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The inhomogeneous logistic equation presents a simplest conceptual model for Darwinian Struggle for Existence. It can be proven that under fixed Malthusian growth rate only the individuals having maximal carrying capacity survive in the population; it means “the survival of the fittest”. In contrast, under fixed carrying capacity all individuals that were present initially in the population survive in course of time; it means “survival of everybody”. Achleh et.al., (Discrete & Continuous Dynamical systems 2005) considered an inhomogeneous logistic equation in the form of birth-and-death equation. Both the clone per capita birth and death rates, b and d correspondingly, were assumed to be distributed. It was proven that only “the fittest”, i.e. those individuals which have the largest value of b/d survive in population. It may happen that there are many fittest individuals in the population. Reducing initial multidimensional model to a single non-autonomic equation for “key-stone” variable (Karev, J. Math. Biology 2010), transforming it to two-dimensional ODE in the power form and applying the Newton diagram method (Berezovskaya, Proceeding AMS 2014) we are able to find the limit distribution between the fittest individuals. (Received September 21, 2015)