

Evolutionary game theory for biologists

2013 August 12
Baltimore, MD

We want to demonstrate that a model can be used to analyze data without direct use of a personal computer.

Sample problem

1. This problem refers to the following situation and the plots/blank graph paper enclosed: The number, C , of copper cells and the number, D , of denim cells in a particular container are hypothesized to vary in time in a way consistent with a basic evolutionary game theoretic model with pairwise interactions. The absolute populations are thought to be described by the differential equations

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = (Rp_C + Sp_D)C$$

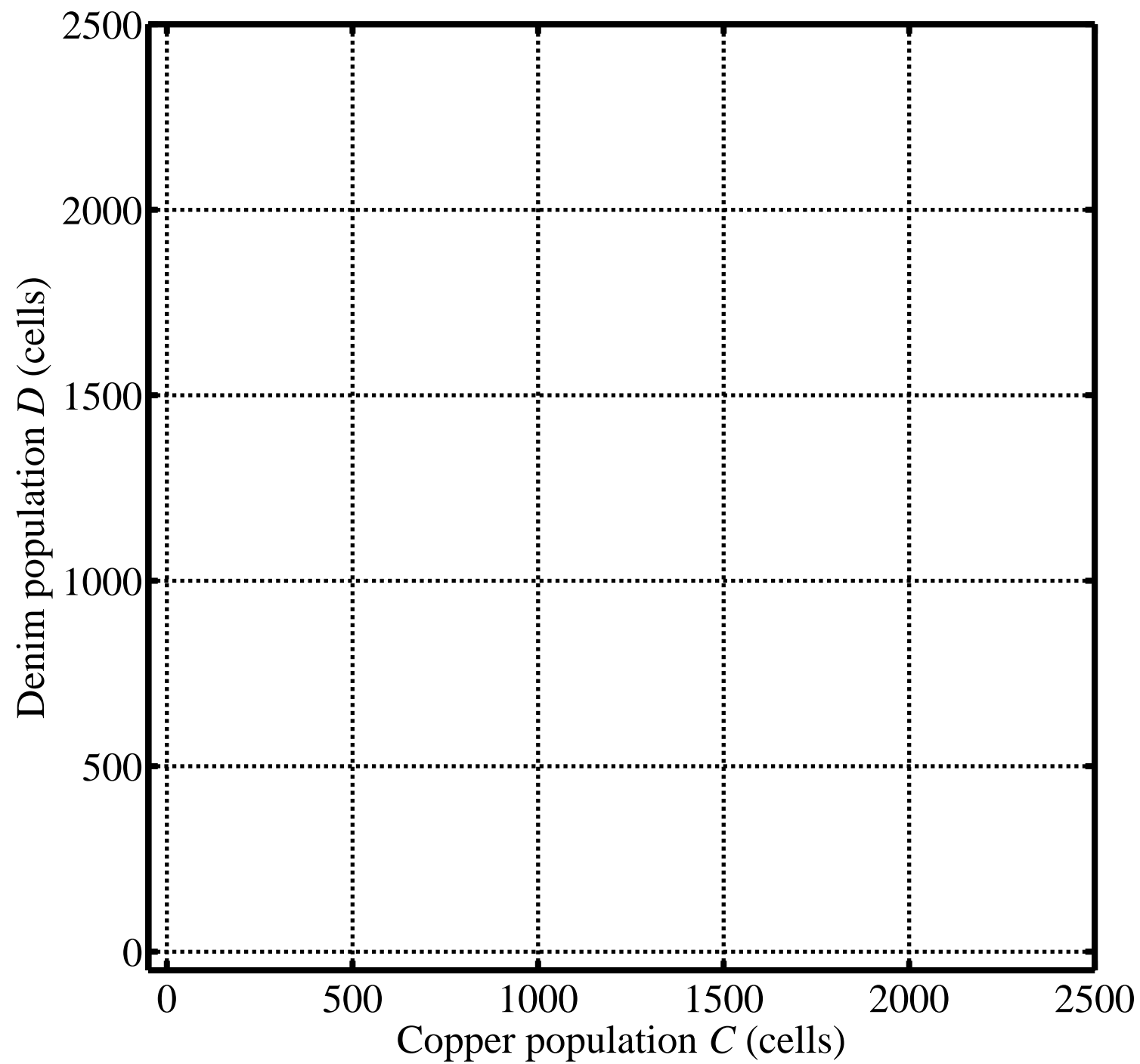
$$\frac{dD}{dt} = (Tp_C + Pp_D)D$$

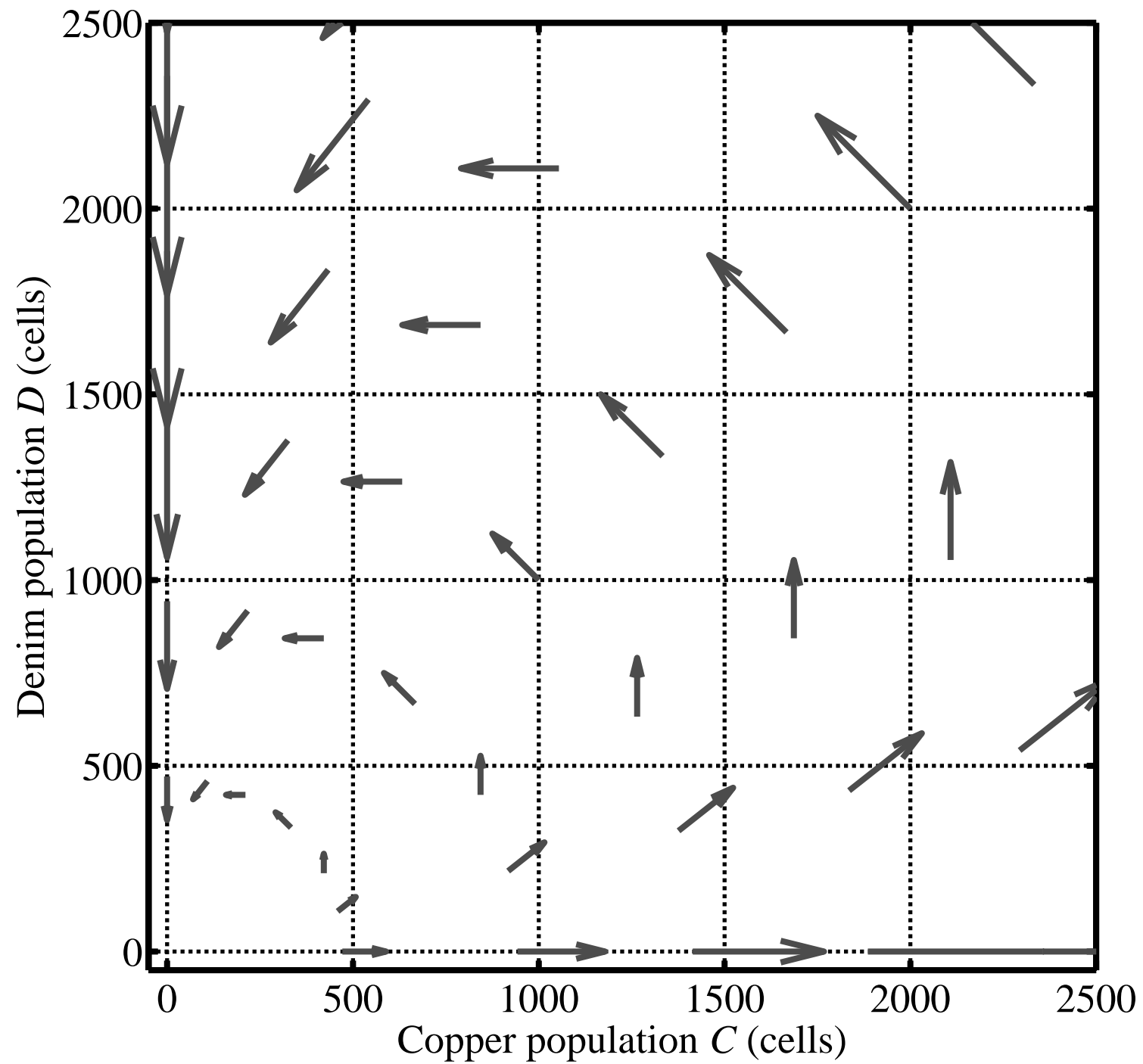
with $p_C := C/(C + D)$ and $p_D := D/(C + D)$ denoting the copper and denim population fractions, respectively.

(a) Estimate the parameters T , R , P , and S . Express your answers in units of day^{-1} .

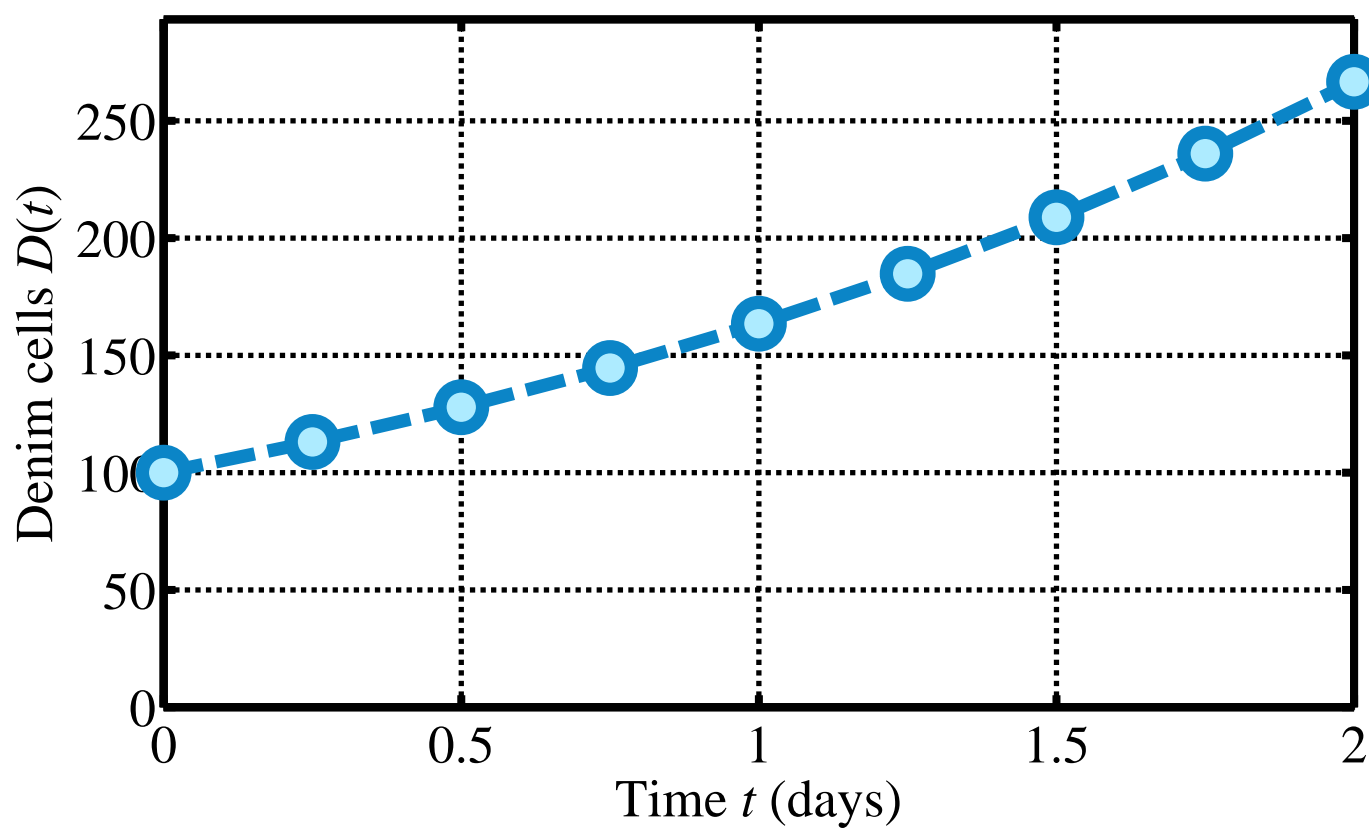
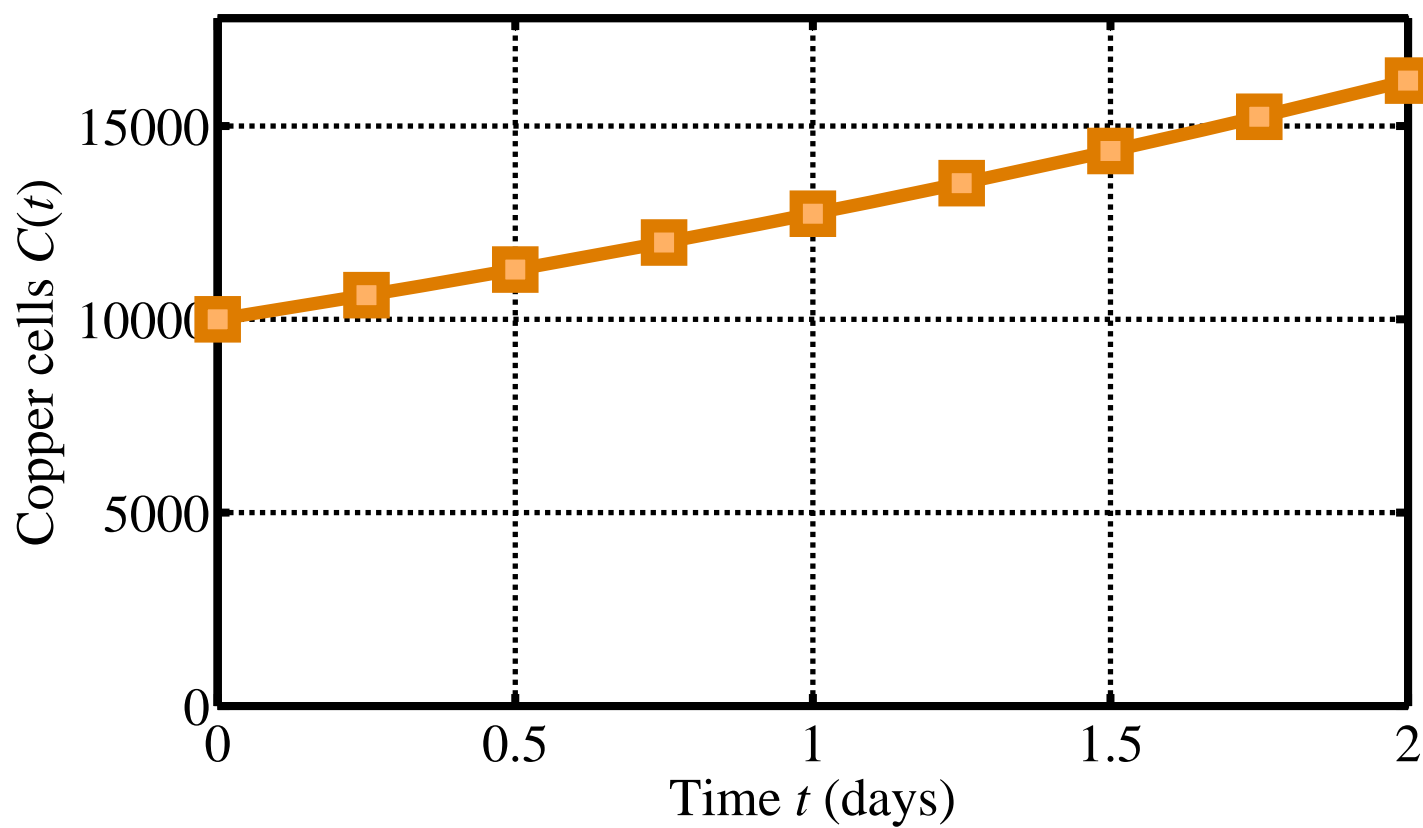
$T = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $R = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $S = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- (b) Draw quivers on the provided sheet of graph paper to approximate how much the copper and denim subpopulations would change over the course of a day, starting from various initial subpopulation sizes.
- (c) Represent the data from container III as a phase path in the phase plane you have just sketched. Is the trajectory consistent with the quiver field in direction and magnitude?
- (d) Explain how you have trained and validated the model in this problem.

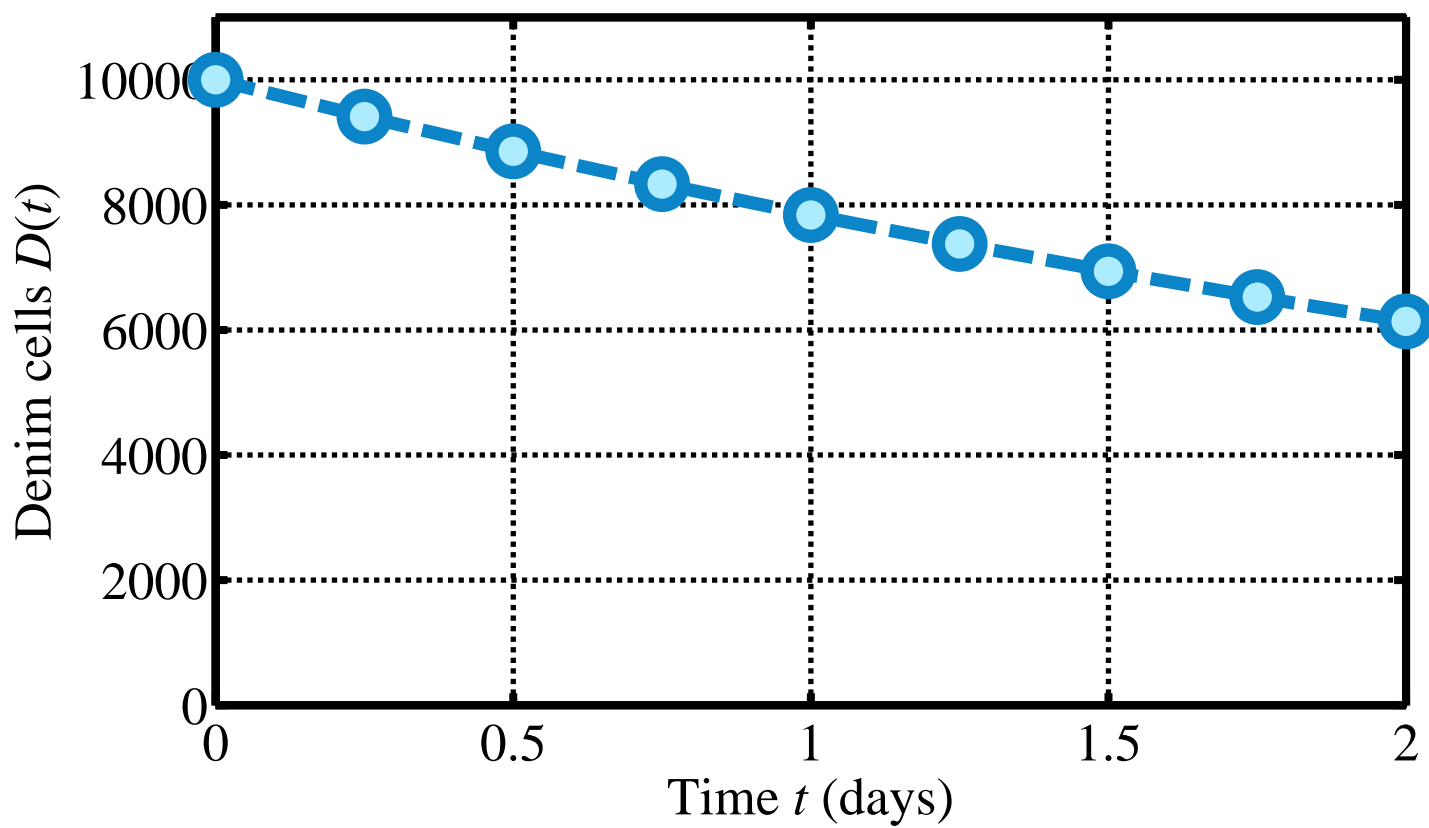
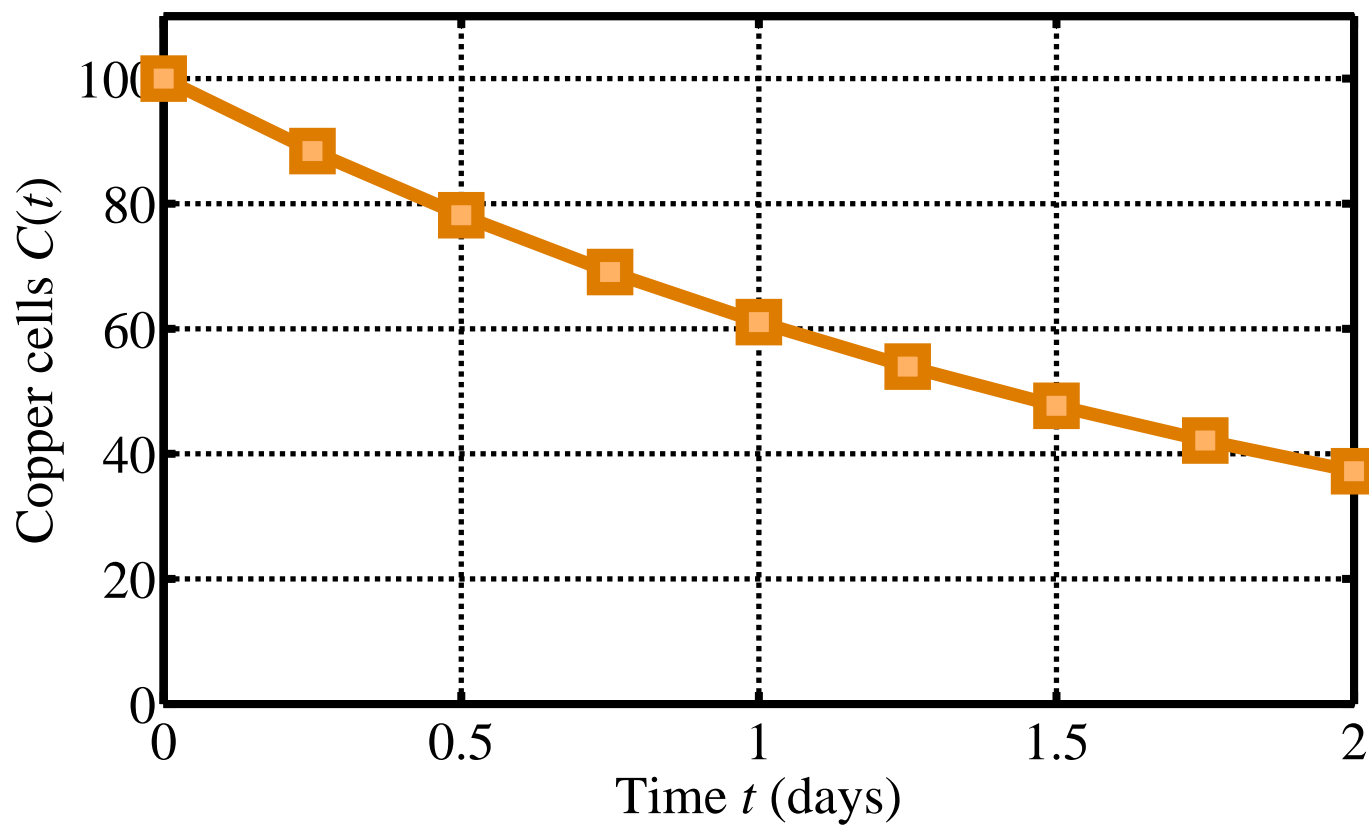




Container I



Container II



Container III

