### A SOCIAL-ECOLOGICAL MODEL OF LAKE POLLUTION



### Background

Freshwater lakes can show two alternative stable states:

- one with clear water, high biodiversity and plenty of ecosystem services when the pollution is low;

- one with turbid water, low biodiversity and little ecosystem services when the pollution is high.

The level of pollution depends on the nutrient input into the environment by humans.

# **Modelling approach**

Simple system of two ordinary differential equations (ODEs): continuous time, no space.

The ecological part is represented by the continuous dynamics of lake pollution.

The anthropogenic release of pollutants is represented as a collective choice between an individual polluting option and a "green" option. Its dynamics follows the incentive to pollute less depending on:

- a baseline, which economically favours polluting;

- the ecological concern for the lake pollution;
- the social concern for what the other humans choose.

# Tasks

Mathematics: study the nullclines, equilibria, stability

Computational: (re)produce phase plane diagrams and simulations

Extension: in the incentive to pollute less, formulate the economic baseline as a function of two individual options (environmentally friendly vs. nutrient input rates)

# Requirements

Knowledge of mathematical modeling with differential equations (Gleichungsbasierte Modelle I)

# Contact

Anthony Sun: anthony.sun@uos.de