## Potential-growth indicator problem in matrix models of population dynamics

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Given a set of demographic parameters for a structured model population, the potential-growth indicator, R, is a calculable indicator of growth/decline/equilibrium in the population size. Calculating R enables one to see the asymptotic dynamics without finding the dominant eigenvalue,  $\lambda_1$ , of the projection matrix.

It is of applied value whenever available data are insufficient to calibrate the projection matrix. It is long-known that if, in the classic Leslie model,  $p(\lambda)$  denotes the characteristic polynomial, then R = 1 - p(1) is quite easy to calculate [1]:

$$R = b_1 + \sum_{i=2}^n b_i s_1 \dots s_{i-1},$$

where  $b_i$  and  $s_i$  are age-specific birth and survival rates, and R > / < / = 1 is equivalent respectively to  $\lambda_1 > / < / = 1$ . In the Lefkovitch model for stage-structured population, the same equivalence was proved [2] to hold for

$$R = 1 - \prod_{j=1}^{n} (1 - r_j) + \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} l_i b_i \prod_{j=i+1}^{n} (1 - r_j),$$

where formally  $r_{n+1} = 0$ ,  $l_1 = 1$ ,  $l_i = s_1 s_2 \dots s_{i-1}$ .

In Logofet's models for age-stage-structured populations, the rojection

matrix expands the Lefkovitch one up to the following general form:

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 + r_1 & b_2 & \cdots & b_{n-1} & b_n \\ a_{21} & r_2 & & & \\ a_{31} & a_{32} & \ddots & 0 \\ & \vdots & \ddots & & \\ a_{n-1,1} & a_{n-1,2} & & r_{n-1} \\ a_{n,1} & a_{n,2} & \cdots & a_{n,n-1} & r_n \end{bmatrix},$$

with nonnegative low-triangular entries. Established is the following

## **Potential-Growth Indicator Theorem:**

If L is an indecomposable Logofet matrix with nonnegative elements and  $a_{pq}, r_i \leq 1$ , then

$$R = 1 - (1 - r_1 - b_1) \prod_{h=2}^{n} (1 - r_h) + \sum_{i=0...n-2; j=n-i...n; \sigma} b_j s_j^{n-1-i} \prod_{h \neq j, \sigma} (1 - r_h)$$

with  $\sigma$  meaning all possible non increasing permutation of indexes in product of  $a_{pq}$  is  $s_d^k$  where k is number of multiplier, d is the first index of first multiplier; serves a potential-growth indicator with the above-stated property.

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## References

- Svirezhev, Yu.M. & D.O. Logofet, 1978, Stability of biological communities, *Nauka*, Moscow, Russia (in Russian); English translation: *Mir*, Moscow, Russia, 1983.
- [2] Logofet, D.O. & I.N. Klochkova, 2002, Mathematics of the Lefkovitch model: the reproductive potential and asymptotic cycles *Matematicheskoe modelirovanie*. (*Mathematical modelling*), 10, 116-126 (in Russian).

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