The Paradox of the Pesticides MSc Research Methods Presentation

Daniel Marshall

11th December 2023

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This is an example of the solution curves of the Lotka-Volterra system given parameters:

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 $\begin{array}{l} \alpha = 3 \\ \beta = 1 \\ \gamma = 3 \\ \delta = 1 \\ \text{and initial conditions:} \\ x_0 = 5 \\ y_0 = 5 \end{array}$

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Before we plot the solutions, it is always a good idea to find the fixed points of the system. Roughly speaking, such points encode the behaviour of the system.

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(0,0) and
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The Paradox of the Pesticides

Let us take a look at a typical plot using the initial conditions discussed previously.

How might the use of pesticide affect the system?

A pesticide is a chemical used to kill 'pests' which may harm plants, humans, or animals. In agriculture, pesticides are used to cull prey species that feed on crops.

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As we did previously, let's find fixed points of this system. Comparing both systems' fixed points may indicate the effect of the pertubation.

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The solution curves of the pesticide-affected system

The animation below shows us what happens to the population both **before** and **after** adding pesticides.

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The solution curves of the pesticide-affected system

The animation below shows us what happens to the population both **before** and **after** adding pesticides.

• The population density of the **predatory species decreases** after using pesticides.

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We did this by observing what happened to the fixed points as we perturbed the system by a factor of q, accounting for the impact of pesticides on both population densities equally.

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