

The Stochastic Power Law Logistic Model: Derivations of Asymptotic Approximations of the first 3 Cumulants of the QSD, with $s=3$.

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The procedure **cumf** is used to determine the cumulant of order kk as a function of the (raw) moments of orders up to kk , while the procedure **muf** determines the (raw) moment of order kk as a function of the cumulants of orders up to kk . The procedure **ODEcum3** derives ODEs for the first 3 cumulants.

More details are given in the Maple work-sheet DeriveODECum3.

```
> restart;
> cumf:=proc(kk)
    local M,K,Ks,cum;
    description "Determines the cumulant of order kk as function of
the raw moments of orders up to kk";
    M:=1+add(cat(mu,k)*theta^k/k!,k=1..kk);
    K:=log(M);
    Ks:=convert(series(K,theta,kk+1),polynom);
    cum:=sort(simplify(coeff(Ks,theta,kk)*kk!),[seq(cat(mu,j),j=1..
kk)],plex);
end proc;

> muf:=proc(kk)
    local K,M,Ms,mu;
    description "Determines the (raw) moment of order kk as function
of the cumulants of orders up to kk";
    K:=add(cat(kappa,k)*theta^k/k!,k=1..kk);
    M:=exp(K);
    Ms:=convert(series(M,theta,kk+1),polynom);
    mu:=sort(coeff(Ms,theta,kk)*kk!,[seq(cat(kappa,j),j=1..kk)],
plex);
end proc;

> ODEcum3:=proc(s)
    local Dmu1,Dmu2,Dmu3,sub1,sub2,Dcum1,Dcum2,Dcum3,a,c,d,b;
    description "Derive ODEs for the first 3 cumulants";
    Dmu1:=a*mu1-b*cat(mu,s+1);
    Dmu2:=2*a*mu2+c*mu1-d*cat(mu,s+1)-2*b*cat(mu,s+2);
    Dmu3:=a*(mu1+3*mu3)+3*c*mu2-3*d*cat(mu,s+2)-b*(cat(mu,s+1)+3*
cat(mu,s+3));
    sub1:=D(mu1)=Dmu1,D(mu2)=Dmu2,D(mu3)=Dmu3;
    sub2:=seq(cat(mu,i)=muf(i),i=1..3+s);
    Dcum1:=map(sort,map(simplify,collect(subs(sub2,subs(sub1,D(cumf
(1))))),[a,c,d,b])));
```

```

Dcum2:=map(sort,map(simplify,collect(subs(sub2,subs(sub1,D(cumf
(2))))),[a,c,d,b]));
Dcum3:=map(sort,map(simplify,collect(subs(sub2,subs(sub1,D(cumf
(3))))),[a,c,d,b]));
a:=mu*(R0-1);
c:=mu*(R0+1);
d:=mu*(R0-alpha)/N^s;
b:=mu*(R0+alpha)/N^s;
[eval(Dcum1),eval(Dcum2),eval(Dcum3)];
end proc:

```

Put $s=3$ and denote the derivatives of the first 3 cumulants by A, B, C.

```
> s:=3;
```

```
s := 3
```

(1)

```
> A:=ODEcum3(s)[1];
B:=ODEcum3(s)[2];
C:=ODEcum3(s)[3];
```

$$A := \mu (R0 - 1) \kappa 1 - \frac{(\kappa 1^4 + 6 \kappa 1^2 \kappa 2 + 4 \kappa 1 \kappa 3 + 3 \kappa 2^2 + \kappa 4) \mu (R0 + \alpha)}{N^3}$$

$$B := 2 \mu (R0 - 1) \kappa 2 + \mu (R0 + 1) \kappa 1$$

$$- \frac{(\kappa 1^4 + 6 \kappa 1^2 \kappa 2 + 4 \kappa 1 \kappa 3 + 3 \kappa 2^2 + \kappa 4) \mu (R0 - \alpha)}{N^3}$$

$$- \frac{2 (4 \kappa 1^3 \kappa 2 + 6 \kappa 1^2 \kappa 3 + 12 \kappa 1 \kappa 2^2 + 4 \kappa 1 \kappa 4 + 10 \kappa 2 \kappa 3 + \kappa 5) \mu (R0 + \alpha)}{N^3}$$

$$C := (\kappa 1 + 3 \kappa 3) \mu (R0 - 1) + 3 \mu (R0 + 1) \kappa 2$$

(2)

$$- \frac{1}{N^3} (3 (4 \kappa 1^3 \kappa 2 + 6 \kappa 1^2 \kappa 3 + 12 \kappa 1 \kappa 2^2 + 4 \kappa 1 \kappa 4 + 10 \kappa 2 \kappa 3$$

$$+ \kappa 5) \mu (R0 - \alpha) - \frac{1}{N^3} ((\kappa 1^4 + 12 \kappa 1^3 \kappa 3 + 36 \kappa 2^3 + (36 \kappa 2^2 + 6 \kappa 2$$

$$+ 18 \kappa 4) \kappa 1^2 + 3 \kappa 2^2 + 42 \kappa 2 \kappa 4 + 30 \kappa 3^2 + (108 \kappa 2 \kappa 3 + 4 \kappa 3 + 12 \kappa 5) \kappa 1 + \kappa 4$$

$$+ 3 \kappa 6) \mu (R0 + \alpha))$$

Determine asymptotic approximations of the first 3 cumulants of the following forms. Assume also that $\kappa_4=O(N)$, $\kappa_5=O(N)$, $\kappa_6=O(N)$.

```
> kappa1:=x1*N + x2 + x3/N;
kappa2:=y1*N + y2;
kappa3:=z1*N;
kappa4:=u1*N;
kappa5:=u2*N;
kappa6:=u3*N;
```

Asymptotic expressions for A, B, C can then be written $A=A_1*N + A_2 + A_3/N$, $B=B_1*N + B_2$, $C=C_1*N$, where

```
> A1:=coeff(A,N,1); A2:=coeff(A,N,0); A3:=coeff(A,N,-1);
```

```
B1:=coeff(B,N,1); B2:=coeff(B,N,0);
C1:=coeff(C,N,1);
```

$$A1 := \mu (R0 - 1) x1 - x1^4 \mu (R0 + \alpha)$$

$$A2 := \mu (R0 - 1) x2 - (4 x2 x1^3 + 6 x1^2 y1) \mu (R0 + \alpha)$$

$$A3 := \mu (R0 - 1) x3 - (2 (2 x3 x1 + x2^2) x1^2 + 4 x2^2 x1^2 + 6 x1^2 y2 + 12 x2 x1 y1 + 4 x1 z1 + 3 y1^2) \mu (R0 + \alpha)$$

$$B1 := 2 \mu (R0 - 1) y1 + \mu (R0 + 1) x1 - x1^4 \mu (R0 - \alpha) - 8 x1^3 y1 \mu (R0 + \alpha)$$

$$B2 := 2 \mu (R0 - 1) y2 + \mu (R0 + 1) x2 - (4 x2 x1^3 + 6 x1^2 y1) \mu (R0 - \alpha) - 2 (4 x1^3 y2 + 12 x2 x1^2 y1 + 6 x1^2 z1 + 12 x1 y1^2) \mu (R0 + \alpha)$$

$$C1 := (x1 + 3 z1) \mu (R0 - 1) + 3 \mu (R0 + 1) y1 - 12 x1^3 y1 \mu (R0 - \alpha) - (x1^4 + 12 x1^3 z1 + 36 y1^2 x1^2) \mu (R0 + \alpha) \quad (3)$$

6 equations can now be formed by setting each of A1, A2, A3, B1, B2, C1 equal to zero. These equations can be solved for the 6 unknowns x1, x2, x3, y1, y2, z1. The solutions are found sequentially, as follows:

First we solve A1=0 for x1. This equation has s+1=4 solutions. Among them, we exclude s=2 spurious solution.

After this, B1=0 is solved for y1, A2=0 is solved for x2, C1=0 is solved for z1, B2=0 is solved for y2, and A3=0 is solved for x3.

```
> x1a:=solve(A1,x1);
```

```
x1:=((R0-1)/(R0+alpha))^(1/3);
```

$$x1a := 0, \frac{((R0-1)(R0+\alpha)^2)^{1/3}}{R0+\alpha}, -\frac{((R0-1)(R0+\alpha)^2)^{1/3}}{2(R0+\alpha)} + \frac{I\sqrt{3}((R0-1)(R0+\alpha)^2)^{1/3}}{2(R0+\alpha)}, -\frac{((R0-1)(R0+\alpha)^2)^{1/3}}{2(R0+\alpha)} - \frac{I\sqrt{3}((R0-1)(R0+\alpha)^2)^{1/3}}{2(R0+\alpha)}$$

$$x1 := \left(\frac{R0-1}{R0+\alpha} \right)^{1/3} \quad (4)$$

```
> y1:=factor(solve(B1,y1));
```

$$y1 := \frac{\left(\frac{R0-1}{R0+\alpha} \right)^{1/3} R0(\alpha+1)}{3(R0+\alpha)(R0-1)} \quad (5)$$

```
> x2:=solve(A2,x2);
```

$$x2 := -\frac{2 R0(\alpha+1)}{3(R0+\alpha)(R0-1)} \quad (6)$$

```
> z1:=factor(solve(C1,z1));
```

$$z1 := - \frac{R0 \left(\frac{R0-1}{R0+\alpha} \right)^{1/3} (\alpha+1) (3 R0^2 - R0\alpha - R0 + 3 \alpha)}{9 (R0+\alpha)^2 (R0-1)^2} \quad (7)$$

> `y2:=solve(B2,y2);`

$$y2 := \frac{2 (R0^2 + \alpha) R0 (\alpha + 1)}{3 (R0 + \alpha)^2 (R0 - 1)^2} \quad (8)$$

> `x3:=factor(solve(A3,x3));`

$$x3 := - \frac{(\alpha + 1) (24 R0^2 + 7 R0\alpha + 7 R0 + 24 \alpha) \left(\frac{R0-1}{R0+\alpha} \right)^{2/3} R0}{27 (R0-1)^3 (R0+\alpha)} \quad (9)$$

Summarize the results:

> `x1, x2, x3, y1, y2, z1;`

$$\left(\frac{R0-1}{R0+\alpha} \right)^{1/3}, - \frac{2 R0 (\alpha + 1)}{3 (R0 + \alpha) (R0 - 1)}, \quad (10)$$

$$- \frac{(\alpha + 1) (24 R0^2 + 7 R0\alpha + 7 R0 + 24 \alpha) \left(\frac{R0-1}{R0+\alpha} \right)^{2/3} R0}{27 (R0-1)^3 (R0+\alpha)},$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{R0-1}{R0+\alpha} \right)^{1/3} R0 (\alpha + 1)}{3 (R0 + \alpha) (R0 - 1)}, \frac{2 (R0^2 + \alpha) R0 (\alpha + 1)}{3 (R0 + \alpha)^2 (R0 - 1)^2},$$

$$- \frac{R0 \left(\frac{R0-1}{R0+\alpha} \right)^{1/3} (\alpha + 1) (3 R0^2 - R0\alpha - R0 + 3 \alpha)}{9 (R0 + \alpha)^2 (R0 - 1)^2}$$

>