ECOLOGY AND OPTIMIZATION: INDIVISIBLE CONCEPTS

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The branch of science comprising of human science, ecosystem, biosphere, population, and community. It is the study of organisms, how they interact with each other and how they interact with the environment around them. Ecology is studied at various levels such as organisms, populations, communities, biosphere, and ecosystems.

An important emphasis is given to understanding the distribution of biotic and abiotic factors of organisms.

Biotic components of ecology are defined as the living factors of any ecosystem. Example- Bacteria, fungi, animals, birds, etc. On the other hand, abiotic components are non-living, chemical, and physical factors of any ecosystem. Example- Soil, air, and Sunlight.

Optimization is described as the action taken to make the best use of any resource or situation. Optimization in old methods is required to reach new methods for increasing the convenience of users. As technology is reaching new milestones and is improving day by day. This has to have an impact on ecology in a friendly yet for way. By optimization in ecology new ways can be found to conserve it but with optimization comes new challenges also. To meet human requirements, it is the utmost necessity of the time to look over the flaws to optimize them well. For various types of ecology different optimizations are required. So on a whole ecology and its optimization are like two peas in a pod.

Importance of Ecology

- To conserve the environment
- For resource allocation
- For energy conservation

Source: entri.app