

$$\frac{dN}{dt}$$

$$= \underbrace{\text{Birth}} - \underbrace{\text{Death}}$$

Jedi  
 Jedi  
 Jedi  
 Jedi

The change in  
the population  
over time

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = \underbrace{bN} - dN$$

Total  
number of births

- if every female gives  
birth to 0.01 ~~time~~ month

x 100

1 offspring  
100 months

per-capita  
birth rate = b

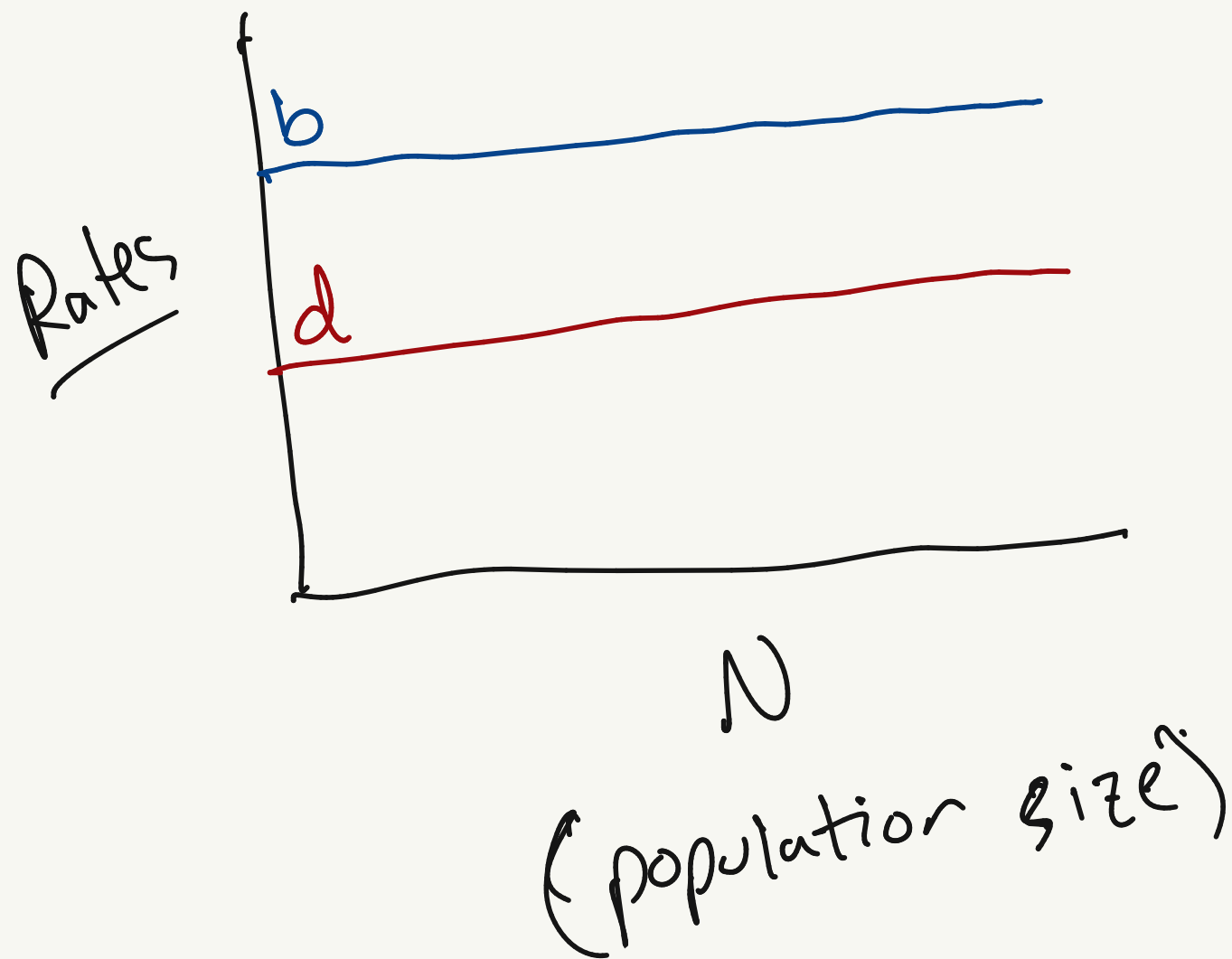
Total  
# of births = bN

1 offspring  
100 months x N = Total  
number of offspring

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = \underbrace{bN} - \underbrace{dN}$$

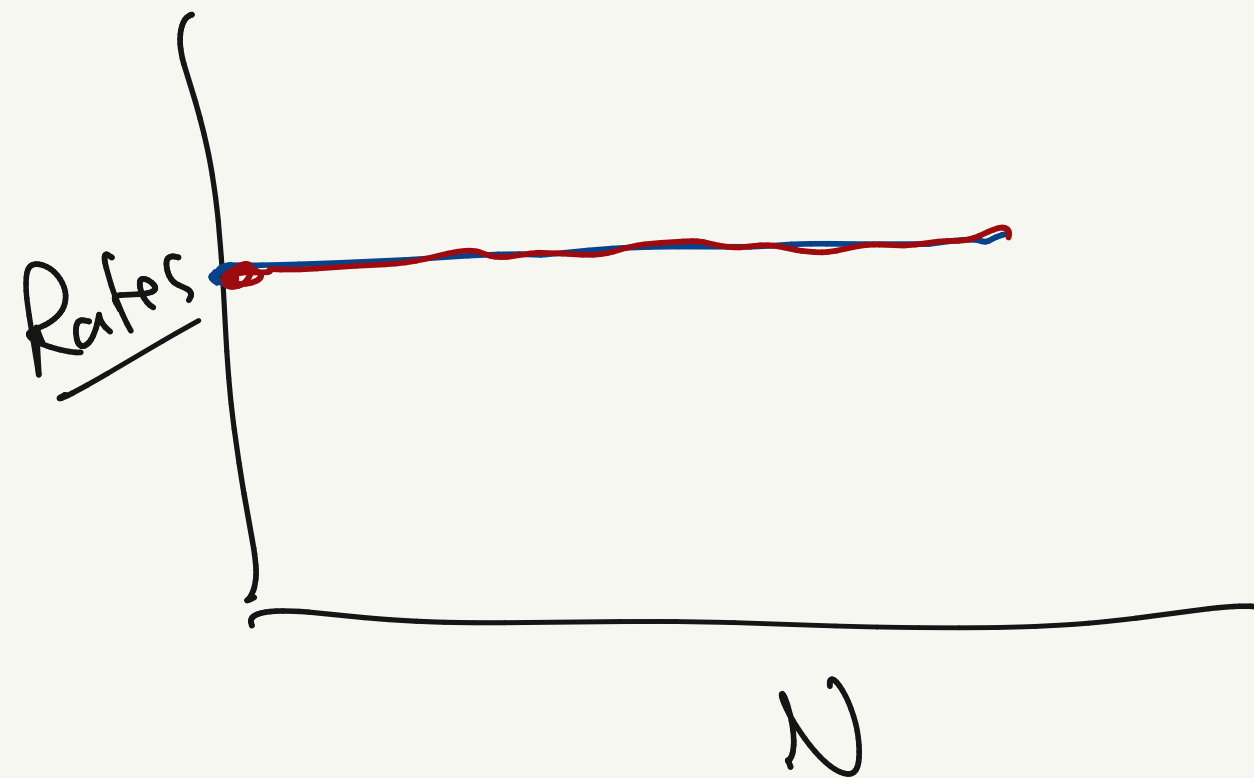
- Density independent  
per-capita birth, death  
rates

- Density-Dependent  
total number of births, deaths



$$\frac{dN}{dt} = 0 \quad \text{i.e.} \quad bN = dN$$

$$b = d$$



$$0 = bN - dN$$

$$bN = dN$$

$$b = d$$

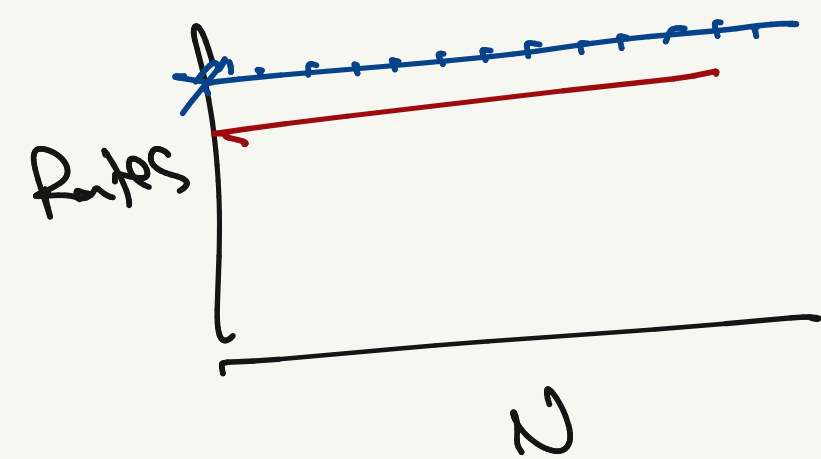
$$\frac{dN}{dt} = bN - dN = \underbrace{(b-d)}_{r} N$$

$$\frac{\phi}{N} = \frac{(b-d)N}{N}$$

$$\phi = (b-d) \quad [b=d]$$

$$b' = b - \underbrace{aN}_{\phi}$$

$\phi$  = instantaneous rate of growth



$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN$$

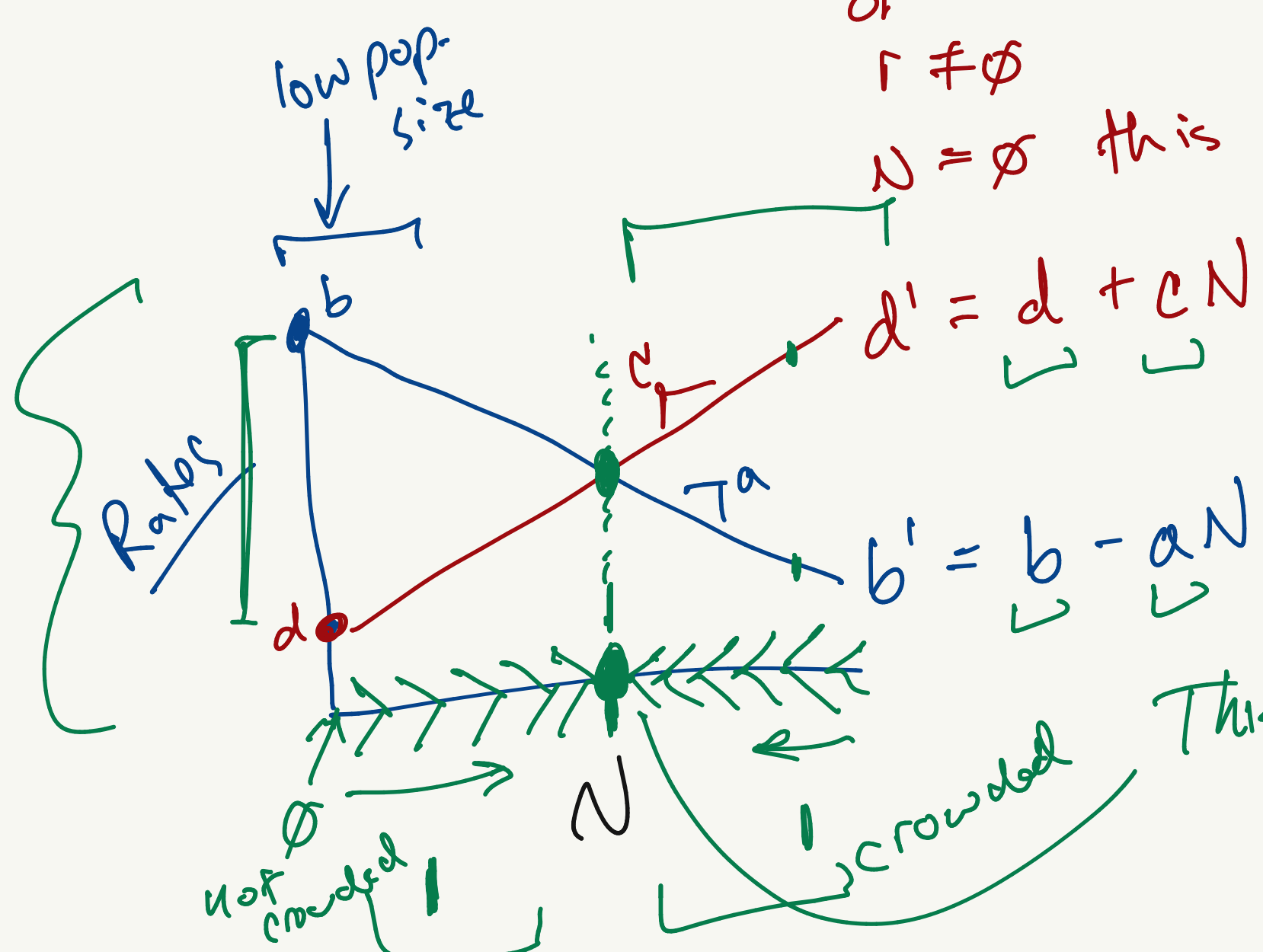
$$\phi = rN?$$

$r = \phi$  in other word  $b = d$

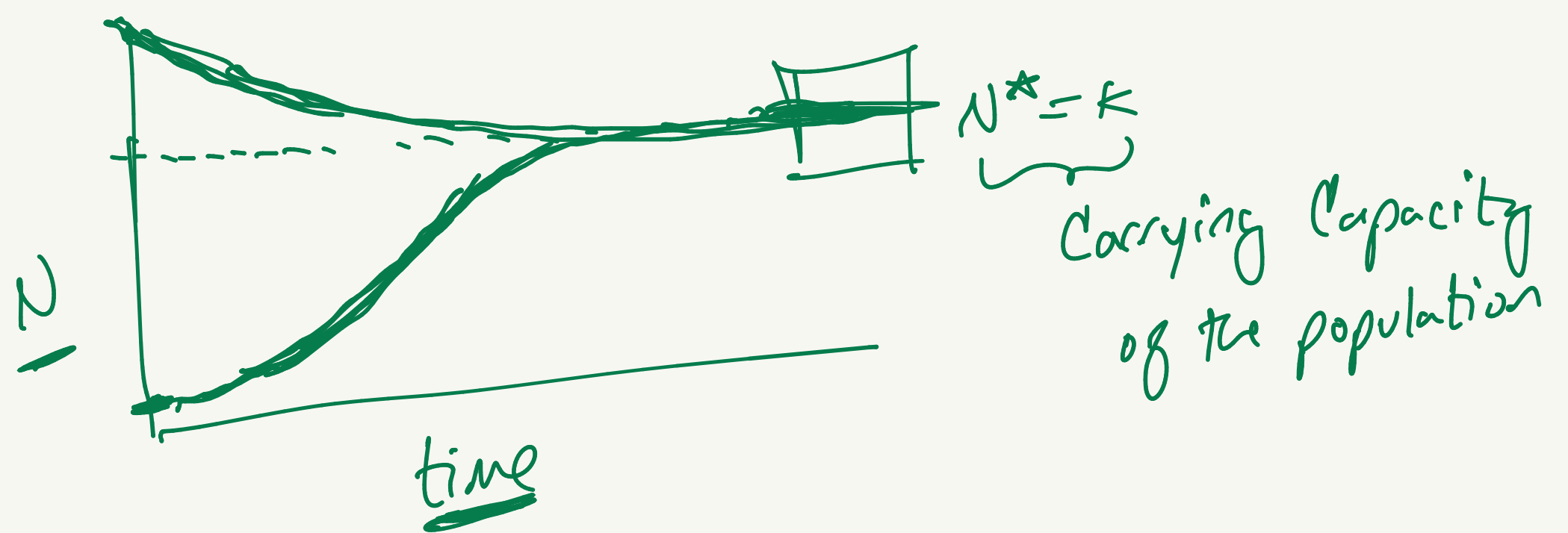
or  $r \neq \phi$

$N = \phi$  this is the special case of population extinction

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left( 1 - \frac{N}{K} \right)$$



This is a stable value of  $N$ , represented by  $N^* = K$



# LOGISTIC

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left(1 - \frac{N}{K}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow \underbrace{\emptyset}_{> \emptyset} = \underbrace{rN}_{> \emptyset} \left(1 - \frac{N}{K}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow N = \emptyset \quad \text{(extinction)}$$

$$\rightarrow \left(1 - \frac{N}{K}\right) = \emptyset$$

$$1 = \frac{N}{K}$$

$$K = N \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{N = K}$$