

MATH32B - HW7 (Raphael F. Levy - U10156477)

① Denote by  $\varphi_{i,j}(t)$  the prob. to have  $i$  cells of type 0 and  $j$  cells of type 1 at time  $t$ . Derive the Kolmogorov eq. for  $\varphi_{i,j}(t)$  and formulate the IVP.

$$\Rightarrow \varphi_{i,j}(t+\Delta t) = L_u \int \Delta t \varphi_{i-s,j} + L(j-s)(j-u) \Delta t \varphi_{i,j-s} + D(j+s) \Delta t \varphi_{i,j+s} + V(i+s) \Delta t \varphi_{i+s,j}$$

$$\varphi_{i,j}^{(i,j>0)} = L_u \int \varphi_{i-s,j} + (j-\Delta t)(V_i + (L+D)j) \varphi_{i,j} \Rightarrow \varphi_{i,j}(t+\Delta t) = \varphi_{i,j}(t) - \frac{\varphi_{i,j}(t+\Delta t) - \varphi_{i,j}(t)}{\Delta t}$$

$$\varphi_{0,0} = 0 \text{ (Def)} \Rightarrow \varphi_{i,j}(0) = 0 \quad \dots$$

$$\varphi_{0,j} (j>0) = L(j-s)(j-u) \varphi_{0,j-s} + D(j+s) \varphi_{0,j+s} + V(i+s) \varphi_{i,s} - (L+D)j \varphi_{0,j} \sim$$

$$\varphi_{i,0} (i>0) = D \varphi_{i,1} - V \varphi_{i,0} \quad \dots$$

$$② X \equiv \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \varphi_{i,j} \cdot i, Y \equiv \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \varphi_{i,j} \cdot j$$

$$X = L_u \sum_{ij} \varphi_{i-s,j} \cdot i \cdot j + L(j-u) \sum_{ij} \varphi_{i,j-s} \cdot (j-s) \cdot i + D \sum_{ij} \varphi_{i,j+s} \cdot (j+s) \cdot i + V \sum_{ij} \varphi_{i,j} \cdot (i-s) \cdot i - (L+D) \sum_{ij} \varphi_{i,j} \cdot j \cdot i \Rightarrow k = \begin{matrix} i-s \\ i-k+1 \end{matrix}, m = \begin{matrix} j-1 \\ j-m+1 \end{matrix}$$

$$L \cdot X = L_u \sum \varphi_{k,j} \cdot (k+s) \cdot j + L(j-u) \sum \varphi_{i,m} \cdot m \cdot i + D \sum \varphi_{i,j+s} \cdot (j+s) \cdot i + V \sum \varphi_{i,s} \cdot (i+s) \cdot i - (L+D) \sum \varphi_{i,j} \cdot j \cdot i$$

$$= L_u \cancel{\sum \varphi_{k,j}} + L_u \sum \varphi_j + L \cancel{\sum m \cdot i} - L_u \cancel{\sum \varphi_{m,i}} + D \cancel{\sum \varphi_{j,i}} + D \sum \varphi_i + V \sum \varphi_i^2 + V \sum \varphi_i - \cancel{V \sum \varphi_i^2} - L \cancel{\sum \varphi_{j,i}} - D \cancel{\sum \varphi_{j,i}} = L_u \sum \varphi_j + D \sum \varphi_i + V \sum \varphi_i = L_u \langle x \rangle + D \langle x \rangle + V \langle x \rangle$$

$$Y = L_u \sum \varphi_{i,j} \cdot j \cdot j + L(j-u) \sum_{i,m} m j + D \sum \varphi_{i,j+s} \cdot (j+s) \cdot j + V \sum \varphi_{i,s} \cdot (i+s) \cdot j - (L+D) \sum \varphi_{i,j} \cdot j \cdot j$$

$$= L_u \cancel{\sum \varphi_j^2} + L \sum m j - L_u \sum m j + D \cancel{\sum \varphi_j^2} + D \sum \varphi_j + V \sum \varphi_{j,i} + V \sum \varphi_j - \cancel{V \sum \varphi_{j,i}} - L \cancel{\sum \varphi_j^2}$$

$$= L(j-u) \sum \varphi_{m,j} + D \sum \varphi_j + V \sum \varphi_j = L(j-u) \langle y \rangle + D \langle y \rangle + V \langle y \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow X(0) = M_0, Y(0) = M_1$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \Psi(x, y, t) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \varphi_{ij} x^i y^j \Rightarrow \Psi(x, y, 0) = \sum_{\substack{i=0 \\ i=M_0}} \varphi_{ij}(0) x^i y^i = X^{M_0} \cdot y^{M_0} =$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{\partial \varphi_{ij}(t)}{\partial t} x^i y^i.$$

$$\hookrightarrow L_u \varphi_{i-1, j}: \sum_{i,j} L_u \varphi_{i-1, j} x^i y^i = L_u \sum_{i,j} \varphi_{ij} x^i y^{i+1} = L_u y \Psi$$

$$L(1-u)(j-1) \varphi_{i,j-1}: \sum_{i,j} L(1-u)(j-1) \varphi_{i,j-1} x^i y^i = L(1-u)_x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x}$$

$$D(j+1) \varphi_{i,j+1}: \sum_{i,j} D(j+1) \varphi_{i,j+1} x^i y^i = D \sum_{i,j} \varphi_{ij} x^{i-1} y^i = D_x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x}$$

$$\gamma(i+1) \varphi_{i+1,j-1}: \sum_{i,j} \gamma(i+1) \varphi_{i+1,j-1} x^i y^i = \gamma_x \sum_{i,j} \varphi_{ij} x^i y^{i-1} y = \gamma_y \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y}$$

$$-(\gamma_i + (L+D)_j) \varphi_{ij}: \sum_{i,j} -(\gamma_i + (L+D)_j) \varphi_{ij} x^i y^i = -\gamma_y \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} - (L+D)_x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = \cancel{L_u y \Psi} + L(1-u)_x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} + D_x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} + \gamma_y \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} - \gamma_y \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} - (L+D)_x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x}$$

$$= L_u y \Psi + (L(1-u) + D(L+D))_x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} + \gamma_y \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} - \cancel{\gamma_y \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y}} = L_u y \Psi + L_u \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = L_u \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} + L_u y \Psi$$