

# Différence Gompertz/Beverthton-Holt

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Beverton-Holt

$$\begin{aligned} N_{t+1,1} &= \frac{N_{t+1,1} e^{\rho_1}}{1 + \alpha_{11} N_{t,1} + \alpha_{12} N_{t,2}} \\ \Rightarrow \ln(N_{t+1,1}) &= \ln(N_{t,1}) + \rho_1 - \ln(1 + \alpha_{11} N_{t,1} + \alpha_{12} N_{t,2}) \end{aligned}$$

Gompertz

$$\ln(N_{t+1,1}) = r_1 + a_{11} \ln(N_{t,1}) + a_{12} \ln(N_{t,2})$$

So, ingnoring the growth rate close to low densities  $\rho_1$  and  $r_1$ , we need to compare  $(a_{11} - 1) \ln(N_{t,1}) + a_{12} \ln(N_{t,2})$  and  $\ln(1 + \alpha_{11} N_{t,1} + \alpha_{12} N_{t,2})$ . We have a look at the limits, ingoring differences in coefficients of interaction to 1 for now.

BH	x<1	x>>1
y<1	~ 0	~ ln(x)
y>>1	~ ln(y)	~ ln(x+y) $\begin{cases} \ln(\max(x,y)) \\ \ln(2) + \ln(x) \end{cases}$ <i>if x ≈ y</i>

  

Gompertz	x<1	x>>1
y<1	~ 0 OR << 0	si y>0.5, ~ ln(x)
y>>1	si x>0.5, ~ ln(y)	~ ln(x) + ln(y) $\begin{cases} \ln(x) + \ln(y) \\ \ln(x^2) \end{cases}$ <i>if x ≈ y</i>

Table 1: Comparison of dynamic behaviours at the limit