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Lecture Notes in Statistics – Proceedings

Miguel González
Inés M. del Puerto
Rodrigo Martínez

Manuel Molina
Manuel Mota
Alfonso Ramos
Editors

Workshop on Branching Processes and Their Applications



Springer

Editors

Dr. Miguel González
Departamento de Matemáticas
Facultad de Ciencias
Universidad de Extremadura
Avda. Elvas, s/n.
06006-Badajoz
Spain
mvelasco@unex.es

Dr. Rodrigo Martínez
Centro Universitario de Plasencia
Universidad de Extremadura
Avda. Virgen del Puerto, s/n.
10600-Plasencia
Spain
rmartinez@unex.es

Dr. Manuel Mota
Departamento de Matemáticas
Facultad de Ciencias
Universidad de Extremadura
Avda. Elvas, s/n.
06006-Badajoz
Spain
mota@unex.es

Dr. Inés M. del Puerto
Departamento de Matemáticas
Facultad de Ciencias
Universidad de Extremadura
Avda. Elvas, s/n.
06006-Badajoz
Spain
idelpuerto@unex.es

Dr. Manuel Molina
Departamento de Matemáticas
Facultad de Ciencias
Universidad de Extremadura
Avda. Elvas, s/n.
06006-Badajoz
Spain
mmolina@unex.es

Dr. Alfonso Ramos
Facultad de Veterinaria
Avda. de la Universidad, s/n.
10003-Cáceres
Spain
aramos@unex.es

ISSN 0930-0325

ISBN 978-3-642-11154-9

e-ISBN 978-3-642-11156-3

DOI 10.1007/978-3-642-11156-3

Springer Heidelberg Dordrecht London New York

Library of Congress Control Number: 2010920305

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Cover design: Integra Software Services Pvt. Ltd., Pondicherry

Printed on acid-free paper

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Environmental versus demographic stochasticity in population growth

Carlos A. Braumann

Abstract Demographic stochasticity (sampling variation in births and deaths) and environmental stochasticity (effect of random environmental fluctuations on growth rate) in population growth are usually modeled using different approaches. Branching processes or birth and death processes (BDP) are used to model the effect of demographic stochasticity but do usually assume a constant environment. Stochastic differential equations (SDE) are used to model environmental stochasticity but usually ignore demographic stochasticity. We shall examine the similarities and the differences between these approaches in what concerns extinction and local behavior, using as a benchmark the particular case of the Malthusian (density-independent) models, namely the Galton–Watson process, the simple BDP and the Malthusian SDE model. For SDE density-dependent growth models, we then present a review of the results on extinction and existence of stationary densities. Such results are robust with respect to the form of density-dependence since we use general models (rather than specific models like the logistic). It would be worth studying the results for corresponding general density-dependent demographic stochasticity models.

Mathematics Subject Classification (2000): 92D25, 60J70, 60J85

Keywords: population growth, environmental stochasticity, demographic stochasticity, extinction, stationary distribution.