

Published 31 August 08, Due in Class: Wednesday, 10 September 08

1. At time t_1 you capture, *mark* and release 60 individuals. At time t_2 you *capture* 144 individuals; 24 of them are marked (= *recaptures*). What is your estimate of **population size**?
2. On day 1 you capture, *mark* and release 78 house sparrows. Two days later you capture both marked and unmarked birds; the number *marked* is 26. You estimate a *population size* of 195 individuals. How many **unmarked** birds were captured on day 2?
3. You trap, *mark* and release 35 field mice. Three days later you trap both marked and unmarked mice; 34 individuals are *unmarked*. You estimate a *population size* of 140 individuals. How many **recaptures** were included in the second sample?
4. $N(t)$ is population size at time t ; time is continuous. Briefly define $dN(t)/dt$; then define $(1/N) dN(t)/dt$. Note that these definitions should apply to any continuous-time model of population growth, not just exponential growth.
5. A population grows *exponentially* from an *initial population size* (i.e., at time 0) of 10 individuals. The *intrinsic rate of increase* is 0.1. What is the **population size** at time 10?
6. Population size changes according to $dN/dt = r N_t$. The population *declines* exponentially from an *initial population size* of N_0 . At what **time** will the population size declined to $\frac{1}{2}$ its initial value? What condition on the intrinsic rate makes your answer positive?