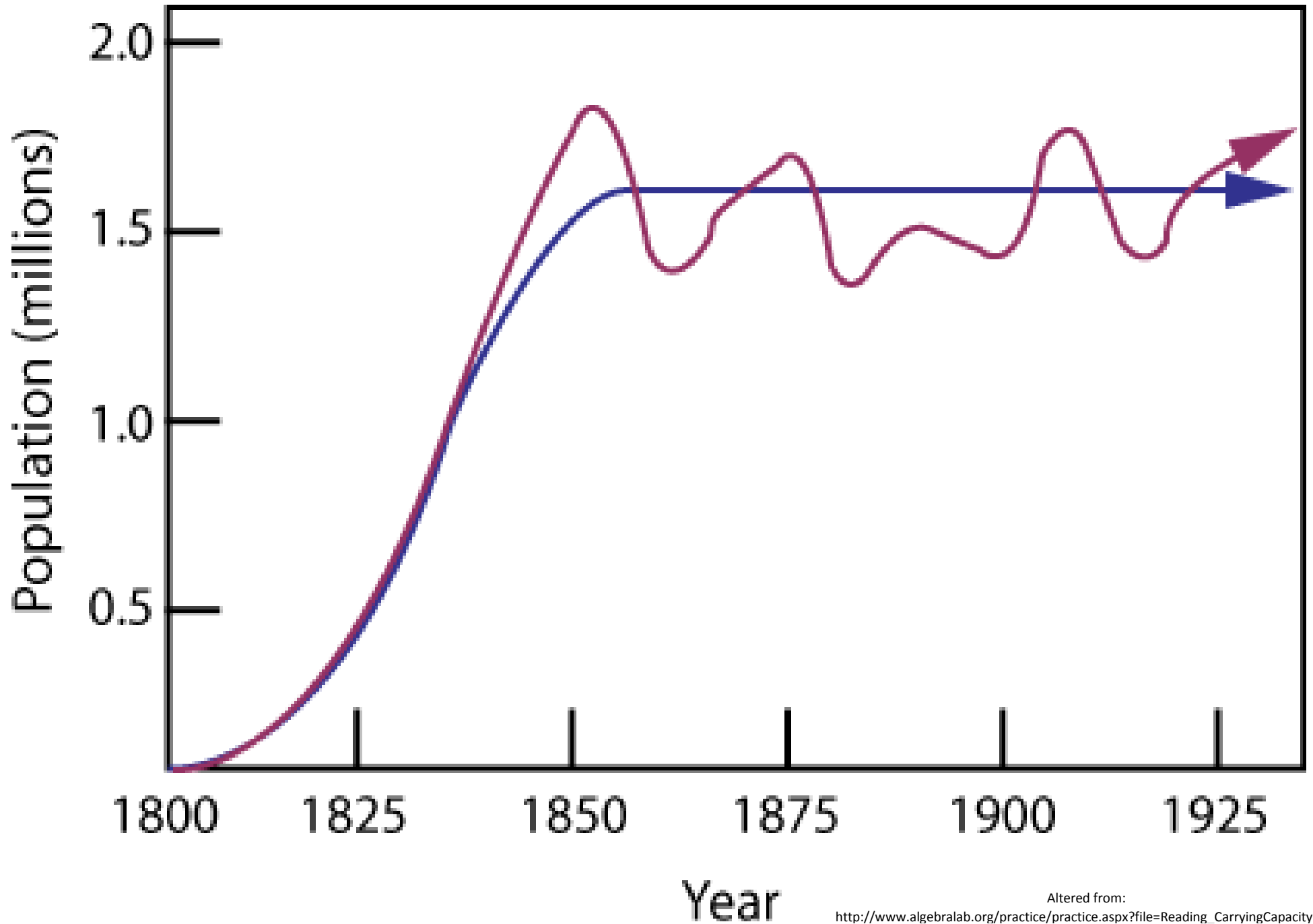


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<https://www.studyblue.com/notes/note/n/graphs-figures-and-charts-for-test-1/deck/936416>



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[http://www.algebra.org/practice/practice.aspx?file=Reading\\_CarryingCapacity.xml](http://www.algebra.org/practice/practice.aspx?file=Reading_CarryingCapacity.xml)

Stable equilibrium phase	Resources run out and wastes accumulate
Overshoot	Growth slows down
The number of individuals added each generation increase as the total number of females increases	Lag
The maximum number of individuals of a given species the environment can support	<b>Logistic Growth</b>
<b>Exponential Growth</b>	
Growth is slow because the population is small	Increased competition and predation
Little or no growth because births and deaths are equal	Deceleration
Unlimited resources such as room, food, shelter	Birth rate declines, death rate increases
Exponential Growth	Lag
Carrying Capacity	J – Shaped
Growth is slow because population is small	When population size is lower than the carrying capacity
Growth is accelerating	Birth rate greater than death rate
Growth is accelerating	Exponential Growth
	Unlimited resources such as room, food, shelter