## Exponential Growth

January 25, 2021


## Pablo Escobar's Hippos Keep Having Sex and No One Is Sure How to Stop Them

The drug lord is long gone, but his hippos are still terrorizing the Medellin countryside.

When drug kingpin Pablo Escobar was killed by the Colombian National Police in 1993, he left a vast and bloody legacy in his wake. The Medellin Cartel boss is regarded as one of the most prolific criminals in history, and is notorious for having built a cocaine-fueled empire on the bodies of thousands of murdered individuals.

But El Patrón is also remembered by more than 50 hippopotamuses (Hippopotamus amphibius) that currently roam free near his palatial estate, Hacienda Nápoles. Escobar's captive hippos were never meant for the rivers and estuaries of northern Colombia, yet since his death they've behaved as wild animals are wont to: by vigorously breeding and multiplying, slowly establishing themselves as the largest invasive species in the world.

Today, it appears their troublesome reign is nowhere near ending because no one really knows how to stop them.


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How you analyze a model and the behaviour of the model both can depend on whether time is discrete or continuous.

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- competition
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We'll start with the exponential model.

## Exponential Growth in Discrete Time

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If we assume that each individual produces, on average, $b$ offspring, and has a probability $d$ of dying
how many individuals will die?

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$(b-d)$ is a constant term referred to as the geometric rate of increase and often denoted $R$.

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This is a recursion equation for exponential growth.

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This yields the general solution:

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Suppose we have some population counts. How do we calculate $\lambda$ ?

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With this equation and our data, we can calculate 5 estimates of $\lambda$ :
$\lambda_{1}=5 / 1=5$
$\lambda_{2}=35 / 5=7$
$\lambda_{3}=80 / 35=2.29$
$\lambda_{4}=326 / 80=4.075$
$\lambda_{5}=1956 / 326=6$
The average of these, 4.87, gives us an estimate of $\lambda$.

## Exponential Growth in Continuous Time

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Now, substituting $t=0$, we can solve for $C_{2}$.

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N[0]=e^{r 0} C_{2}=C_{2}
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and thus we have

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N[t]=e^{r t} N[0]
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In fact, Lack observed that "the figures suggest that the increase was slowing down and was about to cease, but at this point the island was occupied by the military and many of the birds shot."

