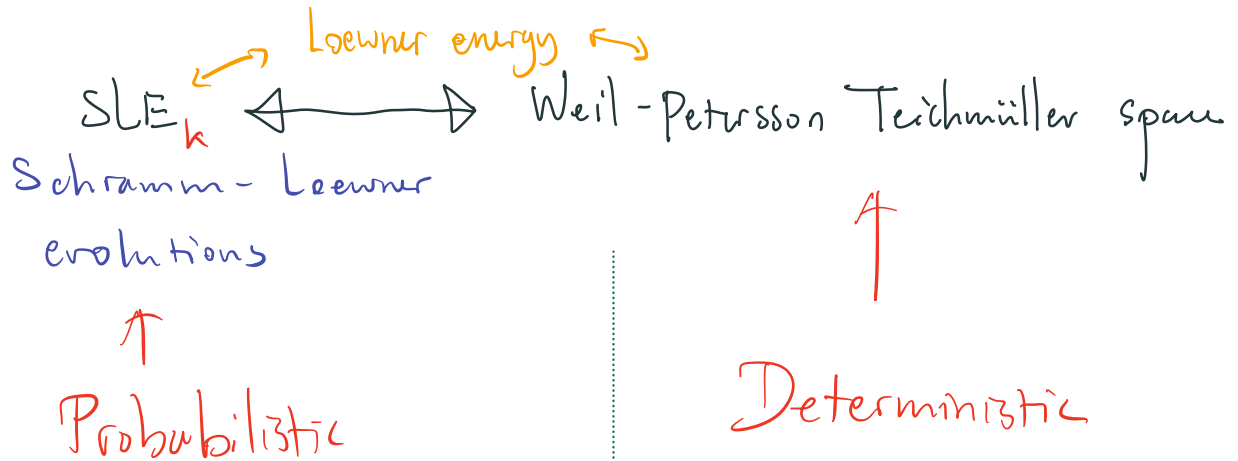


Large deviations of SLE and Weil-Petersson Teichmüller space

Lecture 3

— Yilin Wang (MIT)



- Stochastic analysis
- Conformally invariant
2D - statistical mechanics model
- Random planar maps
- 2D - quantum gravity
- Conformal field theory

- Quasidisks
- Quasiconformal mapping
- Geometric function theory
- Complex structures
on Riemann surfaces
- Kähler geometry
- String theory

Monday:

I) Brownian Motion and Dirichlet energy
Schilder's theorem

II) SLE and Loewner energy
 \uparrow
 $W = \sqrt{\kappa} B$ \uparrow
 $I(\gamma) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty \dot{w}^2(t) dt$

III) SLE_{κ} large deviations
Energy reversibility from SLE reversibility

Tuesday:

I) Loop energy
Generalizes chordal energy

II) Weil-Petersson Teichmüller space
 $Z^4(\gamma) < \infty \Leftrightarrow \gamma$ is Weil-Petersson
and 25 other equivalent definitions...

Today:

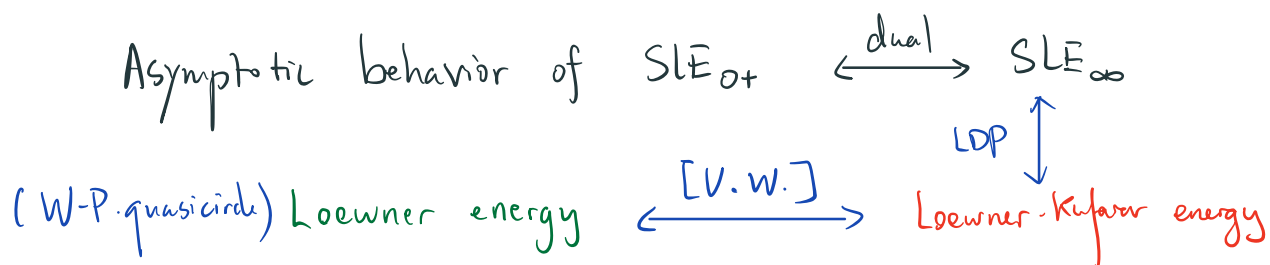
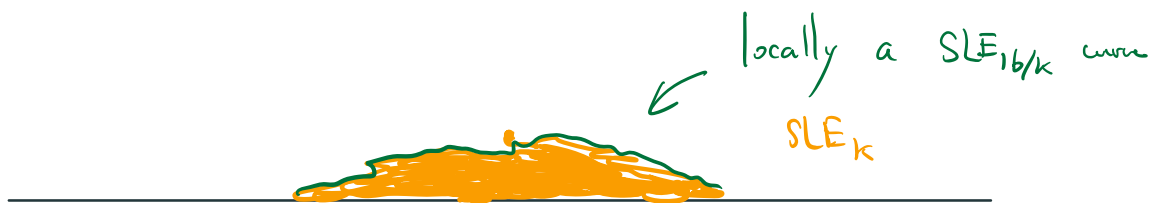
I) Radial SLE_∞ large deviations

II) Foliations by Weil-Petersson quasi circles

Motivation: SLE duality

For $k \geq 8$

[Dubédat] [Zhan] [Miller-Sheffield]

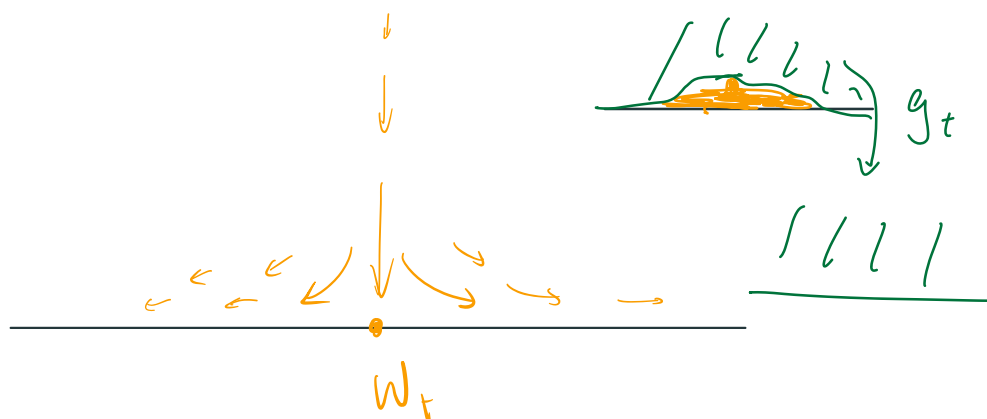


Q: What happens when we let $k \rightarrow \infty$?

For SLE_k , $\forall z \in \mathbb{H}$

$$\frac{d}{dt} g_t^{-1}(z) = \frac{z}{g_t(z) - \sqrt{k} B_t}, \quad g_0(z) = z.$$

$\tau(z) :=$ maximal solution time.



$$H_t := \{ z \in \mathbb{H} \mid \tau(z) > t \}$$

$$= \text{domain of definition of } g_t = \mathbb{H} \setminus \delta [0, t)$$

Can show: $g_t(z) \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow \infty} z$.

Not so interesting.

Issue: normalized at a boundary point (∞).

I) Radial SLE_∞ Large deviations.

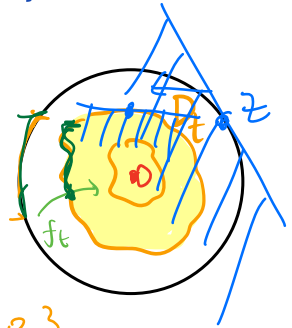
1) Loewner-Kufner equation

$$\mathcal{N}_+ := \left\{ (p_t)_{t \geq 0} \mid p_t \in \text{Prob}(S^1) \text{ measurable in } t \right\}$$

Loewner-Kufner equation

(PDE)
$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t f_t(z) &= -z f_t'(z) \int_{S^1} \frac{e^{i\theta} + z}{e^{i\theta} - z} p_t(d\theta) \\ f_0(z) &= z \end{aligned}$$

$\mathbb{D} \rightarrow \{z \mid \text{Re}(z) > 0\}$



$$f_t : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow D_t \text{ with } f_t(0) = 0, f_t'(0) = e^{-t}$$

$$(p_t)_{t \geq 0} \iff (f_t)_{t \geq 0} \iff \text{Evolution family } (D_t)_{t \geq 0}$$

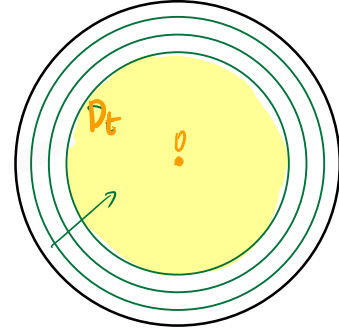
$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{The normal velocity of } \partial D_t \text{ at } f_t(e^{i\theta}) \text{ is} \\ z \pi p_t(\theta) |f_t'(e^{i\theta})| \text{ if } p_t(\theta) d\theta = p_t \end{array} \right)$$

$$g_t = f_t^{-1} \text{ satisfies}$$

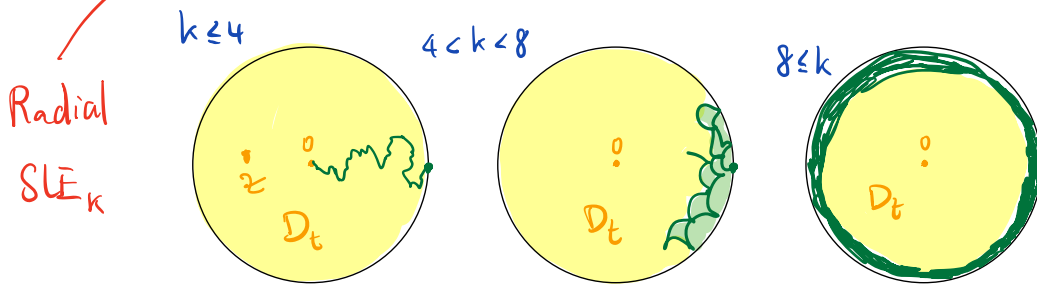
(ODE)
$$\partial_t g_t(z) = g_t(z) \int_{S^1} \frac{e^{i\theta} + g_t(z)}{e^{i\theta} - g_t(z)} p_t(d\theta)$$

Examples:

- $P_t(d\theta) = \frac{1}{2\pi} d\theta \quad \forall t \geq 0$
 $\Rightarrow D_t = e^{-t} \mathbb{D}$



- $P_t(d\theta) = \int e^{iB_k t} \overset{\text{Dirac measure}}{\delta} \overset{\text{Brownian motion on } \mathbb{R}}{\uparrow}$



2) $k \rightarrow \infty$ limit.

Let $k \rightarrow \infty$. in $P_t(d\theta) = \int e^{iB_k t}$

$t \rightsquigarrow t + \Delta t$

$$\Delta g_t(z) = \int_t^{t+\Delta t} g_s(z) \int_{S^1} \frac{e^{i\theta} + g_t(z)}{e^{i\theta} - g_t(z)} \int e^{iB_k s} (d\theta) ds$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\approx g_t(z) \int_S \frac{e^{i\theta} + g_t(z)}{e^{i\theta} - g_t(z)} \left(L_{t+\Delta t}^k(\theta) - L_t^k(\theta) \right) d\theta \\ \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow \infty} &\Delta t g_t(z) \int_{S'} \frac{e^{i\theta} + g_t(z)}{e^{i\theta} - g_t(z)} \frac{|d\theta|}{2\pi} \\ &= \Delta t g_t(z) \end{aligned}$$

occupation measure up to time t

$$\Rightarrow \partial_t g_t(z) = g_t(z) ; \quad g_0(z) = z$$

$$\Rightarrow g_t(z) = e^t z = D_t \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$$

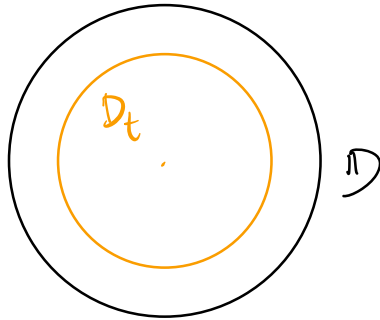
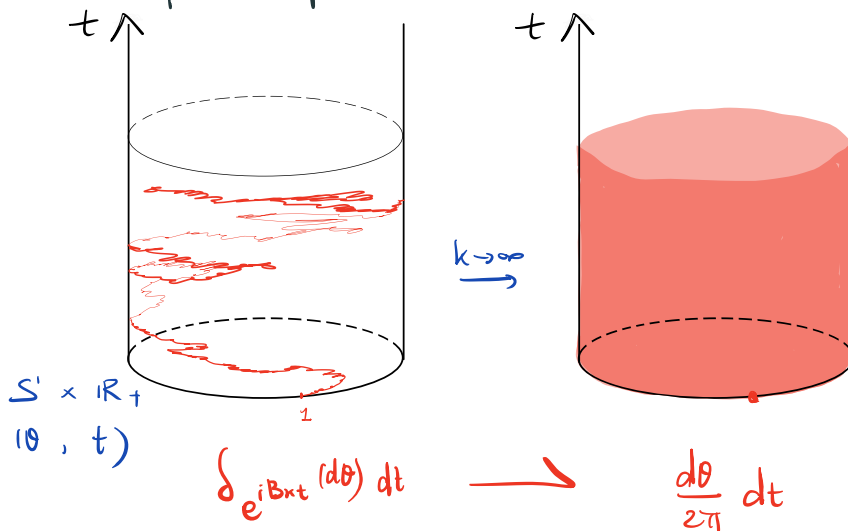


Illustration of occupation measure.



3) Radial SLE_κ LDP

Thm (Ang - Park - W. '20)

Radial SLE_κ process satisfies the LDP as $\kappa \rightarrow \infty$
with rate function S_+ (Loewner - Kufner energy)

" $\mathbb{P}(SLE_\kappa \simeq (D_t)_{t>0}) \simeq \exp(-\kappa S_+(\rho))$ as $\kappa \rightarrow \infty$ "

where

$$S_+(\rho) := \int_0^\infty L(\rho_t) dt$$

$$L(\rho_t) := \frac{1}{2} \int_{S^1} |\psi_t'(\theta)|^2 d\theta$$

if $\rho_t = \psi_t^2(\theta) d\theta$ and $L(\rho_t) = \infty$ otherwise,

[Follows from Donsker - Varadhan theorem on
the LDP of occupation measures]



$S_+(\rho) < \infty$ only for a.c. measures.
on $S^1 \times \mathbb{R}_+$.

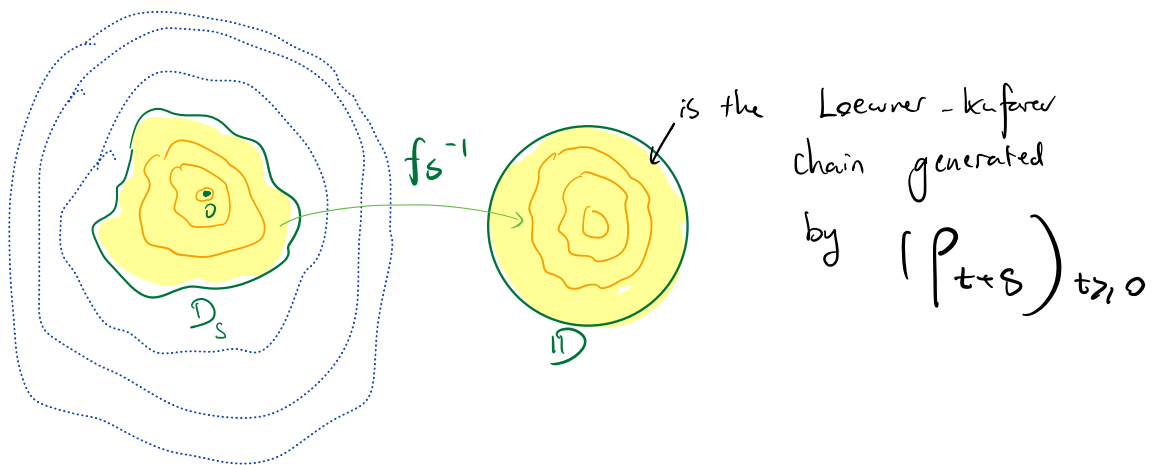
More regular than Dirac masses !!!

Q: What are the families (D_t) generated by
 (ρ_t) , where $S_+(\rho) < \infty$?

II) Foliations by Weil-Petersson quasi circles

Whole-plane Loewner-Kufner equation.

$\rho = (\rho_t)_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$ $\rightarrow (D_t)_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$ and $(f_t : \mathbb{D} \rightarrow D_t)$ with
such that $f_t(0) = 0$, $f_t'(0) = e^{-t}$

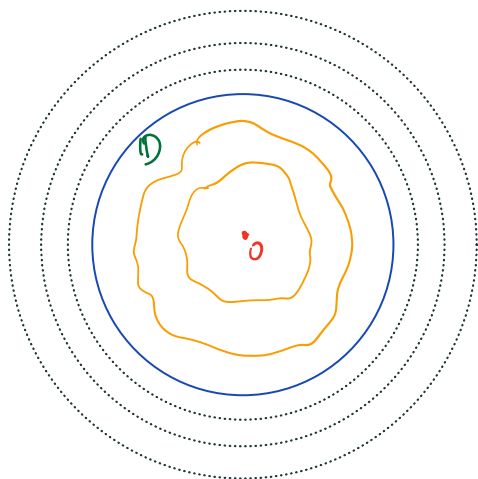


$$S(\rho) := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} L(\rho_t) dt$$

Claim : Loewner-Kufner chain in \mathbb{D} is a special case of whole plane L-K chain.

Given $(\rho_t)_{t \geq 0}$

Set $\rho_t = \frac{1}{2\pi} d\theta$ for all $t \leq 0$



$$D_0 = D$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cdot D_t = e^{-t} D \text{ for } t < 0 \\ \cdot (D_t)_{t > 0} \text{ is the family generated} \\ \text{by } (p_t)_{t > 0}. \end{array} \right.$$

Thm (Viklund. W.)

If $S(p) < \infty$, then

- ∂D_t is a Weil-Petersson quasicircle $\forall t \in \mathbb{R}$
- $\cup \partial D_t = \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$.
- $t \mapsto \partial D_t$ is continuous in the sup-norm.

"Foliation" of $\mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$ by Weil-Petersson quasi-circles

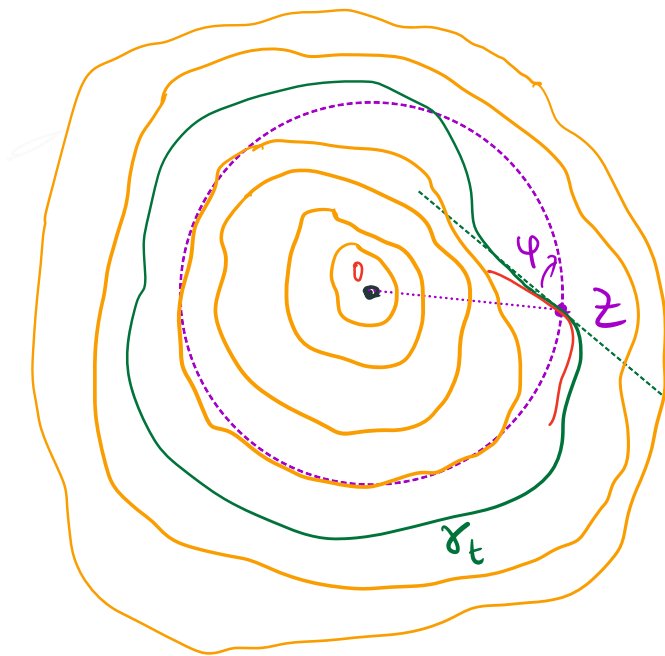
- Non-smooth
- Monotone, but not strictly monotone.
- ∂D_t is called a leaf

Finite L-k energy foliation has finite Loewner energy leaves.

We will prove it by showing a quantitative result.

Recall $g_t = f_t^{-1} : D_t \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$

Define $\Psi(z) := \arg \frac{g_t'(z) z}{g_t(z)}$
if $z \in \partial D_t$



Ψ is the winding function of
the foliation generated by $(p_t)_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$.

Thm (V.-W.) ✱

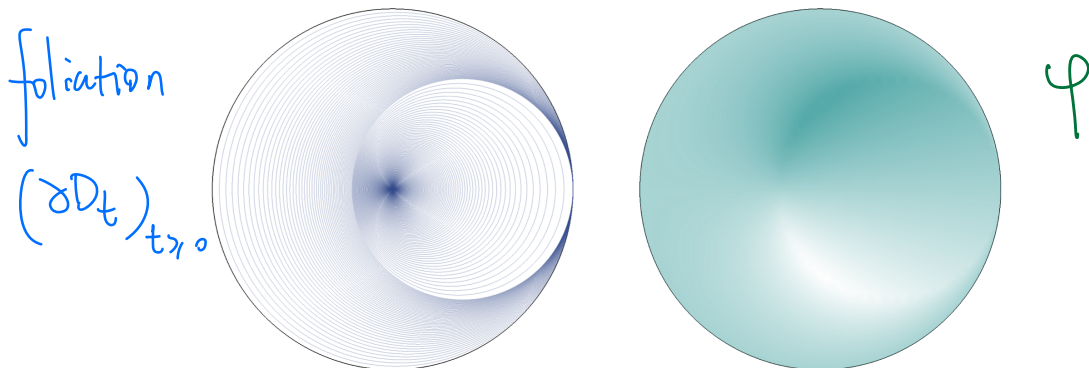
$$abS(\rho) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\mathbb{C}} |\nabla \varphi|^2 dA(z) =: \mathcal{D}(\varphi)$$

• "ab" is consistent with SLE duality

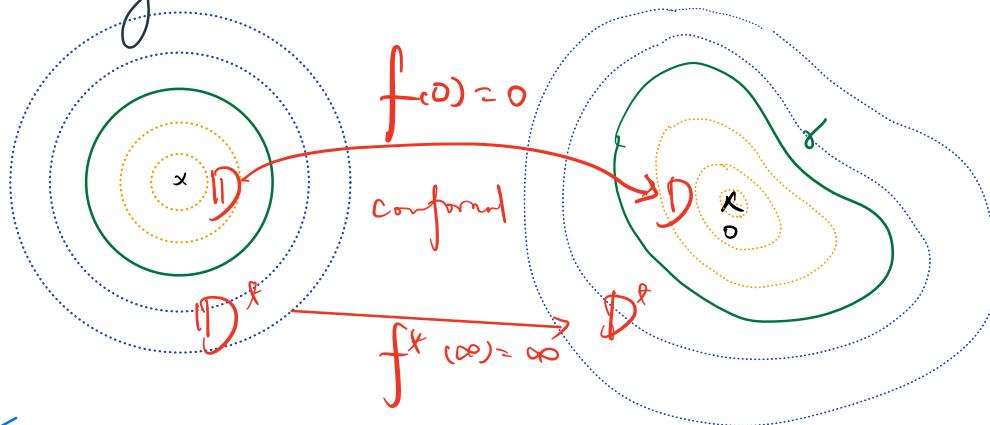
$$k \leftrightarrow \frac{1b}{k}$$

Example:

$$P_t(d\theta) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\pi} \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) d\theta & \text{for } t \in [0, 1]; \\ \frac{1}{2\pi} d\theta & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$



Corollary ($S(p) \leftrightarrow I^L(\gamma)$)

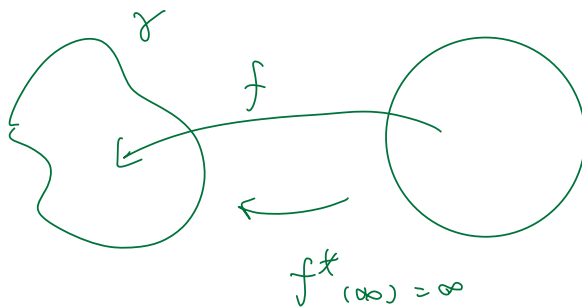


ρ^γ generates the foliation formed by equipotentials.

$$16 S(\rho^\gamma) = I^L(\gamma) + 2 \log \left| \frac{f^{*'}(\infty)}{f'(0)} \right|$$

ψ is harmonic in $\Omega \setminus \gamma$

$$\left(\text{We recall } I^L(\gamma) = \frac{1}{4} \int_D |\nabla \arg f'|^2 dA + \frac{1}{4} \int_{D^f} |\nabla \arg f^{*'}|^2 dA + 4 \log \left| \frac{f'(0)}{f^{*'}(\infty)} \right| \right)$$



$$f^{*'}(\infty) = \infty$$

Question from T. Amaba:

1b from SLE duality?

$\mathbb{P}(\text{SLE}_\kappa \text{ loop stays close to } \gamma)$

$$\sim \exp\left(-\frac{I^L(\gamma)}{\kappa}\right)$$

$\mathbb{P}(\partial(\text{SLE}_{\frac{16}{\kappa}})_{\frac{16}{\kappa}} \text{ stays close to } \gamma)$

$$\exp\left(-\kappa' \inf_{\rho} S(\rho)\right)$$

$$\parallel \partial D_t = \gamma$$

$$\exp\left(-\frac{16}{\kappa} S(\rho^\gamma)\right)$$

Cor. (V.W.) Definition 27

A Jordan curve γ separating 0 and ∞ is Weil-Petersson

\Leftrightarrow γ can be realized as a leaf in the foliation generated by a measure with $S(p) < \infty$.

Proof: \Rightarrow follows from previous corollary.

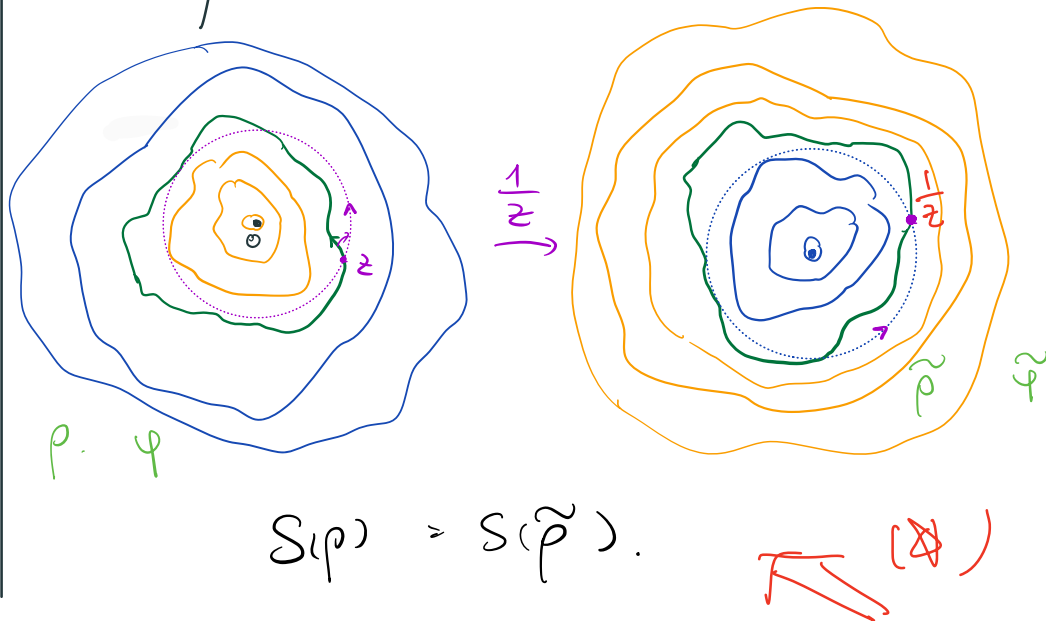
$$\Leftarrow I^L(\gamma) \leq 16 S(p^\gamma) \leq 16 S(p)$$

\uparrow winding function \uparrow φ
 φ^γ

$\varphi^\gamma|_\gamma = \varphi|_\gamma$ and φ^γ is harmonic in $\mathbb{C} \setminus \gamma$.

since $\log \left| \frac{f'(\infty)}{f'(0)} \right| \geq 0$ true for all Jordan curves separating 0 and ∞ . □

Reversibility of Loewner-Kufner energy



Proof: $\tilde{\varphi}(z) = \varphi(\frac{z}{2}) \Rightarrow \mathfrak{D}(\tilde{\varphi}) = \mathfrak{D}(\varphi)$. \square

Remark:

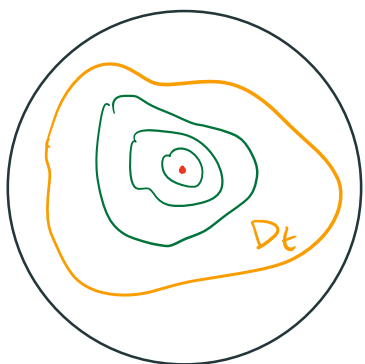
Reversibility of radial SLE_k for $k > 8$ is not known.

this result suggests it to be true.

Proof sketch of \star $(b) S(\rho) = \mathcal{D}(\varphi)$

- Dirichlet energy is conformally invariant.
- Loewner chain \rightarrow Explore a conformally invariant object layer by layer.

Assume $(\rho_t)_{t>0}$ generates a foliation of \mathbb{D}



ϕ a function on \mathbb{D} , s.t. $\mathcal{D}(\phi) < \infty$
 $\phi|_{\partial\mathbb{D}} = 0$ $(\phi \in W_0^{1,2}(\mathbb{D}))$

$$\phi = \underbrace{\phi^{h,t}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{harmonic} \\ \text{in } D_t}} + \underbrace{\phi^{o,t}}_{\substack{\in \\ W_0^{1,2}(D_t) \\ 0 \text{ outside of } D_t}}$$

$$\rho = \rho_t(d\theta) dt$$

Thm (VW) Disintegration isometry

$$(W_0^{1,2}(\mathbb{D}), \mathcal{D}^{1/2}) \rightarrow L^2(S^1 \times \mathbb{R}_+, \mathcal{P})$$

$$\mathcal{L}: \phi \mapsto \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\mathbb{D}} \Delta(\phi \circ f_t)(z) P_{\mathbb{D}}(z, e^{i\theta}) dA(z) \stackrel{""}{=} \partial_n(\phi \circ f_t)$$

is an **bijjective isometry** with inverse operator:

$$\kappa[u](w) = 2\pi \int_0^{\tau(w)} \underbrace{P_{\mathbb{D}}[u_t \rho_t]}_{\text{harmonic function in } D_t}(g_t(w)) dt, \quad u_t(\cdot) := u(\cdot, t).$$

harmonic function in D_t

A consequence: GFF \rightarrow White noise decomp. generalizes
[Hedenmalm-Nieminen]

Proof of \star

If $\varphi =$ winding function

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2} \int_t^\infty \dot{\theta}^2 dt$$

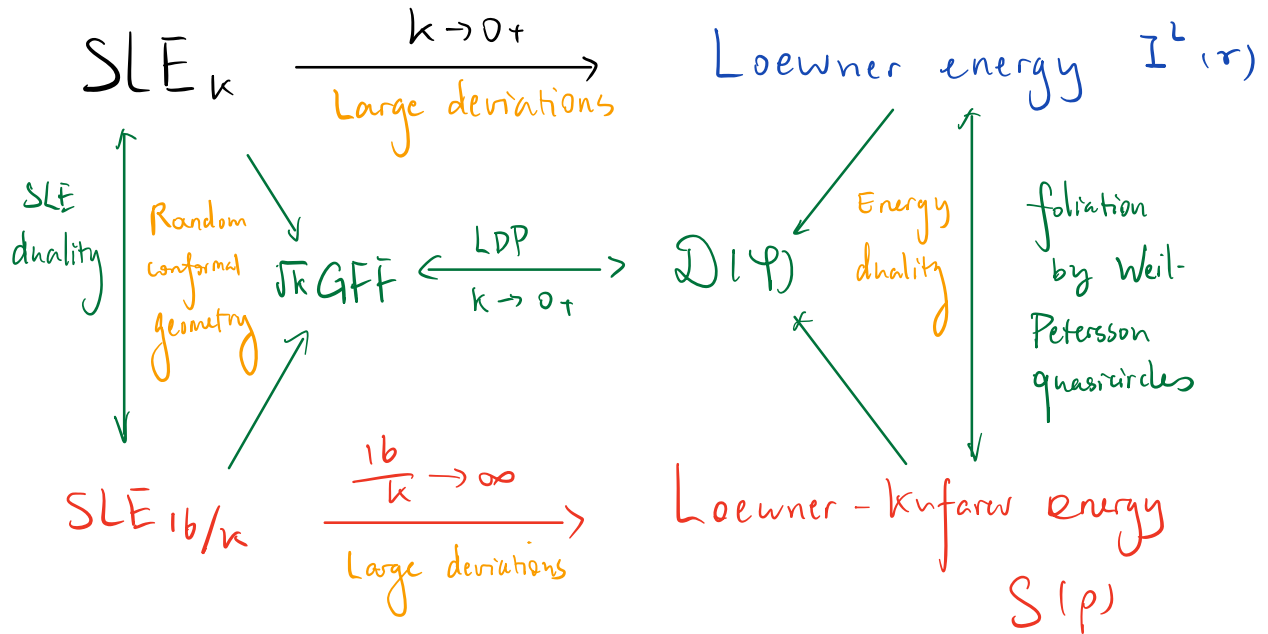
$$\text{Show } \mathcal{L}(\varphi)(\theta, t) = \frac{-2 \mathcal{L}_t'}{\mathcal{L}_t}$$

$\mathcal{D}(\varphi)$

$$\|\mathcal{L}(\varphi)\|_{L^2(\mathcal{P})}^2 = \int_0^\infty \int_{S^1} \frac{4(\mathcal{L}_t')^2}{\mathcal{L}_t^2} 2 \mathcal{L}_t^2(\theta) d\theta dt$$

$$= 16 \int_0^\infty \mathcal{L}(\rho_t) dt = 16 \mathcal{L}_4(\rho). \quad \square$$

Conclusion



Wang

Large deviations of Schramm-Loewner evolutions: A survey

2021

[VW20b] Fredrik Viklund and Yilin Wang. The Loewner-Kufarev Energy and Foliations by Weil-Petersson Quasicircles. *arXiv preprint: 2012.05771*, 2020.

[APW20] Morris Ang, Minjae Park, and Yilin Wang. Large deviations of radial SLE_∞ . *arXiv preprint: 2002.02654*, 2020.

[Wan19b] Yilin Wang. Equivalent descriptions of the Loewner energy. *Invent. Math.*, 218(2):573–621, 2019.