

$$p^0 : \frac{dx_0}{dt} - x_0 r_0 = 0 \quad (A-16)$$

$$p^1 : \frac{dx_1}{dt} - x_1 r_0 + r_1 U_0 x_0 + \frac{r_0 x_0^2}{k_0} - \frac{r_1 U_0 x_0^2}{k_0} + \frac{r_0 k_1 T_0 x_0^2}{k_0^2} - \frac{r_1 U_0 x_0^2 k_1 T_0}{k_0^2} + \frac{r_0^2 c x_0^2}{k_0} - \frac{r_0 r_1 c U_0 x_0^2}{k_0} + \frac{r_0^2 c k_1 T_0 x_0^2}{k_0^2} - \frac{r_0 r_1 c k_1 T_0 x_0^2 U_0}{k_0^2} \quad (A-17)$$

$$\frac{r_0^2 c x_0^3}{k_0^2} + \frac{r_0 c r_1 x_0^2 U_0}{k_0^2} - \frac{2 k_1 r_0^2 c x_0^3 T_0}{k_0^3} + \frac{2 r_0 c r_1 k_1 x_0^3 U_0 T_0}{k_0^3} + a_1 x_0 y_0 = 0$$

$$p^0 : \frac{dy_0}{dt} + d_1 y_0 = 0 \quad (A-18)$$

$$p^1 : \frac{dy_1}{dt} + d_1 y_0 - \beta_1 \alpha_1 x_0 y_0 + a_2 y_0 z_0 + \beta_{11} V_0 y_0 + b_1 y_0^2 = 0 \quad (A-19)$$

$$p^0 : \frac{dz_0}{dt} + d_2 z_0 = 0 \quad (A-20)$$

$$p^1 : \frac{dz_1}{dt} + d_2 z_0 - \beta_2 a_2 z_0 y_0 + \beta_{22} W_0 z_0 + c_3 z_0^2 = 0 \quad (A-21)$$

$$p^0 : \frac{dT_0}{dt} - \delta_0 T_0 = 0 \quad (A-22)$$

$$p^1 : \frac{dT_1}{dt} - \delta_0 T_1 - Q_0 + \alpha_1 x_0 T_0 = 0 \quad (A-23)$$

$$p^0 : \frac{dU_0}{dt} + \delta_1 U_0 = 0 \quad (A-24)$$

$$p^1 : \frac{dU_1}{dt} + \delta_1 U_1 - \alpha_1 x_0 T_0 + a_1 a_3 U_0 x_0 y_0 = 0 \quad (A-25)$$

$$p^0 : \frac{dV_0}{dt} + \delta_2 V_0 = 0 \quad (A-26)$$

$$p^1 : \frac{dV_1}{dt} + \delta_2 V_1 - a_1 a_3 U_0 x_0 y_0 + a_2 a_4 V_0 y_0 z_0 = 0 \quad (A-27)$$

$$p^0 : \frac{dW_0}{dt} + \delta_3 W_0 = 0 \quad (A-28)$$

$$p^1 : \frac{dW_1}{dt} + \delta_3 W_1 - a_2 a_4 V_0 y_0 z_0 = 0 \quad (A-29)$$

$$x_0 = L e^{r_0 t} \quad (A-30)$$

$$x_1(t) = \left[-\frac{\eta_1 L A}{\delta_1} + \frac{L^2}{k_0} - \frac{\eta_1 A \dot{L}}{k_0(r_0 - \delta_1)} + \frac{r_0 k_1 P \dot{L}}{k_0^2(r_0 - \delta_1)} - \frac{\eta_1 k_1 A P \dot{L}}{k_0^2(r_0 - \delta_1 + \delta_0)} + \frac{r_0 c \dot{L}}{k_0} - \frac{r_0 \eta_1 c A \dot{L}}{k_0(r_0 - \delta_1)} + \frac{r^2 c k_1 P \dot{L}}{k_0^2(r_0 + \delta_0)} - \frac{\eta_1 r_0 c A k_1 P \dot{L}}{k_0^2(r_0 - \delta_1 + \delta_0)} - \frac{r_0 c \dot{L}}{2k_0^2} + \frac{r_0 \eta_1 c A \dot{L} A}{k_0^2(2r_0 - \delta_1)} - \frac{aLM}{d_1} - \frac{2k_1 r_0^2 c \dot{L} P}{k_0^3(2r_0 + \delta_0)} + \frac{2r_0 \eta_1 c k_1 A \dot{L} P}{k_0^3(2r_0 - \delta_1 + \delta_0)} e^{r_0 t} + \frac{\eta_1 L A}{\delta_1} e^{(r_0 - \delta_1)t} - \frac{L^2}{k_0} e^{2r_0 t} + \frac{\eta_1 A \dot{L}}{k_0(r_0 - \delta_1)} e^{(2r_0 - \delta_1)t} - \frac{\eta_0 c \dot{L}}{k_0} e^{2r_0 t} - \frac{r_0 k_1 P \dot{L}}{k_0^2(r_0 + \delta_0)} e^{(2r_0 + \delta_0)t} + \frac{\eta_1 k_1 A P \dot{L}}{k_0^2(r_0 - \delta_1 + \delta_0)} e^{(2r_0 - \delta_1 + \delta_0)t} + \frac{r_0 \eta_1 c A \dot{L}}{k_0(r_0 - \delta_1)} e^{(2r_0 - \delta_1)t} - \frac{r^2 c k_1 P \dot{L}}{k_0^2(r_0 + \delta_0)} e^{(2r_0 + \delta_0)t} + \frac{aLM}{d_1} e^{(r_0 - d_1)t} + \frac{\eta_0 c \dot{L}}{2k_0^2} e^{3r_0 t} + \frac{\eta_1 r_0 c A k_1 P \dot{L}}{k_0^2(r_0 - \delta_1 + \delta_0)} e^{(2r_0 + \delta_0 - \delta_1)t} - \frac{r_0 \eta_1 c A \dot{L} A}{k_0^2(2r_0 - \delta_1)} e^{(3r_0 - \delta_1)t} + \frac{2k_1 r_0^2 c \dot{L} P}{k_0^3(2r_0 + \delta_0)} e^{(3r_0 + \delta_0)t} - \frac{2r_0 \eta_1 c k_1 A \dot{L} P}{k_0^3(2r_0 - \delta_1 + \delta_0)} e^{(3r_0 - \delta_1 + \delta_0)t} \quad (A-31)$$

$$y_0 = M e^{-d_1 t} \quad (A-32)$$

$$y_1(t) = \left[-\frac{\beta_1 \alpha_1 LM}{r_0} + \frac{a_2 MN}{d_2} + \frac{\beta_{11} BM}{\delta_2} + \frac{b_1 M}{d_1} \right] e^{-d_1 t} + \frac{\beta_1 \alpha_1 LM}{r_0} e^{(r_0 - d_1)t} + \frac{a_2 MN}{d_2} e^{-(d_1 + d_2)t} + \frac{\beta_{11} BM}{\delta_2} e^{-(\delta_2 + d_1)t} + \frac{b_1 M^2}{d_1} e^{-2d_1 t} \quad (A-33)$$

$$z_0 = N e^{-d_2 t} \quad (A-34)$$

$$z_1(t) = \left[\frac{\beta_2 a_2 MN}{d_1} - \frac{\beta_{22} DN}{\delta_3} - \frac{c_3 N^2}{d_2} \right] e^{-d_2 t} - \frac{\beta_2 a_2 MN}{d_1} e^{-(d_1 + d_2)t} + \frac{c_3 N^2}{d_2} e^{-2d_2 t} + \frac{\beta_{22} DN}{\delta_3} e^{-(\delta_3 + d_2)t} \quad (A-35)$$

$$T_0 = P e^{\delta_0 t} \quad (A-36)$$

$$T_1(t) = \left[\frac{Q_0}{\delta_0} + \frac{\alpha_1 LP}{r_0} \right] e^{\delta_0 t} - \frac{Q_0}{\delta_0} - \frac{\alpha_1 LP}{r_0} e^{(r_0 + \delta_0)t} \quad (A-37)$$

$$U_0 = A e^{-\delta_1 t} \quad (A-38)$$

$$U_1(t) = \left[\frac{-\alpha_1 LP}{r_0 + \delta_0 + \delta_1} + \frac{a_1 a_3 ALM}{r_0 - d_1} \right] e^{-\delta_1 t} + \frac{\alpha_1 LP}{r_0 + \delta_0 + \delta_1} e^{(r_0 + \delta_0)t} - \frac{a_1 a_3 ALM}{r_0 - d_1} e^{(-\delta_1 + r_0 - d_1)t} \quad (A-39)$$

$$V_0 = B e^{-\delta_2 t} \quad (A-40)$$

$$V_1(t) = \left[\frac{a_1 a_3 ALM}{r_0 - d_1 - \delta_1 + \delta_2} - \frac{a_2 a_4 BMN}{d_1 + d_2} \right] e^{-\delta_2 t} + \frac{a_1 a_3 ALM}{r_0 - d_1 - \delta_1 + \delta_2} e^{(-\delta_1 + r_0 - d_1)t} + \frac{a_2 a_4 BMN}{d_1 + d_2} e^{-(d_1 + d_2 + \delta_2)t} \quad (A-41)$$

$$W_0 = D e^{-\delta_3 t} \quad (A-42)$$

$$W_1(t) = \left[\frac{a_2 a_4 BMN}{d_1 + d_2 + \delta_2 - \delta_3} \right] e^{-\delta_3 t} + \frac{a_2 a_4 BMN}{\delta_3 - d_1 - d_2 - \delta_2} e^{-(\delta_2 + d_1 + d_2)t} \quad (A-43)$$

$$x(t) = \lim_{p \rightarrow 1} x(t) = x_0 + x_1 + \dots \quad (A-44)$$

$$y(t) = \lim_{p \rightarrow 1} y(t) = y_0 + y_1 + \dots \quad (A-45)$$

$$z(t) = \lim_{p \rightarrow 1} z(t) = z_0 + z_1 + \dots \quad (A-46)$$

$$T(t) = \lim_{p \rightarrow 1} T(t) = T_0 + T_1 + \dots \quad (A-47)$$

$$U(t) = \lim_{p \rightarrow 1} U(t) = U_0 + U_1 + \dots \quad (A-48)$$

$$V(t) = \lim_{p \rightarrow 1} V(t) = V_0 + V_1 + \dots \quad (A-49)$$

$$W(t) = \lim_{p \rightarrow 1} W(t) = W_0 + W_1 + \dots \quad (A-50)$$

After putting Eqns. (A-30) and (A-31) into Eqns. (A-44), (A-32) and (A-33) into Eqns. (A-45), (A-34) and (A-35) into Eqns. (A-46), (A-36) and (A-37) into Eqns. (A-47), (A-38) and (A-39) into Eqns. (A-48), (A-40) and (A-41) into Eqns. (A-49), (A-42) and (A-43) into Eqns. (A-50). We can obtain the final results which can be described in Eqns. (9-15).

APPENDIX B

MATLAB Program to find the numerical solution of the Eqns. (1)- (8)

```
function viji2
options=odeset('RelTol',1e-6,'Stats','on');
%initial conditions
Xo = [0.0001;0.0001;0.0001;0.0001;0.0001;0.0001;0.0001];
tspan = [0,20];
tic
[t,X] = ode45(@TestFunction,tspan,Xo,options);
toc
figure
```

```
hold on
plot(t, X(:,1), 'red')
plot(t, X(:,2), 'black')
plot(t, X(:,3), 'green')
plot(t, X(:,4), 'rose')
plot(t, X(:,5), 'yellow')
plot(t, X(:,6), 'black')
plot(t, X(:,7), 'm')
legend('x1','x2','x3','x4','x5','x6','x7')
ylabel('x - Population')
xlabel('t - Time')
return
function [dx_dt]= TestFunction(~,x)
r0=5.66; r1=11.0; k0=16.2; k1=3.0; c=4.25; c3=1.02;
alpha1=2.12; b1=1.231; beta1=1.2; beta11=1.1; beta2=1.6;
beta22=1.15; a1=3.22; a2=2.13; a3=2.865; a4=4.21;
delta0=7.52; delta1=2.5; delta2=3.99; delta3=1.3; Q0=2.988;
d1=1.45; d2=1.49;
dx_dt(1)=(x(1)*(r0-(r1*x(5))))*((k0-(k1*x(4)))-x(1))/((k0-
(k1*x(4)))+(r0*c*x(1)))-(a1*x(1)*x(2));
dx_dt(2)=(beta1*a1*x(1)*x(2))-(a2*x(2)*x(3))-(beta11*x(6)*
x(2))-(d1*x(2))-(b1*(x(2))^2);
dx_dt(3)=(beta2*a2*x(2)*x(3))-(beta22*x(7)*x(3))-(d2*x(3))-
(c3*(x(3))^2);
dx_dt(4) = Q0-(delta0*x(4))-(alpha1*x(1)*x(4));
dx_dt(5)=(alpha1*x(1)*x(4))-(delta1*x(5))-
(a3*x(5)*a1*x(1)*x(2));
dx_dt(6) = (a3*x(5)*a1*x(1)*x(2))-(delta2*x(6))-
(a4*x(6)*a2*x(2)*x(3));
dx_dt(7) = (a4*x(6)*a2*x(2)*x(3))-(delta3*x(7));
dx_dt = dx_dt';
return
```

APPENDIX C

NOMENCLATURE

SYMBOL	MEANING
x	prey population of density
y	intermediate predator population of density
z	top predator population of density
T	toxicant concentration in the environment
U	toxicant concentration in the prey population
V	toxicant concentration in the intermediate predator population
W	Toxicant concentration in the top predator population
$K(T)$	carrying capacity of prey
d_1	death rates of intermediate predator
d_2	death rates of top predator
$r(U)$	specific growth rate of prey population

β_1 and β_2	conversion coefficients
$\beta_3(U)$ and $\beta_4(U)$	toxicant transfer function
Q_0	toxicant rate of introduction into the environment
$\delta_0, \delta_1, \delta_2, \delta_3$	rate of toxicants in the environment as well as in the populations
β_{11} and β_{22}	death rates of predators due to organismal toxicant concentration
k_0	natural carrying capacity
k_1	rate of decrease carrying capacity
r_0	intrinsic growth rate of prey
r_1	growth rate of prey population
α_1	depletion rate of toxicant in the environment
c, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4	positive constants
$\beta_3(U)$	a_3U
$\beta_4(V)$	a_4V
$r(U)$	$r_0 - r_1U$
$K(T)$	$k_0 - k_1T$

REFERENCES

[1] A.A. Gomes, E. Manica and M.C. Varriale: Applications of chaos control techniques to a three-species food chain. *Chaos, Solitons and Fractals* 36 1097-1107 (2008)

[2] Ranjit kumar Upadhyay, Raid Kamel Naji, Sharada Nandan Raw and Balram Dubey: The role of top predator interference on the dynamics of a food chain model. *Commun Nonlinear Sci Numer Simulat*, 18, 757-768 (2013).

[3] Peng Zhang, Jingxian Sun, Jieru Chen, Jie Wei, Wen Zhao, Qing Liu and Huiling Sun, Effect of feeding selectivity on the transfer of methylmercury through experimental marine food chains, *Marine Environmental Research* 89, 39-44 (2013).

[4] Robert V. Thomann, Daniel S. Szumski, Dominic M. Ditoto and J O'Connor: A food chain model of cadmium in western lake Erie. *Wat. Res.* 8, 841-849 (1984)

[5] T.G. Hallam and J.T. De. Luna: Effects of toxicants on Populations: a Qualitative Approach III. *Environmental and Food Chain Pathways*. Academic Press Inc. (London) Ltd., (1984).

[6] Ma. Zhien, Song Bao Ju, T.G. Hallam, The threshold of survival for system in a fluctuating environment, *Bull. Math. Biol.* 51(3) 311-323 (1989).

[7] Huaping Liu, Zhien Ma, The threshold of survival for system of two species in a polluted environment, *J. Math. Biol.* 30,49-61 (1990).

[8] Zhan Li, Shun Zhisheng, Ke Wang, Persistence and extinction of single population in a polluted environment, *Elect. J.Diff. Eqs.* 108 (2004) 1-5.

[9] T.G. Hallam, C. E Clark, R.R. Lassiter, Effects of toxicants on populations: a qualitative approach. I. Equilibrium environment exposure, *Ecol. Model.* 18, 291-304 (1983).

[10] H.I.freedman, J.B Shukla, models for the effect of toxicant in single-species and predator-prey systems. *J. Math. Biol.*30, 15-30 (1991).

[11] L. Huaping, Ma Zhien, The Rhreshold of survival for system of two species in a polluted environment, *J.Math.Bol.*30, 49-61 (1991).

[12] J.B Shukla,A. Agarwal, B.Dubey, P. Sinha, Existence and survival of two competing species in a polluted environment: a mathematical model, *J.Biol. Systems* 9(2), 89-103 (2001).

[13] S.B Hsu, Y.S. Li, P.Waltman, Competition in the presence of a lethal external inhibitor, *Math. Biosci.*39, 479-485(1977).

[14] O.P. Misra, Raveendra Babu. A: A model for the effect of toxicant on a three species food-chain system with "food-limited" growth of growth

of prey population. *Global Journal of Mathematical analysis*, 2(3), 120-145 (2014).

[15] R Senthamarai, T Vijayalakshmi, An analytical approach to top redator interference on the dynamics of a food chain model. *Journal of Physics: Conf. Series* **1000**, 012139 (2018).

[16] R. Senthamarai and S. Balamuralitharan, Analytical Solutions of SIRS-SI Malaria Disease Model Using HPM. *Journal of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Research*, 8(7):651-666(2016).

[17] Kurunatha Perumal Thevar Vijayan Preethi1, Rajaram Poovazhaki1, Lakshmanan Rajendran2, New approach of Homotopy perturbation method for solving the equations in Enzyme Biochemical System. *Applied and Computational Mathematics*, 6(3): 161-166 (2017).

[18] D. Mary Celin Sharmila, T. Praveen, and L. Rajendran, Mathematical Modeling and Analysis of Nonlinear Enzyme Catalyzed Reaction Processes, *Journal of Theoretical Chemistry*, Volume 2013.

[19] Ji-Haun He, Application of Homotopy perturbation method to nonlinear wave equations, *Chaos, Solitons and Fractals*. 695-700(2005).

[20] Ji -Haun He, Homotopy perturbation technique, *Comp. Method. Appl. Mech. Engg.* 178: 257-262 (1999).