## Writeup

## **Extinction Probability**

Using a branching process as an approximation

$$\tau = G_X(\tau)$$

We're interested in  $E[\tau_i]$  for individual i with riskiness  $\rho_i$ .

$$G_X(s) = P(X = 0) + P(X = 1)s^1 + P(X = 2)s^2 + \dots$$

$$P(X = 0) = \rho_i \prod_{j} (1 - \rho_j \alpha_r) \prod_{j} (1 - \alpha_c) + (1 - \rho_i) \prod_{j} (1 - \alpha_c)$$

$$E[P(X=0)] = E[\rho_i \prod_j (1 - \rho_j \alpha_r) \prod_j (1 - \alpha_c) + (1 - \rho_i) \prod_j (1 - \alpha_c)]$$
  
=  $E[\rho_i] \prod_j (1 - E[\rho_j] \alpha_r) \prod_j (1 - \alpha_c) * (1 - E[\rho_i]) \prod_j (1 - \alpha_c)$ 

The same result will hold for all P(X = x), so  $E[G_X(\tau_i)] = E[\tau_i]$  depends only on  $E[\rho]$