Density of the second of the Q2: Al how does # juvenile and adult mice in a population change over time? BUUSTANUE variables: J # juvenile mice in a population (Jzo)

A: # adult mice in a population (A ≥ 0)

parameters: M I immigration as # of Imice (M ≥ 0) per year

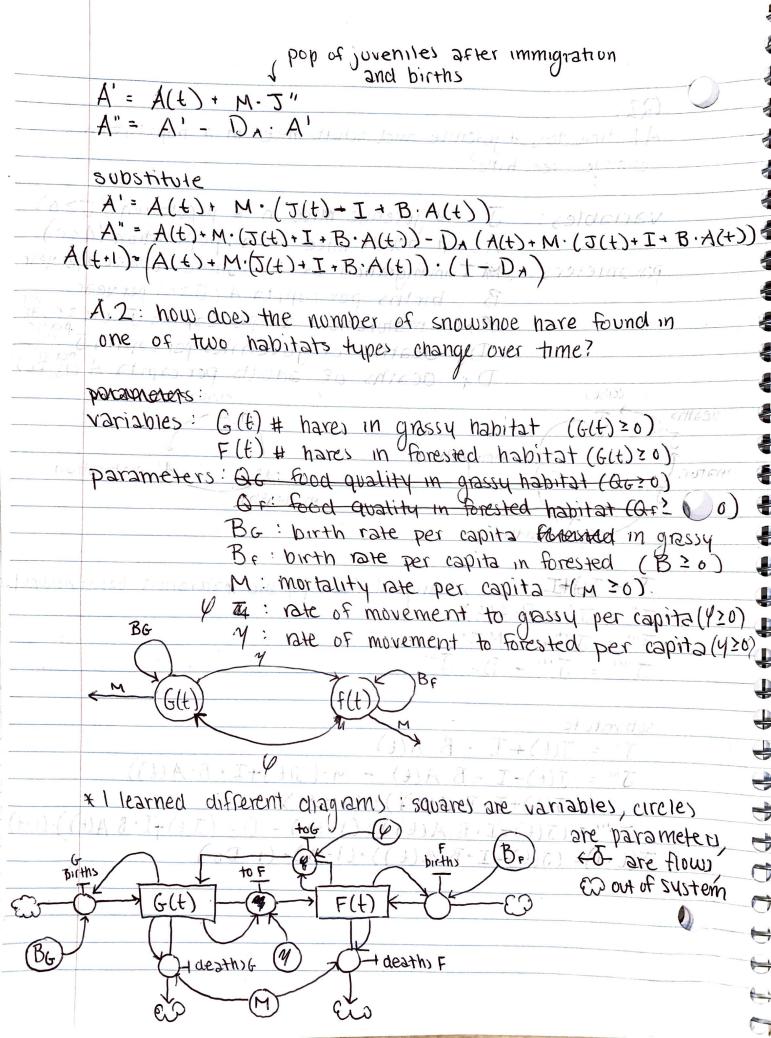
B: births per capita A (B≥0) per year

M: maturation as per capita J (M ≥ 0) yr

Do deaths of juveniles per capita J (D) ≥ 0

D. deaths of juveniles per capita J (D) ≥ 0

D. deaths of juveniles per capita J (D) ≥ 0 B-A(+)) DA deaths of adults per capita A (DA =0) census census of storage of deaths. tetiden hisosop un carent immigration matur. A' maturation the tide & bottoms in philosop 10 m deaths c : birth rate per capicaltindication DEFECT OF ME ETIGED 199 HER MEND : > J'= J(4) +I ariginal Adult pop bic maturation haint occured 11 3" = 13/ + B. A(+) 11 smb voin 30 +61 : 1 mg J" = 750 = 76 MJ "temmoran 30 910 = J''' - DJ.J substitute: J" = J(t)+I + B. A(t) J" = J(t)+I + B. A(t) - M. (J(t)+I + B. A(t)) = (J(+)+I,BA(+)). (1-M) my and be beneally J"" = (J(t)+I.B.A(t)). (1-M) - D, (J(t)+I.B.A(t)). (1-M) J(++1)= (J(+) *I+B.A(+)).(1-M).(1-D]



 $\frac{dG(t)}{dt} = Increases - losses$ $= B_G \cdot G(t) + \emptyset \cdot F(t) - \left(M \cdot G(t) + \gamma \cdot G(t)\right)$ $\frac{dF(t)}{dt} = Increases - losses$ $\frac{dF(t)}{dt} = B_F \cdot F(t) + \gamma \cdot F(t) - \left(M \cdot F(t) + \beta \cdot F(t)\right)$