

BIOL 3295: Formula sheet

Exponents

$$x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$$

$$x^0 = 1$$

$$x^1 = x$$

Logarithms

$$\ln(xy) = \ln(x) + \ln(y)$$

$$\ln(x^t) = t \times \ln(x)$$

$$\ln(e^x) = x$$

$$\ln(e^1) = 1$$

$$e = 2.71828$$

Geometric growth

$$N_{t+1} = N_t + bN_t - dN_t$$

$$N_{t+1} = \lambda N_t$$

Exponential growth

$$\frac{dN(t)}{dt} = (b - d)N(t)$$

$$\frac{dN(t)}{dt} = rN(t)$$

Logistic growth - continuous time

$$\frac{dN(t)}{dt} = rN(t) \left(1 - \frac{N(t)}{K}\right)$$

Logistic growth - discrete time

$$N_{t+1} = N_t + \lambda N_t \left(1 - \frac{N_t}{K}\right)$$

Ricker model

$$N_{t+1} = N_t e^{r \left(1 - \frac{N_t}{K}\right)}$$

Beverton-Holt model

$$N_{t+1} = \frac{\lambda N_t}{1 + \frac{\lambda - 1}{K} N_t}$$

Allele frequency

$$\frac{dp(t)}{dt} = (r_A - r_a)p(t)(1 - p(t))$$

$$\frac{dp(t)}{dt} = sp(t)(1 - p(t))$$

per capita growth rate

$$\frac{1}{N(t)} \frac{dN(t)}{dt},$$

$$\text{Ln} \left(\frac{N_{t+1}}{N_t} \right) \text{ or } \frac{N_{t+1}}{N_t}$$

Eigenvalues for a 2×2 projection matrix

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{a_{11} + a_{22} + \sqrt{(a_{11} + a_{22})^2 - 4(a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21})}}{2},$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{a_{11} + a_{22} - \sqrt{(a_{11} + a_{22})^2 - 4(a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21})}}{2}$$

Euler-Lotka equation

$$\sum_{x=\alpha}^{\omega} m_x l_x dx$$

Metapopulation models

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = mp(1 - p) - ep \quad \text{Levins (1969)}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = mp(1 - p) - ep(1 - p) \quad \text{Hanski (1982)}$$

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = mp - ep(1 - p) \quad \text{Gotelli (1991)}$$

Diffusion coefficient

$$D = \frac{2M_D(t)^2}{\pi t}$$

Asymptotic spread rate

$$V_F = \sqrt{4\alpha D}$$

Reaction diffusion - 1 spatial dimension

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial t} = f(N) + D \frac{\partial^2 N}{\partial x^2}$$

Reaction diffusion - 2 spatial dimensions

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial t} = f(N) + D \left[\frac{\partial^2 N}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 N}{\partial y^2} \right]$$

Nash equilibrium

A strategy π^* is a Nash equilibrium if,

$$W(\pi^*, \pi^*) \geq W(\pi, \pi^*) \quad \text{for all } \pi \neq \pi^*$$

where $W(x, y)$ is the fitness of a focal individual with the strategy x against an opponent with strategy y .

Evolutionarily stable strategy

A strategy π^* is an evolutionarily stable strategy if,

$$W(\pi^*, \pi^*) > W(\pi, \pi^*) \quad \text{for all } \pi \neq \pi^*$$

or

$$W(\pi^*, \pi^*) = W(\pi, \pi^*) \quad \text{and}$$

$$W(\pi^*, \pi) > W(\pi, \pi) \quad \text{for all } \pi \neq \pi^*$$

where $W(x, y)$ is the fitness of a focal individual with the strategy x against an opponent with strategy y .