

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Agus, S. (2018). *Analisis model mangsa-pemangsa dengan area reservasi dan pemanenan pemangsa*. Thesis, Universitas Hasanuddin, Departemen Matematika, Makassar.
- Anton, H., & Rorres, C. (2004). *Elementary Linear Algebra*. Wiley.
- Arrowsmith, K. D., & Place, C. M. (1992). *Dynamical Systems (Differential equation, maps and chaotic behavior)*. London: Chapman & Hall.
- Asrun, B. (2013). *Analisis Kestabilan model mangsa-pemangsa dengan fungsi respon Tipe Holling II dan waktu tunda*. Thesis, Universitas Hasanuddin, Departemen Matematika, Makassar.
- Awal, A. (2015). *Analisis Dinamik Model Mangsa-Pemangsa dengan wilayah reservasi dan pemanenan pemangsa*. Skripsi, Universitas Hasanuddin, Matematika, Makassar.
- Aziz-Alaoui, M. A., & Okiye, M. D. (2003). Boundedness and Global Stability for a predator-prey model with modified Lesli-Gower and Holling -Type II Schemes. *Applied Mathematics Letter*, 1069-1075.
- Baek, H., Jung, D. I., & Wang, Z.-w. (2013). Pattern Formation in a Semi-Ratio-Dependent Predator-Prey System with Diffusion. *Discrete Dynamics in Nature and Society*, 2013, 14.
- Banerjee, M., & Abbas, S. (2014). Existence and non-existence of spatial patterns in a ratio-dependent predator-prey model. *Ecological Complexity*.
- Berryman, A. A. (1992). The Origins and Evolution of Predator-Prey Theory. *Ecology*, 1530-1535.
- Boyce, E. W., & DiPrima, C. R. (2009). *Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value Problems* (ninth ed.). John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

- Brauer, F., & Castillo-chavez, C. (2010). *Mathematical Models in Population Biology and Epidemiology*. New York: Springer.
- Camara, I. B., & Aziz-Aloui. (2009). Turing and Hopf Patterns formation in a predator-prey model with Leslie-Gower type functional response. *Dynamics of Continuous, Discrete and Impulsive Systems*, 479-488.
- Chen, F., Zhang, Na, Su, Qianqian, & Wu, Ting. (2011). Dynamic behaviors of a harvesting Leslie-Gower predator-prey model. *Discrete Dynamics in Nature and Society*.
- Dawes, J., & Souza, M. (2013). A derivation of Holling's type I, II, and III functional responses in predator-prey systems. *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, 11-22.
- Gao, W., Tong, Y., Zhai, L., Yang, R., & Yang, R. (2019). Turing instability and Hopf bifurcation in a predator-prey model with delay and predator harvesting. *Advances in Difference Equations*.
- Ikbal, M. (2017). *Kestabilan Model populasi satu mangsa-pemangsa dengan pemanenan optimal pada pemangsa*. Thesis, Universitas Hasanuddin, Departemen Matematika, Makassar.
- Indriyanto. (2006). *Ekologi Hutan*. Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara.
- Kartono. (2012). *Persamaan Differensial Parsial Biasa : Model Matematika Fenomena Perubahan*. Yogyakarta: Graha Ilmu.
- Kimura, Y. T. (2014). The Mathematics of Pattern : The Modelling and Analysis of Reaction-Diffusion Equations. 1-47.
- Kusuma, J. (2018). *Persamaan Differensial Parsial*. Makassar: Pusat Kajian Media dan Sumber Belajar Universitas Hasanuddin.
- Li, X., Jiang, Weihua, & Shi, Junping. (2013). Hopf bifurcation and Turing instability in the reaction-diffusion Holling-Tanner predator-prey mode.

IMA Journal of Applied Mathematics (Institute of Mathematics and Its Applications), 287-306.

Murray, J. (2003). *Mathematical Biology II : Spatial Models and Biomedic Applications*. Berlin Heidelberg: Springer-Verlag.

Odum, E. P. (1983). *Basic Ecology*. New York: College Publishing.

Peng, Y., & Liu, Y. (2016). Turing instability and Hopf bifurcation in a diffusive Leslie-Gower Predator-Prey Model. *Mathematical methods in the applied sciences*.

Perko, L. (2001). *Differential Equations and Dynamical Systems* (Third ed.). Flagstaff, Arizona, Amerika Serikat: Springer.

Pratama, R. A. (2018). *Kestabilan Model manga-pemangsa dengan tahapan struktur dan pemanenan optimal*. Thesis, Universitas Hasanuddin, Departemen Matematika, Makassar.

Rahmat, S. (2017). *Analisis model dinamika populasi mangsa-pemangsa dengan kehadiran pebangkai dan faktor pemanenan*. Thesis, Universitas Hasanuddin, Departemen Matematika, Makassar.

Ramadhani, N. S. (2021). *Ketidakstabilan Turing modifikasi model Leslie-Gower dan fungsi respon Holling tipe IV yang disederhanakan*. Thesis, Universitas Hasanuddin, Departemen Matematika, Makassar.

Ribal, A. (2008). *Modul Kuliah Metode Beda Hinga*. Makassar : Jurusan Matematika FMIPA Unhas.

Siddik, A. A. (2018). *Analisis Kestabilan Model mangsa-pemangsa dengan fungsi respon Holling tipe III dan penyakit pada pemangsa super*. Thesis, Universitas Hasanuddin, Departemen Matematika, Makassar.

- Souna, F., Lakmeche, A., & Djilali, S. (2020). Spatiotemporal patterns in a diffusive predator-prey model with protection zone and predator harvesting. *Chaos, Solitons and Fractals*.
- Suaib, A. I. (2019). *Solusi Numerik Pembentukan pola penyebaran Plankton menggunakan Metode Beda Hingga Semi-Implicit*. Skripsi, Universitas Hasanuddin, Departemen Matematika, Makassar.
- Toaha, S. (2009). Analisis kestabilan Mangsa-Pemangsa dengan pemanenan dan waktu tunda melalui pendekatan bentuk. *Jurnal matematika, statistika dan komputasi*, 76-85.
- Toaha, S., & Azis, M. I. (2018). Stability and optimal Harvesting oh Modified Leslie-Gower Predator-Prey Model. *Journal of Physics*, 1-8.
- Upadhyay, R., Kumari, N., & Rai, V. (2008). Wave of Chaos and Pattern Formation in Spatial Predator-Prey Systems with Holling Type IV Predator Response. *Marthematical Modelling of Natural Phenomena*, 71-95.
- Yue, Q. (2016). Dynamics of a modified Leslie-Gower predator-prey model with Holling-type II schemesn and a prey refuge. *SpringerPlus*, 461-473.
- Yuliani. (2014). *Analisis Kestabilan dan Pemanenan optimal pada model reaksi dinamik sistem mangsa-pemangsa dengan tahapan struktur*. Makassar.
- Yusrianto, Toaha, S., & Kasbawati'. (2019). Analisis Kestabilan model mangsa-pemangsa dengan pemanenan ambang batas pada populasi pemangsa. *jurnal matematika, statistika dan komputasi*, 97-106.

LAMPIRAN

Lampiran 1 Kode Program simulasi menggunakan matlab

```
clear all
close all
clc
% parameter
alpha = 3;
beta = 1;
gamma =2.5 ;
delta = 0.1;
k1 = 0.5;
k2 = 0.5;
phi = 150;
%titik kesetimbangan
upolinomial = [beta beta*k1+gamma*(1-delta)-alpha gamma*k2*
(1-delta)-alpha*k1];
root_u = roots(upolinomial);
eta = root_u(root_u > 0);
ubar = eta;
vbar = (1-delta)*(eta+k2);
%domain spasial
x= 500;
y= 500;
t= 5000;
dx=1;dy=1;dt=0.001;
Nx=x/dx;Ny=y/dy;Nt=t/dt;
% membuat matriks
u=zeros (Nx,Ny) ;v=zeros (Nx,Ny) ;
ua=zeros (Nx,Ny) ;va=zeros (Nx,Ny) ;
%%Syarat Awal
for i=1:Nx
    for j=1:Ny
        ua(i,j)= ubar-(2*10^-7)*(i-0.1*j-225)*(i-0.1*j-675);
        va(i,j)= vbar-(3*10^-5)*(i-450)-(1.2*10^-4)*(j-150);
    end
end

%%implementasi skema FTCS
for n=1:Nt-1
    for i=2:Nx-1
        for j=2:Ny-1
            fu = alpha.*ua(i,j)-beta.*ua(i,j).^2.*gamma.*ua(i,j).*
            va(i,j)./(ua(i,j)+k1);
            fv = va(i,j)-delta.*va(i,j)-va(i,j).^2./(ua(i,j)+k2);
            uxx = (ua(i+1,j) - 2.*ua(i,j) + ua(i-1,j))./dx^2;
            vxx = (va(i+1,j) - 2.*va(i,j) + va(i-1,j))./dx^2;
            uyy = (ua(i,j+1) - 2.*ua(i,j) + ua(i,j-1))./dy^2;
            vyy = (va(i,j+1) - 2.*va(i,j) + va(i,j-1))./dy^2;
            spasial_u = uxx + uyy;
            spasial_v = vxx + vyy;
            u(i,j) = ua(i,j)+dt.*(fu+spasial_u);
            v(i,j) = va(i,j)+dt.*(fv+(phi.*spasial_v));

            end
            u(i,1)= u(i,2);
```

```

        u(i,Ny)= u(i,Ny-1);
        v(i,1)= v(i,2);
        v(i,Ny)= v(i,Ny-1);

    end
    for j=1:Ny
        u(1,j)=u(2,j) ;
        u(Nx,j)=u(Nx-1,j) ;
        v(1,j)= v(2,j);
        v(Nx,j)= v(Nx-1,j);
    end
    disp(n);
    ua=u;
    va=v;
end
%Plotting Kepadatan Mangsa
figure(1)
contourf(ua, 'LineColor', 'none');
colormap('jet')
title('Mangsa')
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')
colorbar
%Plotting Kepadatan Pemangsa
figure(2)
contourf(va, 'LineColor', 'none');
colormap('jet')
title('Pemangsa')
xlabel('x')
ylabel('y')
colorbar

```