

TRANSIENT PHENOMENA FOR TOTAL PROGENY IN GALTON-WATSON PROCESSES WITH IMMIGRATION

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Consider critical Galton-Watson branching processes with immigration. It is known [1] that if the second moment B of the generating function for single particle progeny is finite, as well as the mathematical expectation β of the immigration component, then the following convergence takes place for the total number of individuals Y_n :

$$E \left(\exp \left\{ Y_n \beta / n^2 \right\} \right) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(ch \sqrt{B\beta/2} \right)^{2\beta/B}.$$

Now consider processes that are close to critical, meaning that the mathematical expectation A of singular individual progeny approaches unity as n approaches infinity. We prove that if $0 < \lim_{A \rightarrow 1} B = \lim_{A \rightarrow 1} B(A) = \tilde{B} < +\infty$ and $0 < \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty, A \rightarrow 1} \beta = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty, A \rightarrow 1} \beta(A, n) = \tilde{\beta} < +\infty$, then the next theorem takes place:

Theorem 1.

$$E \left(\exp \left\{ Y_n \theta / E(Y_n) \right\} \right) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty, A \rightarrow 1} \begin{cases} \left(ch \sqrt{\tilde{B}\theta/\tilde{\beta}} \right)^{2\tilde{\beta}/\tilde{B}}, & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty, A \rightarrow 1} n(1-A) = 0; \\ G^\pm(\theta, w), 0 \neq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty, A \rightarrow 1} n|1-A| = w < +\infty; \\ \left(1 + \theta \tilde{B} / 2\tilde{\beta} \right)^{-2\tilde{\beta}/\tilde{B}}, & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty, A \rightarrow 1} n(1-A) = -\infty; \\ e^{-\theta}, & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty, A \rightarrow 1} n(1-A) = +\infty, \end{cases}$$

where $G^\pm(\theta, w) = \left(e^{\pm \frac{w}{2}} \frac{e^{\frac{w}{2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2\tilde{B}\theta}{\tilde{\beta}U(w)}}} + e^{-\frac{w}{2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{2\tilde{B}\theta}{\tilde{\beta}U(w)}}}}{1+c} \right)^{2\tilde{\beta}/\tilde{B}}$, $U(w) = e^{\pm w} - 1 \mp w$, $c = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2\tilde{B}\theta}{\tilde{\beta}U(w)} \mp 1}}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{2\tilde{B}\theta}{\tilde{\beta}U(w)} \pm 1}}$.

Here $G^+(\theta, w)$ corresponds to the case $A \searrow 1$ and $G^-(\theta, w)$ corresponds to the case $A \nearrow 1$.

1. Pakes A. G. Further results on the critical Galton-Watson process with immigration. Journal of the Australian Mathematical Society, 1972, 13, 3, 277-290.