

## Project 7 Javier Salazar 1001144647.

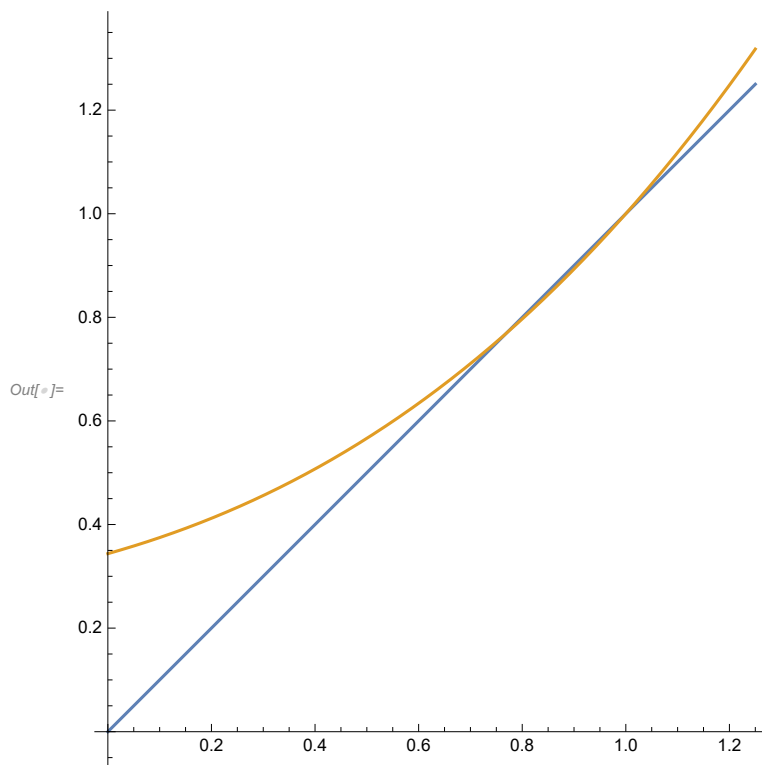
**Survival of Family Names.** One quarter of married couples in certain society have no children. The other three quarters have exactly three children, each equally likely to be a boy or a girl. Using the Branching Processes model

(a) Find the PGF (*Probability Generating Function*)  $\varphi(s)$

```
In[ ]:= Clear[s]; Solve[s ==  $\frac{11}{32} + s \frac{9}{32} + s^2 \frac{9}{32} + s^3 \frac{3}{32}$ , s];
```

(b) Graph  $\varphi(s)$  together with the function  $g(s) = s$ .

```
Plot[{s,  $\frac{11}{32} + s \frac{9}{32} + s^2 \frac{9}{32} + s^3 \frac{3}{32}$ }, {s, 0, 1.25}, AspectRatio -> Automatic]
```



(c) Find the expected size of the male population in the 7-th generation.

```
In[ ]:= Print[  
  "The expected size of the male population in the 7-th generation is ", (9/8)^7 // N]  
The expected size of the male population in the 7-th generation is 2.2807
```

(d) What is the probability that the male line of descent of a particular husband will die out

(i) in the 3-rd generation

```

In[ ]:=  $\pi_1 = \frac{11}{32} // N;$ 
 $\pi_2 = \frac{11}{32} + \pi_1 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_1^2 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_1^3 \frac{3}{32} // N;$ 
 $\pi_3 = \frac{11}{32} + \pi_2 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_2^2 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_2^3 \frac{3}{32} // N;$ 
Print["The probability that the male descent of a
      particular husband will die out in the 3-rd generation is ",  $\pi_3 - \pi_2$ ]

```

The probability that the male descent of a  
particular husband will die out in the 3-rd generation is 0.0748915

(ii) by the 7-th generation

```

In[ ]:=  $\pi_1 = \frac{11}{32} // N;$ 
 $\pi_2 = \frac{11}{32} + \pi_1 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_1^2 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_1^3 \frac{3}{32} // N;$ 
 $\pi_3 = \frac{11}{32} + \pi_2 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_2^2 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_2^3 \frac{3}{32} // N;$ 
 $\pi_4 = \frac{11}{32} + \pi_3 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_3^2 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_3^3 \frac{3}{32} // N;$ 
 $\pi_5 = \frac{11}{32} + \pi_4 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_4^2 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_4^3 \frac{3}{32} // N;$ 
 $\pi_6 = \frac{11}{32} + \pi_5 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_5^2 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_5^3 \frac{3}{32} // N;$ 
 $\pi_7 = \frac{11}{32} + \pi_6 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_6^2 \frac{9}{32} + \pi_6^3 \frac{3}{32} // N;$ 
Print["The probability that the male descent of a
      particular husband will die out by the 7-th generation is ",  $\pi_7$ ]

```

The probability that the male descent of a  
particular husband will die out by the 7-th generation is 0.678367

(iii) eventually

```

In[ ]:= extinct = 11/32;
For[i = 2, i ≤ 100000, i++, extinct =  $\left( \frac{11}{32} + \text{extinct} \frac{9}{32} + \text{extinct}^2 \frac{9}{32} + \text{extinct}^3 \frac{3}{32} \right) // N]$ 
Print["The probability that the male descent
      of a particular husband will die out eventually is ", extinct]

```

The probability that the male descent of a particular husband will die out eventually is 0.768875

(e) Simulate  $n = 100000$  samples of the first 7 male generations, compute the frequency of extinction  
by

the 7-th generation and the average size of the 7-th generation of males. Compare with exact values.

**Hint.** Use total probability formula to determine the probabilities of a father having  $k$  boys  $P_k$ ,  $k = 0, 1, 2, 3$ .

```

In[ ]:= Plot[Piecewise[{{0, 0 ≤ x ≤ 11/32}, {1, 11/32 < x ≤ 20/32},
{2, 20/32 < x ≤ 29/32}, {3, 29/32 < x ≤ 1}}], {x, 0, 1}];

In[ ]:= X := RandomReal[]
g[x_] := Piecewise[{{0, 0 ≤ x ≤ 11/32},
{1, 11/32 < x ≤ 20/32}, {2, 20/32 < x ≤ 29/32}, {3, 29/32 < x ≤ 1}}]
n = 100000; NumGenerations = 7; size = 0; count1 = 0;
Do[ x = 1;
Do[
If[x > 0, a = Table[g[X], {x}]; x = Apply[Plus, a],
{NumGenerations}];
If[x == 0, count1 = count1 + 1, size = size + x ],
{n}];
Print["frequency(extinction by 7-th generation) = ", count1/n // N];
Print["π7 = ", 0.678367];
Print["average(size of 7-th generation) = ", (size/n) // N];
Print["E X7 = ", (9/8)^7 // N];
frequency(extinction by 7-th generation) = 0.67647
π7 = 0.678367
average(size of 7-th generation) = 2.29617
E X7 = 2.2807

```

2. **Survival of Family Names(B).** Married couple in certain society have no children, one child or 2 children with equal probabilities.

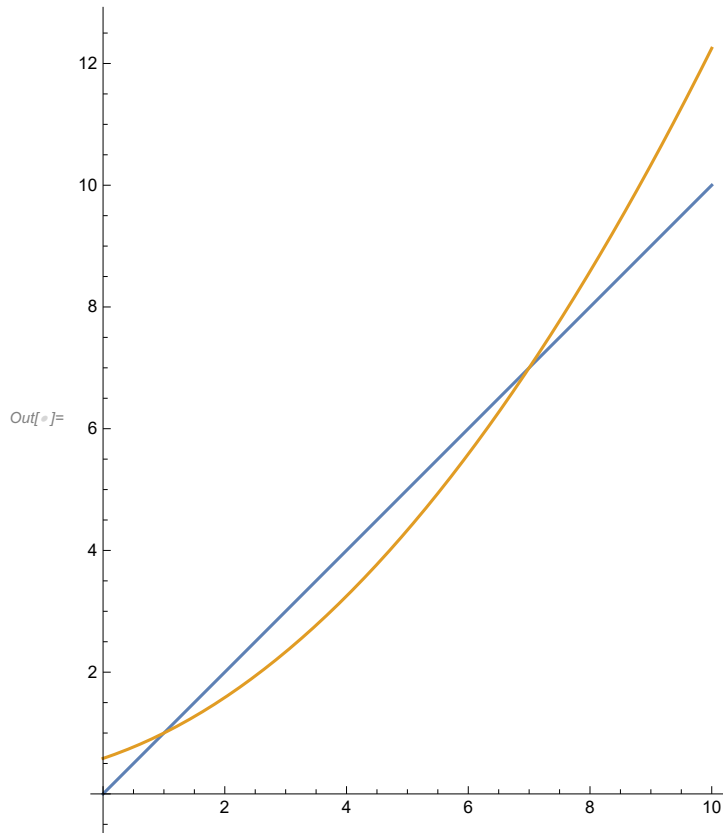
Each child is equally likely to be a boy or a girl.

(a) Find the PGF (*Probability Generating Function*)  $\phi(s)$

```
Clear[s]; Solve[s == 7/12 + s 4/12 + s^2 1/12, s];
```

(b) Graph  $\phi(s)$  together with the function  $g(s) = s$ .

```
In[ ]:= Plot[{s,  $\frac{7}{12} + s \frac{4}{12} + s^2 \frac{1}{12}$ }, {s, 0, 10}, AspectRatio -> Automatic]
```



(c) Find the expected size of the male population in the 7-th generation.

```
In[ ]:= Print[
  "The expected size of the male population in the 7-th generation is ", (1/2)^7 // N]
The expected size of the male population in the 7-th generation is 0.0078125
```

(d) What is the probability that the male line of descent of a particular husband will die out

(i) in the 3-rd generation

```
In[ ]:=  $\pi_1 = \frac{7}{12} // N;$ 
 $\pi_2 = \frac{7}{12} + \pi_1 \frac{4}{12} + \pi_1^2 \frac{1}{12} // N;$ 
 $\pi_3 = \frac{7}{12} + \pi_2 \frac{4}{12} + \pi_2^2 \frac{1}{12} // N;$ 
Print["The probability that the male descent of a
  particular husband will die out in the 3-rd generation is ",  $\pi_3 - \pi_2$ ]
The probability that the male descent of a
  particular husband will die out in the 3-rd generation is 0.100065
```

(ii) by the n-th generation for n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

```

In[ ]:=  $\pi_1 = \frac{7}{12} // N$ 
 $\pi_2 = \frac{7}{12} + \pi_1 \frac{4}{12} + \pi_1^2 \frac{1}{12} // N$ 
 $\pi_3 = \frac{7}{12} + \pi_2 \frac{4}{12} + \pi_2^2 \frac{1}{12} // N$ 
 $\pi_4 = \frac{7}{12} + \pi_3 \frac{4}{12} + \pi_3^2 \frac{1}{12} // N$ 
 $\pi_5 = \frac{7}{12} + \pi_4 \frac{4}{12} + \pi_4^2 \frac{1}{12} // N$ 
 $\pi_6 = \frac{7}{12} + \pi_5 \frac{4}{12} + \pi_5^2 \frac{1}{12} // N$ 
 $\pi_7 = \frac{7}{12} + \pi_6 \frac{4}{12} + \pi_6^2 \frac{1}{12} // N$ 
 $\pi_8 = \frac{7}{12} + \pi_7 \frac{4}{12} + \pi_7^2 \frac{1}{12} // N$ 
 $\pi_9 = \frac{7}{12} + \pi_8 \frac{4}{12} + \pi_8^2 \frac{1}{12} // N$ 
 $\pi_{10} = \frac{7}{12} + \pi_9 \frac{4}{12} + \pi_9^2 \frac{1}{12} // N$ 

```

```
Out[ ]:= 0.583333
```

```
Out[ ]:= 0.806134
```

```
Out[ ]:= 0.906199
```

```
Out[ ]:= 0.953833
```

```
Out[ ]:= 0.977094
```

```
Out[ ]:= 0.988591
```

```
Out[ ]:= 0.994306
```

```
Out[ ]:= 0.997156
```

```
Out[ ]:= 0.998579
```

```
Out[ ]:= 0.999289
```

(iii) eventually

```

In[ ]:= extinct = 7 / 12;
For[i = 2, i ≤ 100000, i++, extinct =  $\left(\frac{7}{12} + \text{extinct} \frac{4}{12} + \text{extinct}^2 \frac{1}{12}\right) // N$ ]
Print["The probability that the male descent
of a particular husband will die out eventually is ", extinct]

```

The probability that the male descent of a particular husband will die out eventually is 1.

(e) Simulate  $n = 100000$  samples of the first 7 male generations, compute the frequency of extinction by

the 7-th generation and the average size of the 7-th generation of males. Compare with exact values.

```
In[ ]:= X := RandomReal[]
g[x_] := Piecewise[{{0, 0 ≤ x ≤ 7/12}, {1, 7/12 < x ≤ 11/12}, {2, 11/12 < x ≤ 1}}]
n = 100000; NumGenerations = 7; size = 0; count1 = 0;
Do[x = 1;
  Do[
    If[x > 0, a = Table[g[X], {x}]; x = Apply[Plus, a],
    {NumGenerations}];
  If[x == 0, count1 = count1 + 1, size = size + x],
{n}];
Print["frequency(extinction by 7-th generation) = ", count1/n // N];
Print[" $\pi_7$  = ", 0.99431];
Print["average(size of 7-th generation) = ", (size/n) // N];
Print[" $E X_7$  = ", (1/2)^7 // N];
frequency(extinction by 7-th generation) = 0.99445
 $\pi_7$  = 0.99431
average(size of 7-th generation) = 0.00757
 $E X_7$  = 0.0078125
```

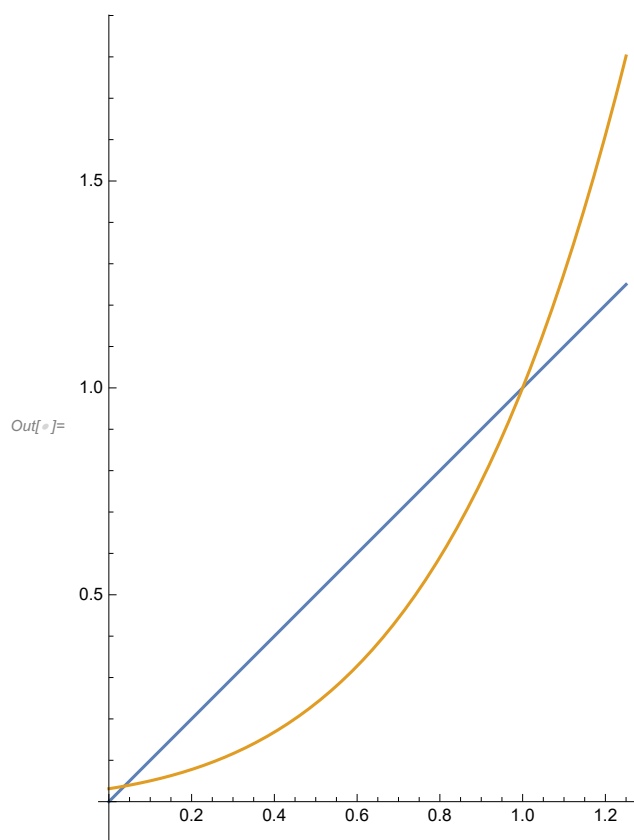
**3. Survival of Family Tree.** Assume that the number of children of a given family in certain region (along with all decedents of future generations) follows binomial distribution  $b(5, 1/2)$ .

(a) Find the PGF (*Probability Generating Function*)  $\varphi(s)$ .

```
In[ ]:= Clear[s];
Solve[s == 0.03125 + s * 0.15625 + s^2 0.3125 + s^3 0.3125 + s^4 0.15625 + s^5 0.03125, s];
```

(b) Graph  $\varphi(s)$  together with the function  $g(s) = s$ .

```
In[ ]:= Plot[{s, 0.03125 + s * 0.15625 + s^2 0.3125 + s^3 0.3125 + s^4 0.15625 + s^5 0.03125},
{s, 0, 1.25}, AspectRatio -> Automatic]
```



(c) Find the expected size of population in the 10-th generation.

```
In[ ]:= Print["The expected size of the population in the 7-th generation is ", (2.5)^10 // N]
```

The expected size of the population in the 7-th generation is 9536.74

(d) What is the probability that the family dies out

(i) in the 10-rd generation

```

In[ ]:=  $\pi_1 = 0.03125;$ 
 $\pi_2 = 0.03125 + \pi_1 * 0.15625 + \pi_1^2 * 0.3125 + \pi_1^3 * 0.3125 + \pi_1^4 * 0.15625 + \pi_1^5 * 0.03125;$ 
 $\pi_3 = 0.03125 + \pi_2 * 0.15625 + \pi_2^2 * 0.3125 + \pi_2^3 * 0.3125 + \pi_2^4 * 0.15625 + \pi_2^5 * 0.03125;$ 
 $\pi_4 = 0.03125 + \pi_3 * 0.15625 + \pi_3^2 * 0.3125 + \pi_3^3 * 0.3125 + \pi_3^4 * 0.15625 + \pi_3^5 * 0.03125;$ 
 $\pi_5 = 0.03125 + \pi_4 * 0.15625 + \pi_4^2 * 0.3125 + \pi_4^3 * 0.3125 + \pi_4^4 * 0.15625 + \pi_4^5 * 0.03125;$ 
 $\pi_6 = 0.03125 + \pi_5 * 0.15625 + \pi_5^2 * 0.3125 + \pi_5^3 * 0.3125 + \pi_5^4 * 0.15625 + \pi_5^5 * 0.03125;$ 
 $\pi_7 = 0.03125 + \pi_6 * 0.15625 + \pi_6^2 * 0.3125 + \pi_6^3 * 0.3125 + \pi_6^4 * 0.15625 + \pi_6^5 * 0.03125;$ 
 $\pi_8 = 0.03125 + \pi_7 * 0.15625 + \pi_7^2 * 0.3125 + \pi_7^3 * 0.3125 + \pi_7^4 * 0.15625 + \pi_7^5 * 0.03125;$ 
 $\pi_9 = 0.03125 + \pi_8 * 0.15625 + \pi_8^2 * 0.3125 + \pi_8^3 * 0.3125 + \pi_8^4 * 0.15625 + \pi_8^5 * 0.03125;$ 
 $\pi_{10} = 0.03125 + \pi_9 * 0.15625 + \pi_9^2 * 0.3125 + \pi_9^3 * 0.3125 + \pi_9^4 * 0.15625 + \pi_9^5 * 0.03125;$ 
Print[
  "The probability that the family will die out in the 10-th generation is ",  $\pi_{10} - \pi_9$ ]
The probability that the family will die out in the 10-th generation is  $5.90803 \times 10^{-9}$ 

```

(ii) by the 10-th generation

```

In[ ]:= Print["The probability that the family will die out by the 10-th generation is ",  $\pi_{10}$ ]
The probability that the family will die out by the 10-th generation is 0.0375801

```

(iii) eventually (Hint. Use NRoots[.] or Solve[.])

```

In[ ]:= extinct = 0.03125;
For[i = 2, i ≤ 100000, i++,
  extinct = (0.03125 + extinct * 0.15625 + extinct^2 * 0.3125 + extinct^3 * 0.3125 +
    extinct^4 * 0.15625 + extinct^5 * 0.03125) // N]
Print["The probability that the family will die out eventually is ", extinct]
The probability that the family will die out eventually is 0.0375801

```

- (e) Simulate  $n = 100000$  samples of the first 10 generations, compute the frequency of extinction by the 10-th generation and the average size and standard deviation of the 10-th generation of males. Compare with exact values.



```

In[ ]:= X := RandomReal[]
h[x_] := Piecewise[{{0, 0 ≤ x ≤ 0.03125}, {1, 0.03125 < x ≤ 0.1875}, {2, 0.1875 < x ≤ 0.5},
{3, 0.5 < x ≤ 0.8125}, {4, 0.8125 < x ≤ 0.96875}, {5, 0.96875 < x ≤ 1}}]
n = 100000; NumGenerations = 10; size = 0; count1 = 0;
Do[ x = 1;
  Do[
    If[x > 0, a = Table[h[X], {x}]; x = Apply[Plus, a],
    {NumGenerations}];
  If[x == 0, count1 = count1 + 1, size = size + x ],
  {n}];
Print["frequency(extinction by 10-th generation) = ", count1/n // N];
Print[" $\pi_{10}$  = ", 0.0375801];
Print["average(size of 10-th generation) = ",  $\left(\frac{\text{size}}{n}\right)$  // N];
Print[" $E X_{10}$  = ", (2.5)^10 // N];
frequency(extinction by 10-th generation) = 0.03746
 $\pi_{10}$  = 0.0375801
average(size of 10-th generation) = 9533.54
 $E X_{10}$  = 9536.74

```