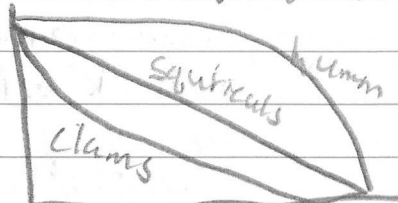


- 1) Explain why we would want to study population change.
we would want to study population change because it can help us think about our expanding population and help us preserve animals & sp. fish populations.
 - 2) Differentiate between population density and dispersion patterns and give an example of when researchers would use each tool.
population density is how dense a population is and how close they live to each other. This could be used to study animal population and predator-prey relationship while dispersion factors are how animals are dispersed and that can be clumped, random, and uniform.
 - 3) Explain what a survivorship curve tracks and differentiate between the 3 types of survival curves.
Survivorship curves show the population and how long the average group of that population survives. The graph at the right is a survivorship curve for humans, squirrels, and clams.
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- 4) Differentiate between an exponential growth model and a logistic growth model. Give an example of each.
an exponential growth model is the population growing non-stop exponentially. This pattern usually goes on when a population is low but when a limiting factor limits the population growth like a petri dish stopping bacteria from growing, a logistic model or S-curve forms.
 - 5) What is carrying capacity and how is it related to limiting factors?
carrying capacity is the maximum number of a species that a certain community can hold. limiting factors are the factors that limit that population from growing above the carrying capacity like food, and natural disasters.