

# Bootcamp : Systems in Biology

Baptiste Rouger

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## **Contents**

$$P(m) = \frac{\langle m \rangle^m e^{-\langle m \rangle}}{m!}$$

$$\frac{\partial p(m, t)}{\partial t} = \lambda(m-1)p(m-1, t) - \lambda m p(m, t)$$

With  $m$  the number of mutants

$$var_{random}(t) = \frac{2e^{t\lambda}}{\lambda t} \langle m(t) \rangle$$