



ID de Contribution: 3

Type: Non spécifié

## Random point processes in the plane and applications to birds of prey

*mercredi 26 juin 2024 09:30 (30 minutes)*

Random point processes including determinantal ones are popular models in ecology. In this talk I will put the two-dimensional Coulomb gas at general inverse temperature  $\beta \geq 0$  in a such a perspective. Away from the integrable point  $\beta=2$ , corresponding to the Ginibre ensemble of random matrices with complex normal entries, the Poisson point process at  $\beta=0$ , very little is known about the local statistics. We therefore resort to numerical simulations to determine the nearest and next-to nearest spacing to model data from biology. An alternative, approximate description is based on a  $2 \times 2$  random matrix  $\beta$ -ensemble. Annual ensembles of nests of three different birds of prey in the area of the Teutoburger Wald close to Bielefeld are modelled by such a simple random point process, in fitting an effective  $\beta$  to the data. In such a way repulsion strength can be quantified, comparing the inter and intra-species repulsion, as well as their change over time.

This is joint work with Adam Mielke, Patricia Paessler and the group of Oliver Krueger

**Orateur:** AKEMANN, Gernot (Bielefeld University & University of Bristol)