

**EDRP: Discrete Random Processes**  
**Problem set 6**

- 6.1 Find the pgf of a random variable  $X$  taking values  $\{0, 1, 2, 5\}$  with  $\mathbb{P}(X = 0) = \mathbb{P}(X = 1) = \mathbb{P}(X = 2)$  and  $\mathbb{P}(X = 5) = 5/8$ .
- 6.2 Let  $G$  be the pgf of  $X$  from the previous exercise. Compute  $G^{(j)}(0)/j!$  for  $j = 0, 1, 2, \dots$
- 6.3 Find the distribution of a random variable  $X$  if its pgf is  $G_X(s) = 1 - p + ps$  and  $p$  is a parameter from  $(0, 1)$ .
- 6.4 Find the probability generating function of a Poisson random variable with parameter  $\lambda$ . Use the pgf to find the mean and variance of the Poisson distribution.
- 6.5 Suppose  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent random variables uniformly distributed on  $\{0, 1, 2\}$ . Find the distribution of  $X_1 + X_2$ . Compute the pgfs of  $X_1$ ,  $X_2$ , and  $X_1 + X_2$ .
- 6.6 Let  $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_1)$  and  $Y \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda_2)$ . Assume that  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent. Use pgfs to find the distribution of  $X + Y$ .
- 6.7 Consider a branching process with offspring distribution  $\mathbf{a} = (a, b, c)$ , where  $a, b, c \geq 0$ , and  $a + b + c = 1$ . Let  $\mathbf{P}$  be the Markov transition matrix. Exhibit the first three rows of  $\mathbf{P}$ .
- 6.8 Give the probability generating function for an offspring distribution in which an individual either dies, with probability  $1 - p$ , or gives birth to three children, with probability  $p$ . Find the mean and variance of the number of children in the fourth generation.
- 6.9 A branching process has offspring distribution with  $a_0 = p$ ,  $a_1 = 1 - p - q$ , and  $a_2 = q$ . For what values of  $p$  and  $q$  is the process supercritical? In the supercritical case, find the extinction probability.
- 6.10 Consider a branching process with binomial (with parameters 2 and  $1 - p$ , where  $0 < p < 1$ ) offspring distribution. Find the extinction probability.
- 6.11 Assume that the offspring distribution is uniform on  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . Find the extinction probability.
- 6.12 Consider the offspring distribution defined by  $a_k = (1/2)^{k+1}$ , for  $k \geq 0$ . Find the extinction probability.

## Answers

6.1  $G(s) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8}s + \frac{1}{8}s^2 + \frac{5}{8}s^5$

6.2

$$\frac{G^{(j)}(0)}{j!} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8}, & j = 0, 1, 2 \\ \frac{5}{8}, & j = 5, \\ 0, & j \notin \{0, 1, 2, 5\} \end{cases}$$

6.3  $\mathbb{P}(X = 0) = 1 - p, \mathbb{P}(X = 1) = p$

6.4  $G_X(s) = \exp[-\lambda(1-s)], \mathbb{E}X = G'_X(1) = \lambda, \text{Var } X = G''_X(1) + G'_X(1) - (G'_X(1))^2 = \lambda$

6.5

- $\mathbb{P}(X_1 + X_2 = 0) = \mathbb{P}(X_1 + X_2 = 4) = 1/9, \mathbb{P}(X_1 + X_2 = 1) = \mathbb{P}(X_1 + X_2 = 3) = 2/9,$   
 $\mathbb{P}(X_1 + X_2 = 2) = 3/9,$
- $G_{X_1}(s) = G_{X_2}(s) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}s + \frac{1}{3}s^2$
- $G_{X_1+X_2}(s) = G_{X_1}(s)G_{X_2}(s) = \frac{1}{9}(1 + 2s + 3s^2 + 2s^3 + s^4)$

6.6  $G_{X+Y}(s) = \exp[-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)(1-s)] \Rightarrow X + Y \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)$

6.7

- 1st row:  $1, 0, 0, \dots$
- 2nd row:  $a, b, c, 0, \dots,$
- 3rd row:  $a^2, 2ab, 2ac + b^2, 2bc, c^2, 0, 0, \dots$

6.8

- $G(s) = 1 - p + ps^3,$
- $\mathbb{E}Z_4 = 81p^4,$
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$$\text{Var } Z_4 = \begin{cases} 8 & , p = \frac{1}{3} \\ 9p(1-p)(3p)^3 \frac{(3p)^4 - 1}{3p - 1} & , p \neq \frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$

6.9 supercritical if  $q > p$ , extinction probability  $p/q$

6.10  $\left(\frac{1-p}{p}\right)^2$

6.11 0.275682 (obtained numerically)

6.12 1