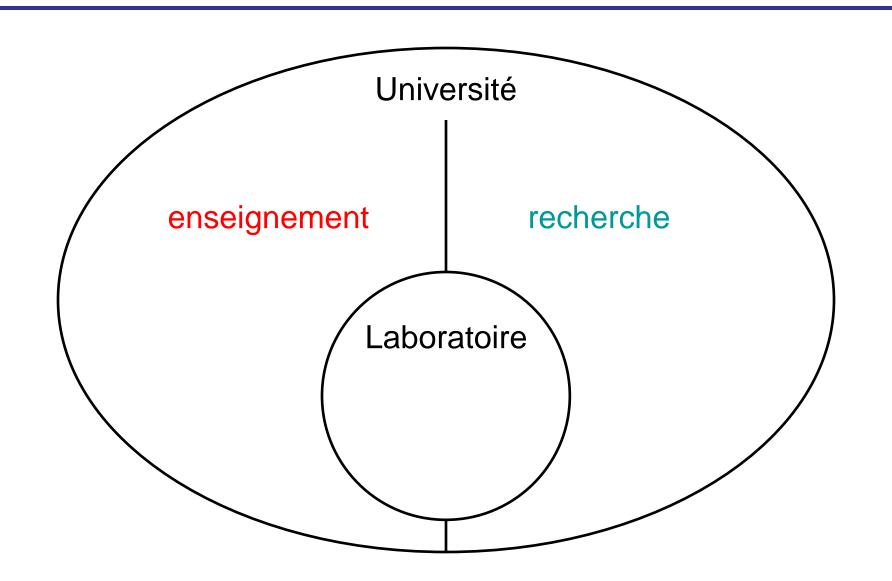
Urnes de Pólya : une invitation à la recherche

Cécile Mailler

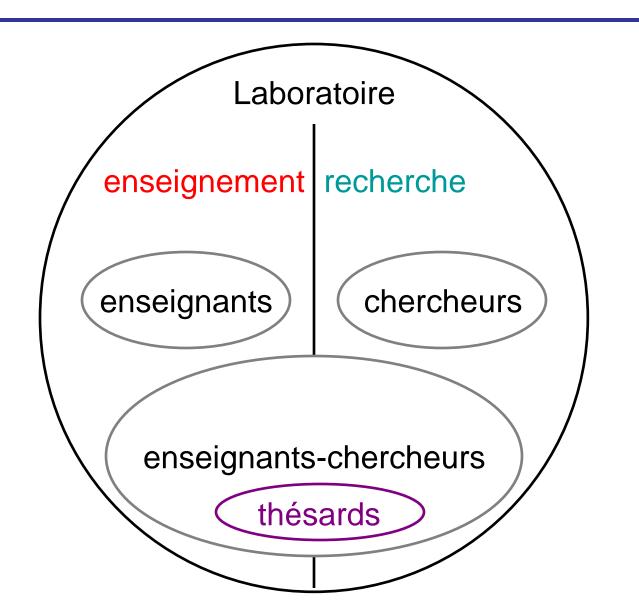
Laboratoire de Mathématiques de Versailles Université de Versailles St-Quentin



Qu'est ce qu'un laboratoire de mathématiques ?



Qu'est ce qu'un laboratoire de mathématiques ?



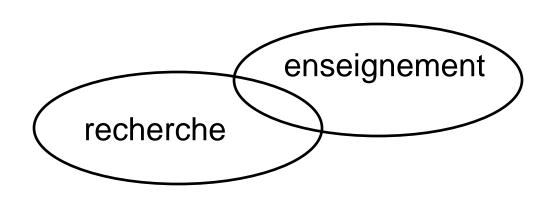
Être en thèse

Comment arriver en thèse?

Bac Licence Master « recherche »

Thèse

Et après la thèse?



L'Oréal Google Michelin Banque s

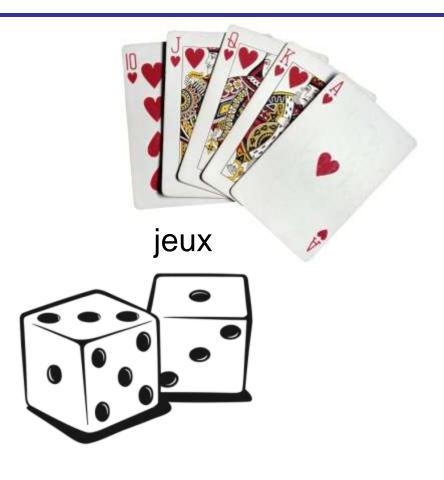
Être en thèse

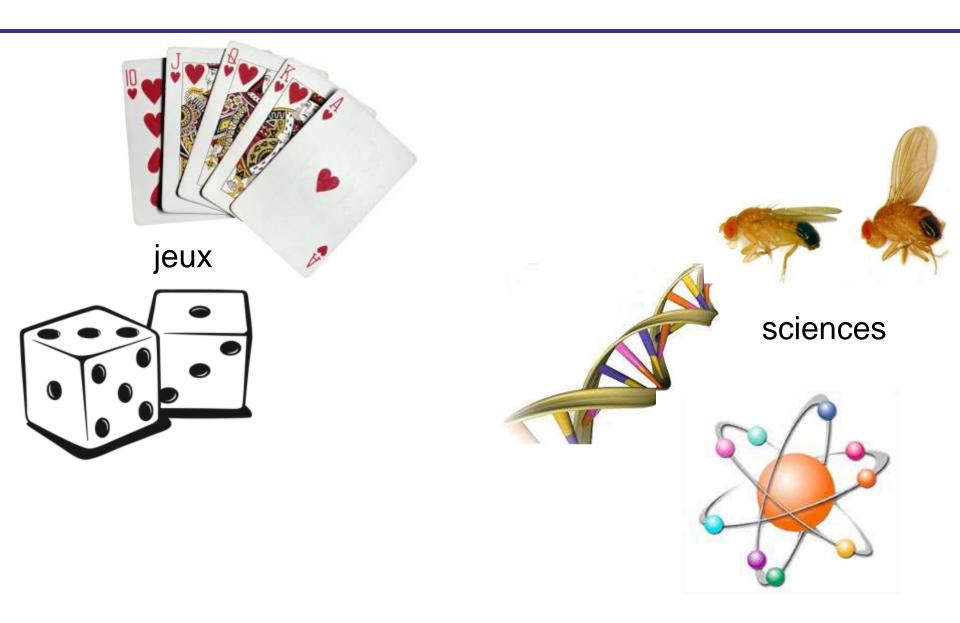
Directrices de thèse :



Sujet de thèse :

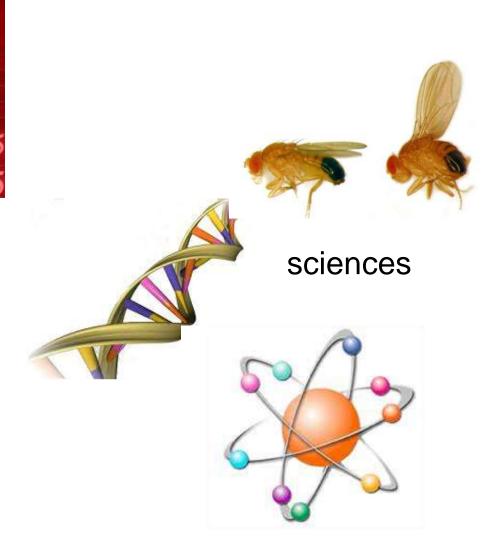
Arbres booléens aléatoires et urnes de Pólya : approches combinatoire et probabiliste.

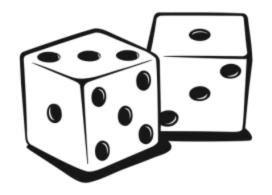






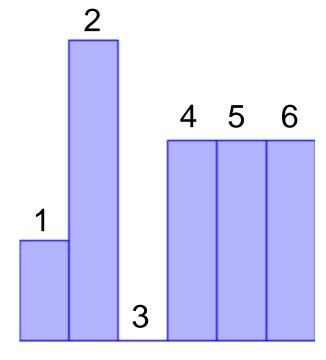


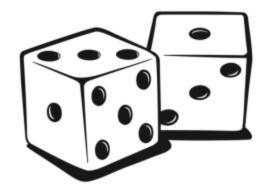




Je tire un dé, je note X le chiffre que j'obtiens :

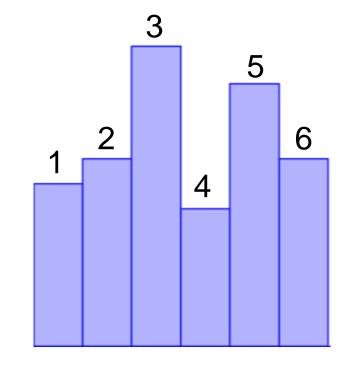
$$\mathbb{P}(X=6) = \frac{1}{6}$$

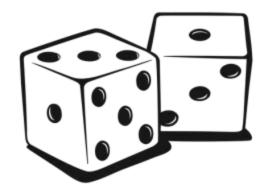




Je tire un dé, je note X le chiffre que j'obtiens :

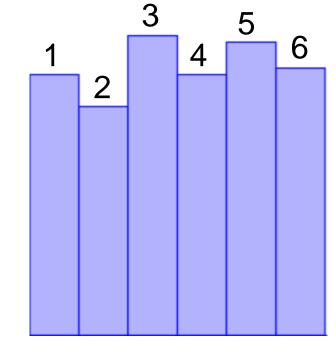
$$\mathbb{P}(X=6) = \frac{1}{6}$$

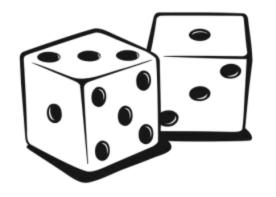




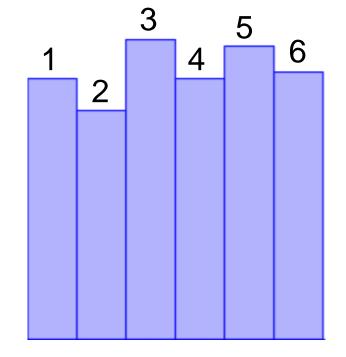
Je tire un dé, je note X le chiffre que j'obtiens :

$$\mathbb{P}(X=6) = \frac{1}{6}$$





C'est la loi des grands nombres





Jacques Bernoulli 1654 - 1705

Pile ou face?

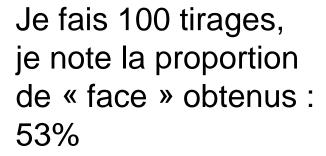
$$\mathbb{P}(\text{pile}) = \mathbb{P}(\text{face}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Je fais 100 tirages, je note la proportion de « face » obtenus :



Pile ou face?

$$\mathbb{P}(\text{pile}) = \mathbb{P}(\text{face}) = \frac{1}{2}$$



Je fais cette expérience 500 fois :

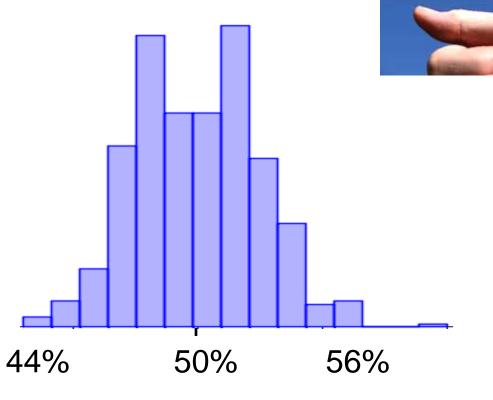


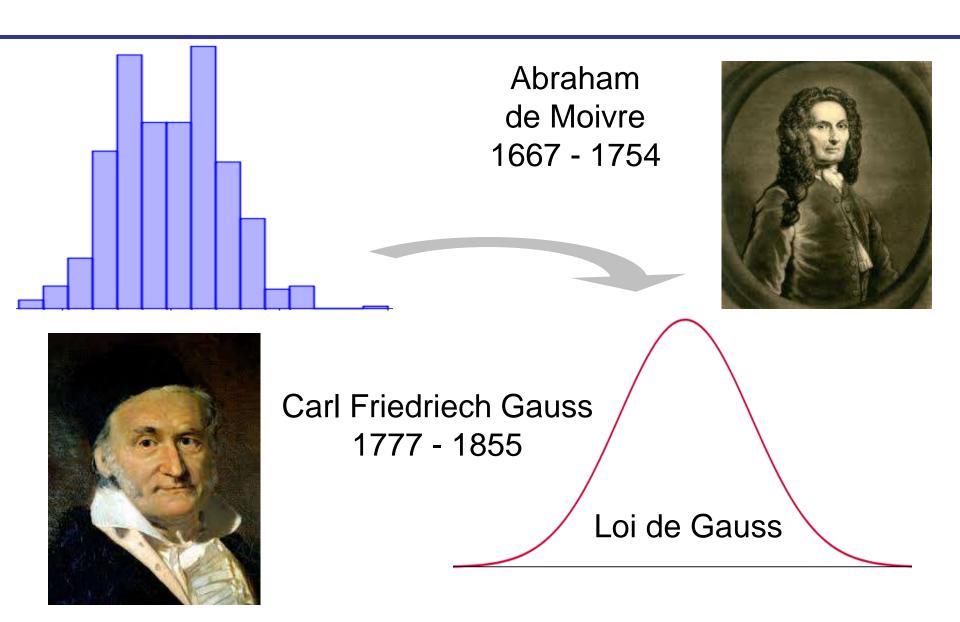
Pile ou face?

$$\mathbb{P}(\text{pile}) = \mathbb{P}(\text{face}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Je fais 100 tirages, je note la proportion de « face » obtenus : 53%

Je fais cette expérience 500 fois :



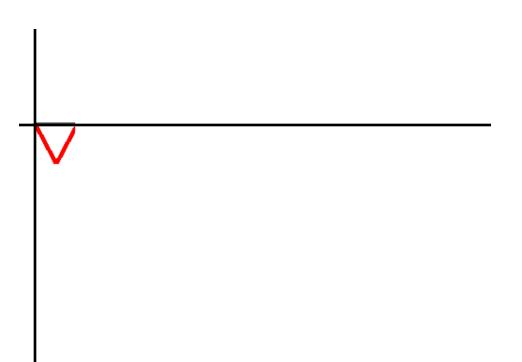


Marche aléatoire :



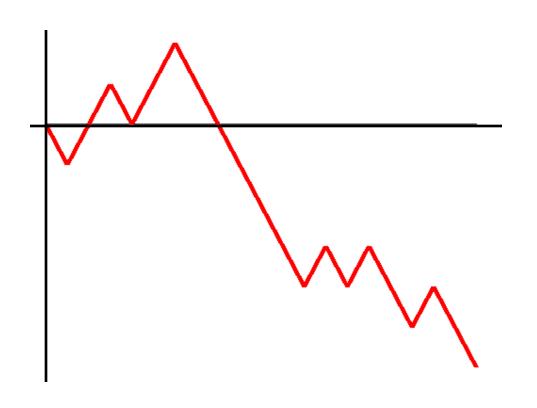


Marche aléatoire :



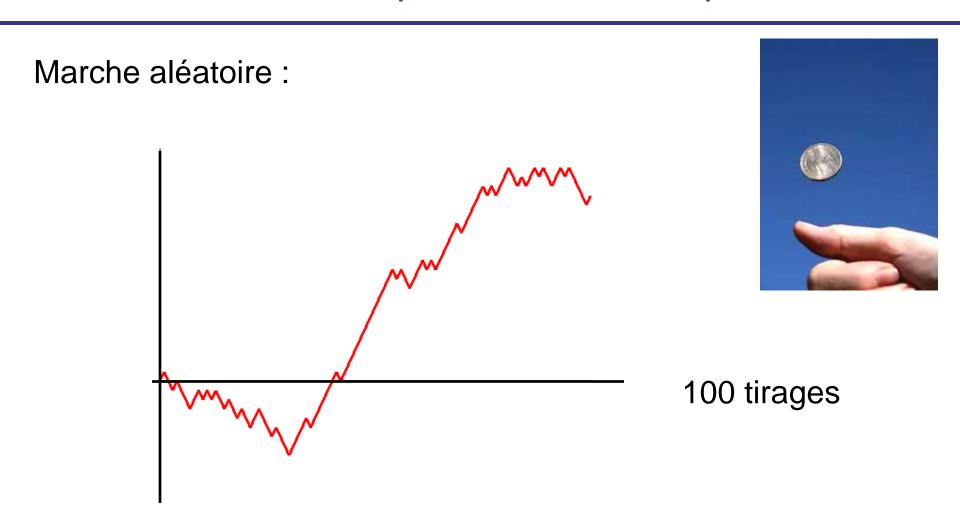


Marche aléatoire :

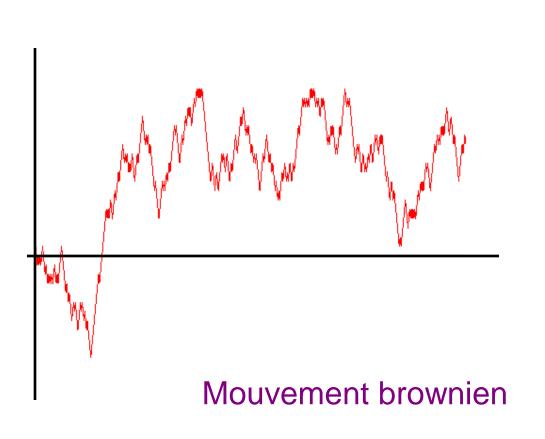




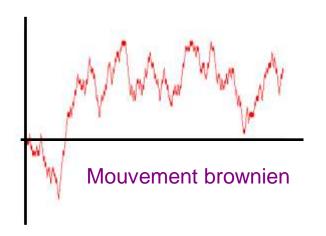
20 tirages



Marche aléatoire :

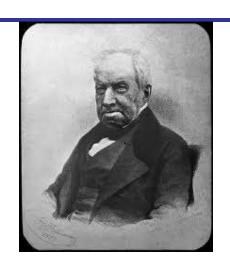


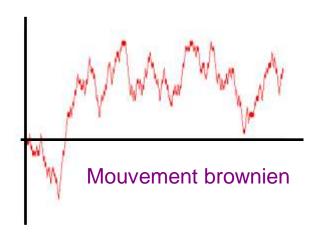




Robert Brown 1773 - 1858

Mouvement de pollen dans du gel



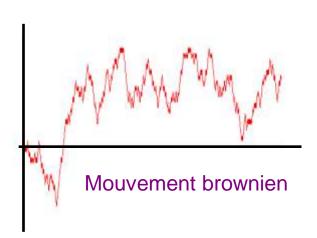


Robert Brown 1773 - 1858

Mouvement de pollen dans du gel



- retourne en zéro presque sûrement
- courbe continue mais nulle part dérivable



Robert Brown 1773 - 1858



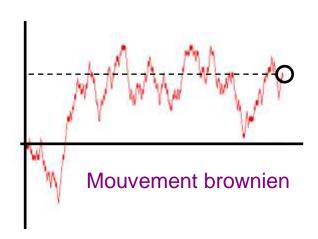


Louis Bachelier 1870 - 1946



On simule le mouvement brownien à l'aide d'une marche à 1000 tirages.

On note l'ordonnée d'arrivée.

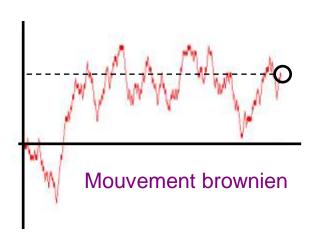


On fait 1000 marches.

On a donc noté 1000 points dont on fait l'histogramme.

On simule le mouvement brownien à l'aide d'une marche à 1000 tirages.

On note l'ordonnée d'arrivée.

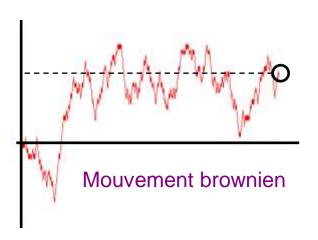


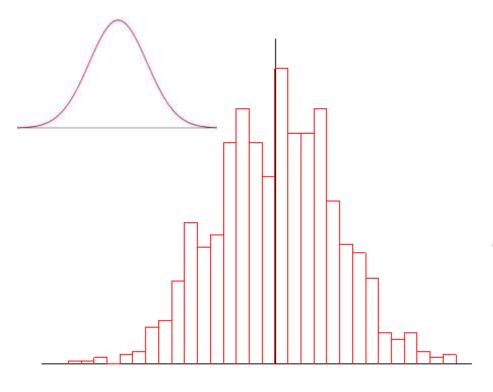


On a donc noté 1000 points dont on fait l'histogramme.

On simule le mouvement brownien à l'aide d'une marche à 1000 tirages.

On note l'ordonnée d'arrivée.





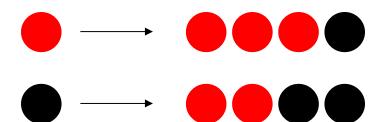
On fait 1000 marches.

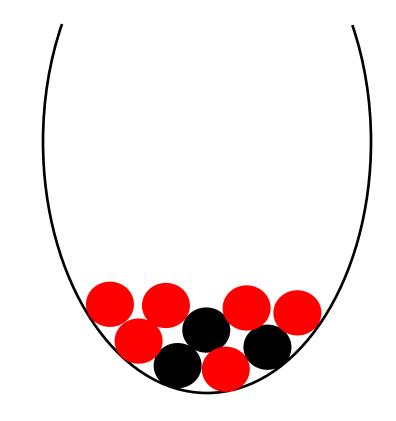
On a donc noté 1000 points dont on fait l'histogramme.



George Pólya 1887 - 1985

Règle de remplacement :

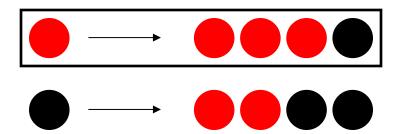


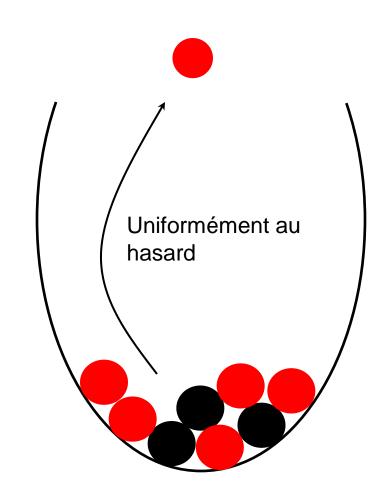




George Pólya 1887 - 1985

Règle de remplacement :

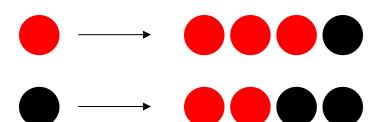


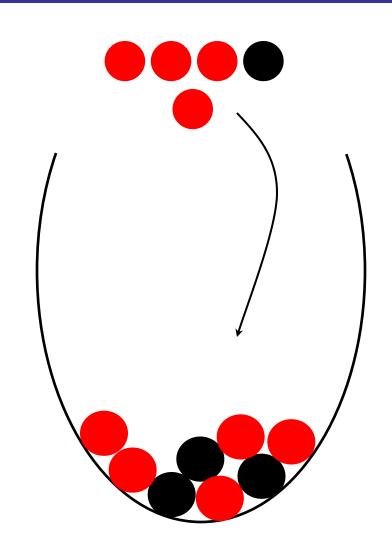




George Pólya 1887 - 1985

Règle de remplacement :



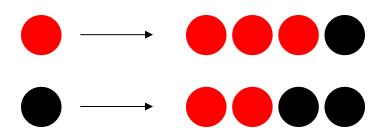


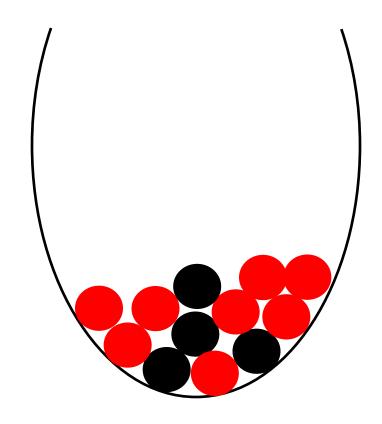


George Pólya 1887 - 1985

et on recommence...





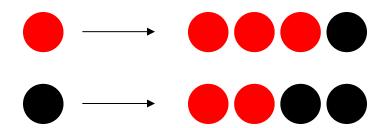




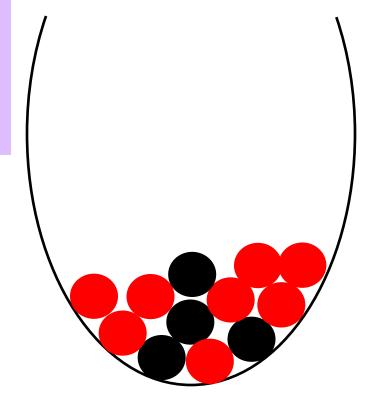
George Pólya 1887 - 1985

> Quelle est la proportion de boules rouges après 100, 1000, n étapes ?

Règle de remplacement :



et on recommence...

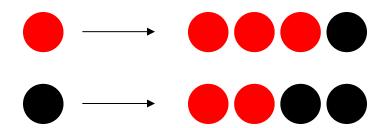




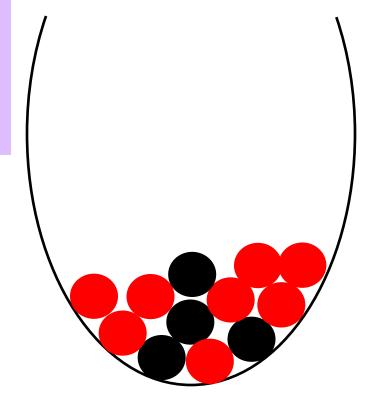
George Pólya 1887 - 1985

> Quelle est la proportion de boules rouges après 100, 1000, n étapes ?

Règle de remplacement :



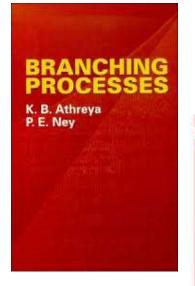
et on recommence...

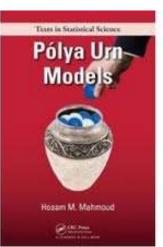


Comment aborder un projet de recherche?

Comprendre ce qui est déjà connu sur le problème choisi :

livres





articles

Functional limit theorems for multitype branching processes and generalized Pólya urns

Syante Janson*

Department of Mathematics, Uppsala University, PO Box 480, Uppsala S-751 06, Sweden
Received 20 February 2003; received in revised form 11 November 2003; accepted 1 December 2003

Abstract

A functional limit theorem is proved for multitype continuous time Markov branching processes. As consequences, we obtain limit theorems for the branching process stopped by some stopping rule, for example when the total number of particles reaches a given level.

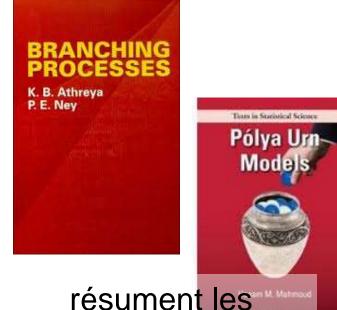
Using the Athreya-Karlin embedding, these results yield asymptotic results for generalized Pólya urns. We investigate such results in detail and obtain explicit formulas for the asymptotic variances and covariances. The general formulas involve integrals of matrix functions; we show how they can be evaluated and simplified in important special cases. We also consider the numbers of drawn balls of different types and functional limit theorems for the urns.

We illustrate our results by some examples, including several applications to random trees where our theorems and variance formulas give simple proofs of some known results; we also give some new results.

Comment aborder un projet de recherche?

Comprendre ce qui est déjà connu sur le problème choisi :

livres



résultats principaux

déjà connus

articles

Functional limit theorems for multitype branching processes and generalized Pólya urns

Syante Janson*

Recc derniers développements, 12 2003 résultats plus précis

Abstra

A functional limit theorem is proved for multitype continuous time Markov branching processes. As consequences, we obtain limit theorems for the branching process stopped by some stopping rule, for example when the total number of particles reaches a given level.

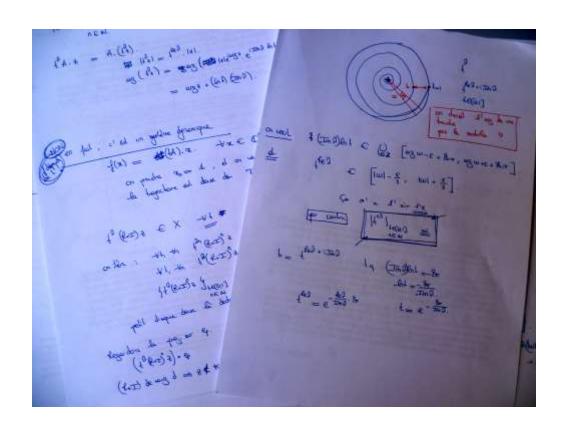
Using the Athreya-Karlin embedding, these results yield asymptotic results for generalized Pólya urns. We investigate such results in detail and obtain explicit formulas for the asymptotic variances and covariances. The general formulas involve integrals of matrix functions; we show how they can be evaluated and simplified in important special cases. We also consider the numbers of drawn balls of different types and functional limit theorems for the urns.

We illustrate our results by some examples, including several applications to random trees where our theorems and variance formulas give simple proofs of some known results; we also give some new results.

Comment aborder un projet de recherche?

Puis, on travaille:

On choisit une direction, et on l'explore...



Puis, on travaille:

On choisit une direct

Puis, on travaille:

Functional limit theorems for multitype branching processes and generalized Pólya urns

Svante Janson*

Department of Mathematics, Uppsala University, PO Box 480, Uppsala S-751 06, Sweden

Received 20 February 2003; received in revised form 11 November 2003; accepted 1 December 2003

Abstract

A functional limit theorem is proved for multitype continuous time Markov branching processes. As consequences, we obtain limit theorems for the branching process stopped by some stopping rule, for example when the total number of particles reaches a given level.

Using the Athreya-Karlin embedding, these results yield asymptotic results for generalized Pólya urns. We investigate such results in detail and obtain explicit formulas for the asymptotic variances and covariances. The general formulas involve integrals of matrix functions; we show how they can be evaluated and simplified in important special cases. We also consider the numbers of drawn balls of different types and functional limit theorems for the urns.

We illustrate our results by some examples, including several applications to random trees where our theorems and variance formulas give simple proofs of some known results; we also give some new results.

Puis, on travaille:



rems for multitype branching generalized Pólya urns

ante Janson*

ı University, PO Box 480, Uppsala S-751 06, Sweden

evised form 11 November 2003; accepted 1 December 2003

A functional limit theorem is proved for multitype continuous time Markov branching processes. As consequences, we obtain limit theorems for the branching process stopped by some stopping rule, for example when the total number of particles reaches a given level.

Using the Athreya-Karlin embedding, these results yield asymptotic results for generalized Pólya urns. We investigate such results in detail and obtain explicit formulas for the asymptotic variances and covariances. The general formulas involve integrals of matrix functions; we show how they can be evaluated and simplified in important special cases. We also consider the numbers of drawn balls of different types and functional limit theorems for the urns.

We illustrate our results by some examples, including several applications to random trees where our theorems and variance formulas give simple proofs of some known results; we also give some new results.



Puis, on travaille:



Smoothing equations for large Pólya urns¹

May 29th 2013

Brigitte Chauvin, Cécile Mailler, Nicolas Pouyanne,

Université de Versailles-St-Quentin,
Laboratoire de Mathématiques de Versailles,
CNRS, UMR 8100,
45, avenue des Etats-Unis,
78035 Versailles CEDEX, France.

Smoothing equations for large Pólya urns¹

May 29th 2013

BRIGITTE CHAUVIN, CÉCILE MAILLER, NICOLAS POUYANNE,

Université de Versailles-St-Quentin,
Laboratoire de Mathématiques de Versailles,
CNRS, UMR 8100,
45, avenue des Etats-Unis,
78035 Versailles CEDEX, France.

Theorem 9 Let X and Y be integrable solutions of any fixed point equation (15) or (18). Then, X and Y admit absolute moments of all orders $p \ge 1$ and the probability distributions of |X|, |Y|, X and Y are determined by their moments.

Publier ses résultats

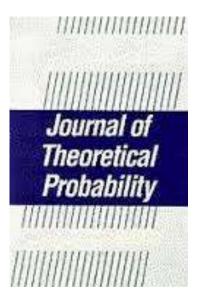
Smoothing equations for large Pólya urns¹

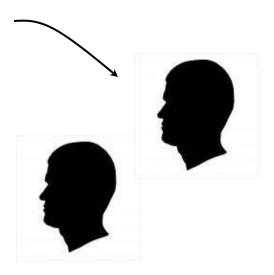
May 29th 2013

BRIGITTE CHAUVIN, CÉCILE MAILLER, NICOLAS POUYANNE,

Université de Versailles-St-Quentin, Laboratoire de Mathématiques de Versailles, CNRS, UMR 8100, 45, avenue des Etats-Unis, 78035 Versailles CEDEX, France.







processus de soumission

Diffuser ses résultats



et appendre encore plus de nouvelles choses...



Diffuser ses résultats





3t Book Confesse, Canada Mile Molley Nicolae Bossita (co-clust) Juria, France Miliga-Chanting Hores France Miss Cleaned Desid Pomie Corn, France Cartiere Count Lec Dannys (co-chair) McGell, Connels Alois Perboles I'U Wide, Austria Distrige. Brane Salvy Maker Bingh ANGER, Corendo Alex Friend Corregle-Mission, CS Beigits Veltas Cass, Physics Mot Dead Well Perio, ESI Phone Street Phones

Jecope 11, 2012: Substitute Anelline.

Jecury 11, 2012: Substitute Anelline.

March 3, 2012: Substitution of uniture.

April 1, 2012: Substitution of uniture of uniture.

April 1, 2012: Substitution of uniture of uniture

Organization

Nicoles Scenies, June
condo. Irreducing Joseph Los Decemps, Adribel
Inglies maple.

Anna Cojo Oglidas Rervici, IX

Michael Dynasia

Ani Wigderson LUS, USA

Mttp://cg.scs.carleton.ca/~luc/AofA2012.html





AofA 2012 2-bit from setural Meeting on Probabilistic Combonitud and Anyropanic Methods for the Analysis of Apparatus

oses...

Program Committee



• les probabilités, c'est chouette : utiles en sciences, dans la société, intéressant en soi ;

- les probabilités, c'est chouette : utiles en sciences, dans la société, intéressant en soi ;
- la recherche, c'est chouette : un métier varié, passionnant, où l'on apprend sans cesse ;

- les probabilités, c'est chouette : utiles en sciences, dans la société, intéressant en soi ;
- la recherche, c'est chouette : un métier varié, passionnant, où l'on apprend sans cesse ;
- transmettre cette passion, c'est chouette aussi : enseigner, venir vous voir aujourd'hui, ...

- les probabilités, c'est chouette : utiles en sciences, dans la société, intéressant en soi ;
- la recherche, c'est chouette : un métier varié, passionnant, où l'on apprend sans cesse ;
- transmettre cette passion, c'est chouette aussi : enseigner, venir vous voir aujourd'hui, ...

Merci de votre attention!

Les devises Shadok



EN ESSAYANT CONTINUELLEMENT ON FINIT PAR REUSSIR. DONC: PLUS GA RATE, PLUS ON A DE CHANCES QUE GA MARCHE.

les shadoks Jacques Rouxel