

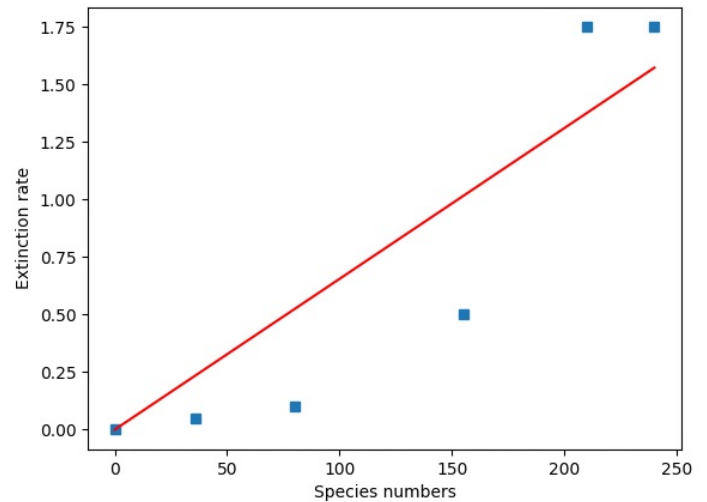
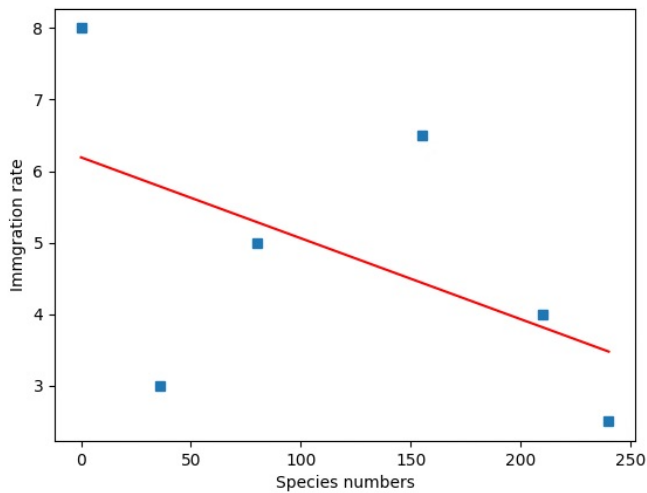
[I]

(a)

from the python code

Immigration rate equation =  $-0.01132R + 6.193$

Extinction rate equation =  $0.00656R$



(b)

$$R_{t+1} = R_t + (\text{Immigration}) - (\text{Extinction})$$

$$R_{t+1} = R_t + (-0.01132R_t + 6.193) - (0.00656R_t)$$

(c)

$$R_{t+1} = R_t + (-0.01132R_t + 6.193) - (0.00656R_t)$$

$$-6.193 = -0.01132R_t - 0.00656R_t$$

$$R_t = 346.36, \text{ the equilibrium number} = 346$$

(d)

$$0 = I_x - (I_x/P)\hat{R} - (E_x/P)\hat{R}$$

$$I_x = 6.19 \quad \frac{I_x}{P} = 0.01132 \quad P = 546.8$$
$$P \approx 547$$

(e) To treat the island size changed.

I introduced a Constant  $C$

and rewrite the equation

$$R_{t+1} = R_t + (-0.01132R_t + 6.193) - (0.00656R_t) + C \cdot R_t$$

$$\text{for } R_{t+1} = R_t, R_t = 250$$

↓

$$0 = (-0.01132 \times 250 + 6.193) - (0.00656 \times 250) + 250 \cdot C$$

$$3.363 - 1.64 = -250 \cdot C$$

$$C = -0.006892$$

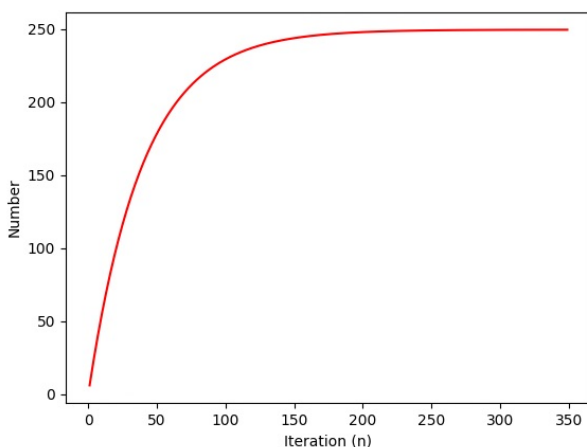
$$e_f = R_{t+1} = R_t + (-0.01132 R_t + 6.193) - (0.00656 R_t) - 0.006892 R_t$$

by the python program

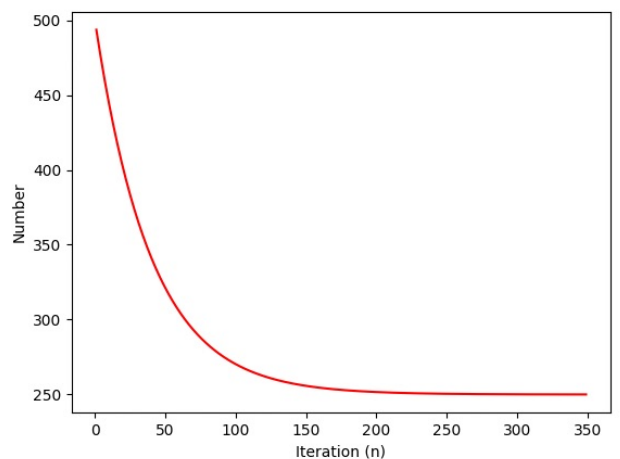
It uses 349 steps from 0 to 250

and also 349 steps from 500 to 250.

0 → 250



500 → 250

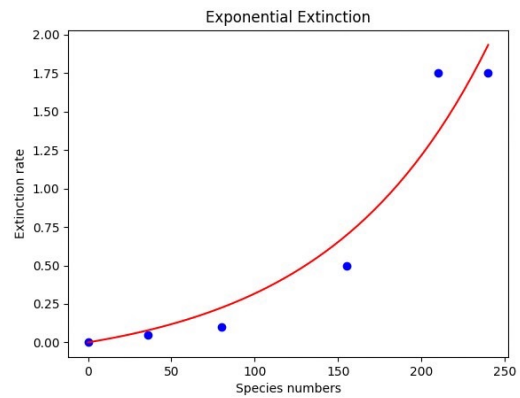
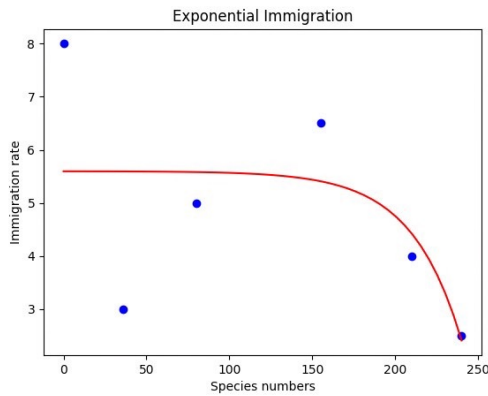


[II]

(a)  
exponential

$$\text{Immigration} = 0.00109 \times (-e^{R \cdot 0.033258}) + 5.5962$$

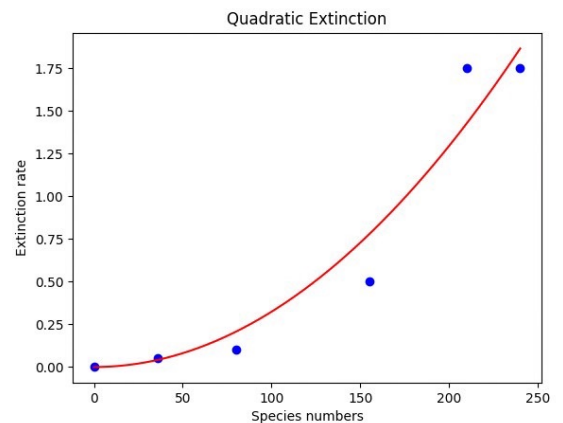
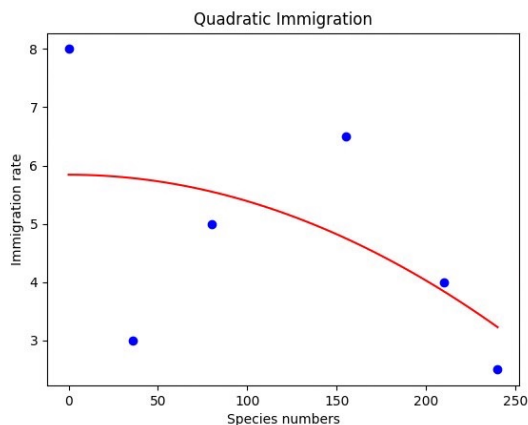
$$\text{Extinction} = (-0.1733 \times (-e^{R \times 0.01041}) + 1)$$



quadratic

$$\text{Immigration} = -4.5417 \times 10^{-5} \cdot R^2 + 1.1774 \times 10^{-11} \cdot R + 5.843$$

$$\text{Extinction} = 8.2417 \times 10^{-5} \cdot R^2 + 5.9761 \times 10^{-12}$$



Contrast

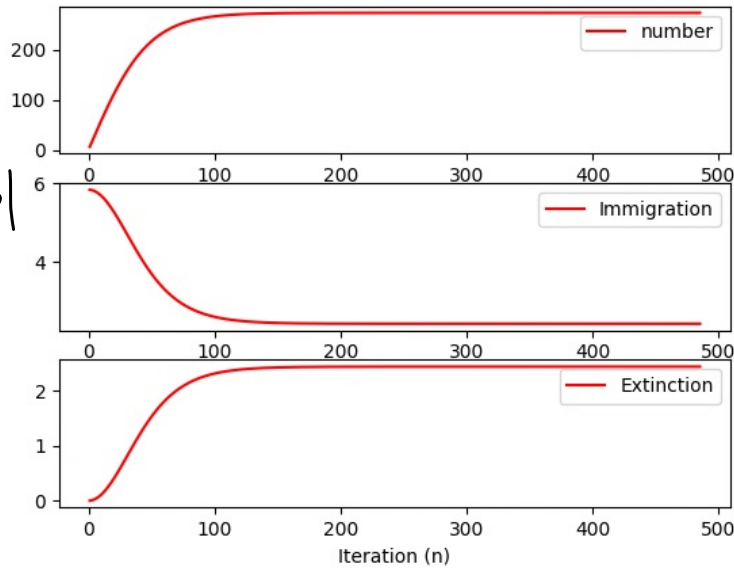
equilibrium

$$= |R_{t+1} - R_t| < 0.001$$

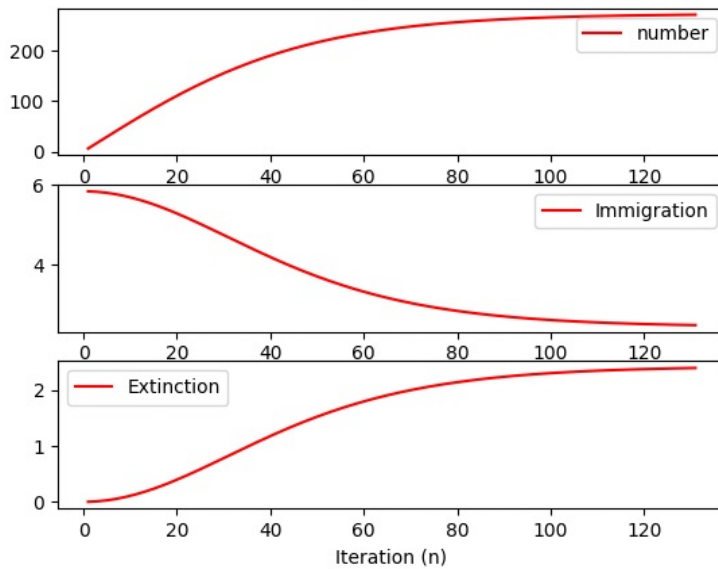
$$R = 345$$

$$\text{Steps} = 485$$

Original model



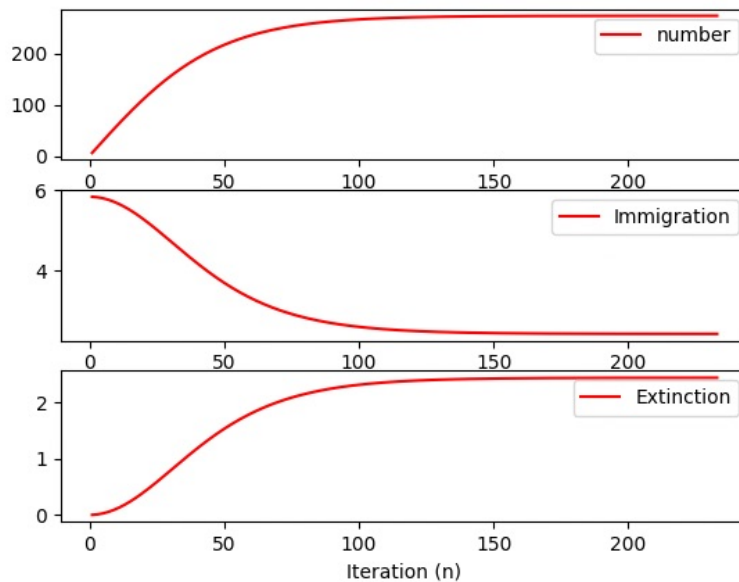
Exponential model



$$R = 234$$

$$\text{Steps} = 131$$

Quadratic model



$$R = 273$$

$$\text{Steps} = 233$$

(b)

When equilibrium

$$R_{t+1} = R_t + (\text{Immigration}) - (\text{Extinction}), R_{t+1} = R_t$$

$I = E$  from the Problem 2-b

$$\frac{I_x}{E_x} = R^2 e^{\alpha R} \quad I_x e^{-\alpha R} = E_x R^2$$

$$R_{t+1} = R_t + (I_x e^{-\alpha R_t}) - (E_x R_t^2) \quad \#$$

(c)

若原始模型假設為線性的狀態，其移入率與移出率為線性變化，而實際看起來移入率會隨著目前的物種的飽和程度呈現趨緩，而當島上越多物種時，會有物種間會因為資源而產生競爭，所以滅絕率與會有上升的趨勢，而這兩種狀態非單純線性模型可解釋，應採用曲線的模型更為適合。