

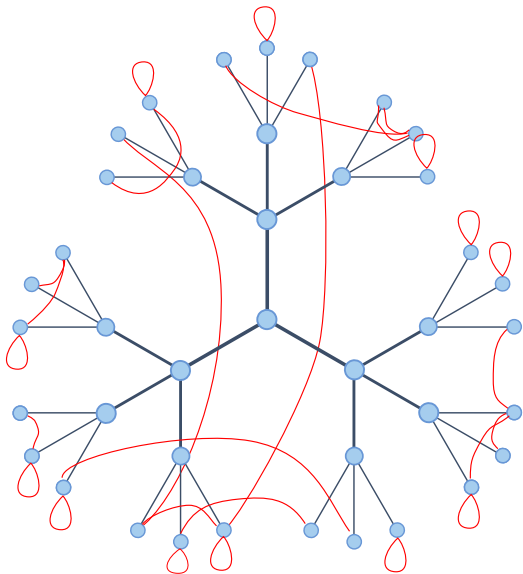
# Group Walk Random Graphs II

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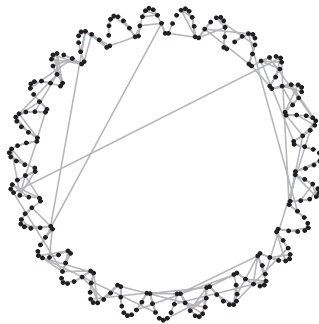
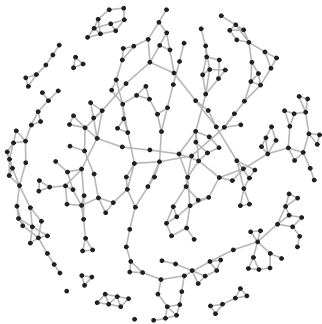
*Oberwolfach, 1/16*

# Random Graphs from trees



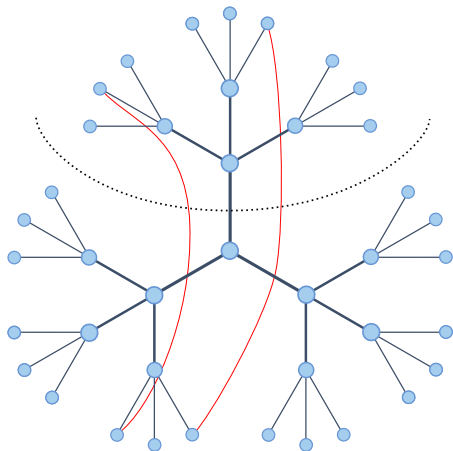
$R_3^1(T)$

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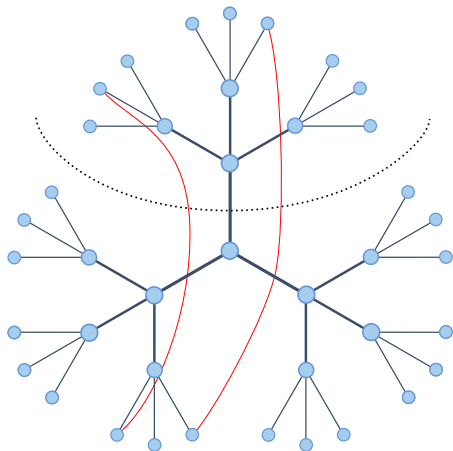


Simulation by A. Janse van Rensburg.  
(Both figures depict the same graph.)

# A nice property



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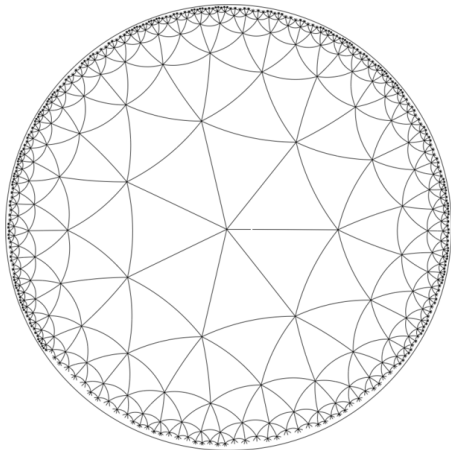


## Proposition

$\mathbb{E}(\# \text{ edges } xy \text{ in } R_n$   
with  $x$  in  $X$  and  $y$  in  $Y$ )

converges.

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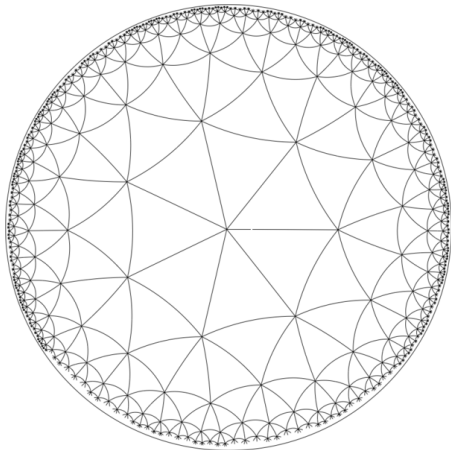


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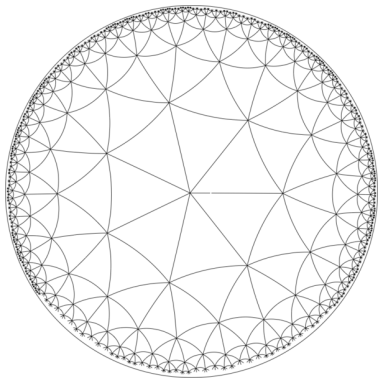
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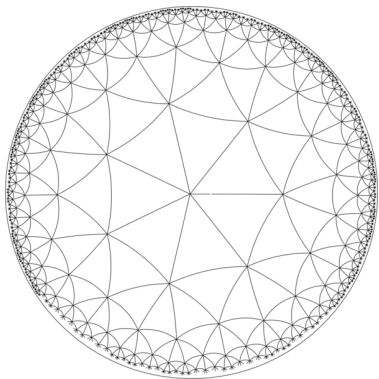
*For every two measurable subsets  $X, Y$  of the Martin boundary  $\partial G$ ,*

*$\mathbb{E}(\# \text{ edges } xy \text{ in } R_n$   
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*converges.*



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## Proposition

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converges.

We use the limit to define a measure on  $\partial G \times \partial G$  via

$$C(X, Y) := \lim \mathbb{E}(\# \text{ edges } \dots)$$

# Effective conductance

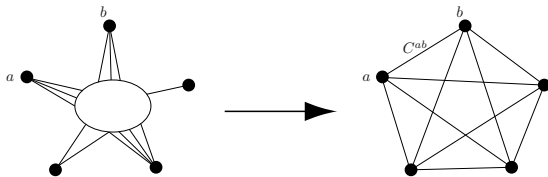
We call  $C$  the *effective conductance measure*, because

Theorem (G & V. Kaimanovich '12-'16+)

For every locally finite network  $G$ , and every harmonic function  $h$ , we have

$$E(h) = \int_{\partial G \times \partial G} (\widehat{h}(\eta) - \widehat{h}(\zeta))^2 dC(\eta, \zeta).$$

Finite version:  $E(h) = \sum_{a,b \in B} (h(a) - h(b))^2 C_{ab}$



# Long range percolation

(Joint work in progress with O. Angel, G. Ray,  
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How large is  $R_\infty^\lambda(T)$ ?

# The expected size of the TWRG

Let  $C_o^\lambda$  denote the component of a uniformly random vertex of  $R_n^\lambda(T)$  (or  $R_\infty^\lambda(T)$ ).

Theorem (G & Haslegrave, state of the art 14/1/16)

$$Ae^{a\lambda} \leq \mathbb{E}(|C_o^\lambda|) \leq Be^{b\lambda}.$$



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Conjecture:

$$\mathbb{E}(|C_o^\lambda|) \sim \lambda^\lambda$$

(backed by simulations)

# Not covered today

Connectivity phase transition

Relation to Sznitmann's Random Interlacements

Relation to the Green function via the Naim kernel

# Outlook

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-

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Thank you!



European  
Commission

Horizon 2020  
European Union funding  
for Research & Innovation

These slides are on-line.