

$$P_N(t + \Delta t) = P_N(t) \times Prob[\text{no birth in } (t, t + \Delta t)] + P_{N-1}(t) \times Prob[\text{no birth in } (t, t + \Delta t)]$$

where:

$$p_N(t) = Prob[\text{population size is } N \text{ at time } t]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dN_t}{dt} &= \frac{N(t + \Delta t) - N(t)}{\Delta t} \\ &= \frac{rN(t)\Delta t}{\Delta t} \end{aligned}$$

thus the solution is:

$$N_t = N_0 e^{rt}$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} N_0 &= \text{the initial population size} \\ N_t &= \text{the population size at time } t \\ r &= \text{birth rate}[1/\text{time step}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_N(t + \Delta t) &= P_N(t) \times Prob[\text{no birth in } (t, t + \Delta t)] + P_{N-1}(t) \times Prob[1 \text{ birth in } (t, t + \Delta t)] \\ &= P_N(t) (1 - rN\Delta t + o(\Delta t)) + P_{N-1}(t) (r(N-1)\Delta t + o(\Delta t)) \end{aligned}$$

thus:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dP_N}{dt} &= \frac{P_N(t + \Delta t) - P_N(t)}{\Delta t} \\ &= -rNP_N(t) + P_{N-1}(t)r(N-1) \end{aligned}$$

whose solution is:

$$P_N(t) = \binom{N-1}{N_t - N_0} e^{-rN_0 t} (1 - e^{-rt})^{N_t - N_0}$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} P_N(t) &= P\{N_t = n\} = Prob[\text{population size is } N \text{ at time } t] \\ o(\Delta t) &= Prob[\text{more than 1 birth in } (t, t + \Delta t)] \\ r &= \text{birth rate}[1/\text{time step}] \end{aligned}$$