

PBG 200A Notes

Sam Fleischer

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1 Bet Hedging

$$N_{t+1} = \underbrace{\left(Y_{t+1}g + S_{t+1}(1-g) \right)}_{\mathbb{E}[\log(\text{of this})] =: r} N_t$$

When is r maximized at $0 < g < 1$? Must have:

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{Y_t}{S_t} \right] > 1$$
$$\mathbb{E} \left[\frac{S_t}{Y_t} \right] > 1$$

2 Discussion on Childs et al 2010 and Gremer and Venable 2014

2.1 ESS in G&V 2014

Two competing genotypes

$$N_{t+1} = \frac{gY_{t+1}N_t}{1 + a(gN_t + \tilde{g}\tilde{N}_t)} + (1-g)sN_t$$
$$\tilde{N}_{t+1} = \frac{\tilde{g}Y_{t+1}\tilde{N}_t}{1 + a(gN_t + \tilde{g}\tilde{N}_t)} + (1-\tilde{g})s\tilde{N}_t$$

An ESS is a strategy g which will exclude all other strategies \tilde{g} at low densities. At low \tilde{N} , $\tilde{g}\tilde{N}_t$. Defining $r(g, \tilde{g})$ as the invasion rate of \tilde{g} against g .

$$r(g, \tilde{g}) = \mathbb{E} \left[\log \left[\frac{\tilde{g}Y_{t+1}}{1 + agN_t} + (1-\tilde{g})s \right] \right] \quad (1)$$

Definition: the ESS is the value of g for which $r(g, \tilde{g}) < 0$ for all $\tilde{g} \neq g$. Side Note: As ESS must satisfy $\frac{\partial r}{\partial \tilde{g}}(g, g) = 0$.

3 Central Limit Theorem (CLT)

This is the whole basis of hypothesis testing.

Set X_1, \dots, X_t, \dots are i.i.d. with mean μ and variance σ^2 , then

$$\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_t - t\mu}{\sqrt{t\sigma^2}} \rightarrow N(0, 1) \quad (2)$$

where $N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ is a normal distribution with mean μ and variance σ^2 .

3.1 So What?

$$\log \frac{N_t}{N_0} = \log R_1 + \dots + \log R_t, \quad (3)$$

so $\log N_t$ is approximately normally distributed with mean $rt + \log N_0$ and variance $\sigma^2 t$ where σ^2 is the variance of $\log R_1$.