Introduction to Theoretical Ecology Assignment 2

Exponential Population Growth with Constant Immigration

1. You are a curious student in the Introduction to Theoretical Ecology course. After the class, you decide to do a small experiment on population growth. You set up a "massive" fish tank and introduce N_0 flatworm individuals. Also, each day you add *I* new individuals into the tank, hoping that the population will increase faster. Assuming that the intrinsic rate of increase is *r* (per day) and there is no factor limiting the growth and reproduction of these flatworms, the population dynamics can be described by the following differential equation:

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

The analytical solution to this differential equation is:

$$N = N_0 e^{rt} + (e^{rt} - 1)\frac{l}{r}$$

Please use what you have learned in the lecture to derive the solution for this differential equation step by step. (You can either write down the answer on a paper and embed a picture of it or directly type the equations in Word.)



- 2. Suppose that $N_0 = 10$, r = 1.2, and l = 3, how will the flatworm population change over a week? Solve the differential equation numerically and visualize the population trajectory. Please show the figure along with the R code you used to generate the results. (You can use any R graphic system you like for plotting).
- 3. Compare the population growth with and without constant immigration and explain the model dynamics in your own words. How does the constant immigration term *I* affect population dynamics? Do you think your daily addition of new flatworm individuals make a big difference?