Interactive effects of prey refuge and additional food for predator in a diffusive predator-prey system

**Interactive effects of prey refuge and additional food for predator in a diffusive predator-prey system**

Additional food for predators has been considered as one of the best established techniques in integrated pest management and biological conservation programs. In natural systems, there are several other factors, e.g., prey refuge, affect the success of pest control. In this paper, we analyze a predator-prey system with prey refuge and additional food for predator apart from the focal prey in the presence of diffusion. Our main aim is to study the interactive effects of prey refuge and additional food on the system dynamics and especially on the controllability of prey (pest). Different types of Turing patterns such as stripes, spots, holes, and mixtures of them are obtained. It is found that the supply of additional food to the predator is unable to control the prey (pest) population when prey refuge is high. Moreover, when both prey refuge and additional food are low, spatial distribution of prey becomes complex and once again prey control becomes difficult. However, the joint effect of reduction in prey refuge and the presence of appropriate amount of additional food can control prey (pest) population from the system.

**General information**

Publication status: Published
Organisations: National Institute of Aquatic Resources, Centre for Ocean Life, Indian Statistical Institute
Contributors: Chakraborty, S., Tiwari, P. K., Sasmal, S., Biswas, S., Bhattacharya, S., Chattopadhyay, J.
Pages: 128-140
Publication date: 2017
Peer-reviewed: Yes

**Publication information**

Journal: Applied Mathematical Modelling
Volume: 47
ISSN (Print): 0307-904X
Ratings:
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2017): CiteScore 2.68 SJR 0.876 SNIP 1.469
Web of Science (2017): Impact factor 2.617
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
Original language: English
Electronic versions:
Preprint
DOIs:
10.1016/j.apm.2017.03.028
Source: FindIt
Source ID: 2357368704
Research output: Contribution to journal › Journal article – Annual report year: 2017 › Research › peer-review