



ICTS Seminar

Title : Percolation, spatial minimal spanning trees, and Stein's method

Speaker: Sanchayan Sen, McGill University, Québec

Date: Thursday, August 17, 2017

Time : 2:30 PM

Venue : Madhava Lecture Hall, ICTS Campus, Bangalore

Abstract: Kesten and Lee [Ann. Appl. Probab. (1996)] proved that the total length

of a minimal spanning tree on certain random point configurations

in R^{d} satisfies a central limit theorem. They also raised the question:

how to make these results quantitative? Error estimates in central limit

theorems satisfied by many other standard functionals studied in

stochastic geometry are known, but techniques employed to tackle the

problem for those functionals do not apply directly to the minimal

spanning tree. Thus, the problem of determining the convergence rate

in the central limit theorem for Euclidean minimal spanning trees had

remained open. We discuss a general technique for approaching this

problem and establish bounds on the convergence rate, thus answering

the question of Kesten and Lee. We also discuss a way of quantifying

the classical Burton-Keane argument for uniqueness of the infinite open

percolation cluster, which plays a crucial role in our approach. Based

on joint work with Sourav Chatterjee.

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