

Constant Growth rate for the population:

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

or

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

There is a solution for all  $n$   
and for all  $r$ ,

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

Population Explosion!

Normalize the population with respect to  
some "maximal" size  $N$  that the resources can

support:

$$p = P/N$$

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

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

Verhulst

$$\frac{p_{n+1} - p_n}{p_n} = k(1-p_n)$$

$$p_{n+1} = p_n + k p_n (1-p_n)$$

Non-linear System

$p$	$r$
1	0
small	large and positive
$\sim 1$	small
$> 1$	negative

Deterministic!

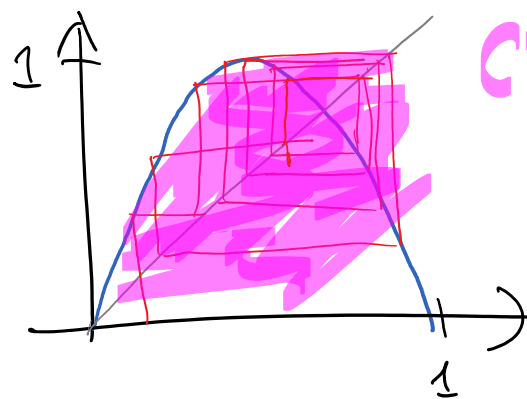
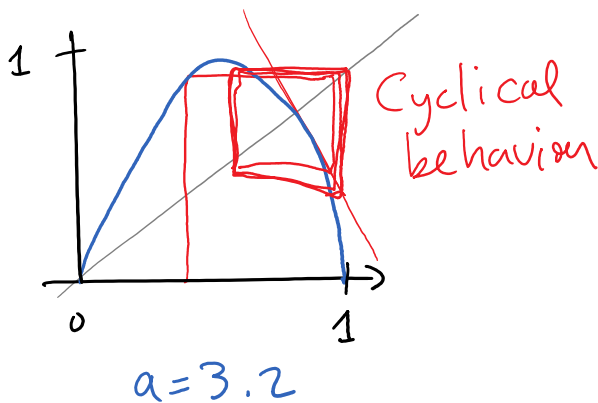
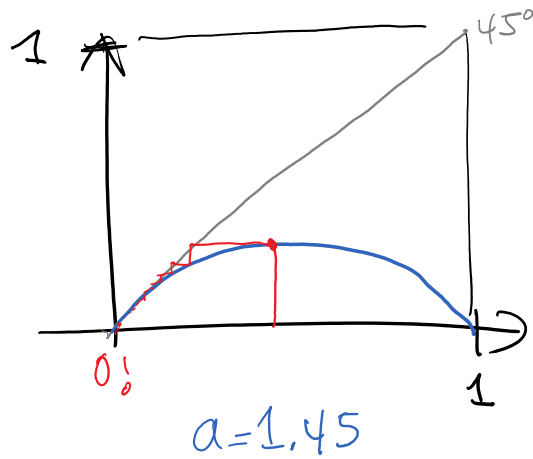
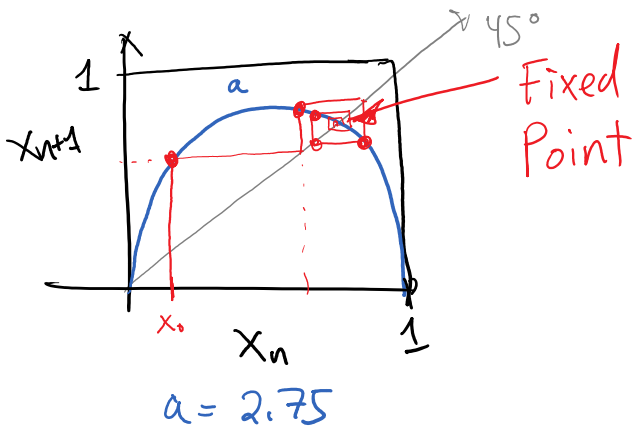
# Non-linear System

Eg,  $K=3$   $p_0 = 0.01$   
 $p_0' = 0.0099999999 \dots$

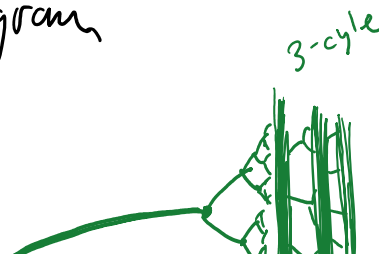
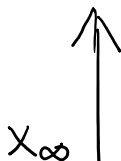
$x_{n+1} = a x_n (1 - x_n)$  Logistic Equation

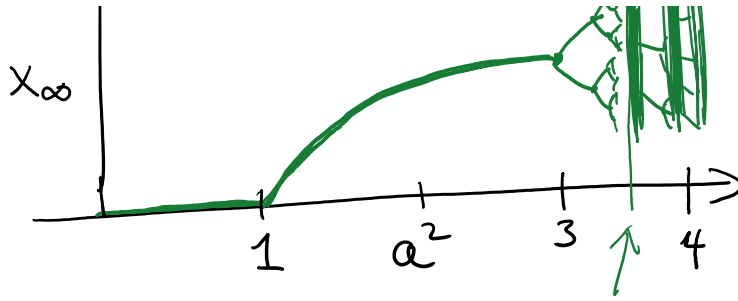
$x \in [0, 1]$

$a \in [0, 4]$

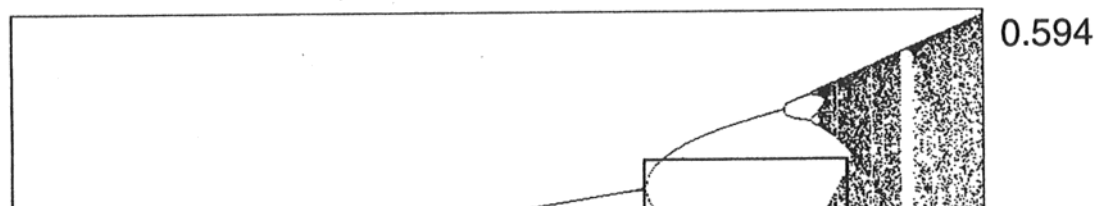
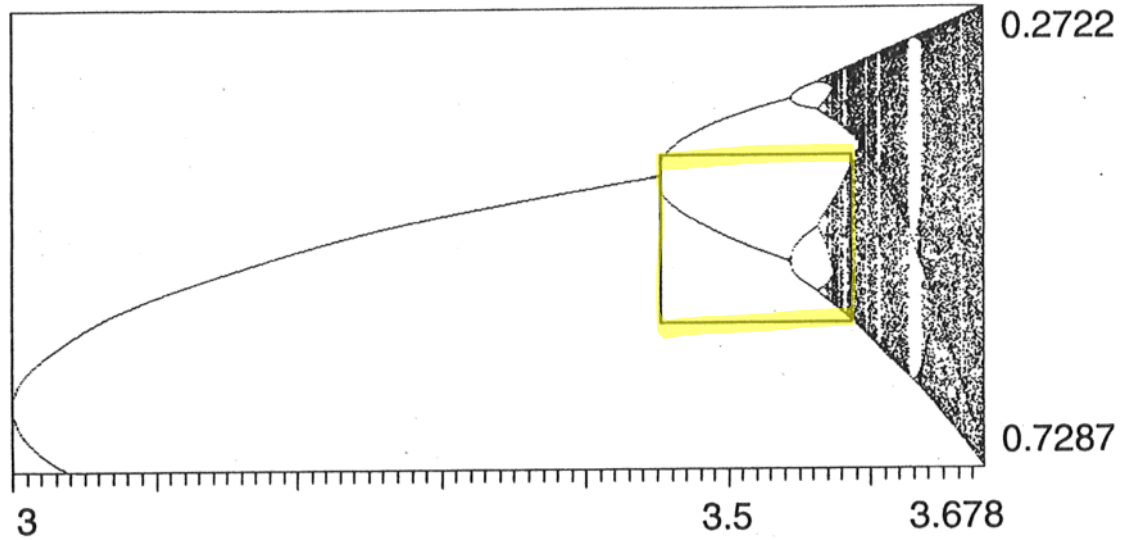
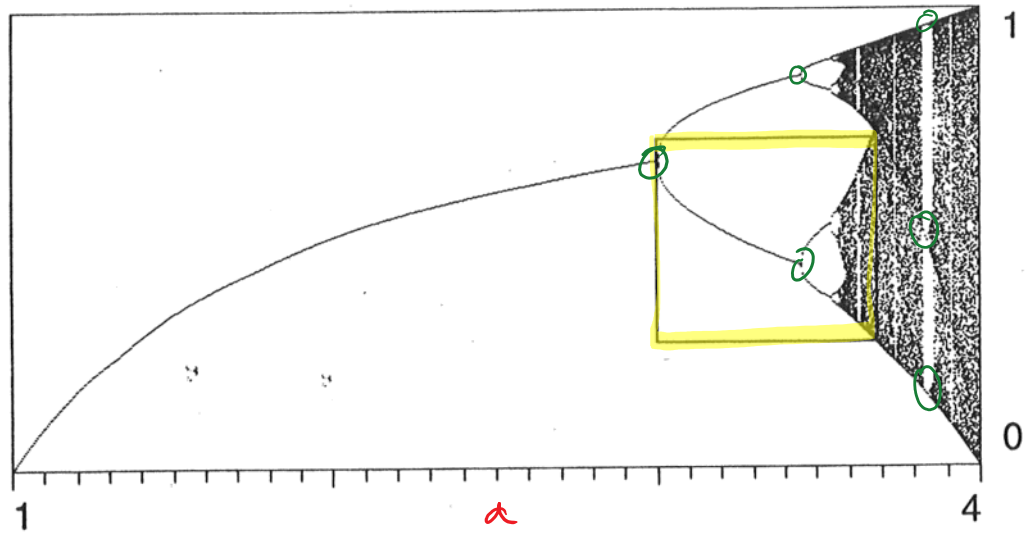


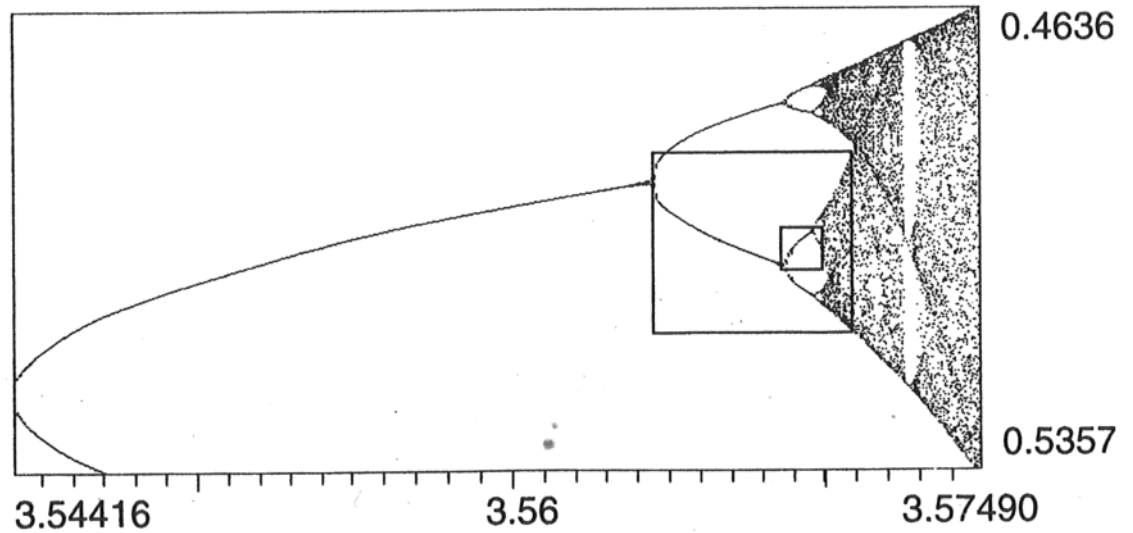
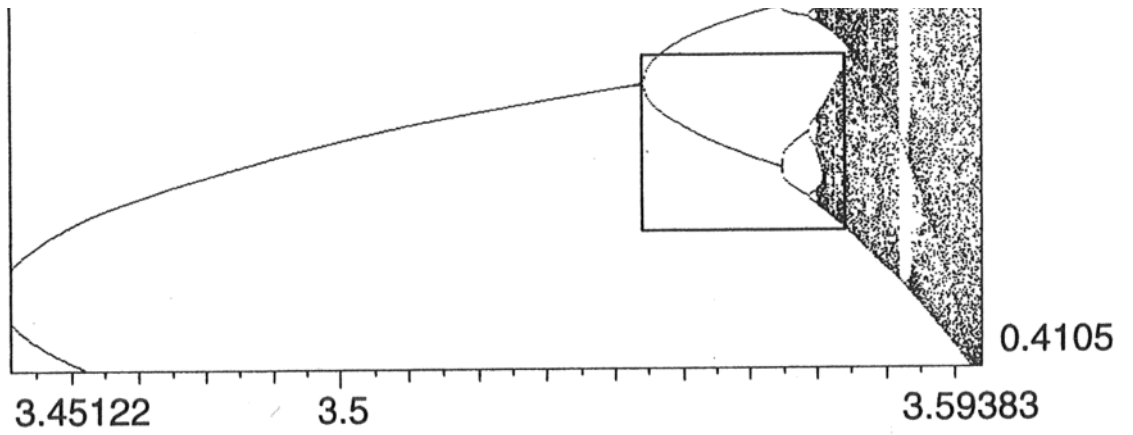
Feigenbaum Diagram



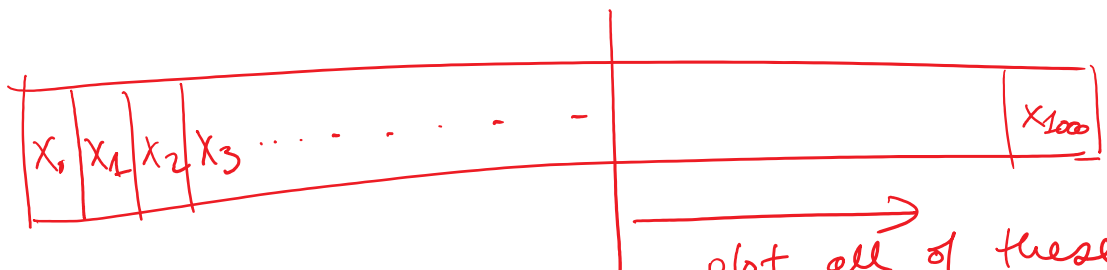


Feigenbaum  
 Point 3.5699456...

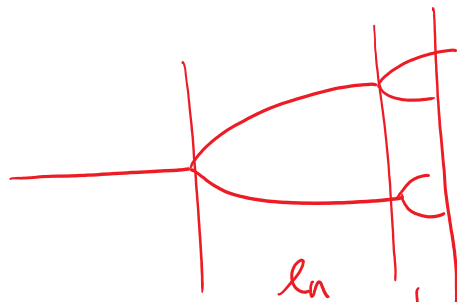




# FRACTAL



plot all of these values for a given  $a$ .



$$\frac{l_n}{l_{n+1}} = 4.6692 \dots$$

Universal Property!





