	0.0	0.1	1.0



The β Parameter Analysis



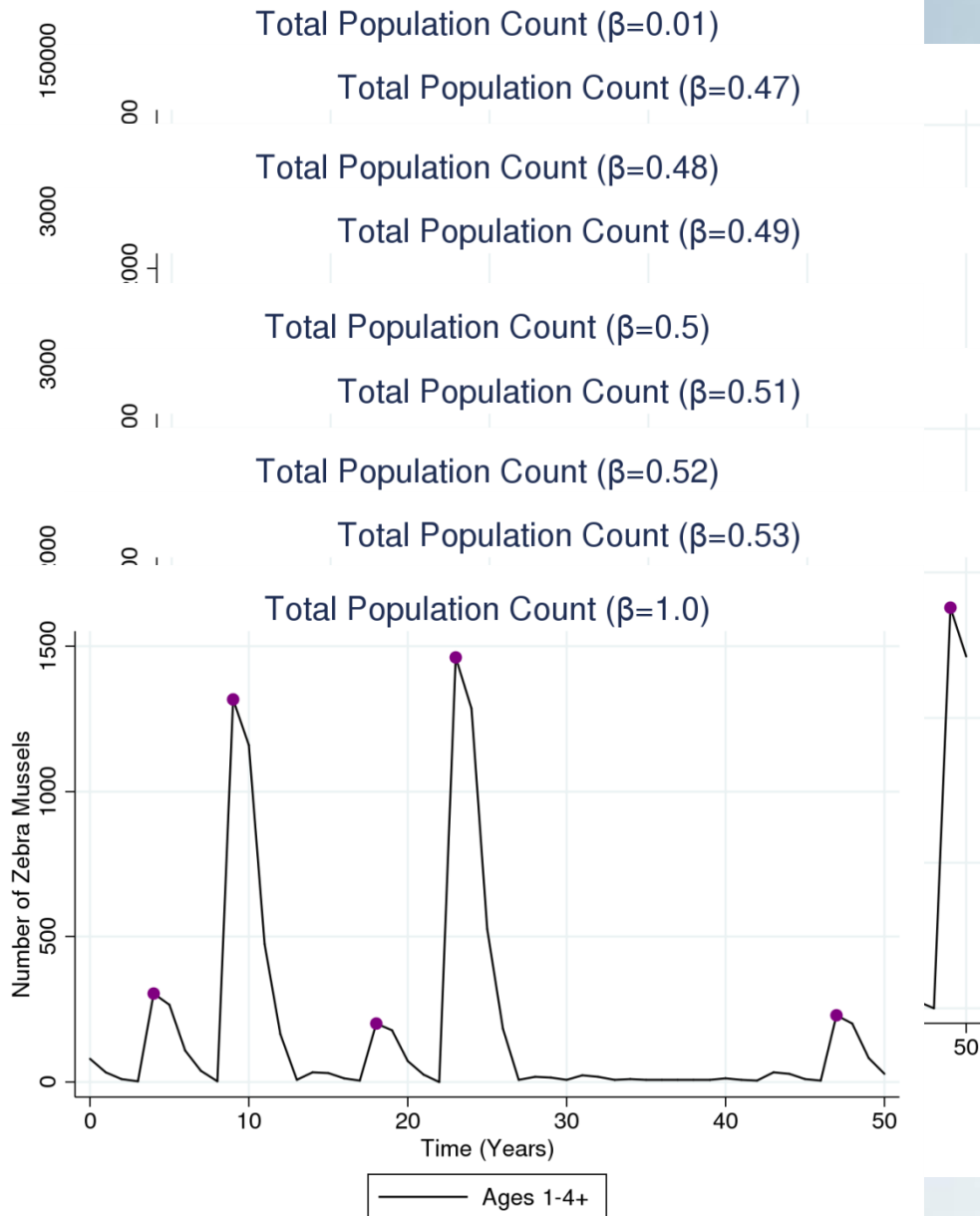
**Chaotic
Pattern**



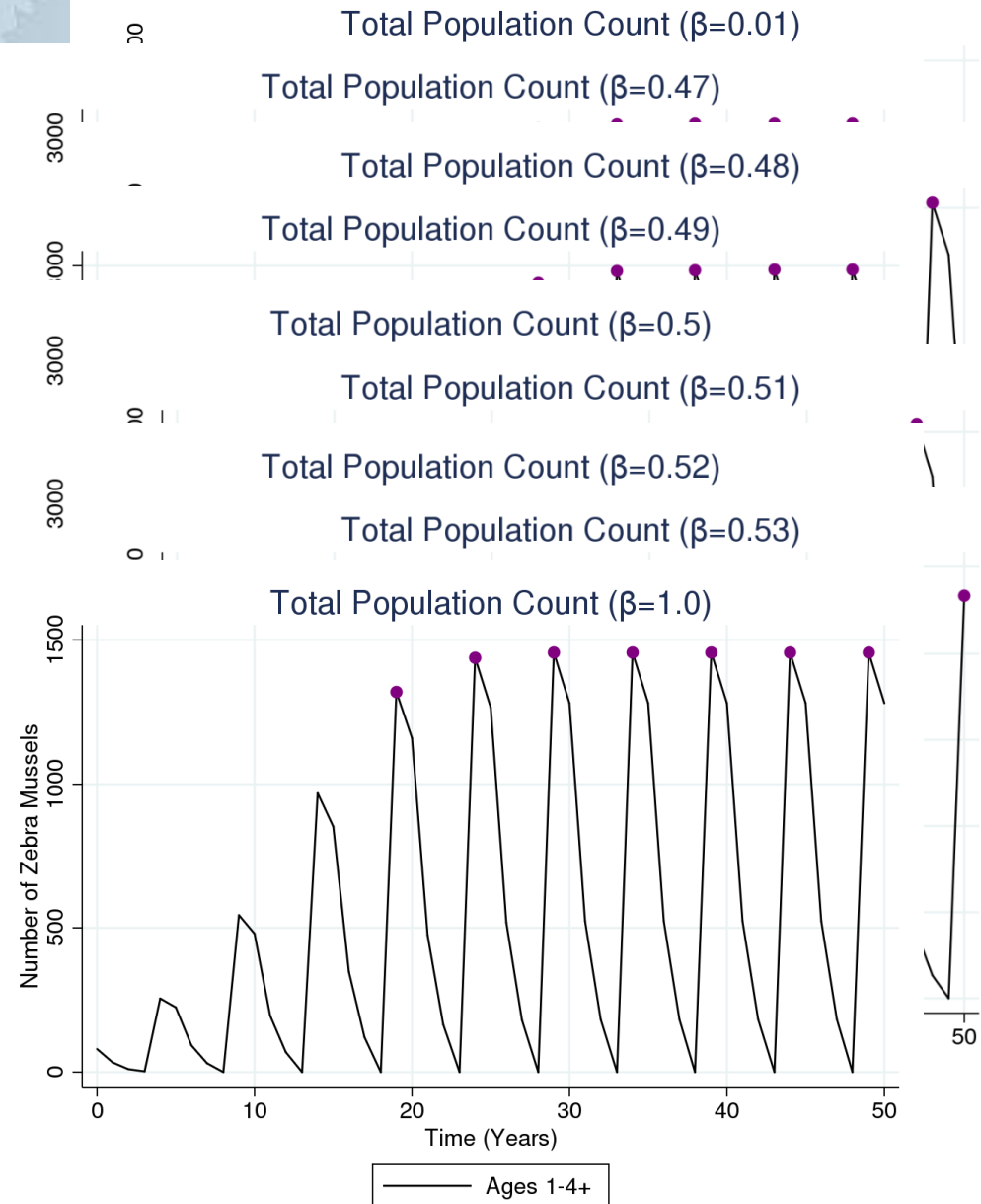
**Cyclic
Pattern**

The β Parameter Analysis

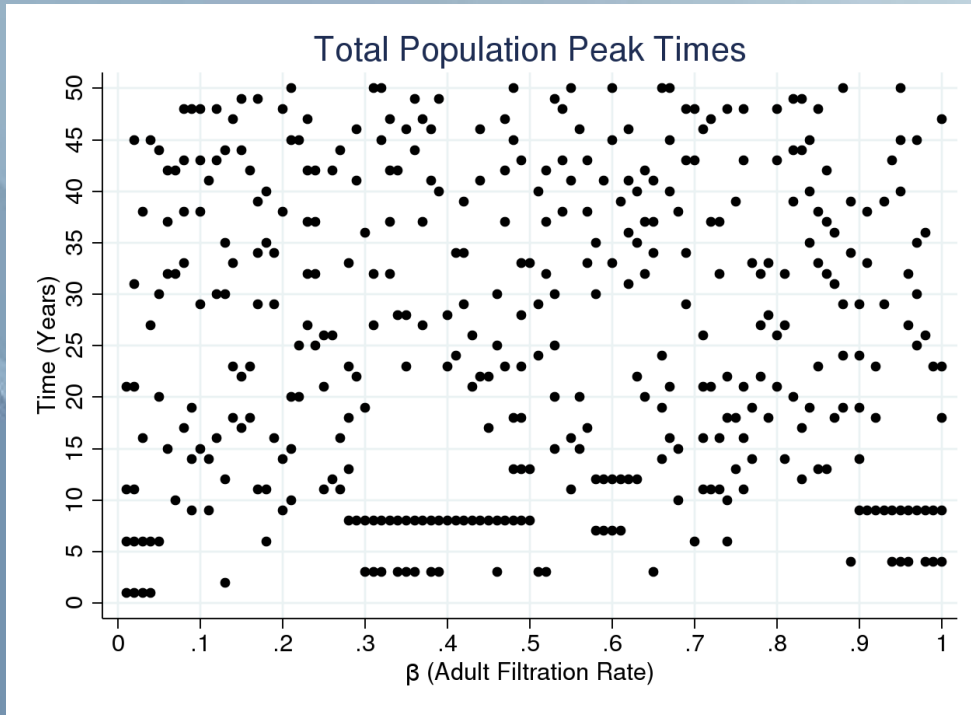
Chaotic Pattern



Cyclic Pattern

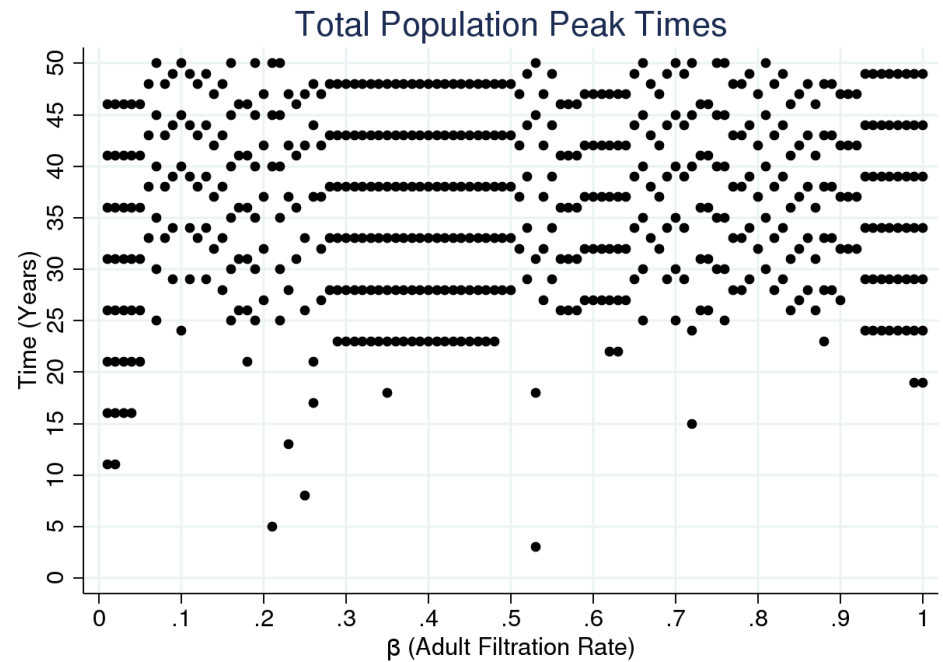


The β Parameter Analysis

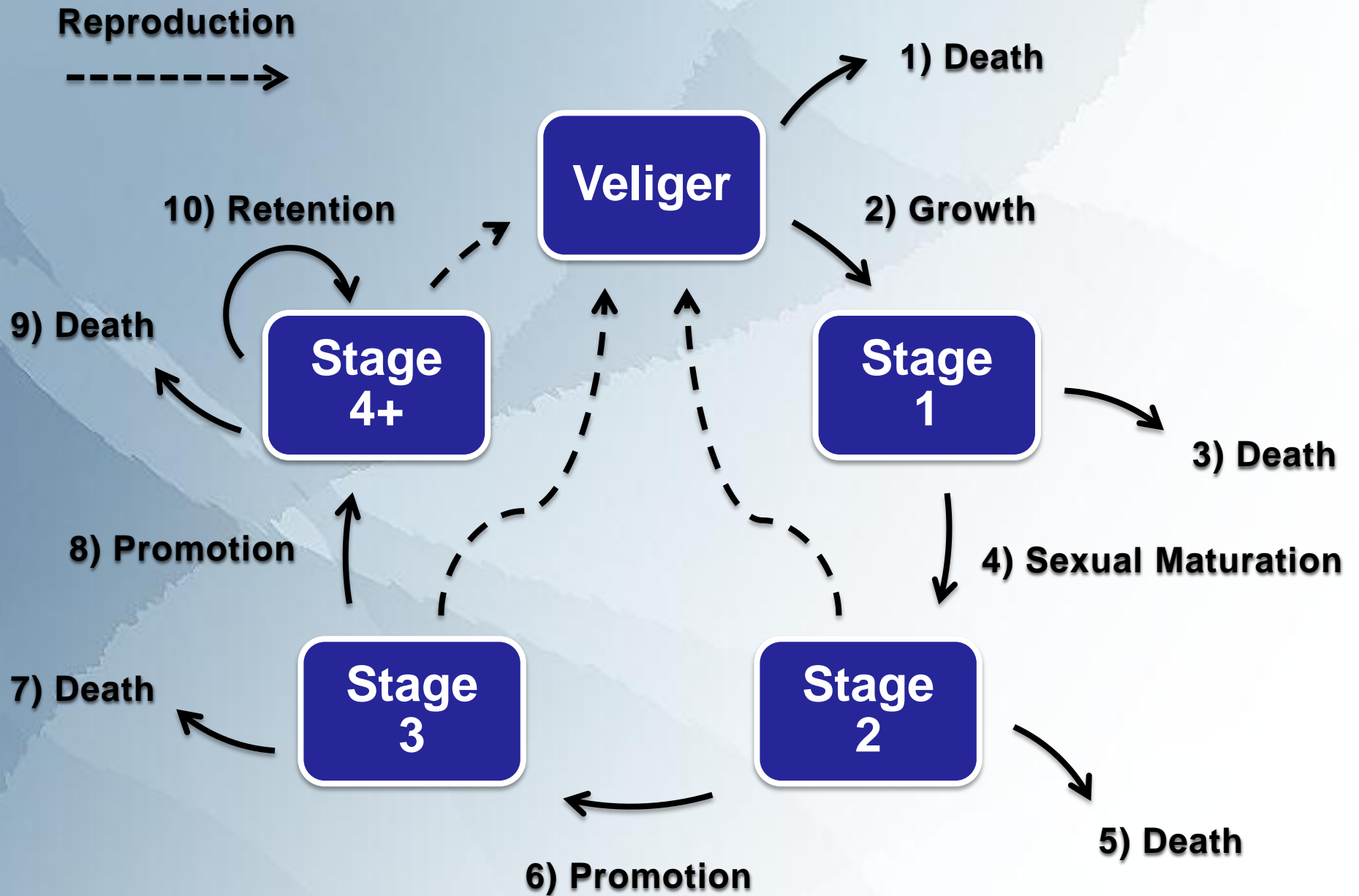


← **Chaotic
Pattern**

**Cyclic
Pattern** →



The Stochastic Model



The Stochastic Model

- Time and Event Generation Algorithm
 - 1) Start at $t_0 = 0$
 - 2) Generate a random number (θ_1) such that $0 \leq \theta_1 \leq 1$
 - 3) Calculate Δt based on an exponential distribution
 - 4) $t_{n+1} = t_n + \Delta t$
 - 5) Assign probabilities to each possible event

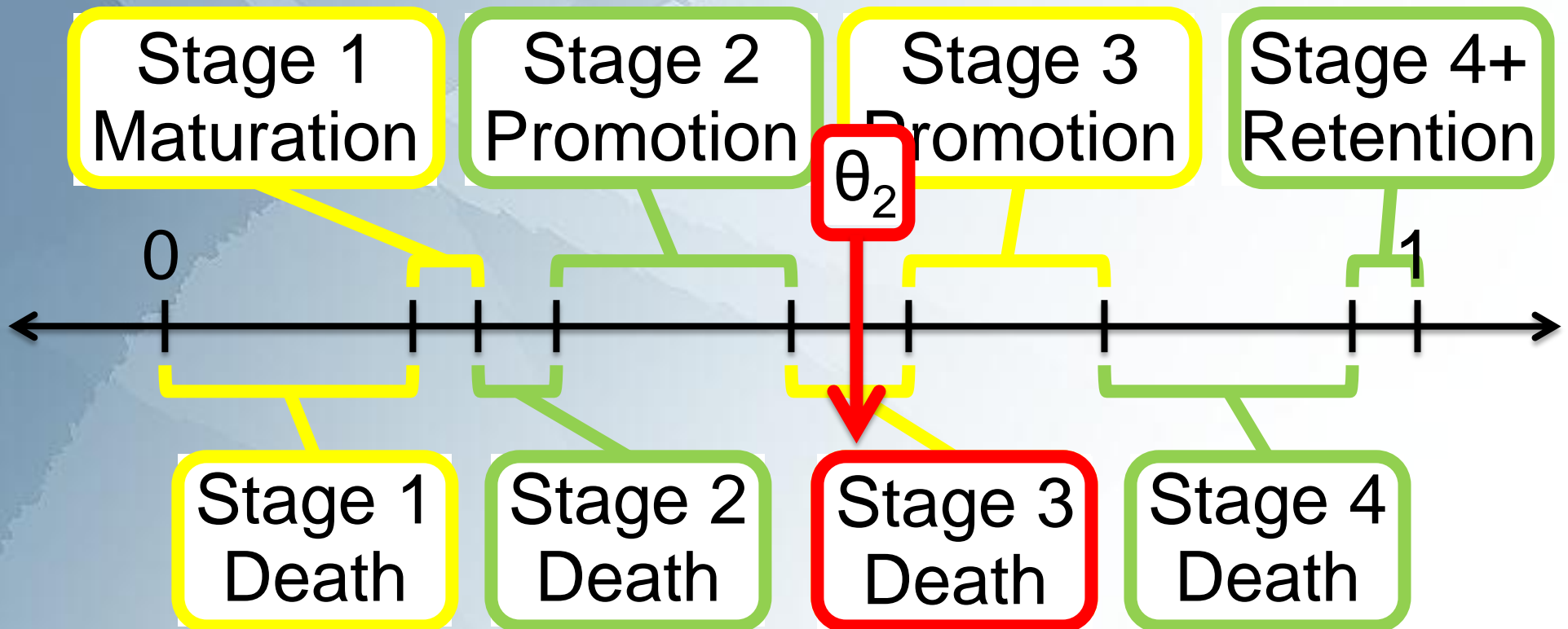
Event	Stage 1 Death	Stage 1 Maturation	Stage 2 Death	Stage 2 Promotion
Probability	$1 - \sigma_1$	σ_1	$1 - \sigma_2$	σ_2

Stage 3 Death	Stage 3 Promotion	Stage 4+ Death	Retention of Stage 4+
$1 - \sigma_3$	σ_3	$1 - \sigma_4$	σ_4

- 6) Scale the probabilities down to add up to 1

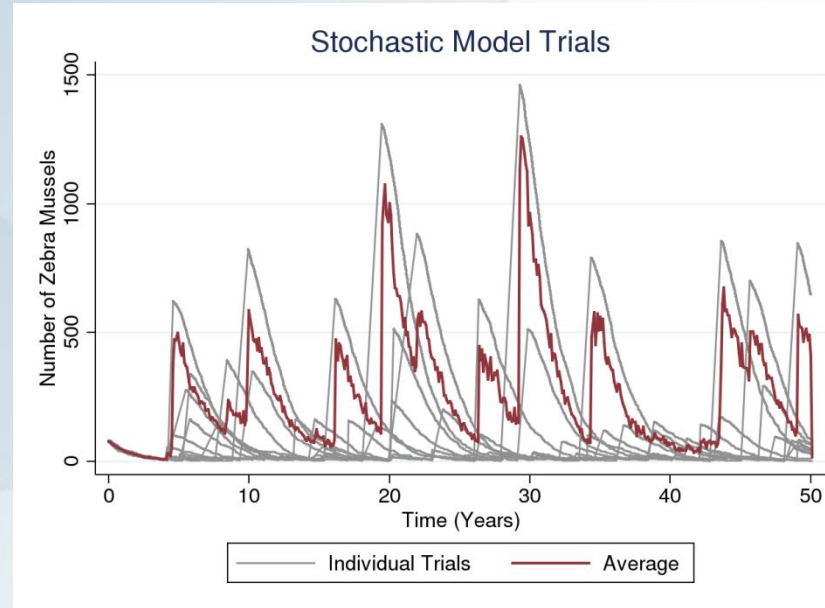
The Stochastic Model

- Time and Event Generation Algorithm
 - 7) Lay out on a theoretical number line
 - 8) Generate a random number (θ_2) such that $0 \leq \theta_2 \leq 1$
 - 9) Iterate steps until a maximum value of t is obtained

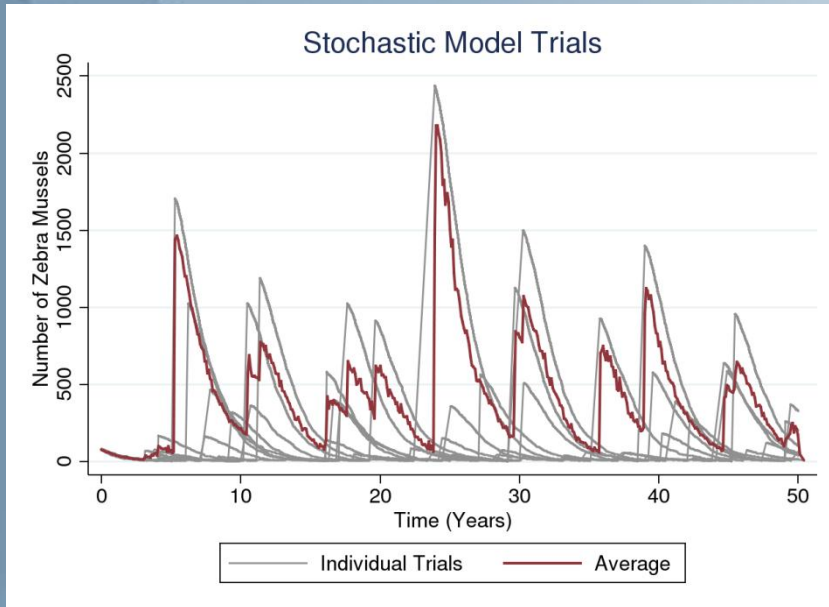


The Stochastic Graphs

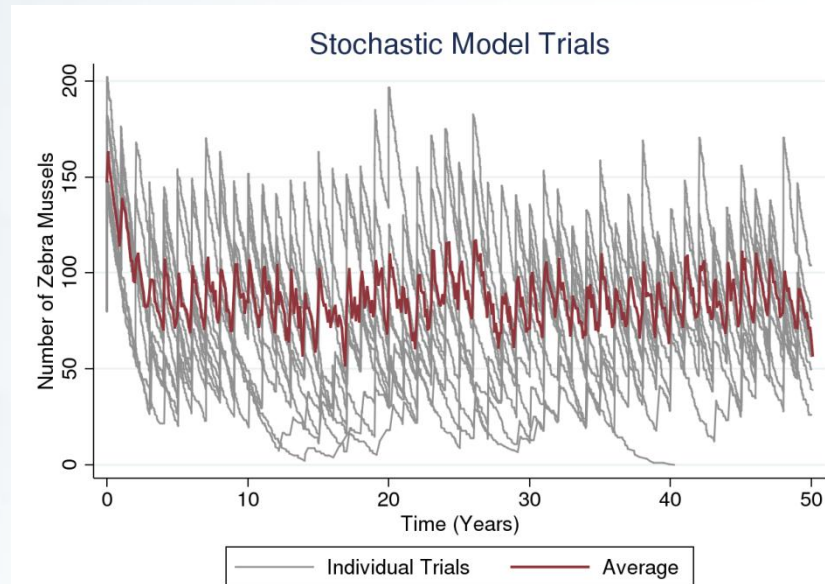
Chaotic Pattern →



← **Cyclic Pattern**



Stable Pattern →



The References

- **Acknowledgements:** Dr. Jay Walton (Texas A&M University) and Dr. May Boggess (Texas A&M University)

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The Intrinsic Growth Rate

$$n_1(t+1) = \sigma_0 \exp[-\beta N(t)] \left[\frac{f_2 n_2(t)}{2} + \frac{f_3 n_3(t)}{2} + \frac{f_4 n_4(t)}{2} \right]$$

$$N(t+1) = \sigma_0 \exp[-\beta N(t)] \left[\frac{f_2 n_2(t)}{2} + \frac{f_3 n_3(t)}{2} + \frac{f_4 n_4(t)}{2} \right] +$$

$$\sigma_1 n_1(t) + \sigma_2 n_2(t) + \sigma_3 n_3(t) + \sigma_4 n_4(t)$$

$$n_4(t+1) = \sigma_3 n_3(t) + \sigma_4 n_4(t)$$

$$\sigma_{min} N(t) \leq \sigma_1 n_1(t) + \sigma_2 n_2(t) + \sigma_3 n_3(t) + \sigma_4 n_4(t) \leq \sigma_{max} N(t)$$

The Intrinsic Growth Rate

$$N(t+1) = \sigma_0 \exp[-\beta N(t)] \left[\frac{f_2 n_2(t)}{2} + \frac{f_3 n_3(t)}{2} + \frac{f_4 n_4(t)}{2} \right] + \sigma_1 n_1(t) + \sigma_2 n_2(t) + \sigma_3 n_3(t) + \sigma_4 n_4(t)$$

$$n_2(t) = \sigma_1 n_1(t-1)$$

$$n_3(t) = \sigma_2 n_2(t-1)$$

$$n_4(t) = \sigma_3 n_3(t-1) + \sigma_4 n_4(t-1)$$

$$\frac{\sigma_0}{2} \exp[-\beta N(t)] [f_2 \sigma_1 n_1(t-1) + f_3 \sigma_2 n_2(t-1) + f_4 (\sigma_3 n_3(t-1) + \sigma_4 n_4(t-1))]$$

$$\frac{\sigma_0}{2} \exp[-\beta N(t)] (f\sigma)_{min} N(t-1) \leq \sigma_0 \exp[-\beta N(t)] \times$$

$$\left[\frac{f_2 n_2(t)}{2} + \frac{f_3 n_3(t)}{2} + \frac{f_4 n_4(t)}{2} \right] \leq \frac{\sigma_0}{2} \exp[-\beta N(t)] (f\sigma)_{max} N(t-1)$$

The Intrinsic Growth Rate

$$\sigma_0 \exp[-\beta N(t)] (f\sigma)_{min} N(t-1) \leq \sigma_0 \exp[-\beta N(t)] \dots$$

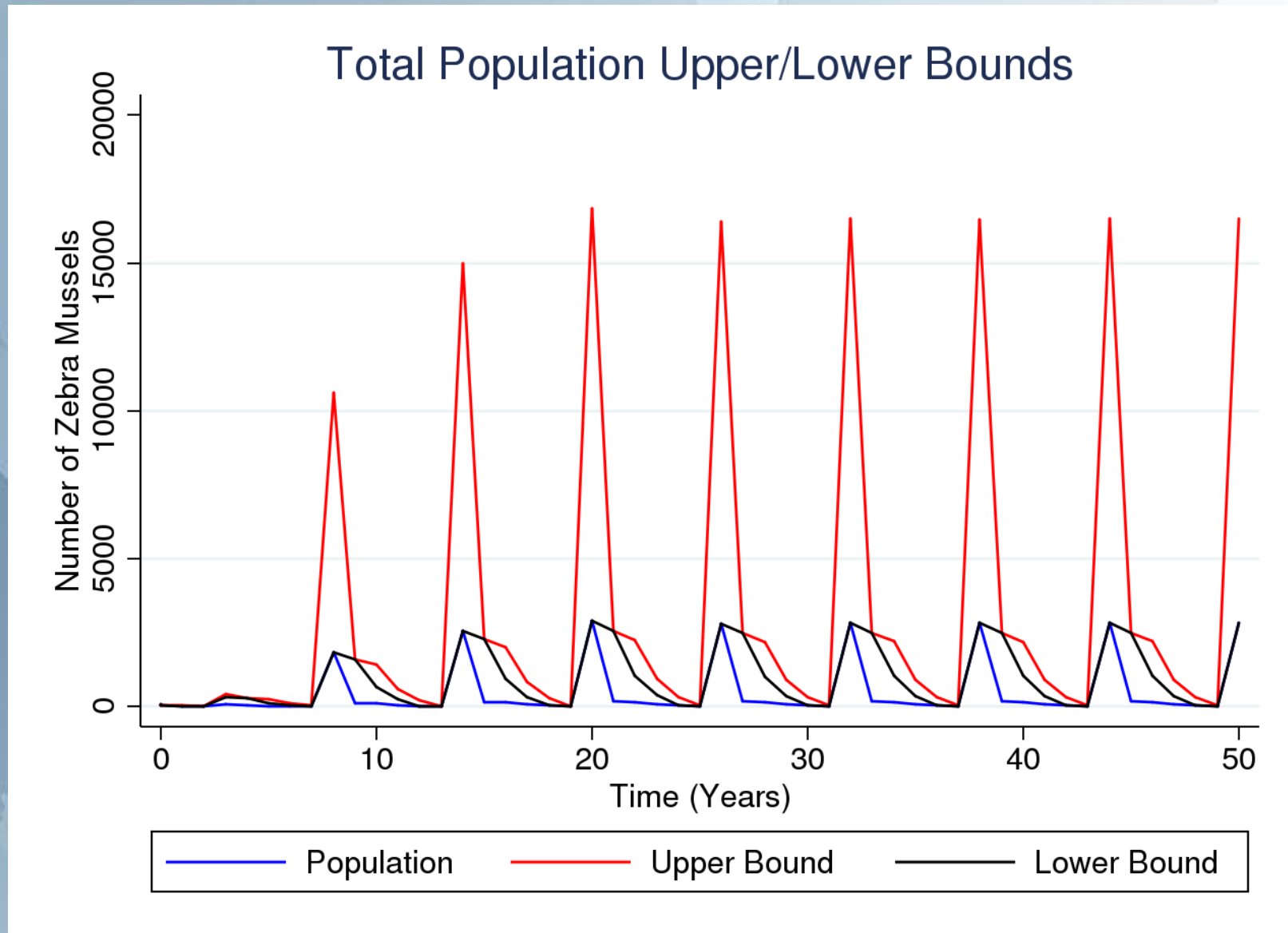
$$\sigma_{min} N(t) + \frac{\sigma_0}{2} \exp[-\beta N(t)] (f\sigma)_{min} N(t-1)$$

$$\leq N(t+1) \leq$$

$$N(t+1) = \sigma_0 \exp[-\beta N(t)] \left[\frac{f_2 n_2(t)}{f_1 n_1(t)} + \frac{f_3 n_3(t)}{f_1 n_1(t)} + \frac{f_4 n_4(t)}{f_1 n_1(t)} \right] + \sigma_{max} N(t) + \frac{\sigma_0}{2} \exp[-\beta N(t)] (f\sigma)_{max} N(t-1)$$

$$\sigma_{min} N(t) \leq \sigma_1 n_1(t) + \sigma_2 n_2(t) + \sigma_3 n_3(t) + \sigma_4 n_4(t) \leq \sigma_{max} N(t)$$

The Intrinsic Growth Rate



Stable Pattern