

# Problems for Course 3

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1. Suppose the passage time distribution  $t_e$  is compactly supported away from 0. That is, there are  $0 < a < b < \infty$  such that  $a \leq t_e \leq b$ . Let

$$G := \#Geo(\underline{0}, n\mathbf{e}_1),$$

be the volume of the intersection of all geodesics from  $\underline{0} = (0, \dots, 0)$  and  $n\mathbf{e}_1 := (n, 0, \dots, 0)$ . Show that

$$G \leq \frac{b}{a}n$$

almost surely.

2. (All-pairs linear estimate for the passage time) Suppose the edge weights have finite second moment. Denote by

$$T(x, y) = \inf_{\gamma: x \leftrightarrow y} \sum_{e \in \gamma} t_e$$

the passage time for  $x$  to  $y$ . Let  $S \subset \mathbb{Z}^d$  be a finite set.

- (a) Suppose  $x, y \in S$ . Show that there is a constant  $C_0$  independent of  $S$  such that we can build  $2d$  disjoint paths from  $x$  to  $y$  with length at most  $C_0|x - y|_1 = C_0 \sum_{i=1}^d |x_i - y_i|$ .
- (b) Show that for any  $x, y \in S$ ,

$$\mathbb{P}(T(x, y) \geq \lambda) \leq \left( \frac{C_0 \text{diam}(S) \text{Var}(t_e)}{(\lambda - C_0 \text{diam}(S) \mathbb{E}[t_e])^2} \right)^{2d}.$$

- (c) Conclude that there is a constant  $C_1$  such that for all finite subsets  $S$ :

$$\mathbb{E}[(\max_{x, y \in S} T(x, y))^2] \leq C_1 (\text{diam}(S))^2. \quad (1)$$

3. (Geodesics are one-dimensional) Recall Kesten's lemma: assuming  $\mathbb{P}(t_e = 0) < p_c(d)$ , there are constants  $a, C_2 > 0$  such that for all  $n$

$$\mathbb{P}(\exists \gamma \text{ self avoiding with } \#\gamma \geq n, T(\gamma) < an) \leq \exp(-C_2 n)$$

Let  $\mathcal{G}$  be the set of all finite self-avoiding geodesics. Use Kesten's lemma and (1) to show the existence of a constant  $C_3$  such that any finite set  $E \subset \mathbb{Z}^d$ ,

$$\mathbb{E}[\max_{\gamma \in \mathcal{G}} \#(E \cap \gamma)] \leq C_3 \text{diam}(E),$$

where

$$\text{diam}(E) = \max_{x, y \in E} |x - y|.$$

4. (Averaging trick) Assume  $\mathbb{E}[t_e^2] < \infty$  and  $\mathbb{P}(t_e = 0) < p_c(d)$ . Let  $B_m = \{x \in \mathbb{Z}^d : \max |x_i| \leq m\}$ . Define, for  $m > 0$ :

$$F_m = \frac{1}{\#B_m} \sum_{z \in B_m} T(z, z + n\mathbf{e}_1).$$

Select  $m = \lfloor n^{1/4} \rfloor$ . Use the results of the previous problems to show the existence of a constant  $C_4$  independent of  $n$  such that

$$|\text{Var}(T(0, n\mathbf{e}_1)) - \text{Var}(F_m)| \leq C_4 n^{1/4}.$$

5. (Benaïm and Rossignol's inequality)

- (a) For a random variable  $X \geq 0$ , denote the *entropy*:

$$\text{Ent}(X) := \mathbb{E}\left[X \log \frac{X}{\mathbb{E}[X]}\right].$$

Show that

$$\mathbb{E}\left[X^2 \log \frac{\mathbb{E}[X^2]}{(\mathbb{E}[X])^2}\right] \leq \text{Ent}(X^2).$$

This inequality is due to Falik and Samorodnitsky.

- (b) Let  $F$  be a function of  $N$  independent random variables  $X_1, \dots, X_N$ . Define  $\mathcal{F}_i = \sigma(X_1, \dots, X_i)$  and define

$$\Delta_i F := \mathbf{E}[F \mid \mathcal{F}_i] - \mathbf{E}[F \mid \mathcal{F}_{i-1}].$$

Show that

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{E}\left[|\Delta_i F|^2 \log \frac{\text{Var}(F)}{\sum_{i=1}^N (\mathbb{E}[|\Delta_i F|])^2}\right] \leq \sum_{i=1}^N \text{Ent}(|\Delta_i F|^2).$$

6. (Logarithmic Sobolev inequality for Bernoulli) Let  $f : \{\pm 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $X$  be uniformly distributed on  $\{\pm 1\}$ .

- (a) Show that

$$\text{Ent}(f(X)) = \mathbb{E}[f(X) \log \frac{f(X)}{\mathbb{E}[f(X)]}] \leq \frac{1}{2} |f(-1) - f(1)|^2.$$

(b) Show that if  $f : \{\pm 1\}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^N$ , then

$$\text{Ent}(f(X_1, \dots, X_N)) \leq \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{E}[\text{Ent}_i(f(X_1, \dots, X_N))],$$

where

$$\text{Ent}_i f(X_1, \dots, X_N) = \int f(X_1, \dots, X_N) \log \frac{f(X_1, \dots, X_N)}{\mathbb{E}[f(X_1, \dots, X_N)]} \mathbb{P}(\mathrm{d}X_i).$$

Conclude that

$$\text{Ent} f(X_1, \dots, X_N) \leq 2 \sum_{i=1}^N \mathbb{E}[(f(X_1, \dots, X_i, \dots, X_N) - f(X_1, \dots, -X_i, \dots, X_N))^2].$$