Mathematisches Institut der Universität München Markus Heydenreich Exercise sheet 14 4 Feb 2019

## **Discrete Probability**

1. Extinction probability with large total progeny. Prove Proposition D of the lecture: For a branching process with i.i.d. offspring having mean E(X) > 1, show that

$$P(k \le T < \infty) \le \frac{e^{-Ik}}{1 - e^{-I}},$$

where

$$I = \sup_{t \le 0} \left( t - \log E(e^{tX}) \right) > 0.$$

What is I when X is Poisson distributed?

2. Asymptotics for total progeny of Poisson branching process. For a branching process with i.i.d. offspring  $X \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda)$  and total progeny  $T_{\lambda}$ , show that, as  $n \to \infty$ ,

$$P(T_{\lambda} = n) = \frac{1}{\lambda \sqrt{2\pi n^3}} e^{-I_{\lambda}n} (1 + O(1/n)),$$

where  $I_{\lambda}$  is the large deviation rate function. In particular, when  $\lambda = 1$ ,

$$P(T_1 = \lambda) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi n^3}} (1 + O(1/n)).$$

3. Connectivity function. Prove that, for  $\lambda > 1$ ,

$$P(1 \longleftrightarrow 2) = \zeta_{\lambda}^2 (1 + o(1)).$$

4. Expected cluster size for supercritical case. Prove that, for  $\lambda > 1$ ,

$$\chi(\lambda) = \zeta_{\lambda}^2 n(1 + o(1)).$$

5. Expected cluster size for critical case. Prove Lemma 5 from the lecture: For  $\theta < 0$  and  $\lambda = 1 + \theta n^{-1/3}$ , show that

$$\chi(\lambda) \le \frac{n^{1/3}}{|\theta|}.$$