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*Influence of Birth/Death Rate Functional Forms on Predator-Prey Dynamics.*

Many of the standard models in predator-prey population dynamics assume a (positive) linear term for the prey ( $x$ ) net birth rate, and a corresponding (negative) net death rate of the predator ( $y$ ). By themselves, these terms give, respectively, exponentially growth and death of the prey and predator populations. We investigate the mathematical consequences of using two other functional forms for the net prey birth/death rate, i.e.,  $(k - \mu x)$  and  $Bx(1 - Dx)$ , where  $(k, \mu, B, D)$  are constant parameters. In particular, the following issues are considered: (i) For each model, how many fixed-points (FP) or equilibrium states exist? (ii) For each FP, what is its linear stability properties? (iii) What is the general nature of the trajectories in the  $(x - y)$  phase-plane? (iv) Are there features of the dynamics that are independent of the functional form selected for the net birth/death of the prey population? The relevance of these results within the restriction of dynamic consistency will be discussed. (Received July 29, 2011)