

Glossary

1. N-BBM Particles move in \mathbb{R} as BMs, branch at rate 1, leftmost particle is killed.

$X^{(N)}(t) = (X_1^{(N)}(t), \dots, X_N^{(N)}(t))$ particle positions at time t .

$L_t^{(N)} = \min_{i \in \{1, \dots, N\}} X_i^{(N)}(t)$ leftmost particle position at time t .

$$(FBP1) \begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta u + u & \text{for } t > 0, x > L_t \\ u(t, L_t) = 0 & \text{for } t > 0 \\ \int_{L_t}^{\infty} u(t, y) dy = 1 & \text{for } t > 0 \\ u(0, x) = u_0(x) & \text{for } x \in \mathbb{R}. \end{cases}$$

$X^+(t) = (X_1^+(t), \dots, X_{N_t^+}^+(t))$ locations of particles in BBM at time t .

$H^+(t, x) := \frac{1}{N} \# \{i \leq N_t^+ : X_i^+(t) \geq x\}$

$H^{(N)}(t, x) := \frac{1}{N} \# \{i \leq N : X_i^{(N)}(t) \geq x\}$

$X \geq X'$ iff $|X \cap [x, \infty)| \geq |X' \cap [x, \infty)| \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

$C_m f(x) = \min(f(x), m)$ "cut"

$G_t f(x) = \mathbb{E}_x [f(B_t)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} e^{-\frac{(x-y)^2}{2t}} f(y) dy$ "spread"

2. Brownian bees

$X^{(N)}(t) = (X_1^{(N)}(t), \dots, X_N^{(N)}(t))$ particle positions (in \mathbb{R}^d) at time t .

$M_t^{(N)} = \max_{i \in \{1, \dots, N\}} \|X_i^{(N)}(t)\|$ maximum particle distance from 0 at time t .
 \uparrow $\|\cdot\|$ is Euclidean (ℓ_2) norm

$$\text{(FBP2)} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta u + u & \|x\| < R_t, t > 0 \\ u(t, x) = 0 & \|x\| \geq R_t, t > 0 \\ \int_{\|x\| \leq R_t} u(t, x) dx = 1 & t > 0 \\ u(t, x) dx \rightarrow \mu_0(dx) \text{ weakly as } t \downarrow 0. \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} d\text{-dim} \\ \text{FBP} \end{array}$$

$$B_r(x) := \{y \in \mathbb{R}^d : \|x - y\| < r\}.$$

$$\mu^{(N)}(t, dx) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \delta_{X_k^{(N)}(t)}(dx) \quad \text{empirical measure}$$

$(u(x), R_\infty)$ steady state solution of (FBP2).

$$F^{(N)}(t, r) := \mu^{(N)}(B_r(0), t) = \frac{1}{N} \# \{i \in \{1, \dots, N\} : \|X_i^{(N)}(t)\| < r\}.$$

$$\text{(FBP3)} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta v - \frac{d-1}{2r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} + v & t > 0, r \in (0, R_t) \\ v(t, r) = 1 & t > 0, r \geq R_t \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial r}(t, R_t) = 0 & t > 0 \\ v(t, 0) = 0 & t > 0 \\ v(0, \cdot) = v_0 & \text{one-dim} \\ & \text{FBP} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mathbb{P}_{x^{(N)}}(\cdot) = \mathbb{P}(\cdot \mid X^{(N)}(0) = x^{(N)}).$$

$(X_i^+(t), i \leq N_t^+)$ particle positions at time t in BBM.

$X_{i,t}^+(s) :=$ position of time- s ancestor of particle labelled i at time t .

Couple with Brownian bees so

$$X^{(N)}(t) = \{X_i^+(t) : i \leq N_t^+, \|X_{i,t}^+(s)\| \leq M_s^{(N)} \forall s \in [0, t]\}.$$

$$V(r) = \int_{\|x\| < r} u(x) dx. \quad (V(x), R_\infty) \text{ is steady state solution of (FBP3).}$$