

SUMMARY OF SECTION 11.18

LET L BE THE MAXIMUM AGE ATTAINED BY ANY FEMALE IN THE POPULATION AND LET N BE A POSITIVE INTEGER. FOR ANY NON-NEGATIVE INTEGER k , LET $T_k = \frac{kL}{N}$.

LET $\vec{X}^{(k)} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1^{(k)} \\ x_2^{(k)} \\ \vdots \\ x_N^{(k)} \end{pmatrix}$ WHERE $x_i^{(k)}$ DENOTES THE NUMBER OF FEMALES BETWEEN $[(i-1)\frac{L}{N}, i\frac{L}{N})$ YEARS OF AGE AT TIME T_k .

FOR $i=1, 2, 3, \dots, N$ LET A_i BE THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAUGHTERS BORN TO EACH FEMALE DURING THE TIME SHE IS BETWEEN $[(i-1)\frac{L}{N}, i\frac{L}{N})$ YEARS OF AGE.

FOR $i=1, 2, 3, \dots, N-1$ LET B_i BE THE FRACTION OF FEMALES BETWEEN $[(i-1)\frac{L}{N}, i\frac{L}{N})$ YEARS OF AGE THAT CAN BE EXPECTED TO SURVIVE AND PASS INTO THE CLASS BETWEEN $[i\frac{L}{N}, (i+1)\frac{L}{N})$.

NOTE THAT $A_i \geq 0$ AND $0 < B_i \leq 1$.

LET $L = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 & A_2 & A_3 & \dots & A_{N-1} & A_N \\ B_1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & B_2 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & & & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & B_{N-1} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ ← THE LESLIE MATRIX

ASSUMING NO IMMIGRATION/EMMIGRATION

$$\vec{X}^{(k+1)} = L \vec{X}^{(k)}$$