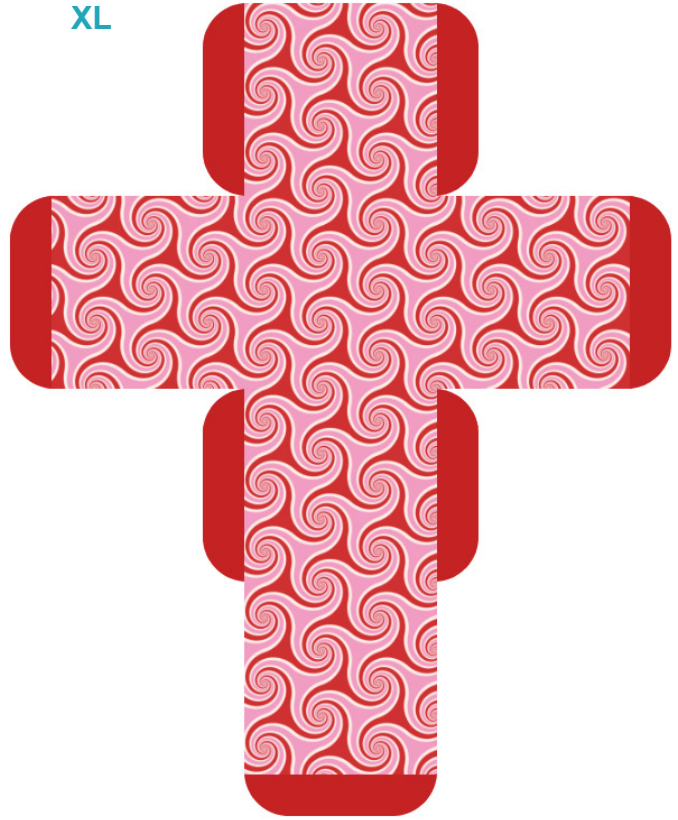


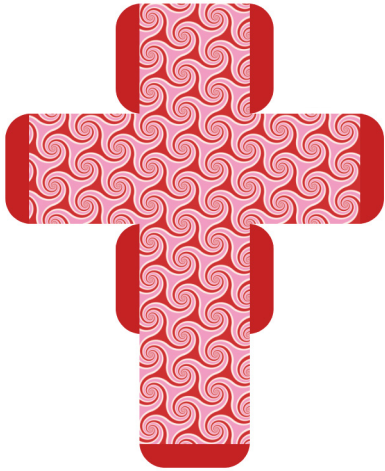
# Square Box with Top Flap - Pattern 1



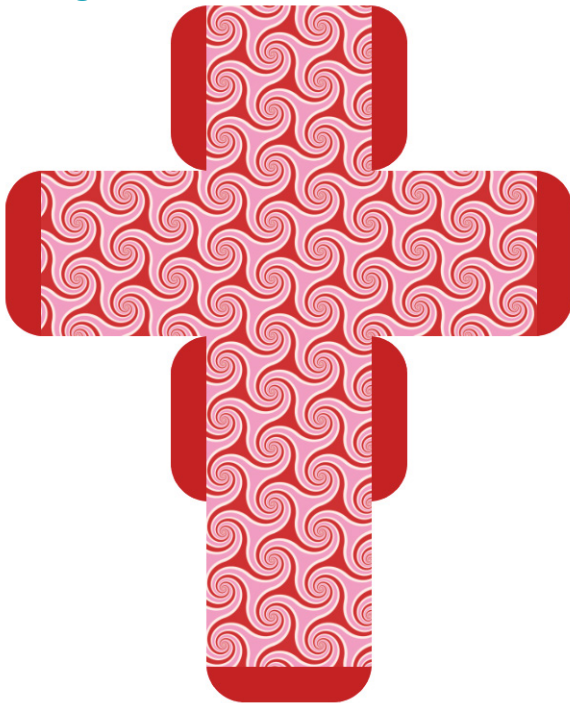
XL



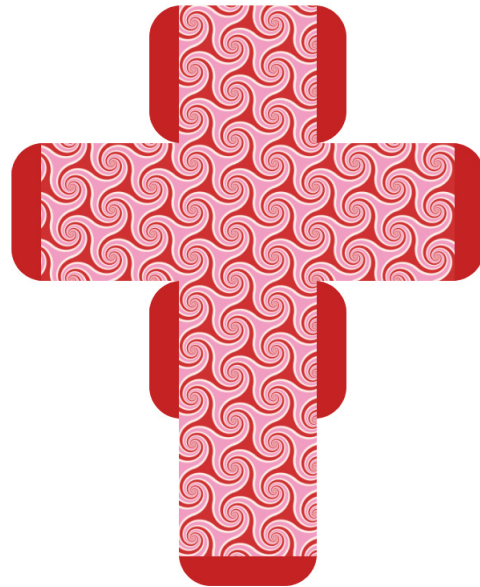
Small



Large



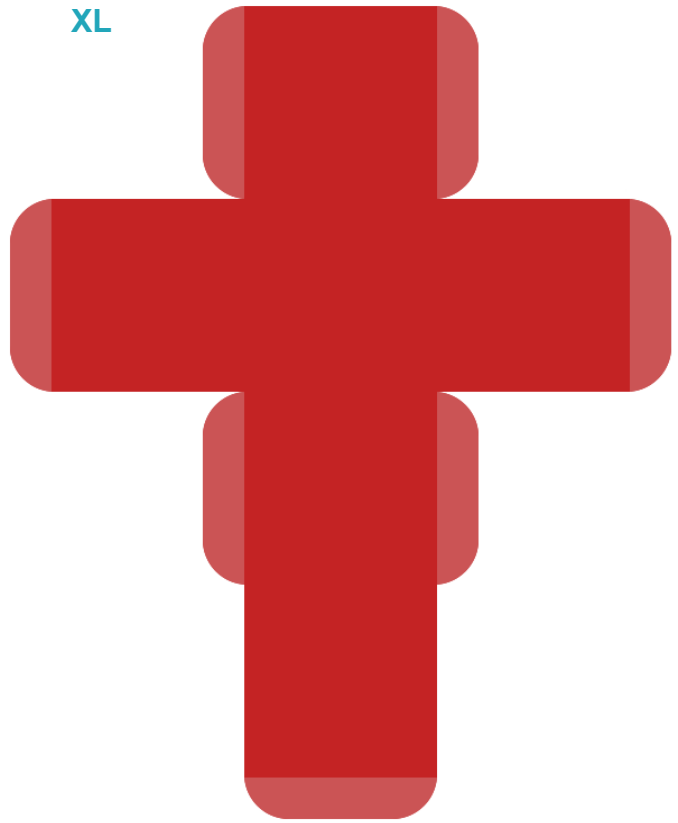
Medium



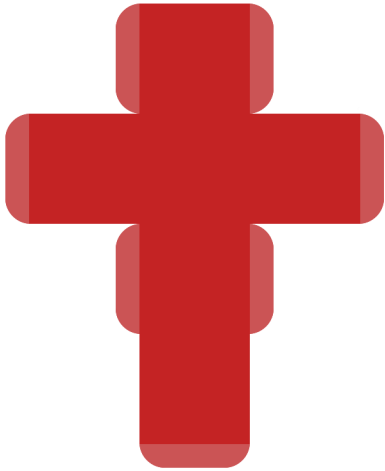
# Square Box with Top Flap - Plain Red



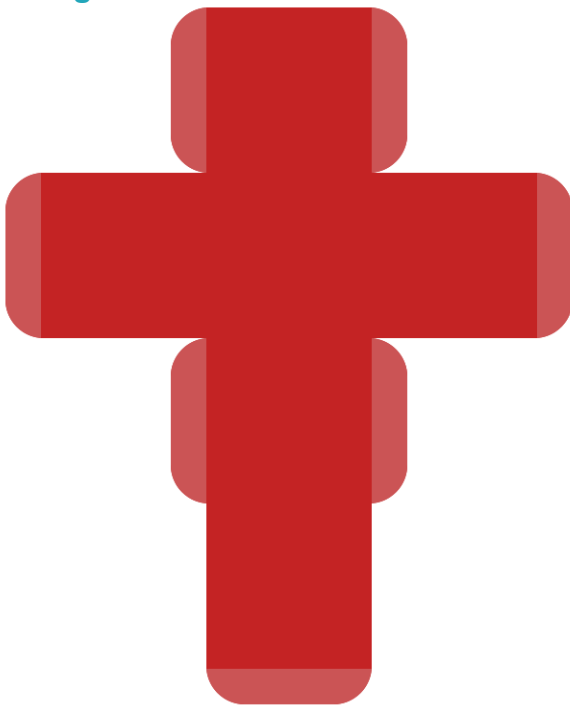
XL



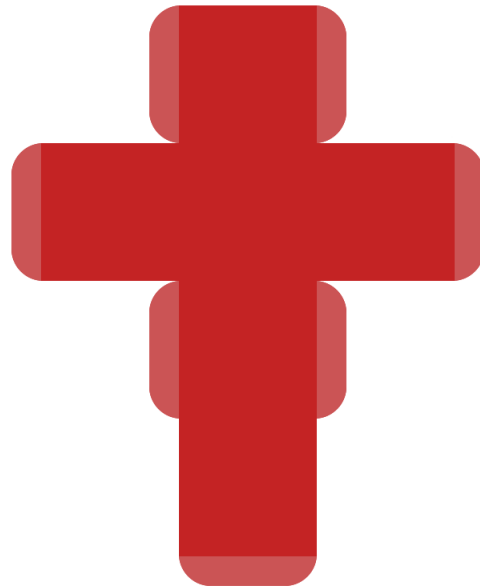
Small



Large



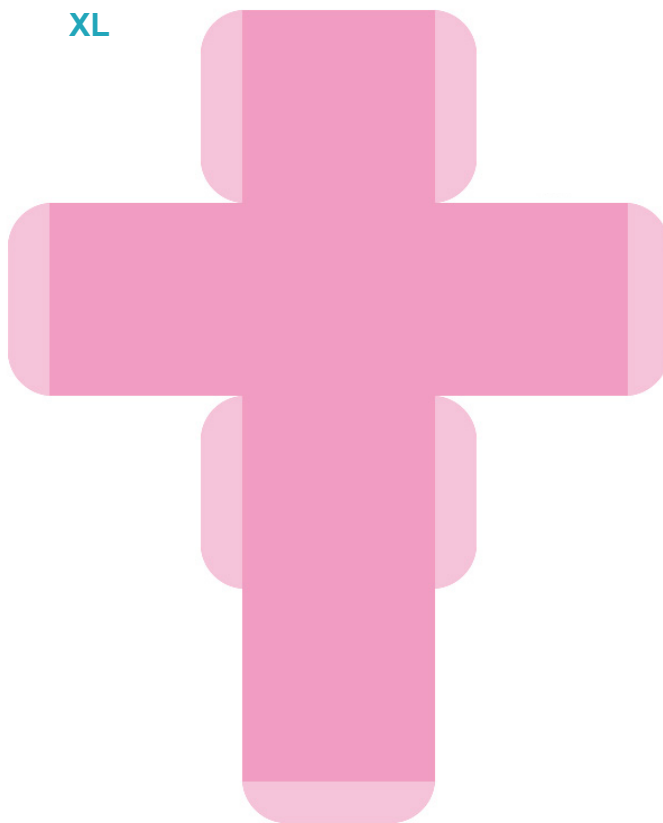
Medium



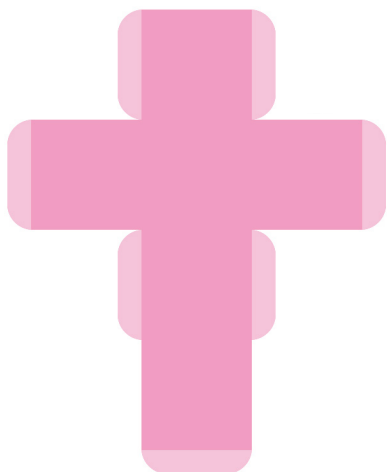
# Square Box with Top Flap - Plain Pink



XL



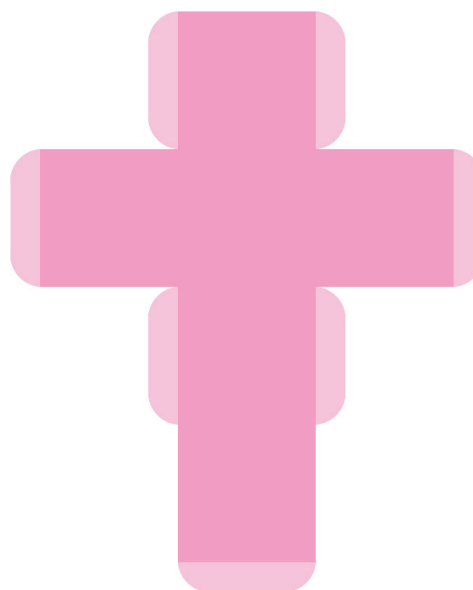
Small



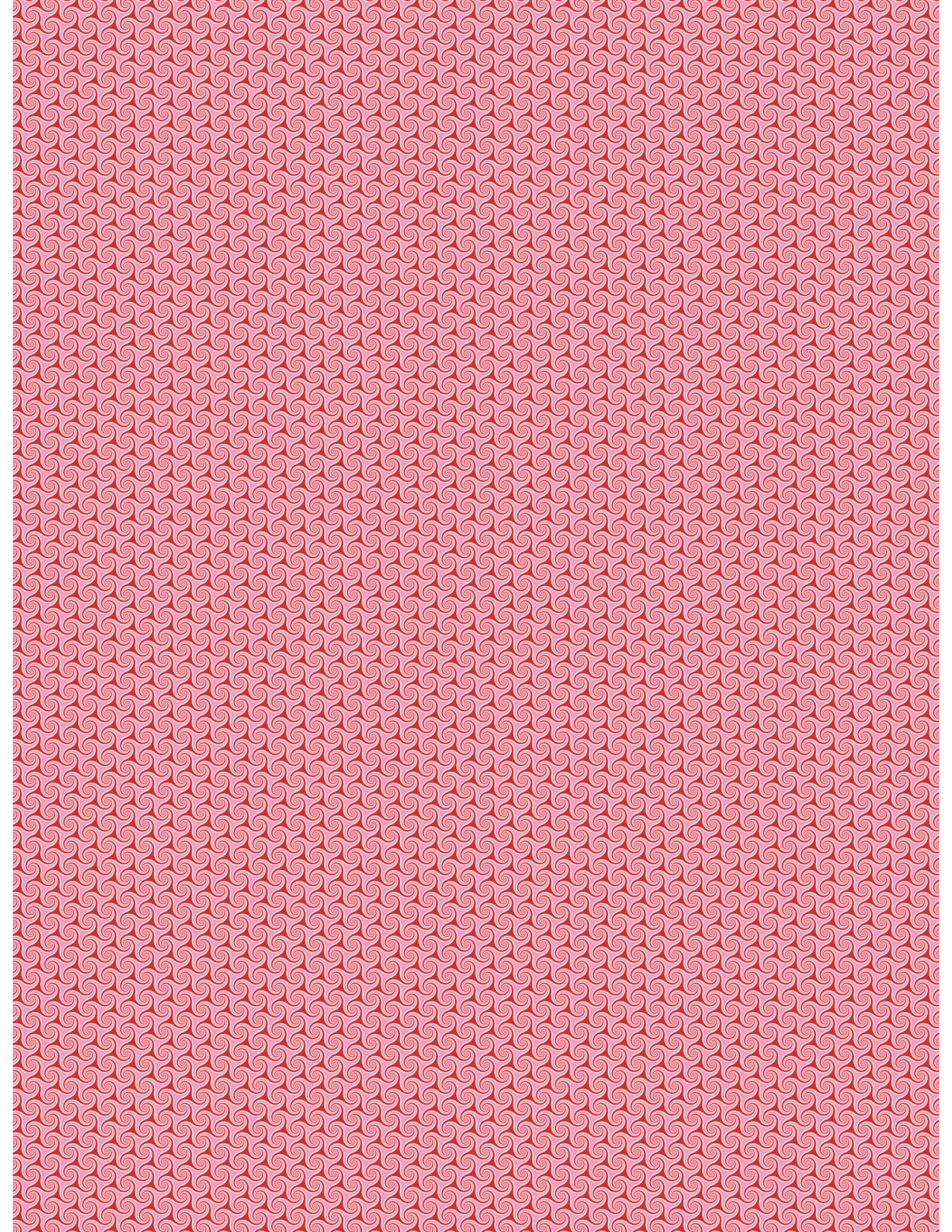
Large



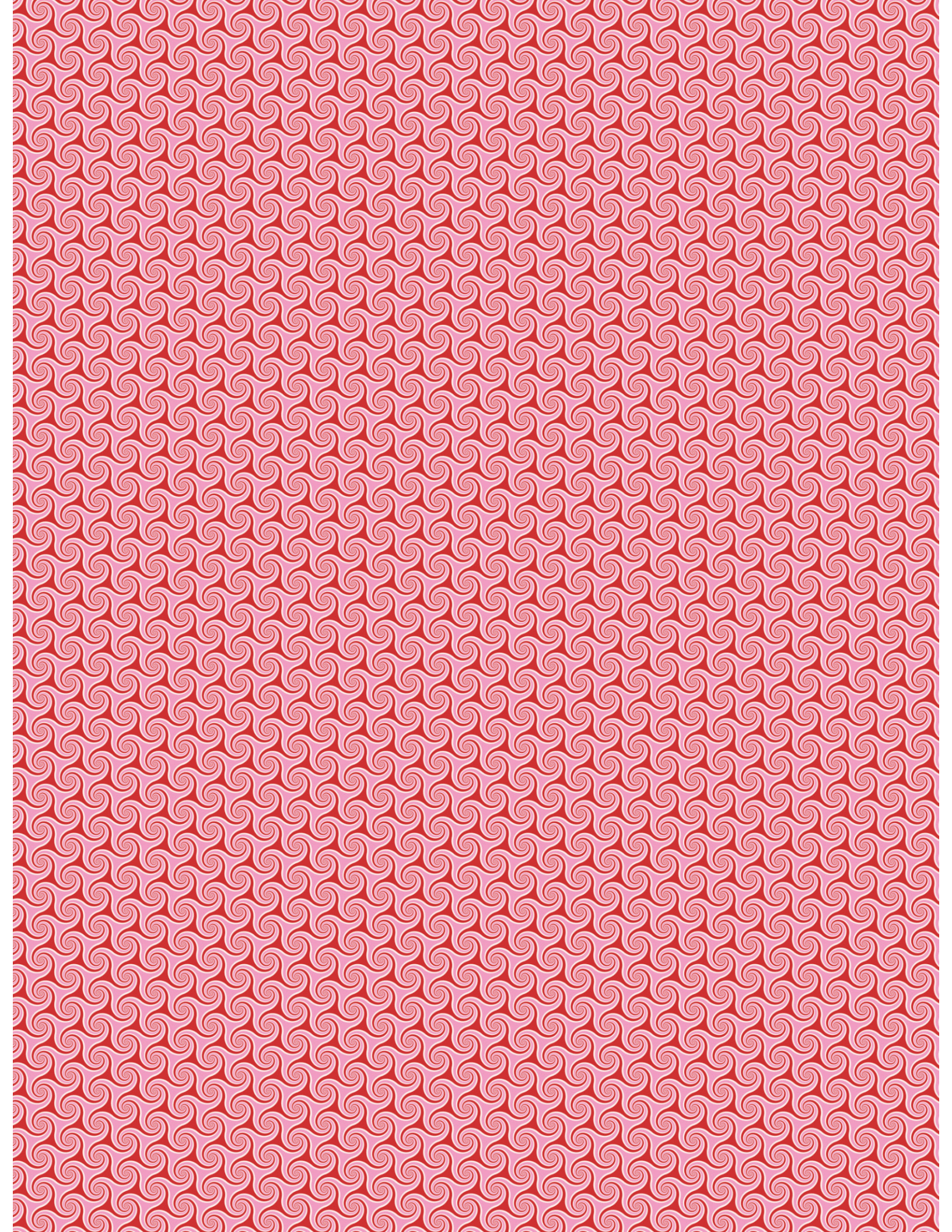
Medium













the population growth rate of the prey,  $r$ , is assumed to be constant, and the population growth rate of the predator,  $r_1$ , is assumed to be constant and less than  $r$ .

Let  $N$  and  $P$  denote the population densities of the prey and predator, respectively, and let  $N_0$  and  $P_0$  denote their initial densities.

The prey population density,  $N$ , is assumed to be governed by the following equation:

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN - \alpha NP \quad (1)$$

where  $\alpha$  is the per capita mortality rate of the prey due to predation. The predator population density,  $P$ , is assumed to be governed by the following equation:

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \beta NP - r_1 P \quad (2)$$

where  $\beta$  is the per capita birth rate of the predator due to predation. The initial conditions are assumed to be

$$N(0) = N_0 \quad \text{and} \quad P(0) = P_0 \quad (3)$$

where  $N_0$  and  $P_0$  are arbitrary positive constants. The solution to the prey equation (1) is

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{(r - \alpha P)t} \quad (4)$$

where  $N_0$  is an arbitrary positive constant. The solution to the predator equation (2) is

$$P(t) = P_0 e^{(\beta N - r_1)t} \quad (5)$$

where  $P_0$  is an arbitrary positive constant. The solution to the prey equation (1) is

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{(r - \alpha P)t} \quad (6)$$

where  $N_0$  is an arbitrary positive constant. The solution to the predator equation (2) is

$$P(t) = P_0 e^{(\beta N - r_1)t} \quad (7)$$

where  $P_0$  is an arbitrary positive constant. The solution to the prey equation (1) is

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{(r - \alpha P)t} \quad (8)$$

where  $N_0$  is an arbitrary positive constant. The solution to the predator equation (2) is

$$P(t) = P_0 e^{(\beta N - r_1)t} \quad (9)$$

where  $P_0$  is an arbitrary positive constant. The solution to the prey equation (1) is

$$N(t) = N_0 e^{(r - \alpha P)t} \quad (10)$$

where  $N_0$  is an arbitrary positive constant. The solution to the predator equation (2) is

$$P(t) = P_0 e^{(\beta N - r_1)t} \quad (11)$$





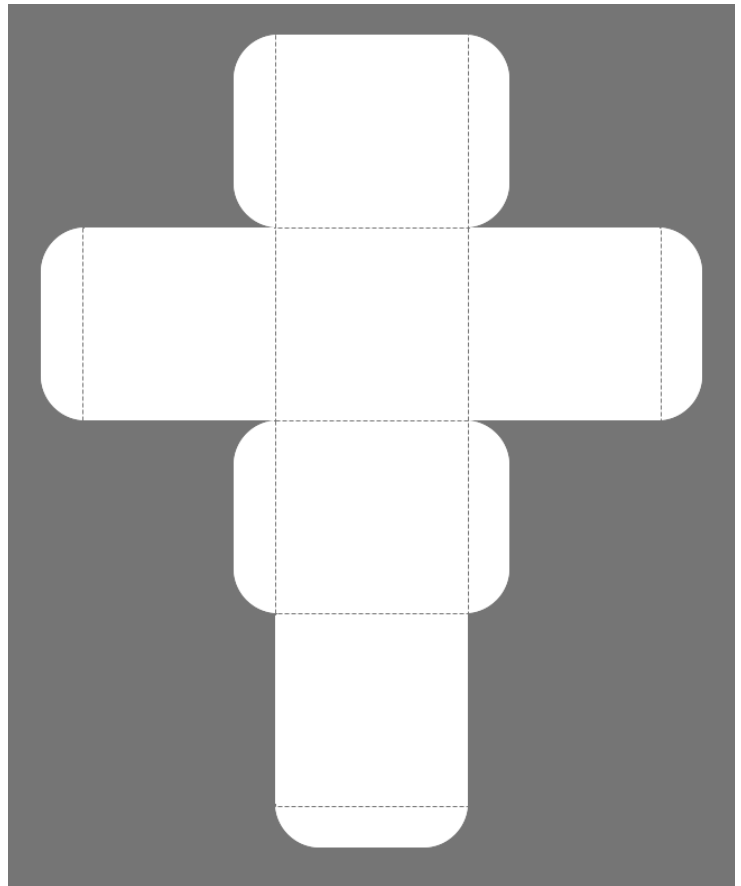
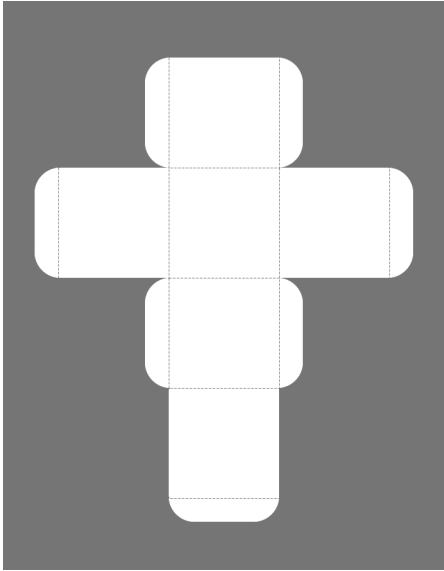


# Square Box with Top Flap Template with Fold Lines

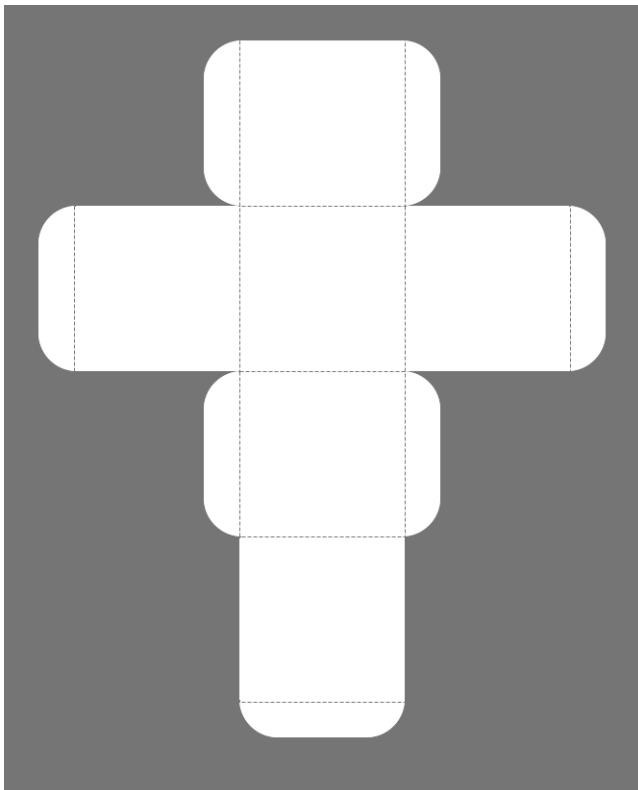


XL

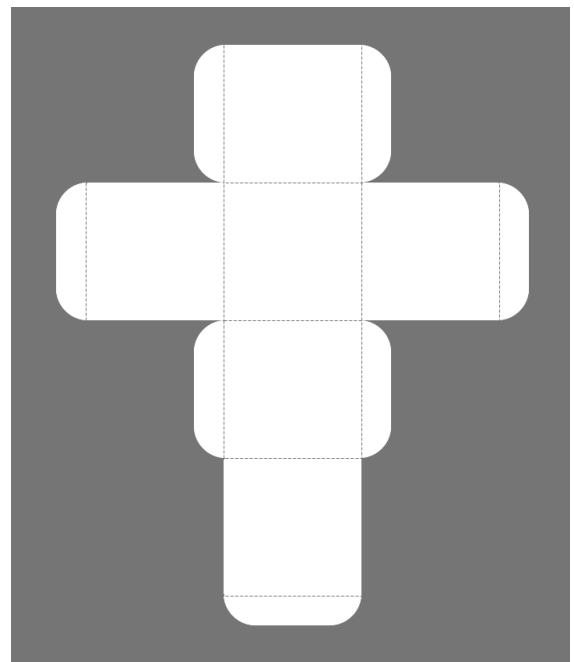
Small



Large



Medium



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