

Random walks on hyperbolic groups: entropy and speed

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- ▶ Discrete potential theory in hyperbolic case.
- ▶ A description of harmonic functions
- ▶ Entropy criterion
- ▶ Quantitative question

Random walks on a Cayley graph

- ▶ A group $\Gamma = \langle S \rangle$, $S = S^{-1}$ a finite set of generators:
- ▶ A Cayley graph Γ : $x \sim y \Leftrightarrow x^{-1}y \in S$.
- ▶ μ : a probability measure on Γ (step)

The Green function:

$$G(x, y) = \sum p_n(x, y) = \sum \mu^{*n}(x^{-1}y) < \infty.$$

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Martin boundary: a compactification s.t.

$\frac{G(x, \cdot)}{G(y, \cdot)}$ extends $\Gamma \cup \partial_M \Gamma$ continuously for any x, y

$\mu^{*n} \rightarrow \nu$ on $\partial_M \Gamma$ weakly (harmonic measure).

- ▶ $\partial_M \Gamma$ as a **topological** space (Martin boundary)
- ▶ $(\partial_M \Gamma, \nu)$ as a **measure** space (Poisson boundary)

μ : finitely supported

- ▶ Γ regular tree : $\partial_M \Gamma = \partial_G \Gamma$ (Cantor) (Cartier et al '70)
- ▶ Γ hyperbolic : $\partial_M \Gamma = \partial_G \Gamma$ (Geometric boundary)(Ancona '88)

cf. X : Riem. s.c. negatively curved pinched:

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- ▶ μ : $H(\mu) < \infty$ & log-moment

$$(\partial_M \Gamma, \nu) \simeq (\partial_G \Gamma, \nu_{\text{hitting}}) \quad (\text{Kaimanovich '00})$$

Poisson boundary is more tractable.

When $(\partial_M \Gamma, \nu)$ non-trivial ?

$$H(\mu) = - \sum \mu(g) \log \mu(g) \quad (\text{Shannon entropy})$$

Theorem. [Kaimanovich-Vershik, '79, '83]

$$H(\mu^{*n}) \geq cn \ (\exists c > 0) \Leftrightarrow (\partial_M \Gamma, \nu) \text{ is non-trivial}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ non-const. bounded } \mu\text{-harmonic fcn on } \Gamma.$$

Example. $H(\mu^{*n}) = o(n) \Rightarrow$ Liouville

$$\mathbb{Z}^d, \mu = \text{SRW}, \quad H(\mu^{*n}) = O(\log n^d).$$

Quantitative Question

$$h_\mu \leq l_\mu v$$

where

$$\frac{1}{n} H(\mu^{*n}) \rightarrow h_\mu, \quad \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E} d(o, X_n) \rightarrow l_\mu, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1}{n} \log \#B(n) \rightarrow v.$$

“entropy, speed and log-volume growth”

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Describe “=” case.

Easy case: Regular tree, SRW \Rightarrow “=”.

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Theorem. [Gouëzel et al., 14+]

Γ hyperbolic + non-virtually-free: $h_\mu < l_\mu \nu$

Corollary. Haus. and ν are mutually singular.

Theorem. [T, 14+] (“Localization”)

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$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \Gamma_\varepsilon \subset \Gamma$ such that

$$\mathbb{P}(\forall n \geq 0, X_n \in \Gamma_\varepsilon) \geq 1 - \varepsilon,$$

$$\text{vol}(\Gamma_\varepsilon) = \frac{h_\mu}{l_\mu} \leq \nu$$

Remark. GW trees: Lyons-Pemantle-Peres '95

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Approach to the proof.

Multifractal analysis of the harmonic measure ν :

$$\dim_H \nu = \frac{h_\mu}{l_\mu} \leq \dim_H \partial_G \Gamma = \nu$$

“=” “ \Rightarrow ” Haus. $\sim \nu$.

Dimension spectrum: interpolate between the gap. $\alpha(\theta)$