



Minisymposium 7 - Stochastic algorithms and Markov processes

The size of random fragmentation trees

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Random trees generated by a class of random fragmentation procedures are discussed with respect to their size. These trees are motivated by corresponding search trees that are frequently used in Computer Science as data structures where size corresponds to the memory needed to store the tree.

We show that the size of these trees, after normalization, is asymptotically normal for a wide class of such fragmentation procedures whereas for other fragmentation procedures we characterize their periodic behavior.

This talk is based on joint work with Svante Janson.