

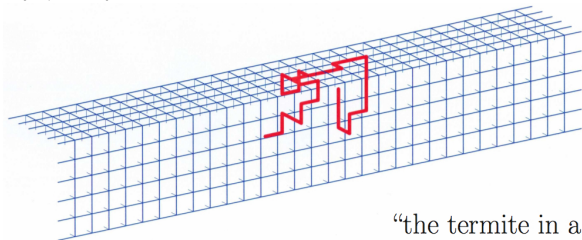
RANDOM WALKS AND RANDOM INTERLACEMENTS

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DISCONNECTION OF DISC. CYLINDERS

$$E_N = (\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z})^d \times \mathbb{Z}, \quad d \geq 1, \quad N \text{ large}$$



“the termite in a
wooden beam”

$X_0, X_1, \dots, X_n, \dots$ random walk on E_N

T_N = disconnection time

= $\inf\{n \geq 0; \{X_0, X_1, \dots, X_n\} \text{ disconnects } E_N\}$.

Question of H.J. Hilhorst:

How large is T_N ?

Where is X_{T_N} ?

How does $E_N \setminus \{X_0, \dots, X_{T_N}\}$ look?

Disconnection of Cylinders

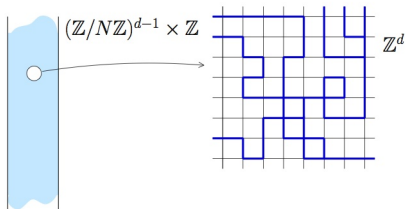
T_N = disconnection time

C_N = cover time of $(\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z})^d \times \{0\}$ by X

THEOR. (Dembo-Sznitman 06) $d \geq 1$

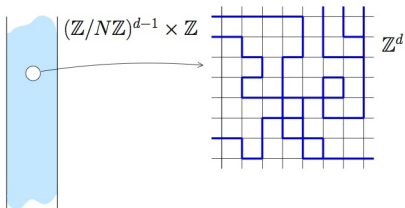
$$(*) \quad \lim_N \frac{\log T_N}{\log N} = \lim \frac{\log C_N}{\log N} = 2d, \quad P_0\text{-prob.}$$

To improve on (*)



have a better understanding of the microscopic structure

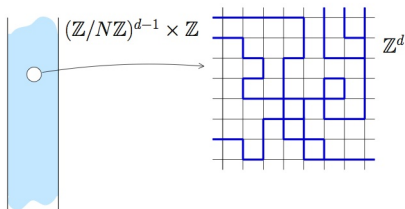
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The Random Interlacements

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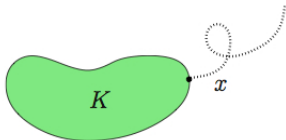


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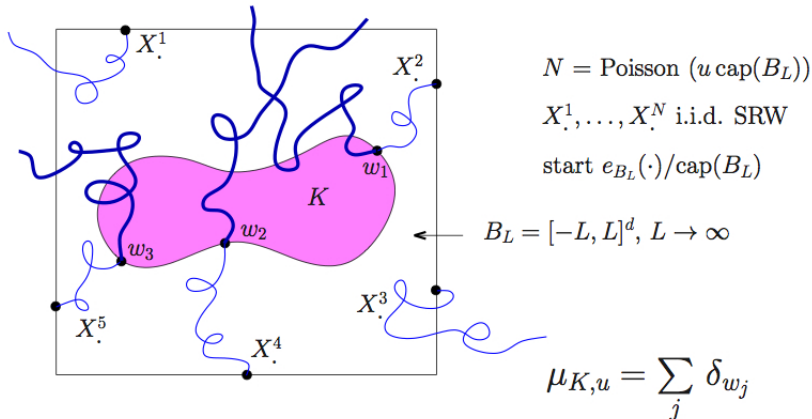
\mathbb{Z}^d , $d \geq 3$ (more generally: transient weighted graph)

$K \subset \mathbb{Z}^d$, finite



$e_K(x) = P_x[\tilde{H}_K = \infty]$, $x \in K$, equilibrium meas. of K

$\text{cap}(K) = \sum_{x \in K} e_K(x)$: capacity of K



$\mu_{K,u}$ Poisson point meas. intensity uP_{e_K}

As K varies compatibility:

For $K \supset K'$ $\mu_{K',u}$ obtained by “sweeping” $\mu_{K,u}$ on K' .

$\mathcal{I}^u(\omega) \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^d$: Random Interlacement at level u ,

$\mathcal{I}^u(\omega) \cap K = \text{trace on } K \text{ of traj. in}$
support $\mu_{K',u}$, $K' \supset K$

$\mathcal{V}^u(\omega) = \mathbb{Z}^d \setminus \mathcal{I}^u(\omega)$: Vacant set at level u .

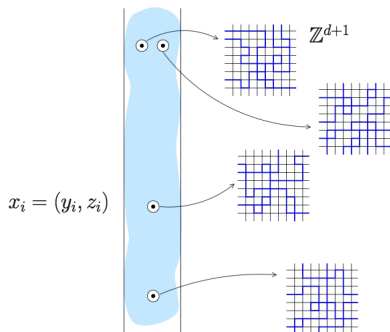
THEOR. (Sznitman 07)

- ▶ \mathcal{I}^u infinite conn. subset of \mathbb{Z}^d , ergodic under transl.
- ▶ $\mathbb{P}[\mathcal{I}^u \cap K = \emptyset] = e^{-u \text{cap}(K)}$, so

$$\mathbb{P}[0 \in \mathcal{I}^u] = 1 - e^{-\frac{u}{g(0)}},$$

$$\text{cov}(x \in \mathcal{I}^u, y \in \mathcal{I}^u) \sim \frac{c(u)}{|x - y|^{d-2}}, \quad |x - y| \rightarrow \infty.$$

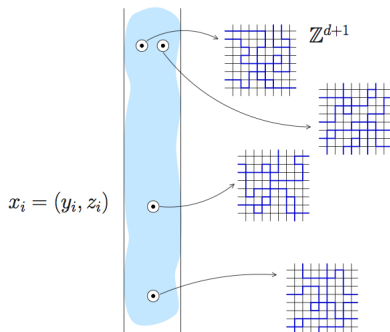
RI and SRW on the cylinder (I): the local picture



π can proj. $\mathbb{Z}^{d+1} \rightarrow E_N$

$X. = (Y., Z.)$ SRW on E_N
unif. start at height $z = 0$

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$$L_n^z = \sum_{0 \leq m < n} 1\{Z_m = z\} \text{ local time of } Z. \text{ at } z$$

$\varphi_{x,n} = \text{ind. funct. } \pi^{-1}(X_{[0,n]} - x) (\in \{0, 1\}^{\mathbb{Z}^{d+1}}),$
 local conf. by time n centered at x .

$L(v, t), v \in \mathbb{R}, t \geq 0,$ Brownian local time.

THEOR: (Sznitman 08) $M \geq 1$, assume:

$$\lim_N \inf_{i \neq j} |x_i - x_j| = \infty,$$

$$\lim_N \frac{z_i}{N^d} = v_i \in \mathbb{R}, \quad 1 \leq i \leq M,$$

and

$$\tau_N \geq 0, \text{ R.V. s.t. } \tau_N/N^{2d} \xrightarrow{\text{Prob.}} \alpha > 0,$$

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$$\begin{aligned} & (\varphi_{X_1, \tau_N}, \dots, \varphi_{X_M, \tau_N}, L_{\tau_N}^{z_1}/N^d, \dots, L_{\tau_N}^{z_M}/N^d) \xrightarrow{\text{law}} \\ & (\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_M, \mathcal{U}_1, \dots, \mathcal{U}_M) \end{aligned}$$

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where

$$(\mathcal{U}_1, \dots, \mathcal{U}_M) \stackrel{\text{law}}{=} (d+1)(L(v_1, \frac{\alpha}{d+1}), \dots, L(v_M, \frac{\alpha}{d+1})),$$

and given $(\mathcal{U}_1, \dots, \mathcal{U}_M)$, $\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_M$ are indep.

with resp. dist. \mathcal{I}^u under \mathbb{P} , for $u = \mathcal{U}_1, \dots, \mathcal{U}_M$.

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- case SRW on $(\mathbb{Z}/N\mathbb{Z})^d$, $d \geq 3$ (Windisch 08, 10)
- SRW on cylinders $G_N \times \mathbb{Z}$

Percolation and RI:

can \mathcal{I}^u be a “rainproof fabric”?

$$\eta(u) = \mathbb{P}[0 \overset{\mathcal{V}^u}{\longleftrightarrow} \infty],$$

$\eta(u) > 0 \iff \mathcal{V}^u$ percolates (0-1 law).

$u_* = \inf\{u \geq 0; \eta(u) = 0\} \in [0, \infty]$, critical value.

Is u_* non-degenerate?

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THEOR: (Sznitman 07, Sidoravicius-Sznitman 08)

i) $u_* < \infty$, for $d \geq 3$

ii) $u_* > 0$, for $d \geq 3$, and for small u , \mathcal{V}^u percolates in planes.

(So, u_* always non-degenerate!)

Proofs: renormalization, sprinkling, path surgery.

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Connect. bounds: u small, $d \geq 5$ (Teixeira 09)

$u > u_{**}$, $d \geq 3$ (Sidoravicius-Sznitman 09)

Back to the disconnection time T_N

$$u_{**} = \inf \left\{ u \geq 0; \exists \alpha > 0, L^\alpha \mathbb{P} \left[B_L \xrightarrow{\nu^u} \partial B_{2L} \right] \xrightarrow{L} 0 \right\}.$$

Proof $u_* < \infty$ also shows $u_* \leq u_{**} < \infty$.

$$\text{also } \exists u_- > 0, L^{6d} \mathbb{P} \left[0 \xrightarrow{*-\mathcal{I}^{u_-} \cap \mathbb{Z}^2} \partial B_L \right] \xrightarrow{L} 0.$$

$$\zeta(u) = \inf \left\{ \alpha \geq 0; \sup_{v \in \mathbb{R}} (d+1) L \left(v, \frac{\alpha}{d+1} \right) \geq u \right\}.$$



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THEOR. (Sznitman 08, 09) $d \geq 2$, for $\gamma \geq 0$,

$$\limsup_N P \left[T_N / N^{2d} \geq \gamma \right] \leq W[\zeta(u_{**}) \geq \gamma], \quad (W \text{ Wiener meas.})$$

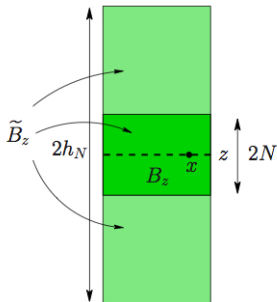
$$\liminf_N P \left[T_N / N^{2d} > \gamma \right] \geq W[\zeta(u_-) > \gamma]$$

(so T_N / N^{2d} and N^{2d} / T_N tight).

Questions:

- $u_* = u_{**}$?
- Is there “strong percolation” for $u < u_*$?
- Does $T_N/N^{2d} \xrightarrow{\text{law}} \zeta(u_*)$? What about X_{T_N} ?
Self-induced criticality ?
- What is the local picture viewed from disc. point X_{T_N} ?
- What is the dimension of the infinite vacant components near disc. point X_{T_N} ?
- Universality?

RI and SRW on the cylinder (II): coupling



$$h_N = N(\log N)^2$$

$R_1^z \leq D_1^z \leq \dots \leq R_k^z \leq D_k^z$
 returns to B_z and
 departures from \tilde{B}_z

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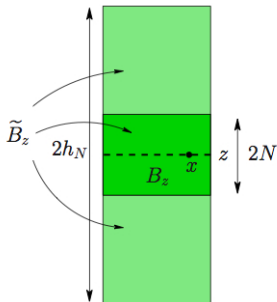
For $0 < \varepsilon < 1$, $u > (d + 1)\alpha$, $N \geq c$, $x = (y, z) \in E_N$

$\exists Q_x$ coupling SRW with \mathcal{I}^u s.t.

$Q_x[(X_{[0, D_k^z]} - x) \cap B \subseteq \mathcal{I}^u \cap B] \geq 1 - N^{-3d}$, $K = \alpha N^d / h_N$

and $B = B(0, N^{1-\varepsilon})$

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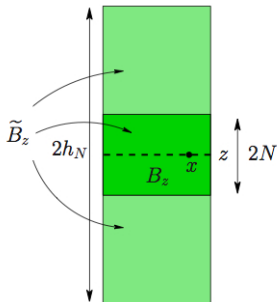
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For torus Teixeira-Windisch 10.