## $S_t \circ c(h)(a_s)_{ti}c(s) + \mathfrak{S}_e m^i n(a_r)$ Department of Mathematics, University of Utah



## Asymptotic behavior of optimal reward on a tree with Gaussian random weights

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We assign independent and identically distributed Gaussian random variables  $X_e$ 's to each edge of a tree T. Then we define  $S_n^{\rho} = \sum_{e \in \rho, |e| \leq n} X_e$  where  $\rho \in \partial T$  and  $\partial T$  is a collection of infinite paths from the root and going through no vertex more than once. For convenience we write  $M_n := \sup_{\rho \in \partial T} S_n^{\rho}$  through out. We want to find an appropriate positive sequence  $\{a_n\}$  such that  $0 < \limsup_{n \to \infty} M_n/a_n < \infty$ . Suppose that a tree does not branch slowly  $(\liminf_{n \to \infty} \log A_n/\log n > 0$ , where  $A_n$  is denoted by the number of vertices in the *n*-th level), then we can choose  $a_n$  to be  $EM_n$ . If a tree branches slowly, then we should put more weights on  $a_n$ . Moreover if  $\liminf_{n \to \infty} \log A_n/\log n > 0$  fails, then there exists a tree T for which  $\limsup_{n \to \infty} M_n/EM_n = \infty$ .