Name:	Kex
	,

You must show your work to get full credit.

For the Leslie matrix

$$L = egin{bmatrix} f_1 & f_2 & f_3 \ p_1 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & p_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

the Euler-Lotka equation is

$$\frac{f_1}{\lambda} + \frac{p_1 f_2}{\lambda^2} + \frac{p_1 p_2 f_3}{\lambda^3} = 1.$$

and if we set

$$n_1 = 1$$
 $n_2 = \frac{p_1}{\lambda}$ $n_3 = \frac{p_1 p_2}{\lambda^2}$, $N = n_1 + n_2 + n_3$

$$N = n_1 + n_2 + n_3$$

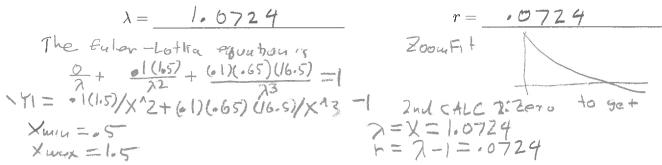
then the stable age distribution is given by the vector

$$\frac{1}{N} \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \\ n_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

For the Leslie matrix

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1.5 & 16.5 \\ .1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & .65 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

1. What are the growth ratio, λ , and per capita growth rate, r.



2. What is the stable age distribution?

That is the stable age distribution? Proportion in stage 1 . 9 69 8

$$N_1 = 1$$
 $N_2 = \frac{1}{1.0720} = .0932$

Proportion in stage 2 . 0815

 $N_3 = \frac{1}{(.65)} = .0565$
 $N = \frac{1}{0.0720} = .0565$
 $N = \frac{1}{0.0937} = \frac{1}{0.0937} = \frac{1}{0.0567} = \frac{1}{0.0567} = \frac{1}{0.0519}$