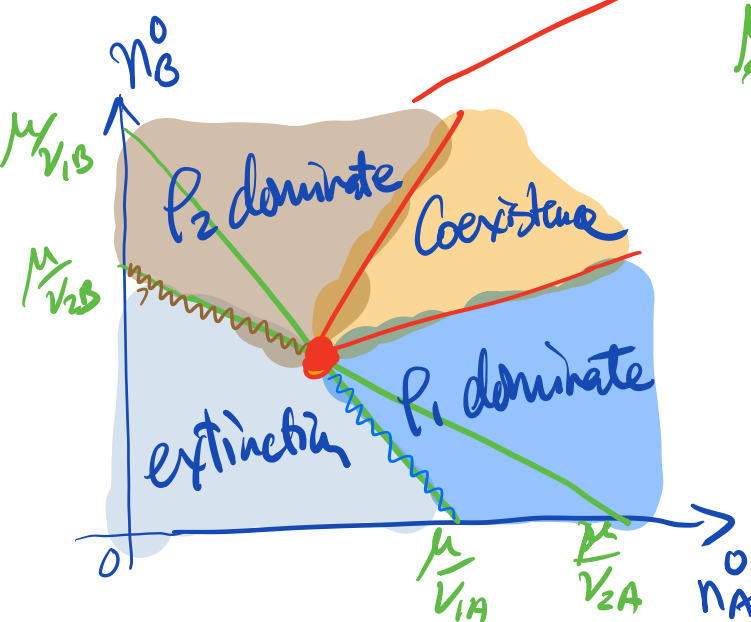
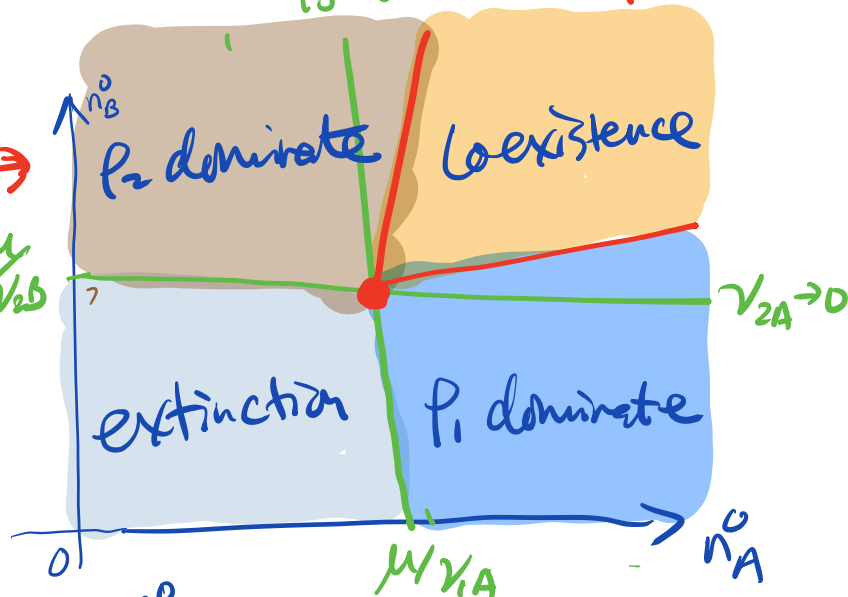


B3. phase diagram and feasibility space

a) Ecological phase diagram (for 2 species)

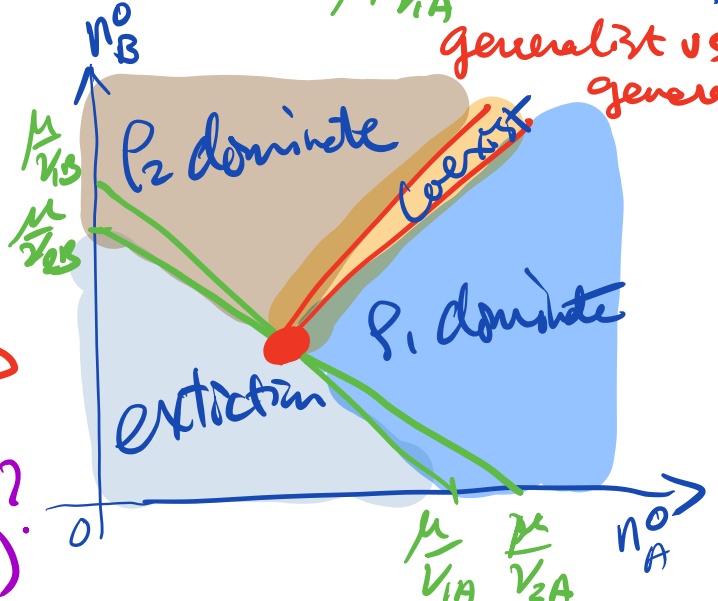
Specialist vs Specialist

Strong orthogonal nutrient pref
broad coexist. regime



Similar nut. pref.
narrow coexist regime

generalist vs generalist



⇒ phenotypical landscape ?
for fixed environment (n_A^0, n_B^0)

* Algebraic analysis:

$$\begin{bmatrix} P_1^* \\ P_2^* \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} v_{2B} \frac{n_A^0 - n_A^*}{v_{2B} - v_{1B}} Y_A - v_{2A} \frac{n_B^0 - n_B^*}{v_{1A} - v_{2A}} Y_B \\ -v_{1B} \frac{n_A^0 - n_A^*}{v_{2B} - v_{1B}} Y_A + v_{1A} \frac{n_B^0 - n_B^*}{v_{1A} - v_{2A}} Y_B \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{v_{2B}}{v_{2B} - v_{1B}} j_A / \mu - \frac{v_{2A}}{v_{1A} - v_{2A}} j_B / \mu \\ \frac{-v_{1B}}{v_{2B} - v_{1B}} j_A / \mu + \frac{v_{1A}}{v_{1A} - v_{2A}} j_B / \mu \end{bmatrix}$$

Where $j_\alpha^* = \mu(n_\alpha^0 - n_\alpha^*) Y_\alpha =$ flux of nutrient α assimilated

Note: $P_1^* + P_2^* = (j_A^* + j_B^*) / \mu$ (mass conservation)

let $\psi_i \equiv P_i^*/(P_1^* + P_2^*)$; frac. abundance of sp. i
 $f_\alpha \equiv j_\alpha^*/(j_A^* + j_B^*)$; frac. assim. flux for nutrient α

then $\psi_1 = f_A \frac{v_{2B}}{v_{2B} - v_{1B}} - f_B \frac{v_{2A}}{v_{1A} - v_{2A}}$ from mass conservation

In limit $\mu \rightarrow 0$ (emphasizes effect of competition)

$$n_\alpha^* \propto \mu \ll n_\alpha^0$$

then $j_\alpha^* = \mu(n_\alpha^0 - n_\alpha^*)Y_\alpha \approx \mu n_\alpha^0 Y_\alpha \leftarrow$ environmental parameter.

$$\psi_1 = f_A \frac{v_{2B}}{v_{2B} - v_{1B}} - f_B \frac{v_{2A}}{v_{1A} - v_{2A}}$$

where $f_\alpha = \frac{j_\alpha}{j_A + j_B} = \frac{n_\alpha^0 Y_\alpha}{n_A^0 Y_A + n_B^0 Y_B}$ involves only env. parameters

let $m_\alpha \equiv \frac{v_{1\alpha}}{v_{2\alpha}}$ be uptake preference of species 1 for nutrient α rel. to species 2 for α

Note: different from $M_i = \frac{v_{iA}/Y_A}{v_{iB}/Y_B}$ used earlier

$$\rightarrow \psi_1 = \frac{f_A}{1 - m_B} - \frac{f_B}{m_A - 1}$$

- condition for coexistence: $1 > \psi_1 > 0$
- if $m_A > 1, m_B > 1, \psi_1 < 0$
- if $m_A < 1, m_B < 1, \psi_1 > 1$
- for $m_A > 1 > m_B$ or $m_A < 1 < m_B$

$$\psi_1 > 0 \quad \frac{f_A}{1 - m_B} > \frac{f_B}{m_A - 1}$$

$$f_A m_A - f_A > f_B - m_B f_B \rightarrow$$

$$f_A m_A + f_B m_B > 1$$

$$\psi_1 < 1 \cdot \frac{f_A}{1-m_B} - \frac{f_B}{m_A-1} < 1$$

$$m_A m_B < m_A f_B + m_B f_A \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{\frac{f_A}{m_A} + \frac{f_B}{m_B} > 1}$$

→ Ecological phase diagram: range of f_A given (m_A, m_B)

$m_A > 1 > m_B$
or $m_B > 1 > m_A$

$$f_A m_A + (1-f_A) m_B > 1$$

if $m_A > m_B$ then $f_A > \frac{1-m_B}{m_A-m_B}$

if $m_A < m_B$, then $f_A < \frac{m_B-1}{m_B-m_A}$

$$f_A m_A^{-1} + (1-f_A) m_B^{-1} > 1$$

if $m_B > m_A$, then $f_A > \frac{m_A(m_B-1)}{m_B-m_A}$

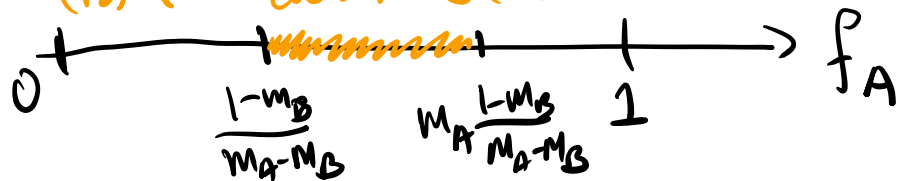
if $m_A > m_B$, then $f_A < \frac{m_A(1-m_B)}{m_A-m_B}$

for $m_B < 1 < m_A$:
↑ v_B/v_B ↑ v_A/v_A

Sp1 specializes in A
Sp2 specializes in B

$$\frac{1-m_B}{m_A-m_B} < f_A < m_A \frac{1-m_B}{m_A-m_B}$$

$\begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ coexistence $\begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$



for $m_A < 1 < m_B$:

Sp1 specializes in B
Sp2 specializes in A

$$\frac{m_A(m_B-1)}{m_B-m_A} < f_A < \frac{m_B-1}{m_B-m_A}$$

$\begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ coexistence $\begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

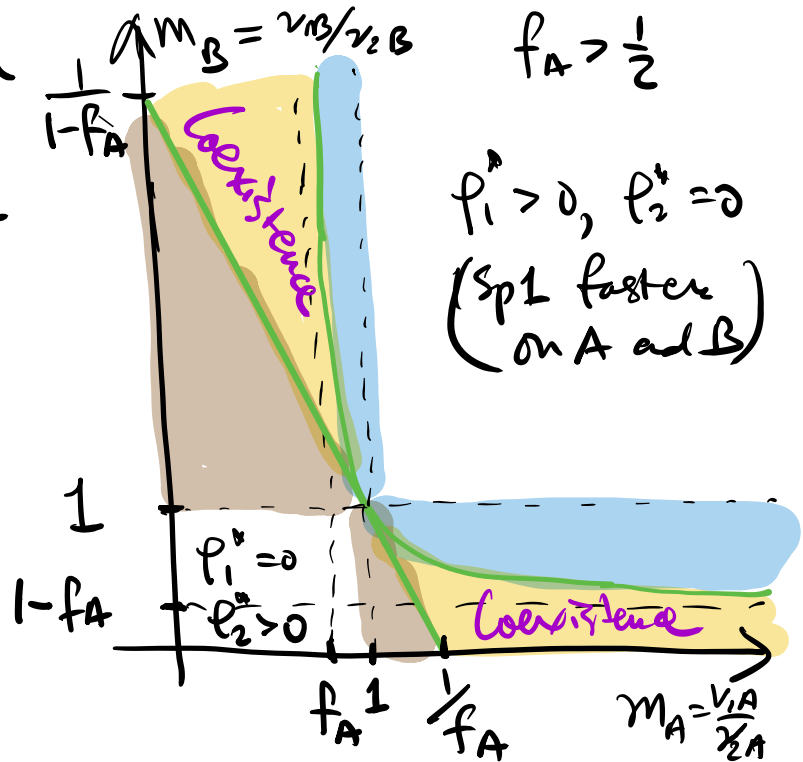


⇒ Coexistence occurs for intermediate range of f_A but meaning of condition obscure (see later)

b) phenotypical phase diagram
for coexistence for fixed f_A

$$\psi_i > 0: m_A f_A + m_B f_B > 1$$

$$\psi_i < 1: \frac{f_A}{m_A} + \frac{f_B}{m_B} > 1$$



- Conditions favorable for coexistence:
large m_A , small m_B or vice versa
= niche specialization
- For a given f_A , species can change genetic parameter (m_A, m_B) to drive the other species to extinction! Thus, phenotypical phase diagram has element of "fitness landscape" (but $\psi \neq$ fitness)
→ challenge: f_A is variable
- however, trivial effect from overall scale of $v_{i\alpha}$: if $v_{1\alpha} > v_{2\alpha}$, $p_2 \rightarrow 0$
if $v_{1\alpha} < v_{2\alpha}$, $p_1 \rightarrow 0$
→ need to "fix" the scale of $v_{i\alpha}$