

Problem Set: Simulating a branching process

Created by Ivana Bozic for Math 153, fall 2009. Use, modify, distribute with attribution.

Please show all work and represent your answers in simplest possible form. Instructions for using Python are on the course website.

Question #1 (100 points)

We are interested in the dynamics of a branching process that starts with a single cell at time $t = 0$. During an infinitesimal time interval Δt , any cell still alive can divide into 2 cells with probability $b\Delta t$ or die with probability $d\Delta t$.

1a) (20 points)

Derive the probability distribution for T , the time until next event in this process (event being birth or death) in terms of b, d and n , where n is the number of cells currently alive. What's the name of this distribution?

1b) (50 points)

Using the result from part 1a) write a Python simulation which returns the average number of cells, $N(t)$, in this process at time t , using parameter values $b = 1.1$ and $d = 1$. Please treat time continuously, not as a sequence of small, discrete steps.

(i) Write a function `one_run(t)` which simulates the process and returns the number of cells `num_cells` at time t .

(ii) Write a function `simulation(t,num_runs)` which calls the function `one_run(t)` `num_runs` number of times and returns the average number of cells at time t across multiple runs.

(iii) What do you get for $N(t)$, when $t = 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50$? Make sure that you average over enough runs, so that you get a stable result (meaning that when you run the program again, the result doesn't change much). Attach your program to your solutions.

1c) (15 points)

Plot the values you got for $N(t)$ as a function of t in Mathematica. Can you guess what the formula for $N(t)$ is? Plot your guess against the values you got from 1b).

1d) (15 points)

Using a relation between $N(t + \Delta t)$ and $N(t)$, derive the formula for $N(t)$, the average number of cells in this process at time t .