5.9. Selection pressure.

$$\tau^* = \frac{\ln \lambda}{\ln(\lambda/\mu)}$$

种群规模 $\lambda = 100$

精英个体数/父代数 $\mu = 20$

求 τ^* and explain

Solution

$$\tau^* = \frac{\ln(100)}{\ln(100/20)} = \frac{\ln 100}{\ln 5} = 2.86$$

最优个体"占领"整个种群所需世代数约为3代

τ^*: 最优个体在种群中完全固定所需时间尺度