

On the speed of Random Walks among Random Conductances (in 5 minutes!)

Interaction between Analysis and Probability in Physics, Oberwolfach

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- 1 First minute
 - The model
- 2 Second minute
 - The speed problem
- 3 Third & fourth minute
 - A log-moments issue
- 4 Fifth minute
 - Can you do better?
- 5 Extra 10 seconds
 - A nice picture

The model

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Lattice \mathbb{Z}^d , assign to any bond (x, y) a random weight ω_{xy} (conductance)
s.t.

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The discrete-time *Random Walk among Random Conductances* (RWRC) $(X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ has probability transitions

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It is **reversible** (!) w.r.t.

$$\pi(x) = \sum_{z \sim x} \omega_{xz}.$$

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Two well known cases:

- i.i.d. conductances $\implies \mathbb{P}\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{X_n}{n} = 0\right) = 1$
(point of view of the particle);
- bounded conductances $\implies \mathbb{P}\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{X_n}{n} = 0\right) = 1$
(e.g. Rayleigh principle).

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If $\exists \alpha > 1$ s.t. $\mathbb{E}[\log^\alpha \omega_{xy}] < \infty$ then $\mathbb{P}\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{X_n}{n} = 0\right) = 1$.
(Varopoulos-Carne heat kernel estimates)

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What if the log-moments are finite only for $\alpha < 1$?

(Beautiful picture at the blackboard)

Note that

$$\mathbb{E}[\log^\alpha \omega_{xy}] \simeq \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \Pr(h(y) > k) k^{A\alpha-1}, \quad 1 < A < \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

where $h(y)$ is the distance from the farthest leaf in the branch of y .
In the example

$$\mathbb{P}(h(y) \geq k) \geq \frac{C}{k^{1/2}},$$

so we don't have finite moments for $\alpha > 1/2$.

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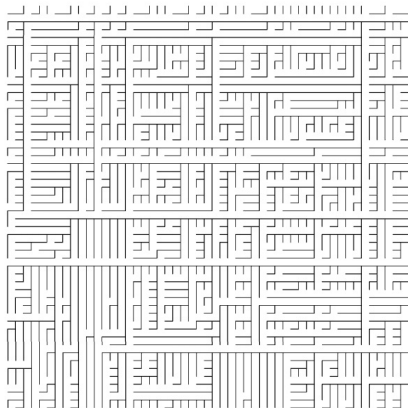
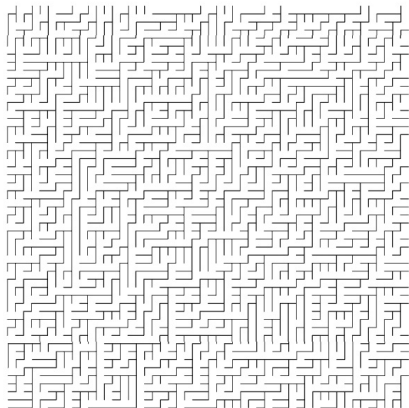
What is the speed of the RWRC on such a tree?

Exercise

Find such a tree! (hint: umbrellas)

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(picture stolen from *Shortest spanning trees and a counterexample for Random Walks in Random Environments*, by M. Bramson, O. Zeitouni and M. Zerner (2006))