

### PROBLEMS 10 12.12.2013

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

$$\mu_0 = \binom{2d}{d} \sim 4^d / \sqrt{\pi d} \quad (d \rightarrow \infty).$$

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  $E[Z_n] = \mu^n$ .

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