

Cambridge Elements =

Elements in the Philosophy of Biology
edited by
Grant Ramsey
KU Leuven
Michael Ruse
Florida State University

THE MISSING TWO-THIRDS OF EVOLUTIONARY THEORY

Robert N. Brandon and Daniel W. McShea Duke University





CAMBRIDGEUNIVERSITY PRESS

University Printing House, Cambridge CB2 8BS, United Kingdom
One Liberty Plaza, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10006, USA
477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia
314–321, 3rd Floor, Plot 3, Splendor Forum, Jasola District Centre,
New Delhi – 110025, India

79 Anson Road, #06-04/06, Singapore 079906

Cambridge University Press is part of the University of Cambridge.

It furthers the University's mission by disseminating knowledge in the pursuit of education, learning, and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

www.cambridge.org
Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9781108716680
DOI: 10.1017/9781108591508

© Robert N. Brandon and Daniel W. McShea 2020

This publication is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements, no reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2020

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library.

ISBN 978-1-108-71668-0 Paperback ISSN 2515-1126 (online) ISSN 2515-1118 (print)

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.



The Missing Two-Thirds of Evolutionary Theory

Elements in the Philosophy of Biology

DOI: 10.1017/9781108591508 First published online: February 2020

Robert N. Brandon and Daniel W. McShea *Duke University*

Abstract: In this Element, we extend our earlier treatment of biology's first law. The law says that in any evolutionary system in which there is variation and heredity, there is a tendency for diversity and complexity to increase. The law plays the same role in biology that Newton's first law plays in physics, explaining what biological systems are expected to do when no forces act, in other words, what happens when nothing happens. Here we offer a deeper explanation of certain features of the law, develop a quantitative version of it, and explore its consequences for our understanding of diversity and complexity.

Keywords: Evolution, random walks, null model, diversity, complexity

© Robert N. Brandon and Daniel W. McShea 2020

ISBNs: 9781108716680 (PB) 9781108591508 (OC) ISSNs: 2515-1126 (online) 2515-1118 (print)



Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	The Zero-Force Evolutionary Law	4
3	What the ZFEL Is Not	20
4	The ZFEL Quantified	26
5	What the ZFEL Means for Biology	46
	Bibliography	71