

DBSSE



Evolutionary Dynamics

Exercises 1

Prof. Dr. Niko Beerenwinkel Monica Dragan Kevin Rupp Lara Fuhrmann

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Exercises marked with a "\sum " are programming exercises. These can be solved in a programming language of your choice. Please make sure to hand in your code along with your answers to these exercises.

Problem 1: Discrete time (tutorial question)

Suppose you have a difference equation $x_{t+1} = f(x_t)$ of a discrete time model with

$$f(x) = 5x^2(1-x).$$

- (a) Determine the equilibrium points x^* of the system.
- (b) Which of the equilibrium points x^* are stable?

Problem 2: Logistic difference equation

In a discrete time model for population growth, the value x (number of cells divided by the maximum number supported by the habitat) at time t+1 is calculated from the value at time t according to the difference equation

$$x_{t+1} = rx_t(1-x_t).$$

- (a) Determine the equilibrium points x^* of the system. (1 point)
- (b) Are the points stable for r = 0.5, r = 1.5, r = 2.5? (1 point)
- (c) Confirm this by numerically iterating the difference equation. \square (1 point) *Hint*: Plot the value x for a series of time steps.
- (d) Examine the stability and behaviour for r = 3.5. \square (1 **point**) *Hint*: Plot the *Poincaré section* of x_t against x_{t-1} .
- (e) What happens for r = 3.9? \square (1 point)

Problem 3: Logistic growth in continuous time

The logistic model for population growth is:

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}x(t)}{\mathrm{d}t} = \lambda x(t) \left(1 - \frac{x(t)}{K} \right) \tag{1}$$

(a) Show, by direct integration of (1), that the solution is given by: (2 points)

$$x(t) = \frac{Kx_0e^{\lambda t}}{K + x_0(e^{\lambda t} - 1)}.$$

Hint: Use *separation of variables* and *partial fractions*.

(b) Find the equilibrium points of the system and discuss their stability. (1 point) *Hint*: Consider the cases $\lambda > 0$ and $\lambda < 0$.

(c) Numerically integrate to demonstrate the results above for K = 1. \square (2 points)