

Konstante Wachstums Rate r :

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

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

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = rP$$

$$\frac{1}{P} \frac{dP}{dt} = r$$

$$\int_{P_0}^P \frac{d \ln P}{P} = \int_0^t r dt$$

$$\ln P - \ln P_0 = rt$$

$$\ln \frac{P}{P_0} = rt$$

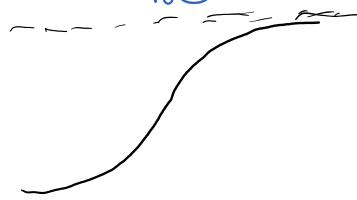
$$P = P_0 e^{rt}$$

Normalisieren wir die Bevölkerung mit der "maximalen" Grösse N . Bei $P=N$ sind die Ressourcen völlig ausgelastet.

$$p = P/N$$

p	r
1	0
Klein	positive
~ 1	klein
> 1	negative!

Verhalten
 $r \propto (1-p_n)$



$$\frac{P_{n+1} - P_n}{P_n} = r(1-p_n) \quad P_{n+1} = P_n + P_n(1-p_n)$$

Es ist deterministisch aber...

$$r = 3$$

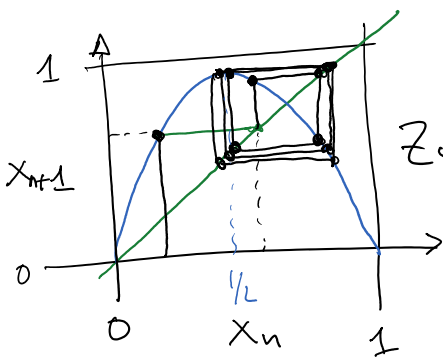
$$P_0 = 0.01$$

$$P_0' = 0.00999999$$

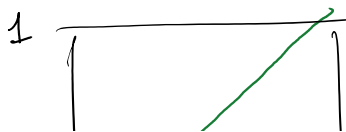
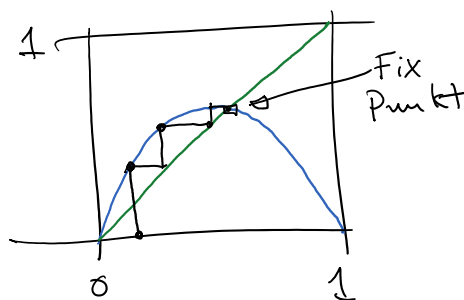
Logistische Gleichung: $X_{n+1} = aX_n(1-X_n)$

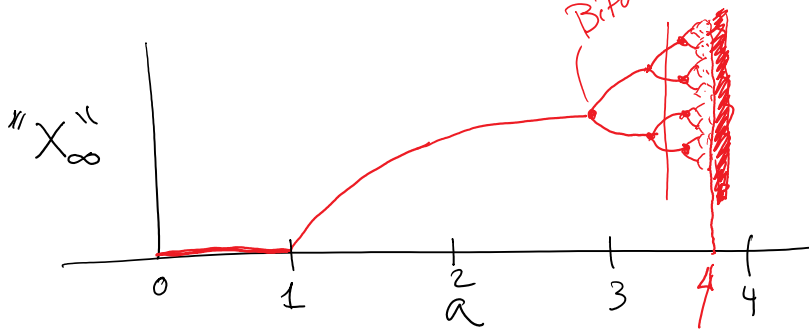
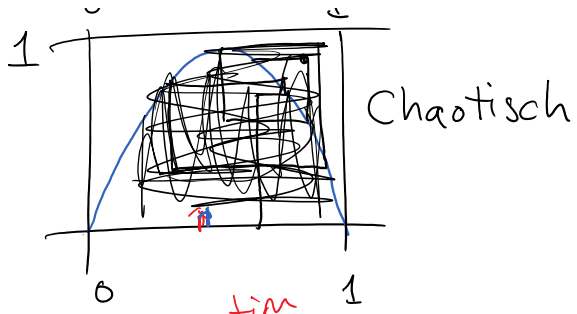
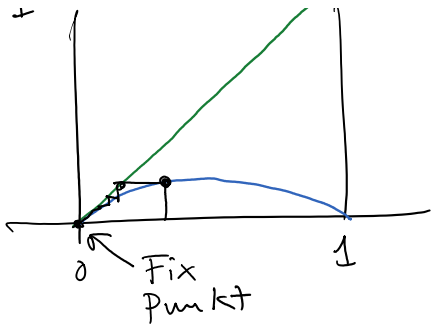
$$X_n \in [0, 1]$$

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

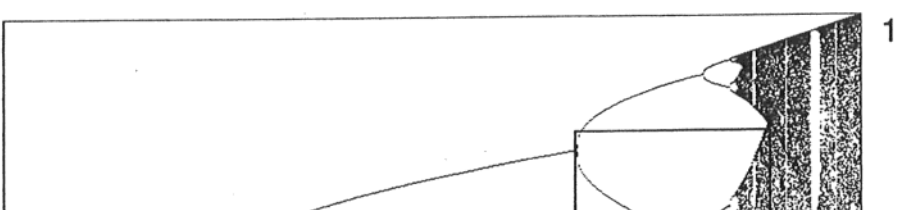
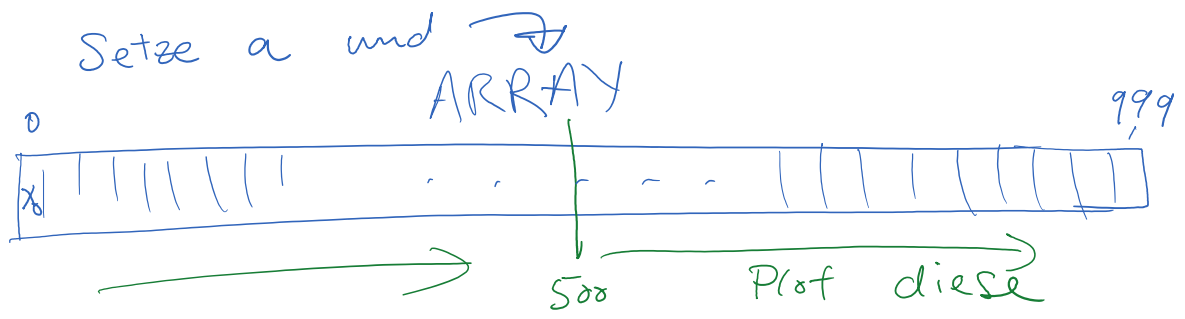


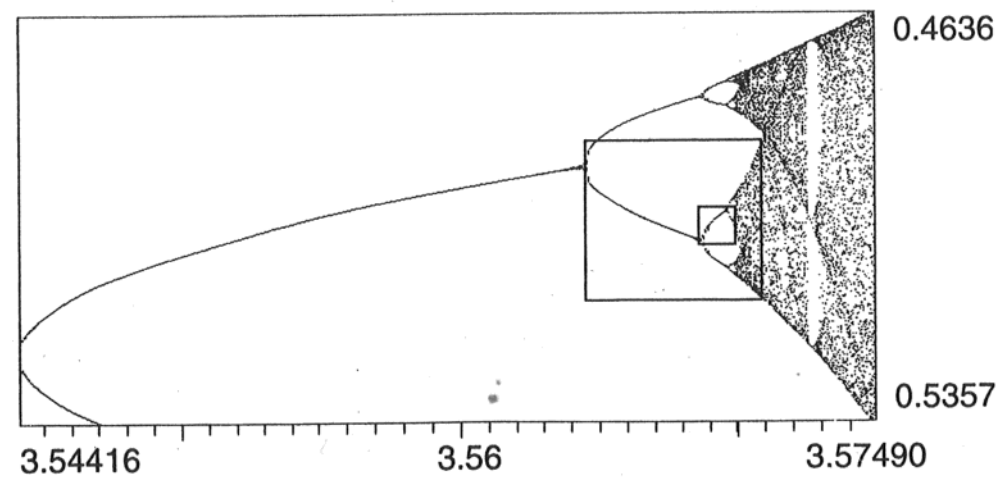
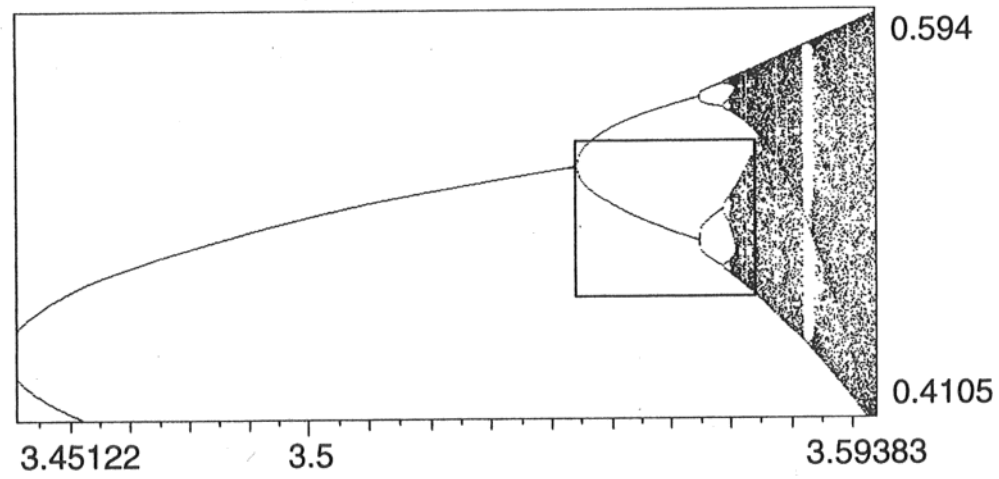
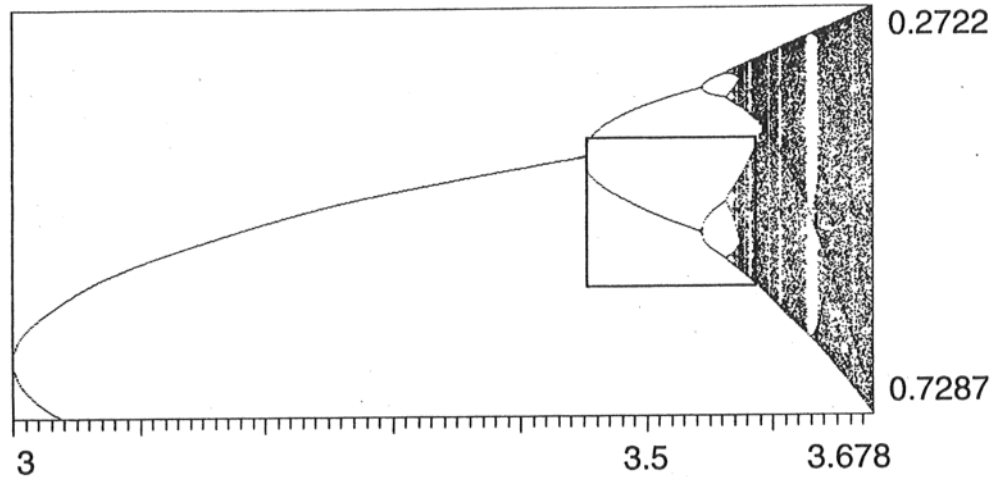
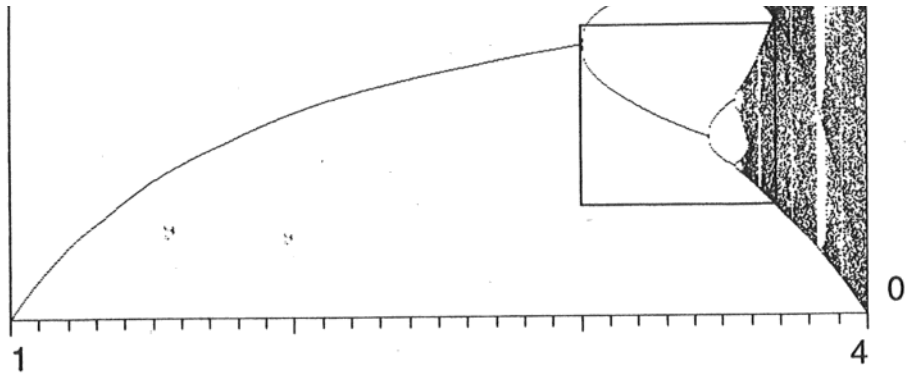
Zyklus





Feigenbaum Punkt
 $a = 3.5699\dots$



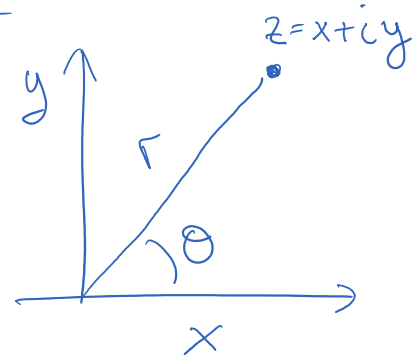


FRAKTAL

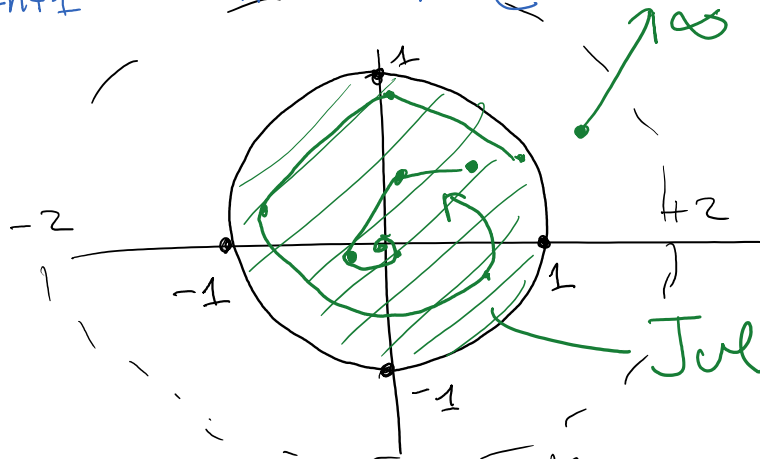
Komplexe Zahlen

$$i^2 = -1$$

$$z = (x + iy) = r e^{i\theta}$$



$$z_{n+1} = z_n^2 = r^2 e^{i(2\theta)}$$



Julia Menge

$$z_{n+1} = z_n^2 + C \quad \text{Komplexe Konstante}$$

$$M = \{ c \in \mathbb{C} \mid \mathcal{J}_c \text{ geschlossen} \}$$

Mandelbrot Menge

$$= \{ c \in \mathbb{C} \mid \begin{cases} c_{n+1} = c_n^2 + c \\ < \infty \text{ bleibt} \end{cases} \}$$

$$c = -0.5 + 0.5i$$

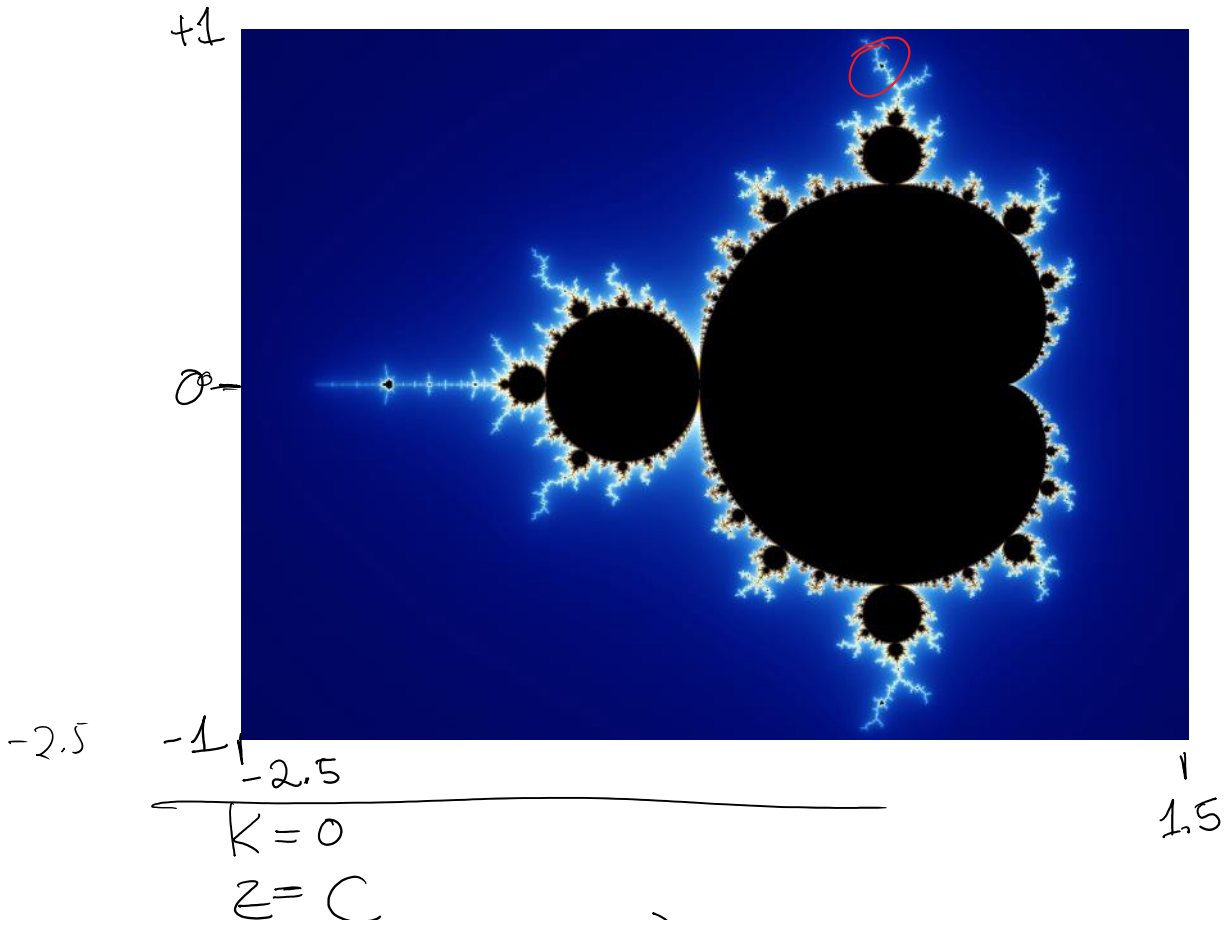




Geschlossen



"Staub"



while ($k < 100$):
if ($|z| > r_{\max}$) return ($c \notin M$)
 $z = z^2 + c$
 $k = k + 1$
return ($c \in M$) \rightarrow geschlossen (Schwarz)
k ist die Farbe