

# The Stochastic Power Law Logistic Model: Derivations of Asymptotic Approximations of the first 3 Cumulants of the QSD, with $s=6$ .

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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])));
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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=6 and denote the derivatives of the first 3 cumulants by A, B, C.

```
> s:=6;
```

```
s := 6
```

(1)

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

$$A := \mu (R0 - 1) \kappa 1 - \frac{1}{N^6} \left( (\kappa 1^7 + 21 \kappa 1^5 \kappa 2 + 35 \kappa 1^4 \kappa 3 + (105 \kappa 2^2 + 35 \kappa 4) \kappa 1^3 + 105 \kappa 2^2 \kappa 3 + (210 \kappa 2 \kappa 3 + 21 \kappa 5) \kappa 1^2 + 21 \kappa 2 \kappa 5 + 35 \kappa 3 \kappa 4 + (105 \kappa 2^3 + 105 \kappa 2 \kappa 4 + 70 \kappa 3^2 + 7 \kappa 6) \kappa 1 + \kappa 7) \mu (R0 + \alpha) \right)$$

$$B := 2 \mu (R0 - 1) \kappa 2 + \mu (R0 + 1) \kappa 1 - \frac{1}{N^6} \left( (\kappa 1^7 + 21 \kappa 1^5 \kappa 2 + 35 \kappa 1^4 \kappa 3 + (105 \kappa 2^2 + 35 \kappa 4) \kappa 1^3 + 105 \kappa 2^2 \kappa 3 + (210 \kappa 2 \kappa 3 + 21 \kappa 5) \kappa 1^2 + 21 \kappa 2 \kappa 5 + 35 \kappa 3 \kappa 4 + (105 \kappa 2^3 + 105 \kappa 2 \kappa 4 + 70 \kappa 3^2 + 7 \kappa 6) \kappa 1 + \kappa 7) \mu (R0 - \alpha) - \frac{1}{N^6} \left( 14 \left( \kappa 1^6 \kappa 2 + 3 \kappa 1^5 \kappa 3 + (15 \kappa 2^2 + 5 \kappa 4) \kappa 1^4 + 15 \kappa 2^4 + (50 \kappa 2 \kappa 3 + 5 \kappa 5) \kappa 1^3 + 30 \kappa 2^2 \kappa 4 + (45 \kappa 2^3 + 45 \kappa 2 \kappa 4 + 30 \kappa 3^2 + 3 \kappa 6) \kappa 1^2 + 8 \kappa 3 \kappa 5 + 5 \kappa 4^2 + (105 \kappa 2^2 \kappa 3 + 21 \kappa 2 \kappa 5 + 35 \kappa 3 \kappa 4 + \kappa 7) \kappa 1 + (40 \kappa 3^2 + 4 \kappa 6) \kappa 2 + \frac{\kappa 8}{7} \right) \mu (R0 + \alpha) \right)$$

$$C := (\kappa 1 + 3 \kappa 3) \mu (R0 - 1) + 3 \mu (R0 + 1) \kappa 2 - \frac{1}{N^6} \left( 21 \left( \kappa 1^6 \kappa 2 + 3 \kappa 1^5 \kappa 3 + (15 \kappa 2^2 + 5 \kappa 4) \kappa 1^4 + 15 \kappa 2^4 + (50 \kappa 2 \kappa 3 + 5 \kappa 5) \kappa 1^3 + 30 \kappa 2^2 \kappa 4 + (45 \kappa 2^3 + 45 \kappa 2 \kappa 4 + 30 \kappa 3^2 + 3 \kappa 6) \kappa 1^2 + 8 \kappa 3 \kappa 5 + 5 \kappa 4^2 + (105 \kappa 2^2 \kappa 3 + 21 \kappa 2 \kappa 5 + 35 \kappa 3 \kappa 4 + \kappa 7) \kappa 1 + (40 \kappa 3^2 + 4 \kappa 6) \kappa 2 + \frac{\kappa 8}{7} \right) \mu (R0 - \alpha) \right)$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{N^6} \left( 3 \left( \frac{\kappa_1^7}{3} + 7 \kappa_1^6 \kappa_3 + (42 \kappa_2^2 + 7 \kappa_2 + 21 \kappa_4) \kappa_1^5 + \left( 315 \kappa_2 \kappa_3 \right. \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{35}{3} \kappa_3 + 35 \kappa_5 \right) \kappa_1^4 + 1155 \kappa_2^3 \kappa_3 + \left( 420 \kappa_2^3 + 35 \kappa_2^2 + 490 \kappa_2 \kappa_4 \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + 350 \kappa_3^2 + \frac{35}{3} \kappa_4 + 35 \kappa_6 \right) \kappa_1^3 + 280 \kappa_3^3 + \left( 1995 \kappa_2^2 \kappa_3 + 735 \kappa_3 \kappa_4 \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + (70 \kappa_3 + 420 \kappa_5) \kappa_2 + 7 \kappa_5 + 21 \kappa_7 \right) \kappa_1^2 + (35 \kappa_3 + 357 \kappa_5) \kappa_2^2 \right. \\
& \left. + 126 \kappa_4 \kappa_5 + \left( 630 \kappa_2^4 + 35 \kappa_2^3 + 1365 \kappa_2^2 \kappa_4 + \frac{70 \kappa_3^2}{3} + 392 \kappa_3 \kappa_5 \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + 245 \kappa_4^2 + (1890 \kappa_3^2 + 35 \kappa_4 + 189 \kappa_6) \kappa_2 + \frac{7 \kappa_6}{3} + 7 \kappa_8 \right) \kappa_1 \right. \\
& \left. + (1225 \kappa_3 \kappa_4 + 7 \kappa_5 + 35 \kappa_7) \kappa_2 + \left( \frac{35 \kappa_4}{3} + 84 \kappa_6 \right) \kappa_3 + \frac{\kappa_7}{3} + \kappa_9 \right) \mu (R_0 \\
& + \alpha)
\end{aligned}$$

Determine asymptotic approximations of the first 3 cumulants of the following forms. Assume also that  $\kappa_4 - \kappa_9$  are  $O(N)$ .

```

> kappa1:=x1*N + x2 + x3/N:
kappa2:=y1*N + y2:
kappa3:=z1*N:
kappa4:=u1*N:
kappa5:=u2*N:
kappa6:=u3*N:
kappa7:=u4*N:
kappa8:=u5*N:
kappa9:=u6*N:

```

Asymptotic expressions for A, B, C are 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);

```

$$A_1 := \mu (R_0 - 1) x_1 - x_1^7 \mu (R_0 + \alpha)$$

$$A_2 := \mu (R_0 - 1) x_2 - (7 x_2 x_1^6 + 21 x_1^5 y_1) \mu (R_0 + \alpha)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
A_3 := & \mu (R_0 - 1) x_3 - (x_3 x_1^6 + 6 x_2^2 x_1^5 + x_1 (2 (x_3 x_1^2 + 2 x_2^2 x_1 + x_1 (2 x_3 x_1 \\
& + x_2^2)) x_1^3 + 9 x_2^2 x_1^4) + 21 x_1^5 y_2 + 105 x_2 x_1^4 y_1 + 35 x_1^4 z_1 \\
& + 105 y_1^2 x_1^3) \mu (R_0 + \alpha)
\end{aligned}$$

$$B_1 := 2 \mu (R_0 - 1) y_1 + \mu (R_0 + 1) x_1 - x_1^7 \mu (R_0 - \alpha) - 14 x_1^6 y_1 \mu (R_0 + \alpha)$$

$$B_2 := 2 \mu (R_0 - 1) y_2 + \mu (R_0 + 1) x_2 - (7 x_2 x_1^6 + 21 x_1^5 y_1) \mu (R_0 - \alpha)$$

$$-14 (x1^6 y2 + 6 x2 x1^5 y1 + 3 x1^5 z1 + 15 y1^2 x1^4) \mu (R0 + \alpha)$$

$$C1 := (x1 + 3 z1) \mu (R0 - 1) + 3 \mu (R0 + 1) y1 - 21 x1^6 y1 \mu (R0 - \alpha) - 3 \left( \frac{1}{3} x1^7 + 7 x1^6 z1 + 42 y1^2 x1^5 \right) \mu (R0 + \alpha) \quad (3)$$

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=7 solutions. Among them, we exclude s=6 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))^(1/6);**

$$x1a := 0, \frac{((R0-1)(R0+\alpha)^5)^{1/6}}{R0+\alpha}, \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) ((R0-1)(R0+\alpha)^5)^{1/6}}{R0+\alpha},$$

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{I\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) ((R0-1)(R0+\alpha)^5)^{1/6}}{R0+\alpha}, -\frac{((R0-1)(R0+\alpha)^5)^{1/6}}{R0+\alpha},$$

$$\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{I\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) ((R0-1)(R0+\alpha)^5)^{1/6}}{R0+\alpha},$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{I\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) ((R0-1)(R0+\alpha)^5)^{1/6}}{R0+\alpha}$$

$$x1 := \left(\frac{R0-1}{R0+\alpha}\right)^{1/6} \quad (4)$$

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

$$y1 := \frac{\left(\frac{R0-1}{R0+\alpha}\right)^{1/6} R0 (\alpha + 1)}{6 (R0 + \alpha) (R0 - 1)} \quad (5)$$

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

$$x2 := -\frac{7 R0 (\alpha + 1)}{12 (R0 + \alpha) (R0 - 1)} \quad (6)$$

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

$$z1 := -\frac{\left(\frac{R0-1}{R0+\alpha}\right)^{1/6} R0 (\alpha + 1) (6 R0^2 - R0 \alpha - R0 + 6 \alpha)}{36 (R0 + \alpha)^2 (R0 - 1)^2} \quad (7)$$

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> y2:=solve(B2,y2);
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$$y2 := \frac{7 (R^2 + \alpha) R O (\alpha + 1)}{12 (R O + \alpha)^2 (R O - 1)^2} \quad (8)$$

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> x3:=factor(solve(A3,x3));
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$$x3 := - \frac{7 R O (\alpha + 1) (132 R O^2 + 17 R O \alpha + 17 R O + 132 \alpha)}{864 \left( \frac{R O - 1}{R O + \alpha} \right)^{1/6} (R O - 1)^2 (R O + \alpha)^2} \quad (9)$$

```
Summarize the results for s=6:
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> x1, x2, x3, y1, y2, z1;
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$$\left( \frac{R O - 1}{R O + \alpha} \right)^{1/6}, - \frac{7 R O (\alpha + 1)}{12 (R O + \alpha) (R O - 1)}, \quad (10)$$
$$- \frac{7 R O (\alpha + 1) (132 R O^2 + 17 R O \alpha + 17 R O + 132 \alpha)}{864 \left( \frac{R O - 1}{R O + \alpha} \right)^{1/6} (R O - 1)^2 (R O + \alpha)^2},$$
$$\frac{\left( \frac{R O - 1}{R O + \alpha} \right)^{1/6} R O (\alpha + 1)}{6 (R O + \alpha) (R O - 1)}, \frac{7 (R^2 + \alpha) R O (\alpha + 1)}{12 (R O + \alpha)^2 (R O - 1)^2},$$
$$- \frac{\left( \frac{R O - 1}{R O + \alpha} \right)^{1/6} R O (\alpha + 1) (6 R^2 - R O \alpha - R O + 6 \alpha)}{36 (R O + \alpha)^2 (R O - 1)^2}$$

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>
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