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(¹) (Keyfitz, 1971)

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(¹) ()

(Keyfitz 1971, Frejka 1968-1973)

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(⁵) NNR

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:LESIE

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Leslie (1954), Keyfitz (1968), Goodman (1967), Feichtinger (1971),
Pollard (1973), Feichinger und Deistler (1973) Dinkel, R. Hans (1989)
Deistler, M. (1993)

x-

() = [x, x+1]
x- t = 0, 1, 2, ...
) x = 0, 1, 2, ... w x
(w+1

e_{xt} t⁽⁹⁾ e_t = (e_{0t}, ..., e_{wt})
x- p_x⁽¹⁰⁾ t x-

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 t & x- & F_x \quad (x+1)- \\
 & .t+1 & t- = (t, t+1) \\
 & & \\
 & {}^{(1)}F_x & P_x
 \end{array}$$

: (Vogel, F.; Grünwald, w.)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix}
 F_0 & F_1 & F_2 \dots & F_w \\
 P & 0 & 0 \dots & 0 \\
 {}^0 0 & P_1 & 0 \dots & 0 \\
 \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & P_{w-1} & 0
 \end{bmatrix} \quad ()$$

$$e_{t+1} = A \cdot e_t \quad t = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad ()$$

$$e_t = A^t e_0, \quad t = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad ()$$

: (12) L_x

$$P_x = L_{x+1} / L_x, \quad x = 0, 1, \dots, w-1 \quad ()$$

:

$$NRR = \sum_x \pi_x b \quad ()$$

:

$$r_x = L_x / I_0 \quad (1)$$

b_x^0

X - ()

NRR

() ()

. ()

:

$$R_0 = \sum_{x=0}^w P_{0x} F_x \quad (7)$$

$$P_{0x} = \begin{cases} 1 & x = 0 \\ P_0 P_1 \dots P_{x-1} & x = 1, 2, \dots, w \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

()

R₀ X- 0-

0-

R₀

. (()) NRR

: P_{0x} r_x () ()

$$P_{0x} = \frac{L_x}{L_0} = \frac{I_0}{L_0} \frac{L_x}{I_0} = \frac{I_0}{L_0} \pi_x \quad (9)$$

: I₀ > L₀

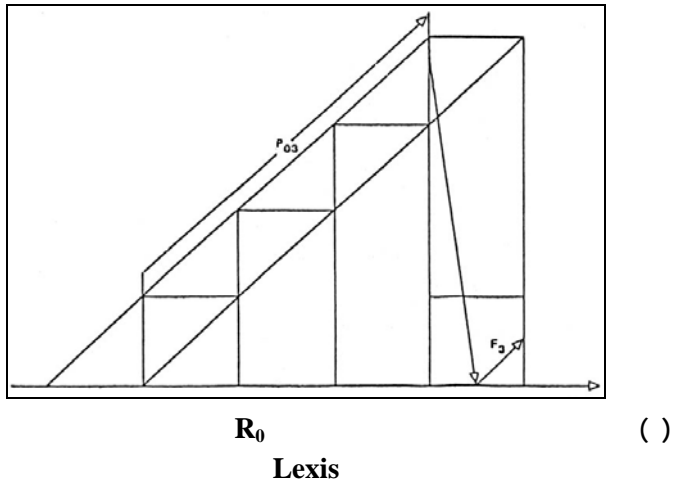
$$P_{0x} > r_x \quad (10)$$

P_{0x}

r_x

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \begin{matrix} 0 \\ b+x \\ x \end{matrix} & & F_x & & F_x & & \begin{matrix} 0 \\ b+x \\ x \end{matrix} \\
 & : & & & & & & \\
 & & & F_x < NRR & & & & () \\
 & & & & & () & () & \\
 & & & R_0 < NRR & & & & () \\
 & & & () & R_0 & & & \\
 & & & NRR = \int_0^{\infty} \ell(x)m(x)dx & & & & () \\
 & & & m(x)dx & & & & \ell(x)
 \end{aligned}$$

(Dinke , R. Hans (1989), Keyfity, 1968, P. 102)



:

$$R_0 = \sum_{x=0}^w P_{0x} F_x$$

(Feichtinger, 1973 b)
 P_{0x} F_x
 $x = 3$

P_{0x}
 $x = 0$
 $x = 3$

A $()$ $()$ $0 -$
 e_t

A $e_t = u$

: λ

$$e_{t+1} = Au = \lambda u = \lambda e_t \quad ()$$

$()$ $()$ u

: A A

$$\det(a - \lambda I) = 0 \quad ()$$

$()$ $($ 1 $)$

: $\lambda \#$

$$f(\lambda) = \sum_{x=0}^w p_{0x} F_x \lambda^{-(x+1)} = 1 \quad ()$$

λ $()$

λ .A
 .(Feichtinger, 1971, Kap.7) (A

v' A λ U
 : A λ

$$Au = \lambda u \quad A = v' \quad v' \lambda \quad ()$$

:u v

A

$$Au = (U_x) \quad u_x = P_{0x} \lambda^{-x} \quad ()$$

$$v = (v_x) \quad v_x = \frac{\sum_{j=0}^w F_j u_j}{u_x \sum_{j=0}^w (j+1) F_j u_j} \quad ()$$

:

$$u_0 = 1 \quad u = 1 v' \quad ()$$

$$.u \quad -0$$

$$\frac{1}{v_0} = \frac{\sum_{j=0}^w (j+1) F_j u_j}{\sum_{j=0}^w F_j u_j} \quad ()$$

()

$$(j+1) F_j u_j \quad (\text{Keyfitz, 1968})$$

.0 -

() ()

() \lambda

()

u

.\lambda

)

$$\lambda = \lambda^* = 1$$

:(

$$u_x^* = P_{0x} \quad ()$$

A. J. Lotka

:(Keyfitz, 1968)

:

$$e_0 \lambda \cdot A u$$

$$: e_0 e_0 v'$$

$$\frac{e_t}{\lambda_t} \rightarrow (v'e_0)u \quad t \rightarrow \infty \quad ()$$

$$. () \quad e_t / \lambda^t$$

:

Keyfitz
(Keyfitz, 1971))

$$P_x \quad F_x \quad ()$$

$$t > 0 \quad ()$$

:

$$\lambda^* = 1^{(15)} \quad ()$$

$$t = 0$$

:

$$R_0$$

$$R_0^* = 1 \quad ()$$

$$R_0^* \quad R_0$$

$$: 1/R_0$$

$$f_x^* = F_x/R_0 \quad ()$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & : \quad F_x \quad P_x \quad t \geq 0 \\
 A^* &= \begin{bmatrix} F_0^* & F_1^* & \dots & F_w^* \\ P_0 & \cdot & & \\ & P_1 & & \\ & & \cdot & \\ & & & \cdot \\ & & & P_{w-1} \end{bmatrix} \quad () \\
 & \quad \quad \quad A^* \quad (e_{x0})
 \end{aligned}$$

: () ()

$$R^*_0 = \sum_x p_{0x} F_x^* = \frac{1}{R_0} \sum_x P_{0x} F_x^* = 1 \quad (24a)$$

: A^* ()

$$f^*(\lambda) = \sum_x P_{0x} F_x^* \lambda^{-(x+1)} = 1 \quad ()$$

$$\lambda^* = 1 \quad (24a) \quad ()$$

:

$$e = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e_t \quad ()$$

: ()

()

$$e = (v^* e_0) u^* \quad ()$$

$$\lambda^* = 1 \quad A^*$$

$$v^* \quad u^*$$

:() () ()

$$v^* = (v_x)$$

$$v^*_x = \frac{\sum_{j=0}^w P_{0j} F_j}{P_{0x} \sum_{j=0}^w (j+1) P_{0j} F_j} \quad ()$$

:

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$$v^* e_0 = \sum_x v^*_x e_{0x} = \frac{1}{\sum_{j=0}^w (j+1) P_{0j} F_j} \sum_{x=0}^w \frac{e_{0x}}{P_{0x}} \sum_{j=x}^w P_{0j} F_j \quad ()$$

N e

:() () e

$$N = (v^* e_0) \sum_j u_j = (v^* e_0) \sum_j P_{0j} \quad ()$$

:() ()

$$N = \frac{R_0 \sum_j P_{0j}}{R_0 \sum_j (j+1) P_{0j} F_j} \sum_x \frac{e_{0x}}{P_{0x}} \sum_{j=x}^w P_{0j} F_j \quad ()$$

:()

$$\sum_{i=0}^w P_{0i} = \sum_{i=0}^w \frac{L_i}{L_0} \quad ()$$

e () ()

: () ()

$$\frac{\sum (j+1) P_{0j} F_j}{R_0} = \frac{\sum (j+1) P_{0j} F_j}{\sum P_{0j} F_j} = \frac{\sum (j+1) P_{0j} F^*_j}{\sum P_{0j} F_j}$$

-0

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$$\mu = \frac{\sum (j+1)u^*_j F_j}{\sum u^*_j F_j}$$

:

$$\mu = \frac{\sum (j+1)P_{0j}F_j}{\sum P_{0j}F_j} = \sum_j (j+1)P_{0j}F^*_j = \frac{\sum (j+1)P_{0j}F_j}{R_0} \quad ()$$

: () () ()

$$N = \frac{e(0)}{\mu} \frac{1}{R_0} \sum_x \frac{e_{0x}}{P_{0x}} \sum_{j=x} P_{0j}F_j \quad ()$$

() () ()

: Keyftz (1971, P: 75)

: () e_0

$$e_{0x} = e_{00}P_{0x}\lambda^{*-} \quad ()$$

(λ)

$$N = \frac{e(0)}{\mu} \frac{1}{R_0} e_{00} \sum_x \lambda^{-x} \sum_{j=x}^w P_{0j}F_j \quad ()$$

: ()

$$\sum_{x=0}^w \lambda^{-x} \sum_{j=x}^w P_{0j}F_j = \sum_{j=X}^w P_{0j}f_j \frac{1-\lambda^{-(j+1)}}{1-\lambda^{-1}} \quad ()$$

$\lambda =$

: () ()

$$N = \frac{e(0)}{\mu} \frac{1}{R_0} \frac{\lambda}{\lambda-1} e_{00} \left[\sum_i P_{0i}F_i \lambda^{-(i-1)} \right] \quad ()$$

: () ()

$$N = \frac{e(0)}{\mu(\lambda - 1)} e_{00} \lambda \frac{R_0 - 1}{R_0} \quad ()$$

:

$$e_{01} = \lambda e_{00} \quad ()$$

$$N_0 = \sum_x e_{0x}$$

:

$$b = \frac{e_{01}}{N_0} = \frac{\lambda e_{00}}{N_0} \quad ()$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2} \quad (,) \quad .0$$

$$N_0 \quad N \quad N/N_0$$

:() ()

$$\frac{N}{N_0} = \frac{be(0)}{(\lambda - 1)\mu} \frac{R_0 - 1}{R_0} \quad ()$$

:

$$\lambda - 1 = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e_{x,t+1} - e_{xt}}{e_{xt}} \times \quad ()$$

:

$\lambda -$

b

\leftarrow

$e(0)$

$\lambda -$

R_0

λ

Keyfitz () () ()
 N/ No (h = 0 h)
 Keyfitz ()

:

()
 t = 0

\tilde{e}_t () $A = A^*$ ()
 :e e_t

$$\tilde{e}_t = e_t - e = (A^{8t} - \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} A^{8t}) e_{0t} \quad t = 1, 2, \dots \quad ()$$

A^*
 (Keyfitz 1968, P51)

:

$$A^* = T A T^{-1} \quad ()$$

$$A = \text{diag}(\lambda^*_1, \dots, \lambda^*_{w+1})$$

$$A^* \quad \lambda^*_1 \quad . A^*$$

:

$$\lambda^*_1 = 1 > |\lambda^*_i| \geq |\lambda^*_{i+1}| \quad i \geq \quad ()$$

:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} A^t = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \text{diag}(1, \lambda^{*t}_2, \lambda^{*t}_3, \dots, \lambda^{*t}_{w+1}) = \text{diag}(1, 0, \dots, 0) \quad ()$$

: () () ()

$$\begin{aligned} & \tilde{e}_t T[A^t - \text{diag}(1, 0, \dots, 9)]T^{-1}e_0 \\ & = T \text{diag}(0, \lambda_2^t, \lambda_3^t, \dots, \lambda_{w+1}^t) T^{-1}e_0 \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e_t = e$$

A^*

:

$$\|A\| = \max_k \sum_{i=1}^{w+1} a_{ik} \quad () \quad \|X\| = \sum_{i=1}^{w+1} |X_i|$$

$$: () \quad ()$$

$$\|\tilde{e}_t\| \leq \|T\| \|\text{diag}(0, \lambda_2^{*t}, \dots, \lambda_{w+1}^{*t})\| \|T^{-1}\| \|e_0\| = C |\lambda_2^*|^t \quad ()$$

:t

$$0 = c(e_0) = \|T\| \|T^{-1}\| \|e_0\| \quad ()$$

$$\|e\| = \begin{matrix} t \geq t_0 & T_0 & e > 0 \\ \varepsilon \varepsilon \varepsilon \varepsilon - & \|e_t\| & : \end{matrix} \quad .N$$

$$t_0 = t_0(\varepsilon, e_0) = (\log \varepsilon - \log c)(\log |\lambda_2^*|)^{-1} \quad ()$$

$$() :$$

$$.A^* \quad \lambda_2^*$$

:

-

P_x :

$$n_0 = (n_{i0})$$

$$(x+1) - () \quad t \quad x -$$

$n_{x+1,t+1}$ P_x
 Hartung, J.; Elpet B.,) .t+1

$$F_x = \sum_j j F_{xj} : () F_x (1992)$$

.{F_{xj}}

":

:"

$n_{x+1,t+1}$ n_{xt}
 P_x n_{xt}
 Pollard, 1966; Sykes,)
 .(1969; Feichtinger, 1971; Schweder, 1971
 $\{n_t\}_{t=0, 1, 2, \dots}$ (w+1)-

Harris, 1963,) : ()
 (Chap.II, Feichtinger und Deistler, 1973; Hartung, J.; Elpelt B. 1992

: (w+1)- $A = [a_{ij}]$
 $a_{ij} = E(n_{j,t+1} / n_t = \epsilon_j)$ ()

A $w+1$ j - ϵ_j
 A λ A

$E(n_t) = A^t n_0$ ()

-

:

$\{n_t\}$ et $\lambda^* = 1$
 $P\{\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} n_t = 0\} = 1$ ()

(Harris)
 .(=)
 (Harris, 1963, P.41)

$\lambda) \lambda$
 " " (A
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Ney (1972, p.8) Harris (1963,P.9)
 " : Athreya

"...

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 .A Keyfitz
 Keyfitz () ()
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.NRR > 1 R0 < 1

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Pollrad 73 Feichtinger 73a -

R0

(Rinne Horst () . *

(Dinkeg, R. Hans) .

% , -

NRR -

Kyefitz 1971, P.71 -

Lexis-Diagramm -

.()

F_x

l₀ ()

x-

$\frac{0}{b+x}$

x-

.Feichtinger,1973, p.97

t

$$\sum_x e_{x,t} / \sum_x e_{x,t-1}$$

.t>0

NNR= 1

:Keyfitz (1971, p.72)

:

“...this not the only way an NRR of 1 can be constituted, and not even the most probable way....”

zurmuhl

.(1964)

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