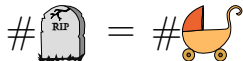


Updating the population

Constant population size (N), so
between two time steps,

$$\# \text{ RIP} = \# \text{ baby}$$


Updating the population

Constant population size (N), so
between two time steps,

$$\# \text{ RIP } = \# \text{ baby carriage }$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ N \text{ RIP } = N \text{ baby carriage} \\ \vdots \\ k \text{ RIP } = k \text{ baby carriage} \\ \vdots \\ 1 \text{ RIP } = 1 \text{ baby carriage} \end{array}$$

Updating the population

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$$\begin{array}{lcl} N \text{ RIP } & = & N \text{ baby carriage } \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ k \text{ RIP } & = & k \text{ baby carriage } \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ 1 \text{ RIP } & = & 1 \text{ baby carriage } \end{array}$$

Wright-Fisher

Moran process

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$$\vdots$$
$$k \text{ RIP } = k \text{ baby carriage }$$

$$\vdots$$
$$1 \text{ RIP } = 1 \text{ baby carriage }$$

Moran process

Life-cycle

“Death-Birth” updating

Updating the population

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Wright-Fisher

Moran process

Life-cycle

“Death-Birth” updating

Offspring
production

Updating the population

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Life-cycle

“Death-Birth” updating

Offspring
production



Offspring
dispersal

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Life-cycle

“Death-Birth” updating

Offspring
production



Offspring
dispersal



k parents die

Updating the population

Constant population size (N), so
between two time steps,

$$\# \text{ RIP } = \# \text{ baby carriage }$$

$$N \text{ RIP } = N \text{ baby carriage}$$

Wright-Fisher

$$\vdots$$
$$k \text{ RIP } = k \text{ baby carriage}$$

$$\vdots$$
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Moran process

Life-cycle

“Death-Birth” updating

