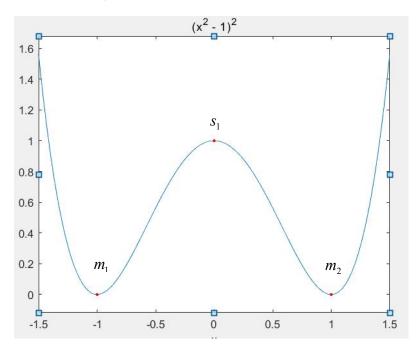
## **Empirical studies**

Here we choose the objective function  $f(x) = (x^2 - 1)^2$ 



For an initial point  $w_0 \in B_1$ , we consider the **Thm 1**:

**First**,  $P(w^{\varepsilon}(T^{1}(\varepsilon)) \in B_{2}) \rightarrow q_{12}q_{1}^{-1}$ , and we can calculate that

$$q_{12}q_1^{-1} = \frac{\left|1 - \frac{1}{\left|s_2 - m_1\right|^{\alpha}}\right|}{1 + \frac{1}{\left|s_0 - m_1\right|^{\alpha}}} = 1$$

when we let  $s_0 \to -\infty$  and  $s_2 \to +\infty$ .

We can also observe that there are only 2 basins, so the transition must be  $B_1 \rightarrow B_2$ .

**Second**,  $P(\varepsilon^{\alpha}T^{1}(\varepsilon) \geq u) \leq e^{-q_{1}u}$  for any  $u \geq 0$ , it means  $\varepsilon^{\alpha}T^{1}_{w_{0}}(\varepsilon) \xrightarrow{d} \exp(q_{1})$  so we only need to verify

$$\varepsilon^{\alpha} E_{w_0}(T^i(\varepsilon)) \to q_1^{-1}$$

here  $q_1 = q_{12} = 1$ .

SDE:  $dw_t^{\varepsilon} = -\nabla f(w_t^{\varepsilon})dt + \varepsilon dL_t^{\alpha}$ 

Discrete:  $w_{t+\Delta t} = w_t - 4w_t(w_t^2 - 1)\Delta t + \varepsilon S_{\Delta t}^{\alpha}$ 

here  $S_{\Delta t}^{\alpha} \sim S\alpha S(\Delta t^{1/\alpha})$ ,  $w_0 \in B_1 := \{x : |x+1| < \delta\}$ .