

## Using Math to Make Predictions

Suppose you conducted a desert simulation like the one in Variation in Traits lesson 3b with the following population counts for a particular environment and three colors of beetles.

### Experimental Data

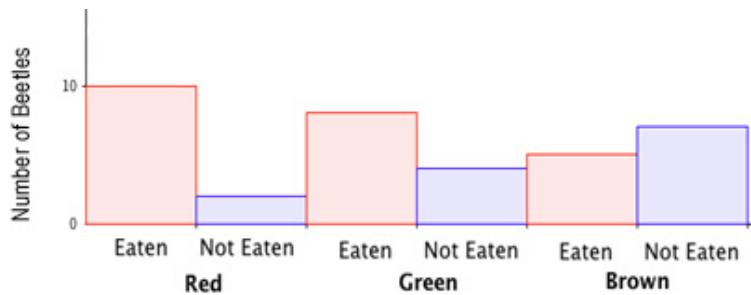
#### Beginning population:

- 12 red beetles
- 12 green beetles
- 12 brown beetles

#### After a hunting event:

- 2 red beetles
- 4 green beetles
- 7 brown beetles

The graphic below reflects the number of beetles eaten and not eaten for each color of beetle.



Using the above information, make predictions for how a *new population* of beetles will fare if 24 red beetles, 18 green beetles, and 36 brown beetles are initially observed.

### Reflection Question

Does the above graphic directly support making predictions with the varying initial number of beetles of each color? If yes, explain how. If not, create a new graphic that could be generalized for making predictions with the new starting populations.

After a hunting event occurred, you recorded the following information with respect to the new population of beetles initially observed.

**Observed Data**

Beginning population:

- 24 red beetles
- 18 green beetles
- 36 brown beetles

After a hunting event:

- 3 red beetles
- 7 green beetles
- 28 brown beetles

Compare your predictions with the observed data. Do your predictions match these results? How can you tell?