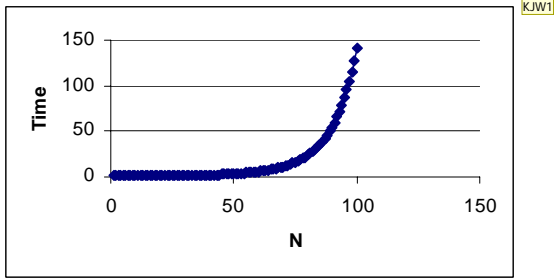


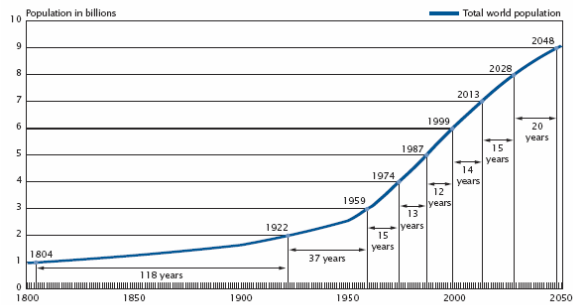
Exponential Growth – J-shaped curve



## Properties of Exponential Growth

- Population will always increase by the same Percent in any two periods of time of the same length
  - Simplest example assume population doubles each year
    - $2 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 16 \rightarrow 32 \rightarrow 64 \rightarrow 128 \rightarrow 256 \rightarrow 512$
    - If  $r=0.05$
    - $2 \rightarrow 2.10 \rightarrow 2.21 \rightarrow 2.32 \rightarrow 2.43 \rightarrow 2.55 \rightarrow 2.68 \rightarrow 2.81$
  - Still J-shaped.

Figure 1.  
Time to Successive Billions in World Population: 1800-2050  
The sixth billion accrues to world population in record time!



Source: United Nations (1995b); U.S. Census Bureau, International Programs Center, International Data Base and unpublished tables.

Calculating r if doubling time is known

$$t^{double} = \frac{\ln(2)}{r}$$

$$r * t^{double} = \ln(2)$$

$$r = \frac{\ln(2)}{t^{double}}$$

**Slide 1**

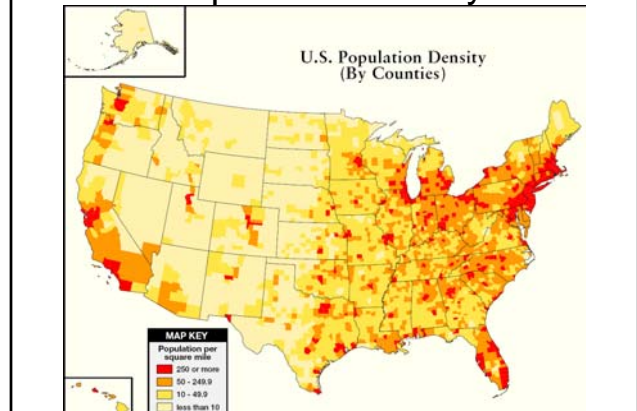
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**KJW1** Kevin Williams, 4/4/2005

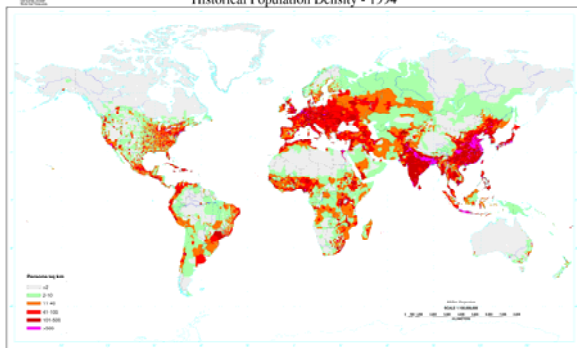
## Density

- Population Density = # of individuals / unit area
- **Density Independent Population Growth**
  - Per capita growth is unaffected by population density (exponential growth)
- **Density Dependent Population Growth**
  - Per capita growth rates change depending on the population density.
  - Usually per capita growth rates decrease as population density increases. (logistic growth)

## Population Density



Historical Population Density - 1994



1 km<sup>2</sup> = 0.38 miles<sup>2</sup>  
500 people/km<sup>2</sup> = 1315 people/mile<sup>2</sup>

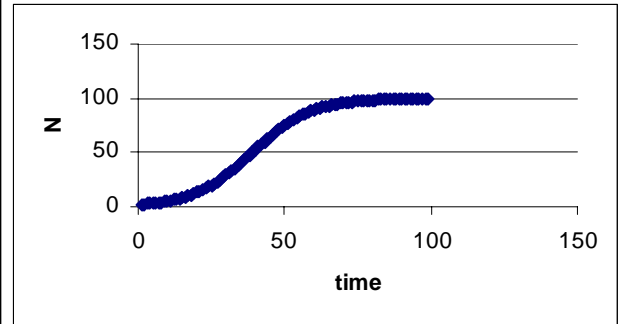
## Population Density

- Arable land is not increasing
- Population is increasing
- Population density will increase as population size increases
- Leading to
  - More conflict over resources
  - Less area for none human intensive use
  - More people affected by "local" disasters
  - Increased opportunity for spread of infectious diseases

## Logistic growth

- Assumes that resources may limit growth
- As density increases competition for resources will cause either decreased **fecundity** or increased **mortality** or both
- Population growth declines as density increases
- Population growth stops at Carrying capacity
- $K$ =Carrying capacity

Logistic Growth



## Allee Effect

Logistic growth assumes that as population density increases, the rate of population growth decreases (i.e. birth rates decrease or death rates increase, or both)

In a few populations the opposite is observed across a limited range of population densities

Meerkats

Passenger pigeon

Cougars

Why –

Predator avoidance

Social interactions

Mating problems

## EXPONENTIAL GROWTH EQUATION

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN$$

## LOGISTICS GROWTH EQUATION

$$\frac{dN}{dt} = rN \left( \frac{K - N}{K} \right)$$