

$\lambda(x, y)$

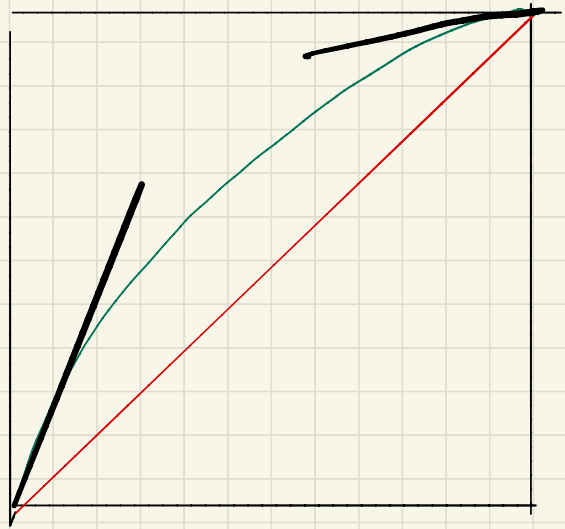
A has phenotype x
a // // y

$$P_{t+1} = \frac{P_t \cdot w(x)}{P_t \cdot w(x) + q_t \cdot w(y)}$$

$w(x) > w(y)$

$\lambda(x, y) > 1$

P_{t+1}



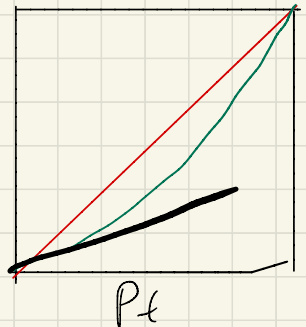
P_t

$\lambda(y, x)$ A has phenotype y
a // // x

$w(x) > w(y)$

$\lambda(y, x) < 1$

P_{t+1}



P_t

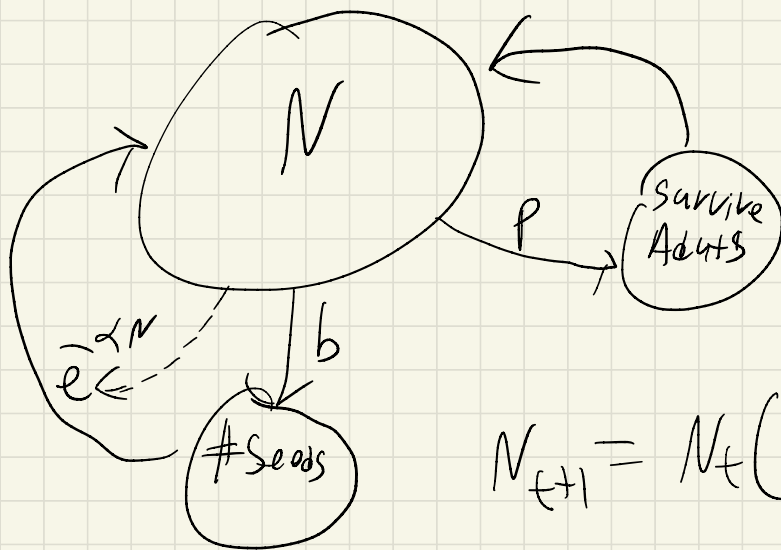
$N \equiv \# \text{ Adults}$

$P \equiv \text{Prob Adult Survives}$

$b \equiv \# \text{ of Seeds produced / Adult}$

Survivorship of Seeds = $e^{-\alpha N}$

$\alpha \equiv \text{density dependence}$



$$N_{t+1} = N_t (P + b e^{-\alpha N_t})$$

$$N^* = N^* (P + b e^{-\alpha N^*})$$

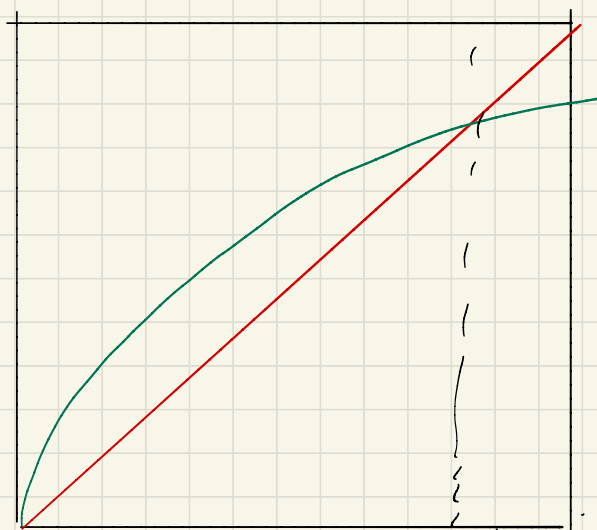
or $P + b e^{-\alpha N^*} = 1$

$$e^{-\alpha N^*} = \frac{1-P}{b}$$



eq 1 is $N^* = 0$

N_{t+1}



N_t

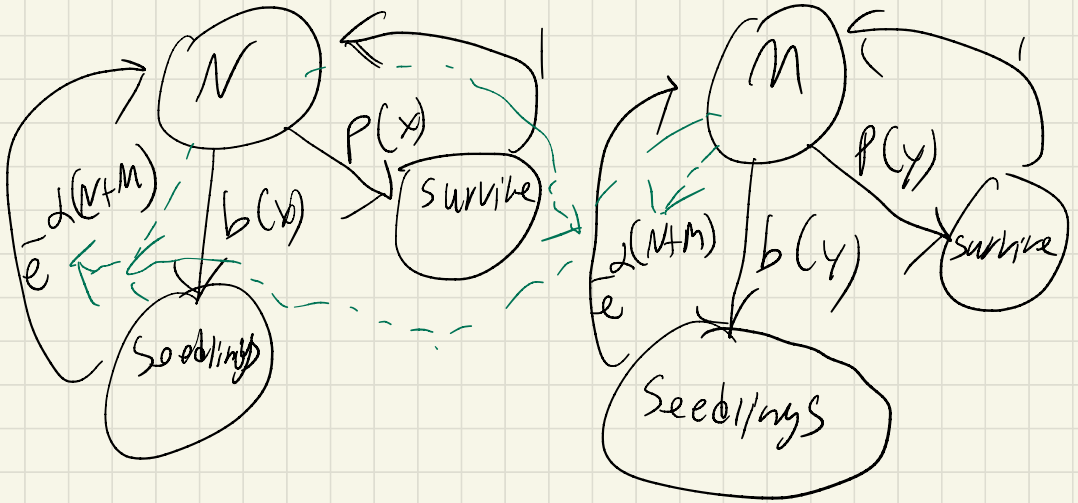
$$N^* e^{-2N^*} = \frac{1-p}{b}$$

$$p + b e^{-2N^*} > 1?$$

$$\left(\text{if } N^* = 0 \Rightarrow e^{-2N^*} = 1 \right)$$

$$\rightarrow p + b > 1 \Rightarrow b > 1 - p$$

N_t genotype $b(x), p(x) \Rightarrow N \equiv \#N_t$
 mutant genotype $b(y), p(y) \Rightarrow M \equiv \#M_t$



$$M_{t+1} = M_t (p(y) + b(y)e^{-d(N_t+M_t)})$$

Assume $N_t = N^*$

$$M_{t+1} = M_t (p(y) + b(y)e^{-d(N^*+0)})$$

$$M_{t+1} = M_t (p(y) + b(y)e^{-dN^*})$$

$$\lambda(y, x) = p(y) + b(y)e^{-dN^*}$$

$$\lambda(y, x) > 1?$$

$$\lambda(y, x) = p(y) + b(y)e^{-2N^*} > 1?$$

$$N^* \Rightarrow e^{-2N^*} = \frac{1-p(x)}{b(x)}$$

$$p(y) + b(y) \left(\frac{1-p(x)}{b(x)} \right) > 1$$

$$\frac{1-p(x)}{b(x)} > \frac{1-p(y)}{b(y)}$$

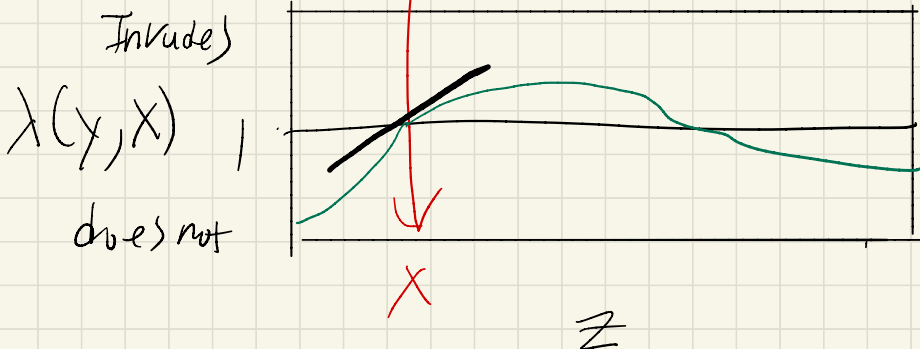
$$\frac{b(y)}{1-p(y)} > \frac{b(x)}{1-p(x)}$$

$$R_0(x) = \frac{b(x)}{1-p(x)}$$

$$b(z) = e^z$$

$$p(z) = p_0 - z^2$$

$$R_0(z) = \frac{b(z)}{1-p(z)} = \frac{e^z}{1-p_0+z^2}$$



$$\left. \frac{d\lambda(y,x)}{dy} \right|_{y=x}$$

