

UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE
MATHEMATICS TRIPOS

Part III

Percolation

Example Sheet I

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Introduction

These are written solutions to Percolation Example Sheet I. Solutions are written based on those seen in examples classes and may contain errors, likely due to the author. Solutions may be incomplete and do not usually include starred questions. These are to be used as a reference for revision **after** examples classes and should never be used beforehand. Doing so will severely impair your ability to learn and study mathematics.

Questions

Question (Question 1). Let $(x_n : n \geq 1)$ be a real sequence satisfying $x_{m+n} \leq x_m + x_n$ for all $m, n \geq 1$. Show that the limit $\lambda = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_n}{n}$ exists and satisfies $\lambda = \inf_k \frac{x_n}{n}$.

Find reasonable conditions on the sequence (α_n) such that the generalised inequality

$$x_{m+n} \leq x_m + x_n + \alpha_m \cdot m, n \geq 1$$

implies the existence of the limit $\lambda = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x_n}{n}$.

Solution. Fix an N and for $n \geq N$ express $n = \alpha N + \beta$ and then have

$$\frac{x_n}{n} \leq \frac{\alpha x_N + x_\beta}{n} \leq \frac{\alpha x_N}{\alpha N + \beta} + \frac{x_\beta}{n}$$

Now what happens when we have $x_{m+n} \leq x_m + x_n + \alpha_n$, we have $\alpha_n = o(n)$ is sufficient but there were also other possible answers. It wasn't expected to prove necessity of any conditions. \square

Question (Question 2). Let G be an infinite connected graph with maximal vertex degree Δ . Show that the critical probabilities for bond and site percolation on G satisfy

$$p_c^{\text{bond}} \leq p_c^{\text{site}} \leq 1 - (1 - p_c^{\text{bond}})^\Delta$$

Solution. \square

Question. Show that bond percolation on a graph G may be reformulated in terms of site percolation on a graph derived suitably from G .

Solution. \square

Question. For each edge of the one-dimensional lattice \mathbb{L} is declared open with probability p . For $k \in \mathbb{Z}$, let $r(k) = \max u : k \rightarrow u$

Question (Question 5).

Solution. \square