

Statistics Seminar  
Department of Mathematical Sciences

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| <b>DATE:</b>     | Thursday, November 21, 2019  |
| <b>TIME:</b>     | 1:15pm - 2:15pm  |
| <b>LOCATION:</b> | WH 100E  |
| <b>SPEAKER:</b>  | Yingsong Chen, Binghamton University   |
| <b>TITLE:</b>    | Recursive Self-Similarity for Random Trees, Random Triangulations and Brownian Excursion |

**Abstract**

Recursive self-similarity for a random object is the property of being decomposable into independent rescaled copies of the original object. Certain random combinatorial objects—trees and triangulations—possess approximate versions of recursive self-similarity, and then their continuous limits possess exact recursive self-similarity. In particular, since the limit continuum random tree can be identified with Brownian excursion, we get a nonobvious recursive self-similarity property for Brownian excursion.

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