

BIR JINSLI BO'LMAGAN IMMIGRATSIYALI TARMOQLANUVCHI TASODIFIY JARAYONLARNING ASIMPTOTIK XOSSALARI

Ahmadaliyev B.B.

Andijon davlat universiteti.

ATKI fakulteti Axborot texnologiyalari kafedrasida o'qituvchisi

ahmadaliyevbobur0717@gmail.com

Toshmatov M.M.

Andijon davlat universiteti.

Matematika fakulteti Algebra va analiz kafedrasida o'qituvchisi

munosibjontoshmatov@gmail.com

Annotatsiya. Kamayuvchi immigratsiyali, holatga bog'liq immigratsiyali tarmoqlanuvchi tasodifiy jarayonlar, bir jinsli bo'lmagan immigratsiyali Galton-Vatson tarmoqlanuvchi jarayonlari va ularning asimptotik xossalari o'rganilgan. Bir jinsli bo'lmagan immigratsiyali kritik tarmoqlanuvchi tasodifiy jarayoni uchun limit teorema isbotlangan.

Kalit so'zlar: Kamayuvchi immigratsiya, Galton-Vatson tarmoqlanuvchi jarayonlari, demografiya, meditsina, molekulyar biologiya, yadro fizikasi,

Kamayuvchi immigratsiyali Galton-Vatson tarmoqlanuvchi tasodifiy jarayonning asimptotik hossasi o'rganilgan. Qaralayotgan Galton-Vatson tarmoqlanuvchi jarayoni kiritik jarayon, hamda kamayuvchi immigratsiyali jarayon deb faraz qilingan. Ushbu farazlarda bunday jarayon sonli xarakteristikalarini uchun limit teorema isbotlaymiz. Holatga bog'liq bo'lgan immigratsiyali Galton-Vatson tarmoqlanuvchi tasodifiy jarayonini ko'rib chiqamiz. Aytaylik, μ_n Galton-Vatson jarayonining n - vaqt momentidagi zarralar soni bo'lsin ($n = 1, 2, \dots, \mu_0 = 1$).

Faraz qilaylik quyidagi shartlar bajarilgan bo'lsin:

$$F'(1) = 1, \quad 0 < F''(1) = 2b < \infty \quad (1)$$

$$\max_n \alpha_n < \infty, \quad \max_n \beta_n < \infty \quad (2)$$

$$0 < \alpha_n \rightarrow 0, \quad \beta_n \rightarrow 0, \quad n \rightarrow \infty \quad (3)$$

Lemma Holatga bog'liq immigratsiyali tarmoqlanuvchi jarayonning hosil qilish funksiyasi uchun quyidagi munosabatlar o'rinli:

$$\Phi_n(x) = 1 - \sum_{k=1}^m \left[\sum_{s=0}^{n-1} \left(1 - g_{kn}(F_s(x)) F_{s+1}^k(x) p_{0k}(n-s-1) \right) \right] \quad (4)$$

$$F_s^k(x) = 1 - \frac{k}{\frac{1}{1-x} + sB} + o\left(\frac{1}{s}\right), \quad s \rightarrow \infty$$

bu yerda $F_0(x) = x$, $F_1(x) = F(x)$ $F_{n+1}(x) = F(F_n(x))$, $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

$$\Phi_n(x) = 1 - \sum_{k=1}^m \left[\sum_{s=0}^{n-1} \left(1 - g_{kn}(F_s(x)) F_{s+1}^k(x) p_{0k}(n-s-1) \right) \right]$$

$$g_{k,n}(x) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} q_{kj}(n) x^j, \quad |x| \leq 1, \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, m, \quad q_{kj}(n) \geq 0,$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} q_{kj}(n) = 1, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$F_s^k(x) = 1 - \frac{k}{\frac{1}{1-x} + sB} + o\left(\frac{1}{s}\right), \quad F_s^k(1) = 1 + o\left(\frac{1}{s}\right),$$

$$F_{s+1}^k(x) = 1 - \frac{k}{\frac{1}{1-x} + (s+1)B} + o\left(\frac{1}{s}\right),$$

$$F_{s+1}(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1-x} + (s+1)B} + o\left(\frac{1}{s}\right), \quad F'_{s+1}(x) = \frac{1}{(1+(s+1)B(1-x))^2}$$

$$F'_{s+1}(1) = 1$$

$$F_{s+1}^{k-1}(x) = 1 - \frac{k-1}{\frac{1}{1-x} + (s+1)B} + o\left(\frac{1}{s}\right), \quad F_{s+1}^{k-1}(1) = 1 + o\left(\frac{1}{s}\right),$$

$$F_s(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{1-x} + sB} + o\left(\frac{1}{s}\right), \quad F_s(1) = 1 + o\left(\frac{1}{s}\right),$$

$$F'_s(x) = \frac{1}{(1+sB(1-x))^2} \quad F'_s(1) = 1$$

$$g_{kn}(F_s(x)) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} q_{kj}(n) (F_s(x))^j,$$

$$g'_{kn}(F_s(1)) = g'_{kn}\left(1 + o\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)\right) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} q_{kj}(n) j \left(1 + o\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)\right)^{j-1} = \alpha_{kn}$$

$$\alpha_n = \max_{0 \leq k \leq m} g_{kn}^1(1) \quad \sum_{k=1}^m \alpha_{kn} \leq m\alpha_n$$

$$\Phi'_n(x) = \sum_{k=1}^m \left[\sum_{s=0}^{n-1} \left(\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} q_{kj} F'_s(x) j (F_s(x))^{j-1} k F_{s+1}^{k-1}(x) F'_{s+1}(x) p_{0k}(n-s-1) \right) \right]$$

$$\Phi'_n(1) = \sum_{k=1}^m \left[\sum_{s=0}^{n-1} \left(\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} q_{kj} F'_s(1) j (F_s(1))^{j-1} k F_{s+1}^{k-1}(1) F'_{s+1}(1) p_{0k}(n-s-1) \right) \right] =$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^m \left[\sum_{s=0}^{n-1} \left(\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} q_{kj} j \left(1 + o\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)\right)^{j-1} k \left(1 + o\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)\right) p_{0k}(n-s-1) \right) \right] =$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^m \left[\sum_{s=0}^{n-1} \left(\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} q_{kj} j \left(1 + o\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)\right)^j k p_{0k}(n-s-1) \right) \right] = \sum_{k=1}^m \left[\sum_{s=0}^{n-1} \left(\alpha_{kn} k p_{0k}(n-s-1) \right) \right] \leq$$

$$\leq \sum_{s=0}^{n-1} \alpha_n m \left[\sum_{k=1}^m \left(k p_{0k}(n-s-1) \right) \right] = \sum_{s=0}^{n-1} \alpha_n P_{0j}$$

(4) dan x ga ko'ra xosila olib, x ga 1 qo'yganda jarayon momentlari uchun

$$A_{n+1} = \sum_{j=0}^n \alpha_j P_{0j}(n) \quad (5)$$

$$B_{n+1} = 2b \sum_{j=0}^n \alpha_j P_{0j}(n-j) + \beta_j P_{0j}(n) \quad (6)$$

ga ega bo'lamiz.

Shu bilan birga α_n ning nolga yaqinlashish tezligi $\alpha_n \sim n^{-1}L(n)$, $n \rightarrow \infty$ bo'lsin, bu yerda $L(n)$ cheksizlikda sekin o'zgaruvchi funksiya.

$$L^*(n) = \sum_{k=1}^n \alpha_k \sim \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{L(k)}{k}, \quad n \rightarrow \infty \text{ funksiya ham cheksizlikda sekin o'zgaruvchi}$$

funksiya bo'ladi.

Teorema. Agar $\beta_n = o(\alpha_n \ln n)$ va $L^*(n) \rightarrow \infty, \quad n \rightarrow \infty$, bo'lsa

$$\text{u holda } n \rightarrow \infty \text{ da } A_n \sim L^*(n), \quad B_n \sim 2bnL^*(n).$$

Teoremaning isboti. Bizga ma'lumki, $P_{0j} \rightarrow 1$ da (5) dan

$$A_n = \sum_{j=0}^n P_{0j} \alpha_j : \sum_{j=0}^n \alpha_j : L^*(n). \quad n \rightarrow \infty.$$

Ushbu munosabat teoremaning birinchi qismi o'rinli ekanligini ko'rsatadi.

Endi sekin o'zgaruvchi funksiyaning hossalardan foydalansak

$$\lim L(n) / L^*(n) = 0 \quad n \rightarrow \infty \text{ va (6) tenglikka ko'ra}$$

$$B_n = O(L(n)) + 2bnL^*(n)(1+o(1)) - 2bnL(n)(1+o(1)) : 2bnL^*(n) \quad n \rightarrow \infty$$

Yuqoridagi munosabatlardan teoremaning ikkinchi tasdig'i ham o'rinli ekanligi kelib chiqadi.

Maqolamizda orqali bir nechta holatga bog'liq immigratsiyali tarmoqlanuvchi tasodifiy jarayonlar o'rganilgan. Jumladan, kamayuvchi immigratsiyali Galton-Vatson tarmoqlanuvchi tasodifiy jarayonning asimptotik hossasi o'rganilgan. Qaralayotgan Galton-Vatson tarmoqlanuvchi jarayoni kiritik jarayon, hamda kamayuvchi immigratsiyali jarayon deb faraz qilingan. Ushbu farazlarda bunday jarayon sonli xarakteristikalari uchun limit teorema isbotlangan.

ADABIYOTLAR RO'YXATI:

1. Севастьянов Б.А., Калинин А.В. Ветвящиеся случайные процессы с взаимодействием частиц.- Докл.АН СССР, 1982, Т.264, № 2, с.306-308.
2. Boburjon, A. va Madaminjon, A. (2022). Office dasturlari yordamida maktab o'qitish tizimini tuzatishni". Ta'lim fidoyilari , 25 (5), 116-120.