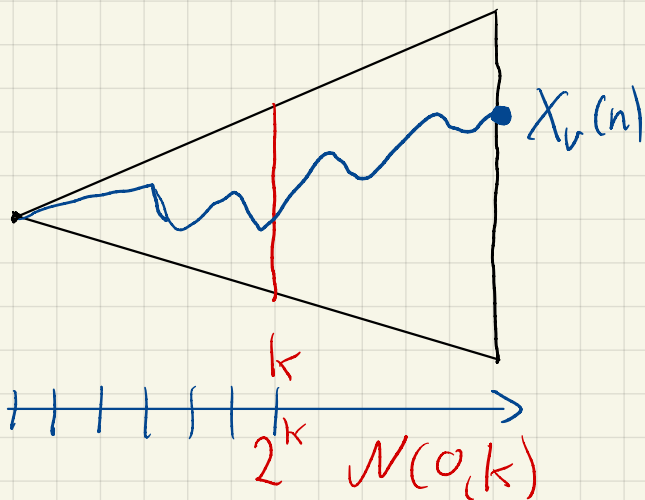


Why is there a 3?

Aug 24, 2021

binary BRW Gaussian increments



$X_v(k)$ = sum of weights up to level k

$\{X_v(k), k \in \{1, \dots, n\}\}$

path / RW with Gaussian increments.

So at level k :

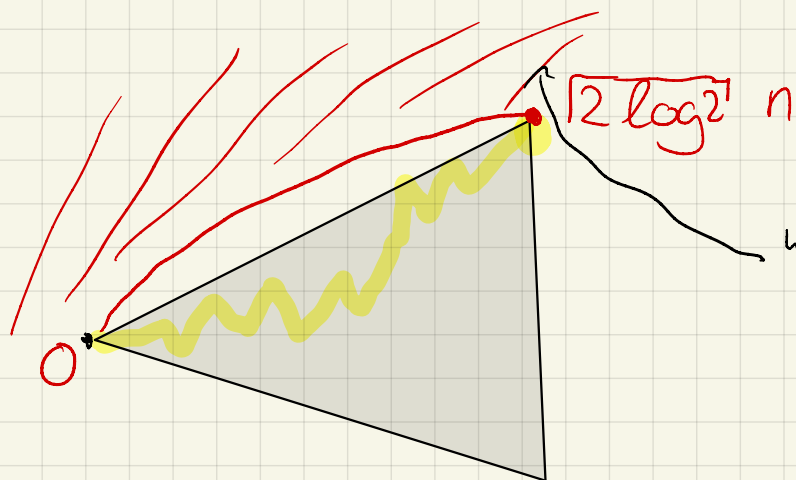
Maximal value should not be larger than

$$\sqrt{2 \log 2} k$$

$k \in \{1, \dots, n\}$

→ W hp there no "particle" above

$$k \mapsto \sqrt{2 \log 2} k + (C \log(k \wedge n - k) \vee C)$$



with high probability:
There is no particle!

Imagine: Particle \bullet at n : reaches $\approx \sqrt{2 \log 2} n$.

RW path $0 \rightarrow \bullet$ that never enters the forbidden region.

Flip picture



RW leading to the maximal particle:
Gaussian RW that is more or less forbidden to positive

$\stackrel{\approx}{=} \text{Discrete time Brownian bridge } 0 \rightarrow 0$
in time n

$\mathbb{P}(\text{Discrete time Brownian bridge } 0 \rightarrow 0$
in time n stay below 0 (away from endpoints)) $\neq O(1)$
 $\approx \frac{1}{n}$ (Ballot estimates)

Let us try to combine this with upper bound.

$\mathbb{P}(\{ \max_{v \in V_n} X_v(n) > \sqrt{2 \log 2} n - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2 \log 2}} \log n + y, \}$
 $\cap \{ \text{no particle } \text{////} \}$)

$\approx \mathbb{P}(\sum_{v \in V_n} \{ \{ X_v(n) > m(n) + y, X_v(k) < \sqrt{2 \log 2} k \} \})$

$$\geq 1)$$

Markov

$$\leq E \left(\sum_{v \in V_n} \dots \right)$$

$$= 2^n \mathbb{P}(X_v(n) > m(n) + \gamma, X_v(k) < \sqrt{2 \log 2 k})$$

"Take out the linear drift"

$$X_v(k) - \frac{k}{n} X_v(n) \quad \text{'discrete time Brownian Bridge'}$$

indep. of endpoint $X_v(n)$.

$$\approx 2^n \mathbb{P}(X_v(n) > m(n) + \gamma) \mathbb{P}\left(X_v(k) - \frac{k}{n} X_v(n) < 0\right)$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$$

\mathbb{P} [Brownian bridge < 0]

$$\approx 2^n \frac{\sqrt{n}}{m(n) + \gamma} e^{-\frac{(m(n) + \gamma)^2}{2n}} \frac{1}{n} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right)^2$$

Yesterday:

Needed $-\frac{1}{2 \log 2} \log n$ to cancel $\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$.

Now: Need: $-\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2 \log 2}} \log n$!

This the correct answer (for order of max).

→ This gives upper bound.

Lower bound: Second moment

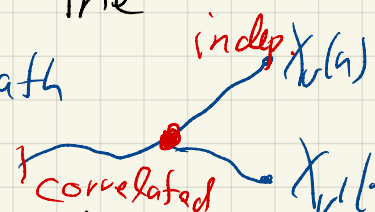
$$\frac{\left(\mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{v \in V_n} \mathbb{1}_{\{ \dots \}} \right] \right)^2}{\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\sum_{v \in V_n} \mathbb{1}_{\{ \dots \}} \right)^2 \right]} \leq \mathbb{P} \left(\sum_{v \in V_n} \mathbb{1}_{\{ \dots \}} \geq 1 \right)$$

C-S. ↑ Paley-Zygmund.

Useful: ↑ order 1. / close to one

Goal To put extra constraint in

$\mathbb{1}_{\{ \dots \}}$ such that the two path
second moment

$$\mathbb{E} \left(\sum_{v_1 \in V_n} \mathbb{1}_{\{ \dots \}} \mathbb{1}_{\{ \dots \}} \right)$$


is of order $\left(\mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{v \in V_n} \mathbb{1}_{\{ \dots \}} \right] \right)^2$!

We used "forbidden region".

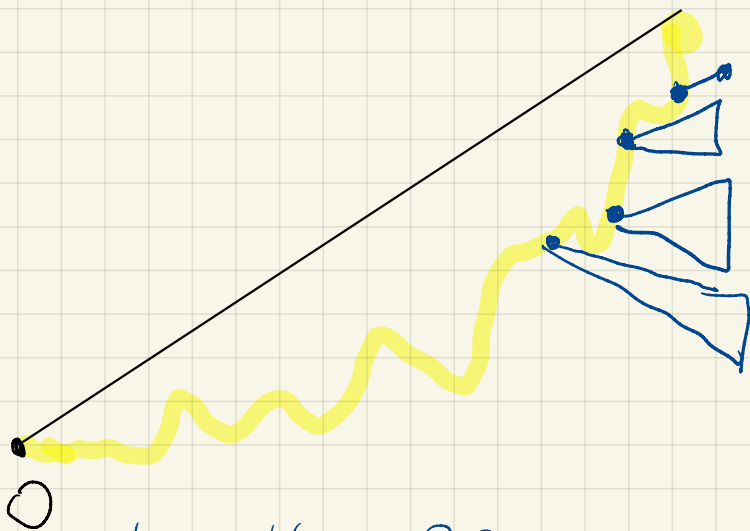
Finding good extra conditions to put
in $\{ \dots \}$ can be difficult.

Sometimes: In several steps.

Order max of BRW is $m(n)$.

→ Add $\{ \max X_{\nu}(n) \leq m(n) + C \}$ ^{large}
to the indicator function to find more.

→ Describe extremes better...



path to max
+ collection of
smaller BRW's
branch of.

Describe the BRW seen from maximal
particle!

maximum of the atted BRW + Strating
value \leq overall max.

↳ Obtain quantitative estimates
on extremal level sets

(Cortines, H., Luidor for BBM),

Reference: first + second moment method
N. Kistler:

In other model e.g. Ex4 and Ex5:

- ① Need to find a good notion 'path' / scales.
- ② How to compute the second moment?

One option: Compare your model to a BRW (with right number levels)!

↙ Gaussian comparison

↘ Berry-Essen

→ Thursday.