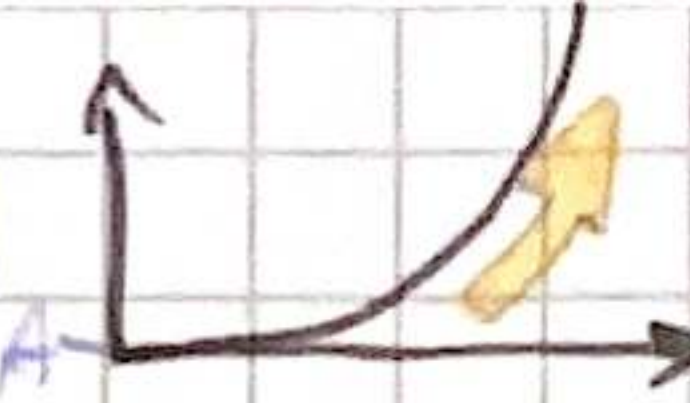


## Exponentielles Wachstum

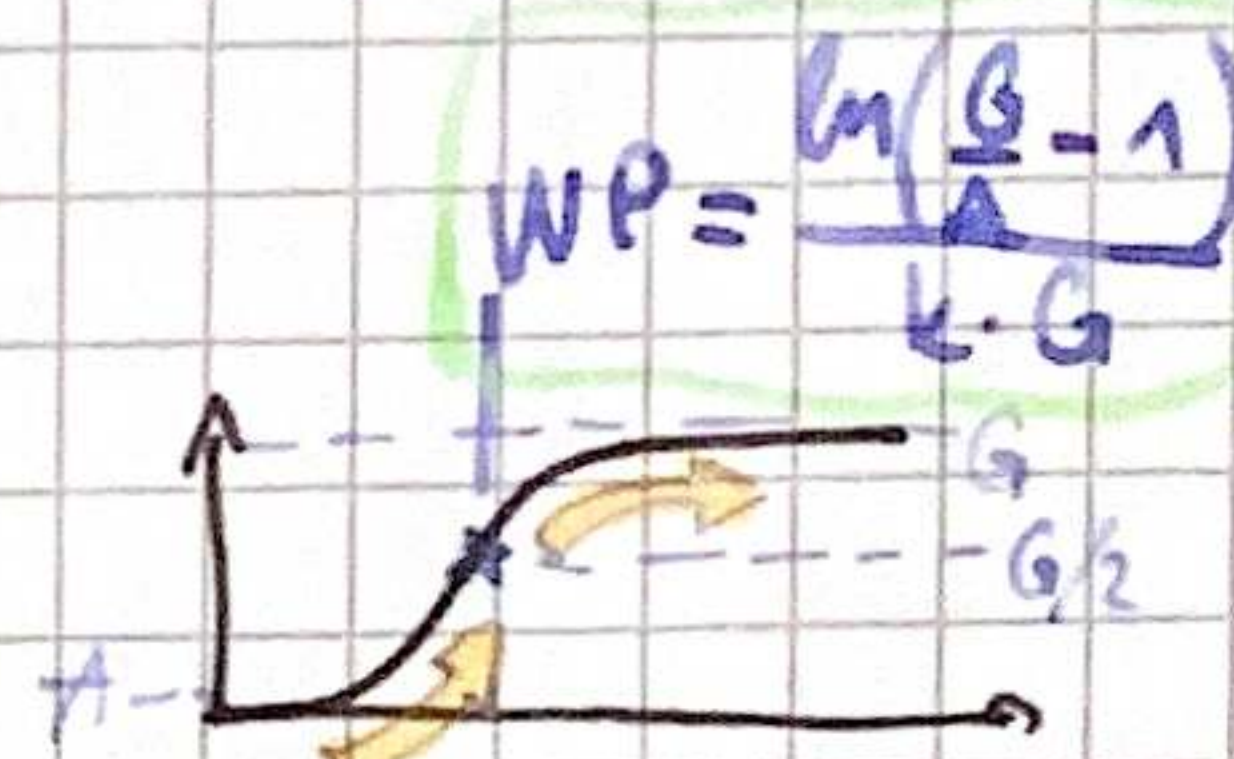


$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= a \cdot b^x \\ &= a \cdot e^{\ln(b) \cdot x} \\ &= a \cdot e^{k \cdot x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= k \cdot a \cdot e^{k \cdot x} \\ &= k \cdot f(x) \end{aligned}$$

$a$  = Anfangsbestand  
 $b$  = Wachstumsfaktor  
 $k$  = Wachstumskonstante  
( $= \ln(b)$ )

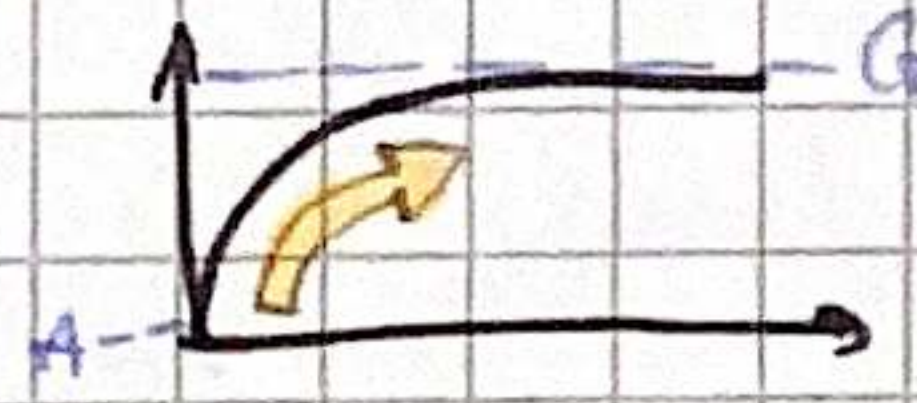
## Logistisches Wachstum



$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{A \cdot G}{A + (G - A) \cdot e^{-k \cdot G \cdot x}} \\ f'(x) &= k \cdot f(x) \cdot (G - f(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$A$  = Anfangsbestand  
 $G$  = Grenzwert  
 $k$  = Wachstumskonstante

## Begrenzttes Wachstum



$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= (A - G) \cdot e^{-kx} + G \\ f'(x) &= k \cdot (G - f(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$A$  = Anfangsbestand  
 $G$  = Grenzwert  
 $k$  = Wachstumskonstante