Predator-prey model with diffusion and indirect prey-taxis.

Dariusz Wrzosek

University of Warsaw, Poland

Session: 13. Global existence versus blowup in nonlinear parabolic systems

A model of predator-prey interactions describing a motile predator sensing the gradient of chemicals (e.g blood) released from damaged or injured prey is analyzed. The model consists of a parabolic chemotaxis system coupled with an ordinary differential equation describing logistic dynamics of prey population.