

Constant growth rate for a population

$$\frac{P_{n+1} - P_n}{P_n} = r$$

$$P_n(P_0) = ?$$

$$P_{n+1} = (1+r)P_n$$

$$P_{n+1} = (1+r)(1+r)P_{n-1} = (1+r) \dots (1+r)P_0$$

$$P_{n+1} = (1+r)^n P_0$$

"population explosion"

Typically: Resources are finite

Normalize the population with respect to some "sustainable" size for the population, N

$$p = P/N$$

p	r
1	0
small	large, positive
~ 1	small
> 1	negative

$$r \propto (1-p) \quad \leftarrow$$

$$r = k(1-p)$$

Verhulst Model

$$\frac{P_{n+1} - P_n}{P_n} = k(1 - P_n)$$

$$P_{n+1} = P_n + k P_n (1 - P_n)$$

$\propto P_n^2$
Non-linear!

E.g. $k=3$ $P_0 = 0.01$
 $P_0 = 0.00999999$

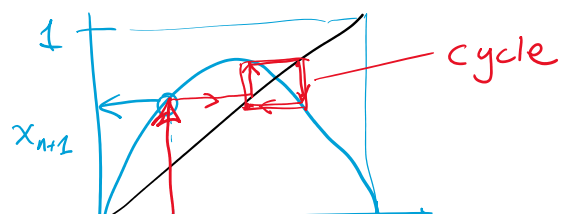
$$X_{n+1} = a X_n (1 - X_n)$$

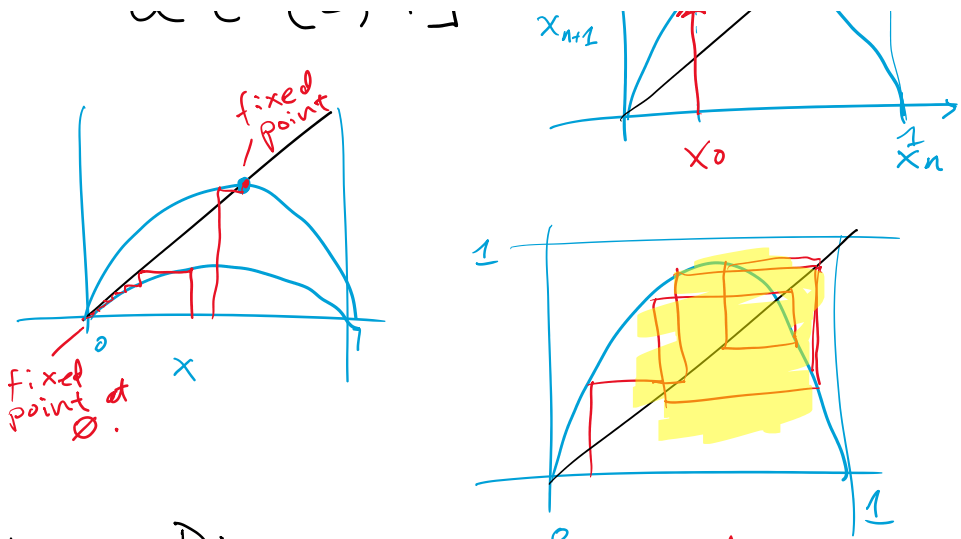
Logistic Equation

$$x \in [0, 1]$$

$$a \in [0, 4]$$

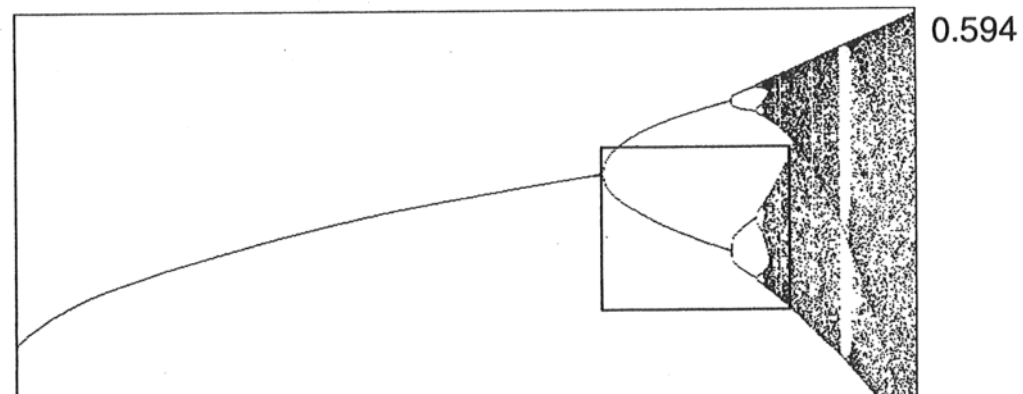
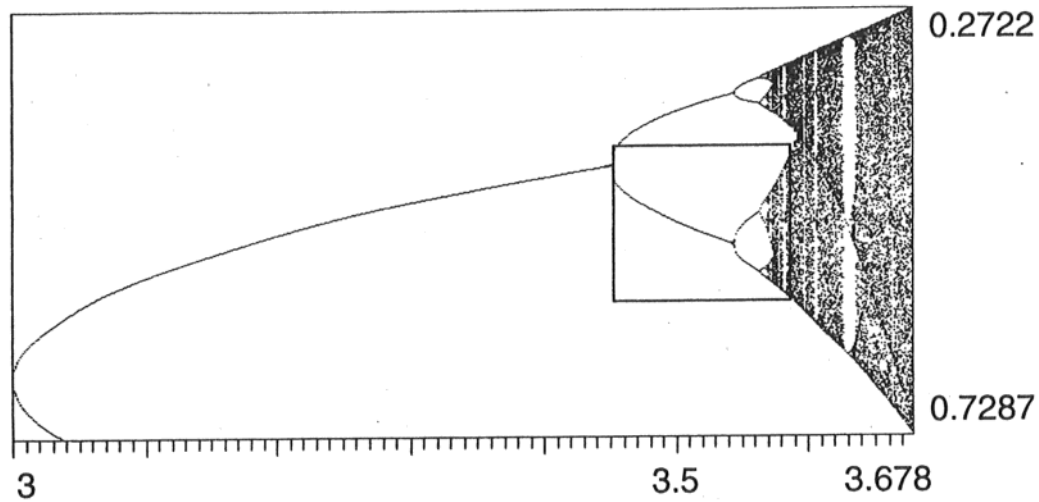
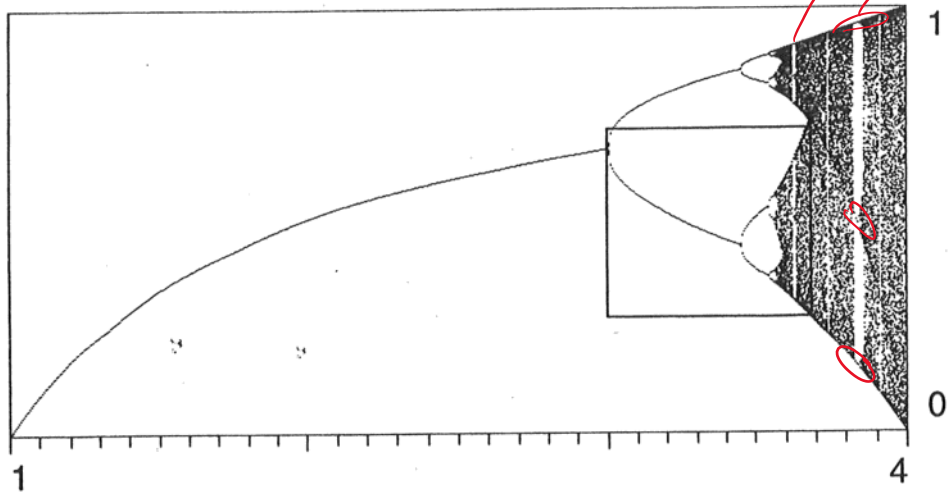
fixed x

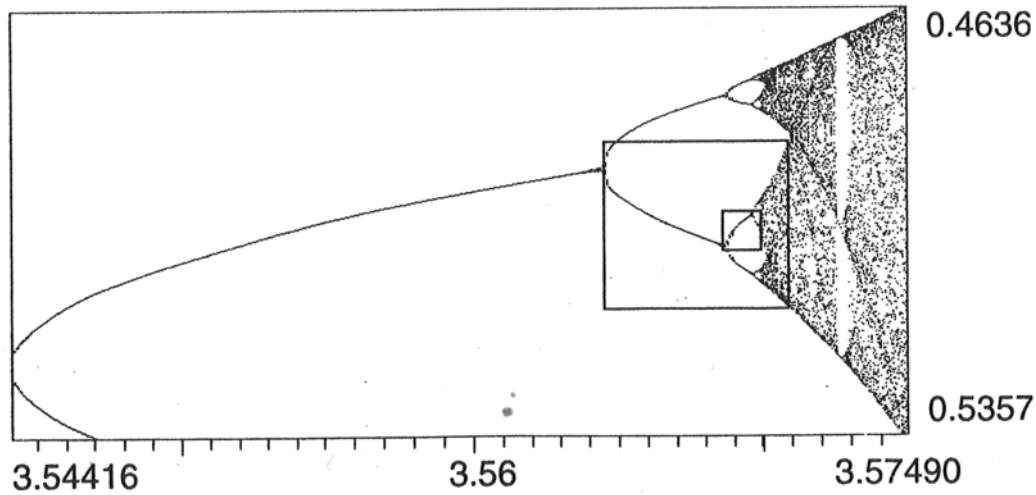
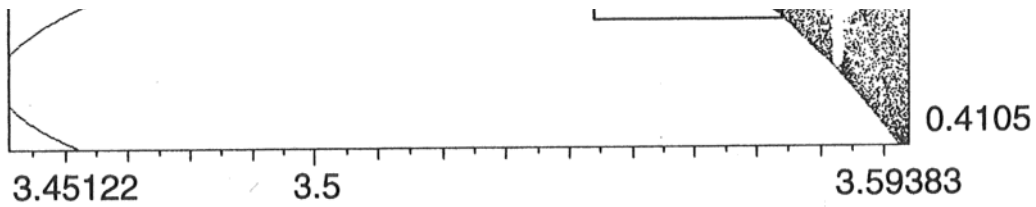




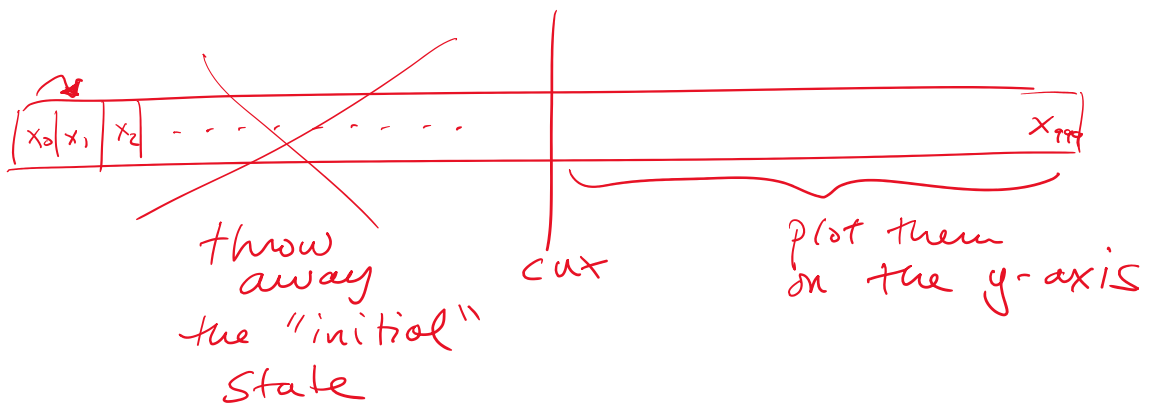
Feigenbaum Diagram

bifurcation
 "5" island
 "3" island





Non-linear \rightsquigarrow Fractal behaviour



Universality:

