

MATHS VB - HW7 (Raphael F. Levy - U10156477)

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

$$\Rightarrow \varphi_{ij}(t+\Delta t) = Lu_j \Delta t \varphi_{i-1,j} + L(j-1)(1-u) \Delta t \varphi_{i,j-1} + D(j+1) \Delta t \varphi_{i,j+1} + \gamma(i+1) \Delta t \varphi_{i+1,j-1} + (1-\Delta t (Lu_j + L(j-1)(1-u) + D(j+1) + \gamma(i+1))) \varphi_{ij} \Rightarrow \varphi_{ij}(t) = \frac{\varphi_{ij}(t+\Delta t) - \varphi_{ij}(t)}{\Delta t}$$

$$\dot{\varphi}_{ij} = Lu_j \varphi_{i-1,j} + L(j-1)(1-u) \varphi_{i,j-1} + D(j+1) \varphi_{i,j+1} + \gamma(i+1) \varphi_{i+1,j-1} - (Lu_j + L(j-1)(1-u) + D(j+1) + \gamma(i+1)) \varphi_{ij}$$

$$\varphi_{0,0} = 0 \text{ (Def)} \Rightarrow \varphi_{ij}(0) = 0$$

$$\dot{\varphi}_{0,j} (j>0) = L(j-1)(1-u) \varphi_{0,j-1} + D(j+1) \varphi_{0,j+1} + \gamma \varphi_{1,j-1} - (L(j-1)(1-u) + D(j+1) + \gamma) \varphi_{0,j}$$

$$\dot{\varphi}_{i,0} (i>0) = D \varphi_{i,1} - \gamma \varphi_{i,0}$$

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

$$\dot{X} = Lu \sum_j \varphi_{i-1,j} \cdot i + L(1-u) \sum_j \varphi_{i,j-1} (j-1) + D \sum_j \varphi_{i,j+1} (j+1) + \gamma \sum_j \varphi_{i+1,j-1} (i-1) - \gamma \sum_j \varphi_{i,j} \cdot i - (L+D) \sum_j \varphi_{ij} j \cdot i \Rightarrow k=i-1, m=j-1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{X} &= Lu \sum_k \varphi_{k,j} (k+1)j + L(1-u) \sum_{i,m} \varphi_{i,m} m i + D \sum_j \varphi_{i,j+1} (j+1)i + \gamma \sum_{i,m} \varphi_{i+1,m} (i+1)i - \gamma \sum_{i,j} \varphi_{ij} i^2 - (L+D) \sum_{i,j} \varphi_{ij} j i \\ &= Lu \sum_k \varphi_{k,j} + Lu \sum_j \varphi_j^2 + L \sum_{i,m} \varphi_{i,m} - Lu \sum_{i,m} \varphi_{i,m} + D \sum_j \varphi_j^2 + D \sum_i \varphi_i + \gamma \sum_i \varphi_i^2 + \gamma \sum_i \varphi_i - \gamma \sum_i \varphi_i^2 - L \sum_j \varphi_j^2 - D \sum_j \varphi_j^2 = Lu \sum_j \varphi_j + D \sum_i \varphi_i + \gamma \sum_i \varphi_i = Lu \langle x \rangle + D \langle x \rangle + \gamma \langle x \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{Y} &= Lu \sum_{i,j} \varphi_{ij} j \cdot j + L(1-u) \sum_{i,m} \varphi_{i,m} j + D \sum_j \varphi_{i,j+1} j + \gamma \sum_{i,j} \varphi_{i+1,j} (i+1)j - \gamma \varphi_{i,j} - (L+D) \sum_{i,j} \varphi_{ij} j \\ &= Lu \sum_j \varphi_j^2 + L \sum_{i,m} \varphi_{i,m} - Lu \sum_{i,m} \varphi_{i,m} + D \sum_j \varphi_j^2 + D \sum_j \varphi_j + \gamma \sum_j \varphi_j^2 + \gamma \sum_j \varphi_j - \gamma \sum_j \varphi_j^2 - L \sum_j \varphi_j^2 - D \sum_j \varphi_j^2 = L(1-u) \sum_{i,m} \varphi_{i,m} + D \sum_j \varphi_j + \gamma \sum_j \varphi_j = L(1-u) \langle y \rangle + D \langle y \rangle + \gamma \langle y \rangle \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\textcircled{3} \Psi(x, y, t) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \varphi_{ij} x^j y^i \Rightarrow \Psi(x, y, 0) = \sum_{i=M_0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=M_1}^{\infty} \varphi_{ij}(0) x^j y^i = x^{M_1} y^{M_0} //$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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