

FIGURE 28.22. (*A*) The probability of ultimate extinction can be found graphically. The *diagonal line* plots *Q*, and the *curve* plots $\text{Exp}[-\lambda(1 - Q)]$ for $\lambda = 1.2$. The solution to $Q = \text{Exp}[-\lambda(1 - Q)]$ 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.)

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