

# Probability Theory on Trees and Networks

## Exercise Sheet 2

Submission is due on 11/16/2020 9 p.m.

Please send the solutions to [yannic.broeker@uni-muenster.de](mailto:yannic.broeker@uni-muenster.de) as a pdf-file.

### Exercise 1 (4 points)

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and let  $\Gamma$  be the reduced residue class of  $n$  (i.e.  $\Gamma$  consists of all positive integers  $< n$  which are coprime to  $n$ ) equipped with the operation  $*$  defined in the lecture (i.e. for all  $x, y \in \Gamma$ ,  $x * y = \text{remainder of } x \times y \text{ w.r.t. } n$ ). Prove that  $(\Gamma, *)$  is a group.

**Hint:** To prove that every element has an inverse w.r.t. the  $*$ -operation you need the following fact that you can assume:

If  $a, b$  are coprime to each other, then there exist  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $ax + by = 1$ .

### Exercise 2 (6 points)

Let  $f$  be a bounded  $\mu$ -harmonic function on a group  $\Gamma$ . We define

$$u_n(x) := \sum_{y_1, \dots, y_n} \left( f\left(x + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i\right) - f\left(x + \sum_{i=2}^n y_i\right) \right)^2 \prod_{i=1}^n \mu(y_i).$$

(i) Show that  $u_n(x) \leq u_{n+1}(x)$ .

(ii) Show that

$$u_n(x) = \sum_{y_1, \dots, y_n} f\left(x + \sum_{i=1}^n y_i\right)^2 \prod_{i=1}^n \mu(y_i) - \sum_{y_2, \dots, y_n} f\left(x + \sum_{i=2}^n y_i\right)^2 \prod_{i=2}^n \mu(y_i).$$

(iii) Show that  $\sum_n u_n(x) < \infty$ .

(iv) Show that  $u_1(x) = 0$ .

### Exercise 3 (4 points)

Show that if  $G$  is a Cayley graph of a finitely generated abelian group  $\Gamma$  and  $\mu$  is a symmetric probability measure on  $\Gamma$  (i.e.  $\mu(g) = \mu(g^{-1})$  for all  $g \in \Gamma$ ) with finite support that generates  $\Gamma$ , then there are no nonconstant  $\mu$ -harmonic functions  $h$  whose growth is sublinear in distance, that is, such that  $h(x)/\text{dist}_G(0, x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $\text{dist}_G(0, x) \rightarrow \infty$ .

### Exercise 4 (2 points)

Let  $(X_n)_n$  be a Markov chain taking values in  $E$ , which is finite or countable, with transition probabilities  $P = (p_{i,j})$ . Define

$$f_{i,j} = \mathbb{P}(\tau_j < \infty)$$

where  $\tau_j = \inf\{n \geq 1 : Z_n = j\}$ . Show that

$f_{i,j} = 1 \forall i, j \in E \Leftrightarrow$  every non-negative  $P$  – superharmonic function on  $E$  is constant.

**Exercise 5** (4 points)

Let  $(S_n)_{n \geq 0}$  be a random walk defined as  $S_n = \xi_1 + \dots + \xi_n$  with  $S_0 = 0$  and  $\mathbb{P}(\xi_1 = \pm 1) = 1/2$ .

- (a) Show that there exists  $\sigma > 0$  such that  $\mathbb{E}_0[e^{\sigma \tau_R}] < \infty$ , where  $\tau_R = \inf\{n \geq 1 : S_n \notin (-R, R)\}$  and  $R > 0$ .
- (b) Is the estimate true for all  $\sigma > 0$ ?