

(8.2)

$$a_k = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{k+1}, \quad k \geq 0$$

[1/5]

$$a = \left( \underset{a_0''}{\frac{1}{2}}, \underset{a_1''}{\frac{1}{4}}, \underset{a_2''}{\frac{1}{8}}, \frac{1}{16}, \dots \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \dots = 1$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{2-s}$$

$$\text{extinction prob. } s = G(s)$$

$$s = 1$$

the extinction prob. is 1

T - time of extinction

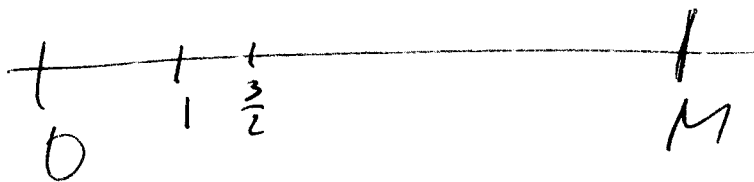
$$P(T=n) = \frac{1}{n(n+1)}, \quad n=1, 2, \dots$$

$$E T = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \cdot P(T=n) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \cdot \frac{1}{n(n+1)} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n+1}$$

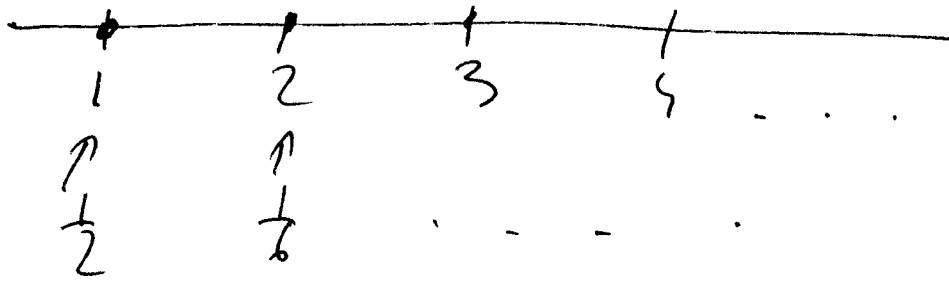
$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} = 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \dots = \infty$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} = \infty$$

$$M = 10^{100}$$



[2/5]



$$h \rightarrow \frac{1}{h(h+1)}$$

$$ET = +\infty$$

$$\sum_{h=1}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{h(h+1)} \right) = 1$$

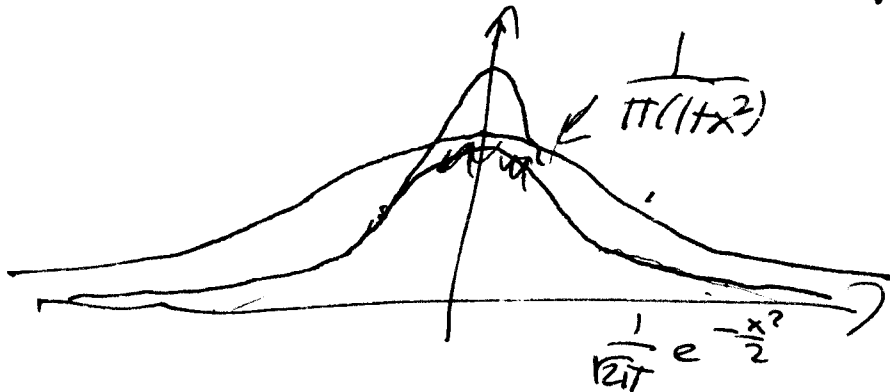
$$\sum_{h=1}^{\infty} h \cdot \frac{1}{h(h+1)} = \sum_{h=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{h+1} = +\infty$$

~~Cauchy~~ Cauchy distribution

X

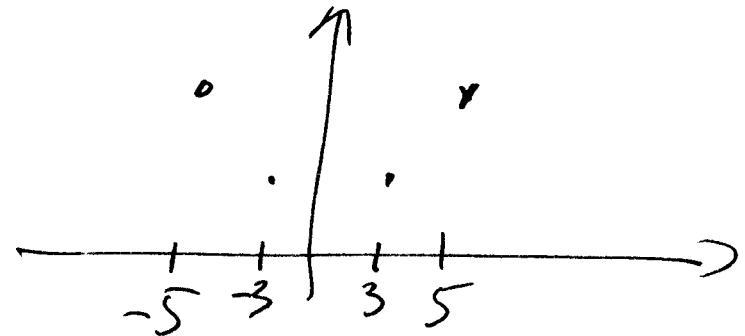
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi(1+x^2)}$$

density



even

$$f(x) = f(-x)$$



$$X \rightarrow |X|$$

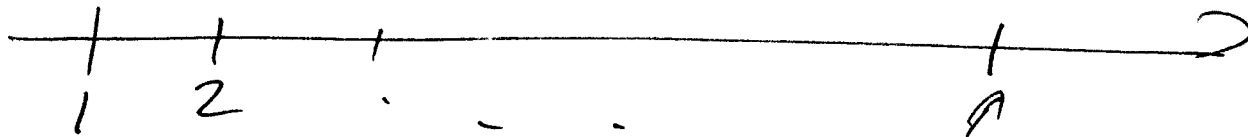
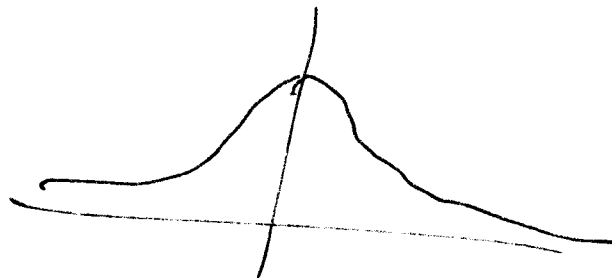
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\pi(1+x^2)}, & x > 0 \\ 0, & x \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad [3/5]$$

$$\mathbb{E}|X| = +\infty$$

$$\mathbb{E}|X| = \int_{\mathbb{R}} x \cdot f(x) dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}} x \cdot \frac{2}{\pi(1+x^2)} dx \approx \int \frac{1}{x} = +\infty$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$\mathbb{E}X = 0$$



8.3  $a_0 = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $a_n = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1}$ ,  $n = 1, 2, \dots$

[4/5]

$$\mu = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} k \cdot a_k = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{16}{9} = \frac{8}{9} < 1$$

subcritical

b)  $G(s) = \frac{1}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} s^n \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-1} =$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} s \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{s}{4}\right)^{n-1} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} s \frac{1}{1 - \frac{s}{4}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3s}{4-s}$$

convex combination

$$\sum_{k=1}^n a_k b_k$$

$a_1, \dots, a_n \geq 0$   
 $\sum_{k=1}^n a_k = 1$

$G_n$  - the pgf of  $Z_n$

$$G_1(s) = G(s) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3s}{4-s}$$

$$G_2(s) = G(G(s)) = \frac{68 + 13s}{132 - 51s}$$

$$P(Z_2=1) = \frac{d}{ds} G_2(s) \Big|_{s=0}$$

8.5

$$a = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \Rightarrow G(s) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}s$$

[5/5]

$$P(W_n = 0) = P(W_n = 1) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow H_n(s) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}s$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} W_n & 0 & 1 & \\ \hline & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \end{array} \rightarrow \text{pgf}$$

$$G_n(s) = G_{n-1}(G(s)) \cdot H_n(s)$$

$$G_0(s) = s \leftarrow$$

$$G_1(s) = \underbrace{G_0(G(s))}_{G(s)} \cdot H_1(s) = G(s) \cdot H_1(s) = (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}s)(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}s) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}s + \frac{1}{4}s^2$$

$$G_2(s) = G_1(G(s)) \cdot H_2(s) =$$

$$= \dots = \frac{9}{32} + \frac{15}{32}s + \frac{7}{32}s^2 + \frac{1}{32}s^3$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} Z_2 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline & \frac{9}{32} & \frac{15}{32} & \frac{7}{32} & \frac{1}{32} \end{array}$$

(4b)  $P(T=2) = G_2(0) - G_1(0) = \frac{9}{32} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{32}$   
 prob. that the process goes extinct in the second generation

$P(Z_2=0) = \frac{9}{32} \leftarrow$  the prob. that the process goes extinct by the 2nd gen.