pfsprob10.tex

## PROBLEMS 10 13.12.2012

Q1 (*Bernoulli-Laplace urn model*). By adapting the method of Problems 9 Q3, show that the Bernoulli-Laplace urn is

(i) reversible/has detailed balance;

(ii) has invariant distribution the hypergeometric distribution

$$\pi_i = \binom{d}{i}^2 / \binom{2d}{d}$$

(this is a probability distribution, by Problems 7 Q3).

Q2 (*Bernoulli-Laplace urn* continued). Show that the mean recurrence time of state 0 is

$$\mu_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 2d \\ d \end{pmatrix} \sim 4^d / \sqrt{\pi d} \qquad (d \to \infty).$$

Interpret this in the context of Statistical Mechanics, where d is of the order of Avogadro's number,  $6.02 \times 10^{23}$ .

Q3 Branching processes. In a population model, one starts with a single ancestor (the 0th generation). On death, he is replaced by a random number Z of offspring, with PGF P(s) (the 1st generation), and mean  $\mu = E[Z]$ . They reproduce independently and in the same way, their offspring forming the second generation, with PGF  $P_2$ , and so on. Show that:

(i)  $P_2(s) = P(P(s))$ , the second (functional) iterate of P;

(ii) the *n*th generation, of size  $Z_n$  say, has PGF  $P_n$ , the *n*th functional iterate of P (defined inductively by  $P_n = P_{n-1}(P) = P(P_{n-1})$ );

(iii) the mean generation size is  $E[Z_n] = \mu^n$ .

NHB