

## Scale Dependence of Branching in Arterial and Bronchial Trees

$$E_{n+1} = \frac{E_n}{\alpha} \left( \frac{1}{\beta} \left( \frac{\beta + 1}{\alpha} + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) \right)^{\alpha}$$

- <sup>1</sup>I. T. J. Ree, *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, 198, 267 (1986)  
<sup>2</sup>D. A. H. Ree, *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, 142, 181 (1990)  
<sup>3</sup>D. A. H. Ree, *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, 142, 181 (1990)  
<sup>4</sup>I. T. J. Ree, *Journal of Theoretical Biology*, 142, 181 (1990)

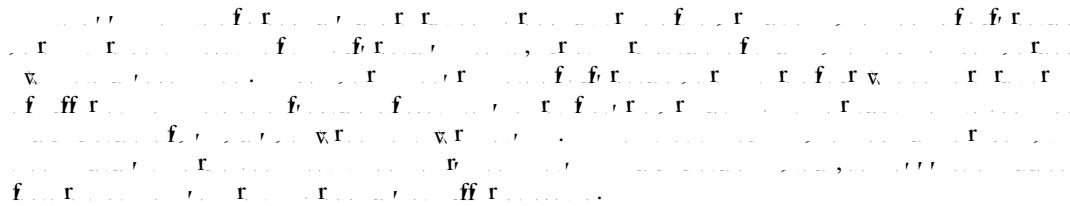


Fig. 1. Branching tree diagram.  $\alpha = 1.1$ ,  $\beta = 1.1$ ,  $E_1 = 1.1$ ,  $E_2 = 1.1$ .

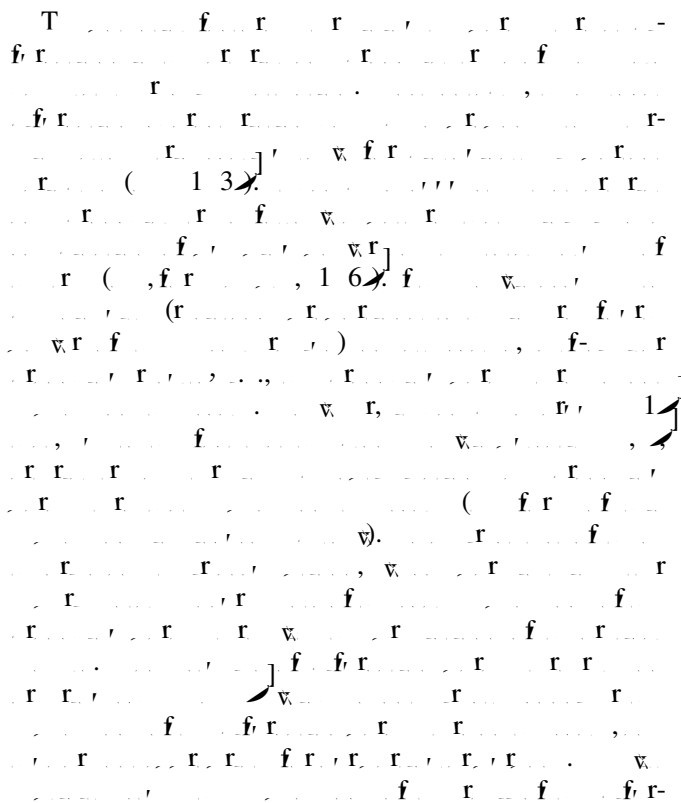


Fig. 2. Branching tree diagram.  $\alpha = 1.1$ ,  $\beta = 1.1$ ,  $E_1 = 1.1$ ,  $E_2 = 1.1$ .



...  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{r})$ , ...  $\mathbf{v}$  ...  
 $x=3$ . ...  $\mathbf{r}$  ...  
...  $\mathbf{r}$  ...  
 $x=3$ .

...  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{r})$  ...  
...  $\mathbf{r}$  ...  
...  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{r})$  ...  
...  $\mathbf{r}$  ...  
...  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{r})$  ...  
...  $\mathbf{r}$  ...  
...  $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{r})$  ...  
...  $\mathbf{r}$  ...

