

FIGURE 28.22. (A) The probability of ultimate extinction can be found graphically. The diagonal line plots $Q$, and the curve plots $\operatorname{Exp}[-\lambda(1-Q)]$ for $\lambda=1.2$. The solution to $Q=\operatorname{Exp}[-\lambda(1-Q)]$ is the point where the curves cross, at $Q=0.686$. (B) In ten replicates of the process, six went extinct within four generations. The remaining four are plotted here; three survived indefinitely. (Numbers are plotted on a log scale, so that exponential growth appears as a straight line.)

