## R10A21126 HW05 Q4

## November 15, 2023

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[]: import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[]: # Function to calculate lamda for Poisson distribution
     def calculate_lamda(yij_prev, mu, alpha):
         return (mu /yij_prev ) ** (1-alpha)
     # Function to generate sample paths
     def generate_sample_paths(num_generations, initial_values, mu, alpha, d):
         num_populations = len(initial_values)
         sample_paths = np.zeros((num_populations, num_generations))
         sample_paths[:, 0] = initial_values
         for j in range(1, num_generations):
             for i in range(num_populations):
                 yij_prev = sample_paths[i, j-1]
                 # print(yij_prev)
                 Zk = np.random.poisson(calculate_lamda(max(yij_prev, d), mu[i],
      ⇒alpha), size = round(yij_prev))
                 yij = np.sum(Zk)
                 sample_paths[i, j] = yij
         return sample_paths
     def simulate_and_plot(num_generations, initial_values, mu, alpha, d):
         # Generate sample paths
         sample_paths = generate_sample_paths(num_generations,initial_values, mu,__
      ⇔alpha, d)
         # Plotting
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         for i in range(len(initial_values)):
```

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plt.plot(sample_paths[i, :], label=f'Population {i + 1}')
    plt.axhline(y=np.average(sample_paths[i, :]), color='grey', ___

plt.title(f'Sample Paths for a = {alpha}')
    plt.xlabel('Generation')
    plt.ylabel('Population Size')
    plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1, 1))
```

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[]: # Parameters
   num_generations = 200  # Number of generations

# Set initial values of population
   initial_values = np.array([800, 500, 300])
   mu = initial_values

d = 0.1

# Parameter alpha
   alpha_values = [-0.9,-0.5,-0.1]

for alpha in alpha_values:
        simulate_and_plot(num_generations, initial_values, mu, alpha, d)

plt.tight_layout()
   plt.show()
```





