

# Persistence probabilities for processes with stationary increments

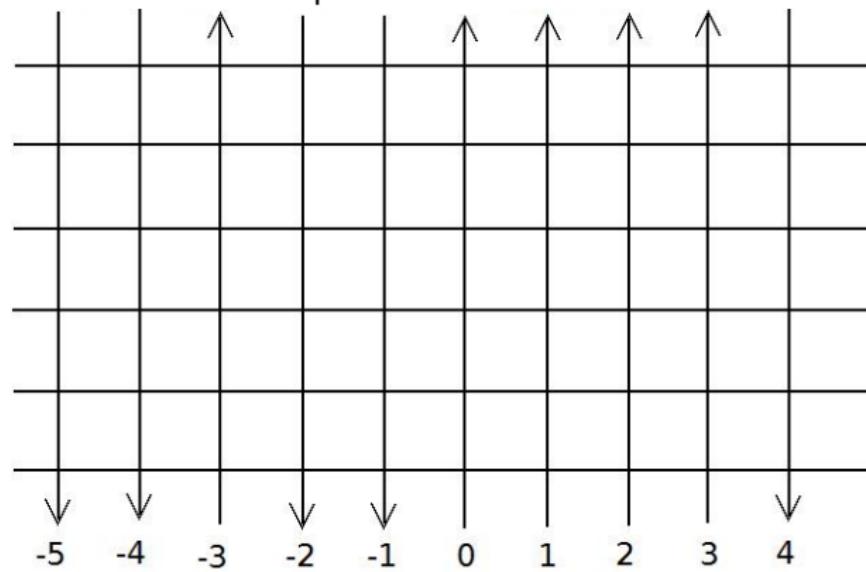
Françoise Pène

Université de Brest and IUF, UMR CNRS 6205, France  
Laboratoire de Mathématiques de Bretagne Atlantique  
ANR MALIN

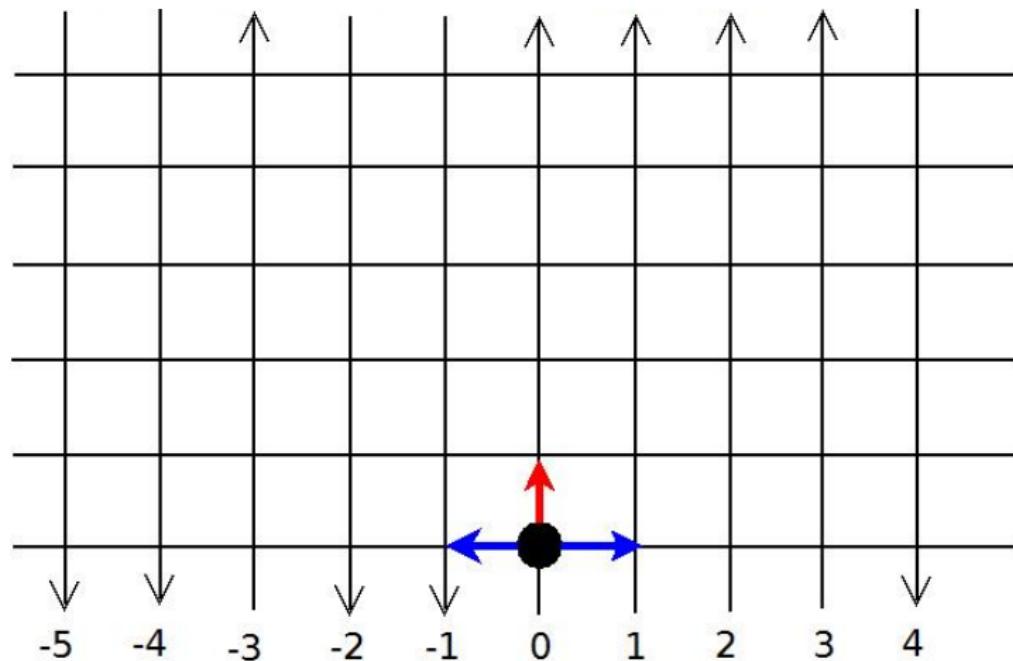
CIRM, June, 1st, 2017

## 2-d Random walk with random orientation of the vertical lines

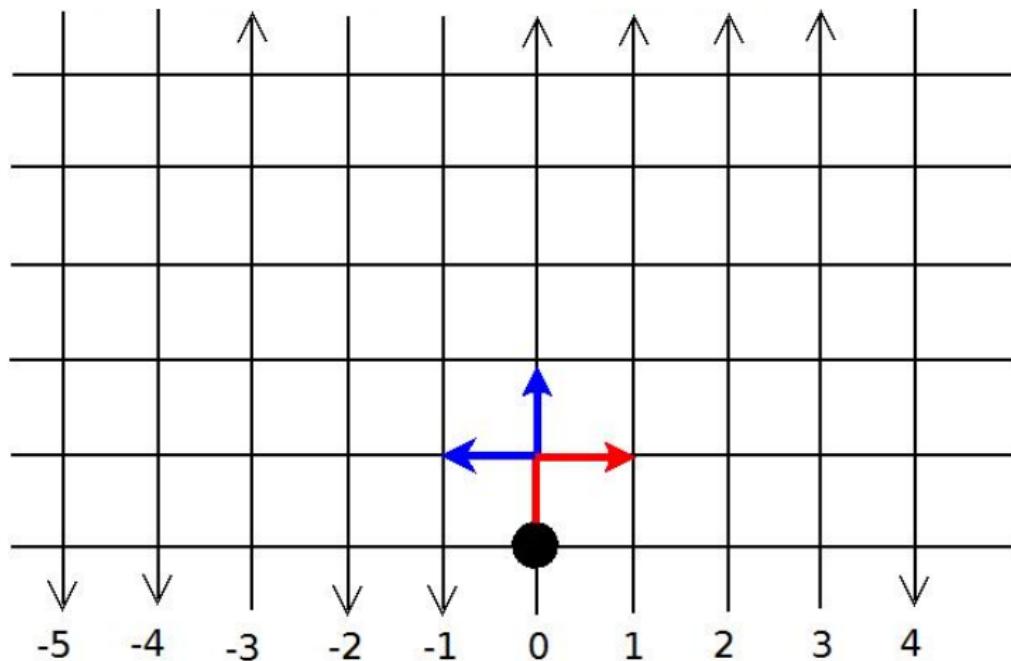
Model introduced by [Matheron,de Marsilly] for the displacement of a fluid in a stratified porous media.



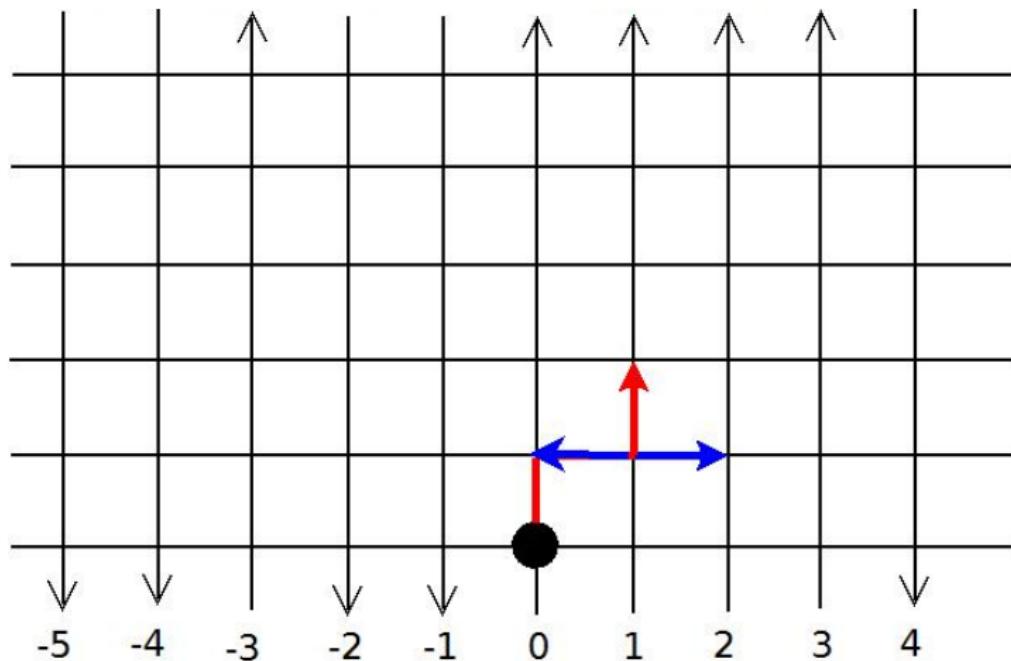
## 2-d Random walk with random orientation of the vertical lines



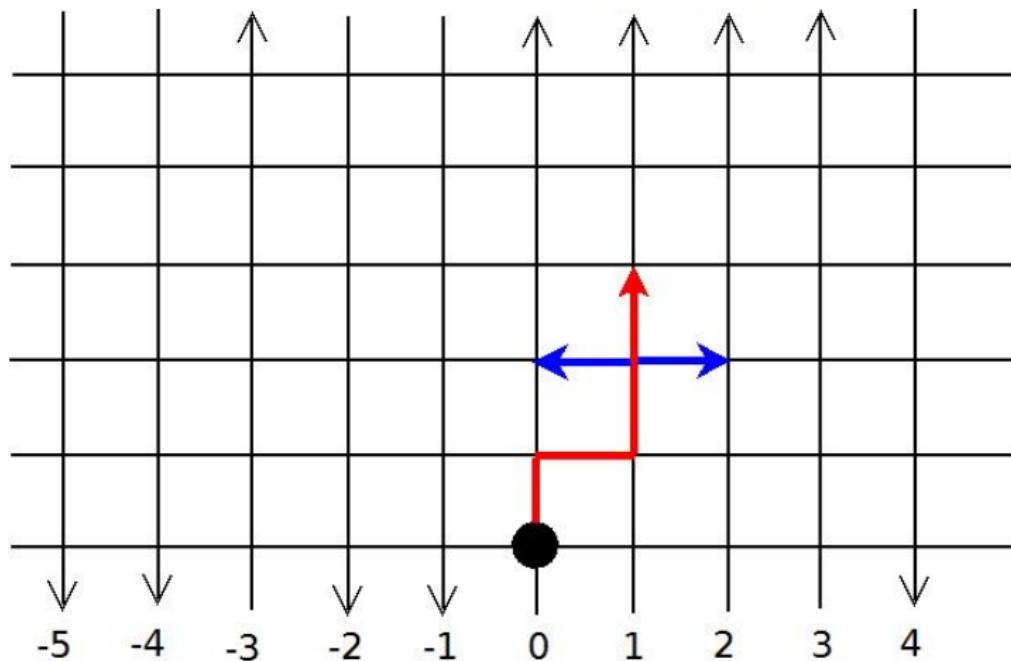
## 2-d Random walk with random orientation of the vertical lines



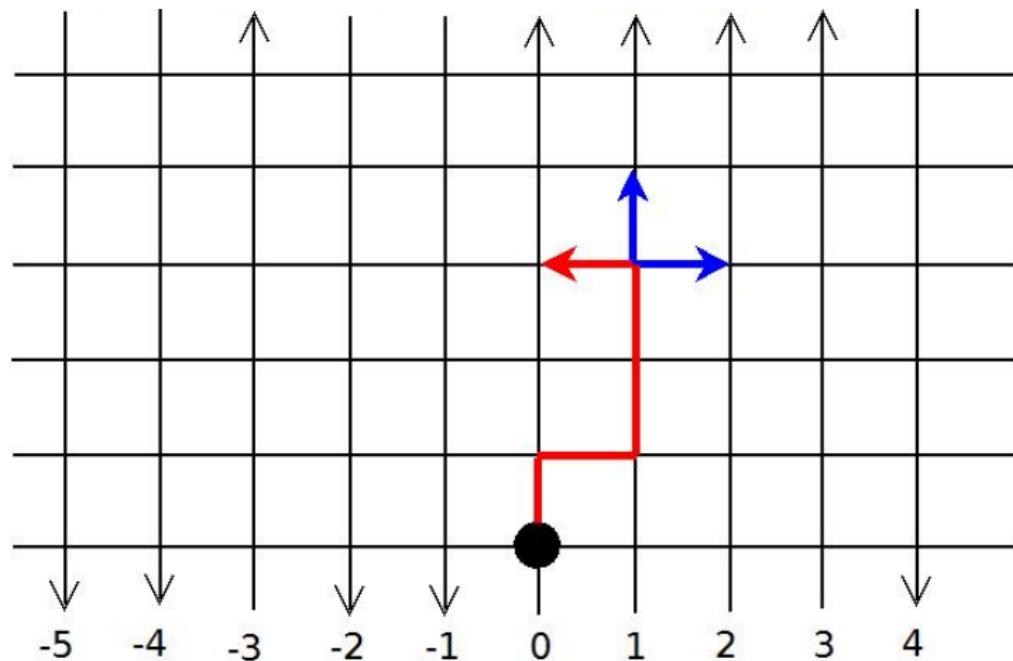
## 2-d Random walk with random orientation of the vertical lines



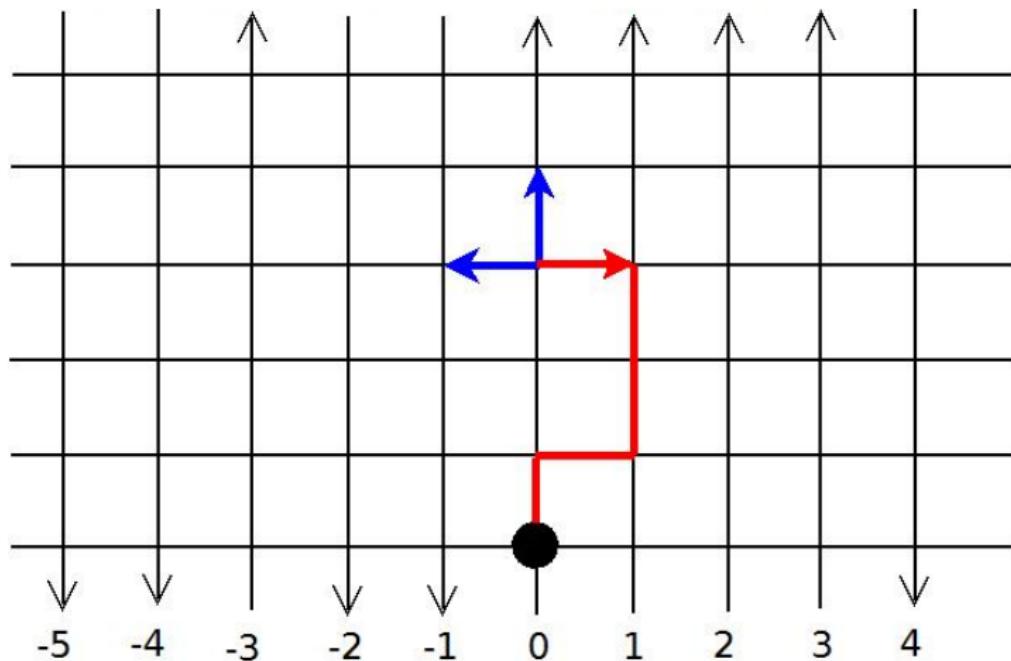
## 2-d Random walk with random orientation of the vertical lines



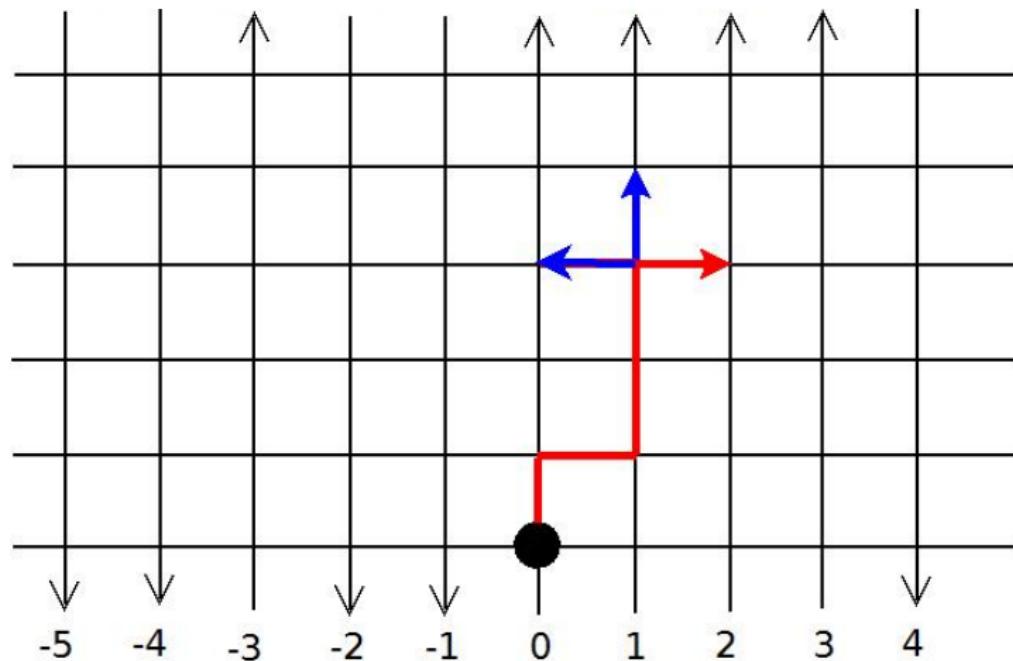
## 2-d Random walk with random orientation of the vertical lines



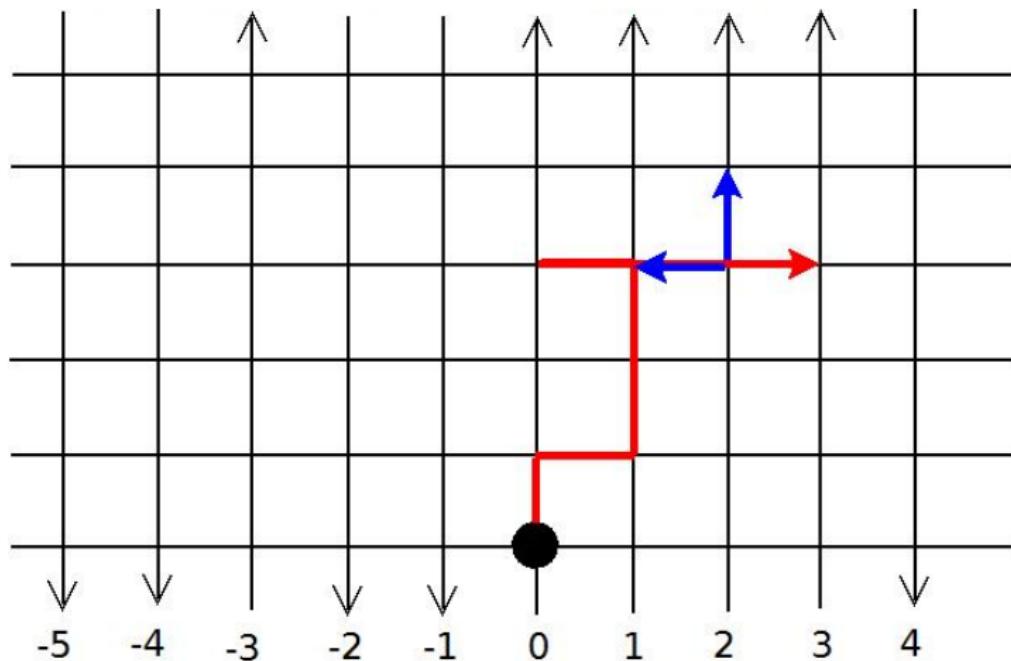
## 2-d Random walk with random orientation of the vertical lines



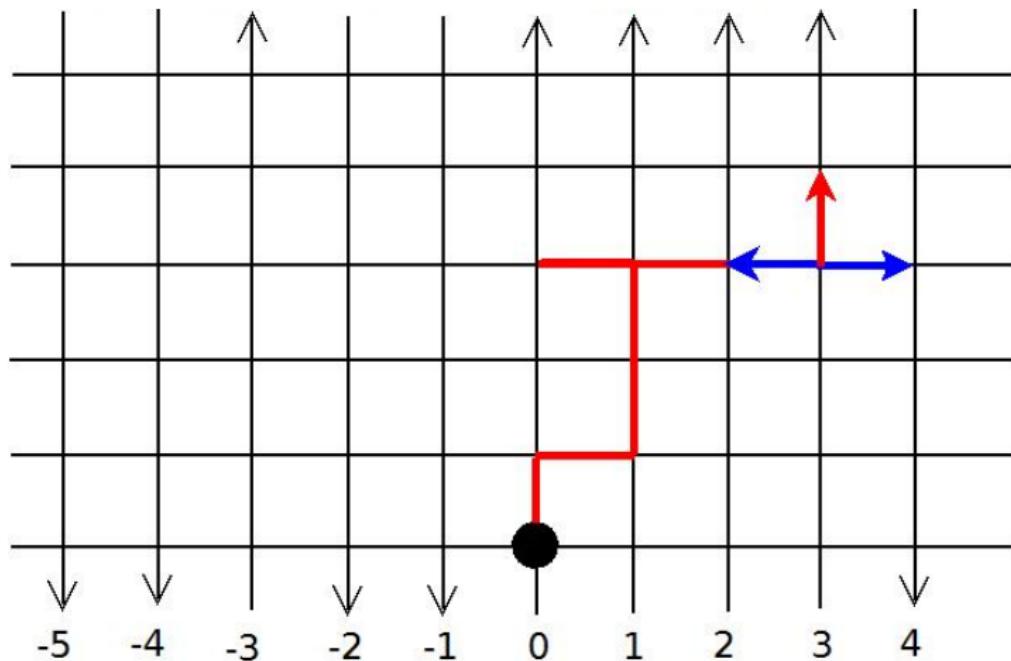
## 2-d Random walk with random orientation of the vertical lines



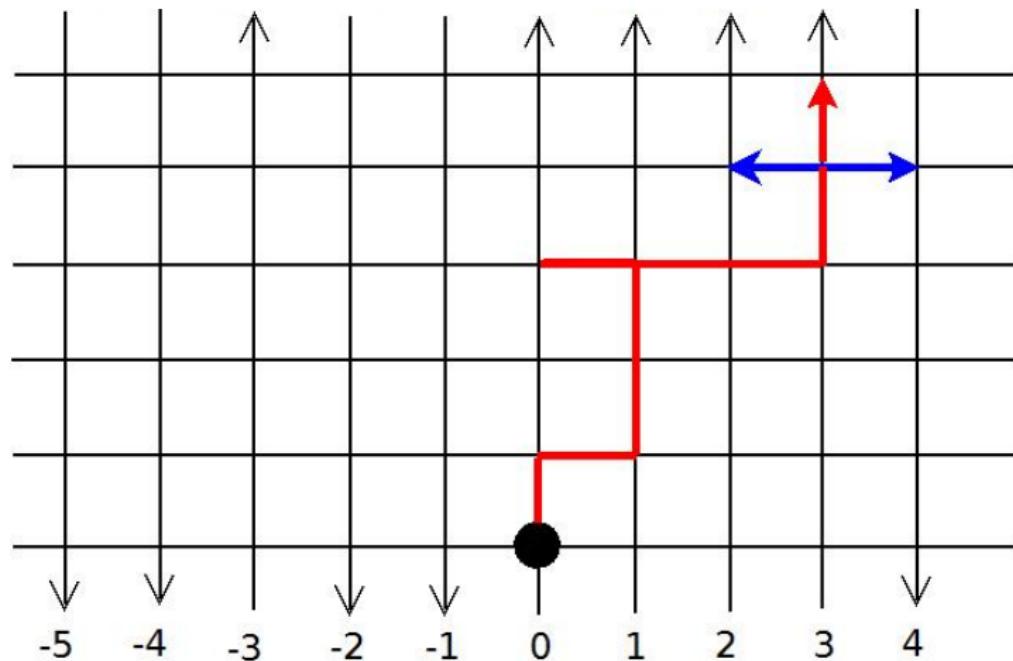
## 2-d Random walk with random orientation of the vertical lines



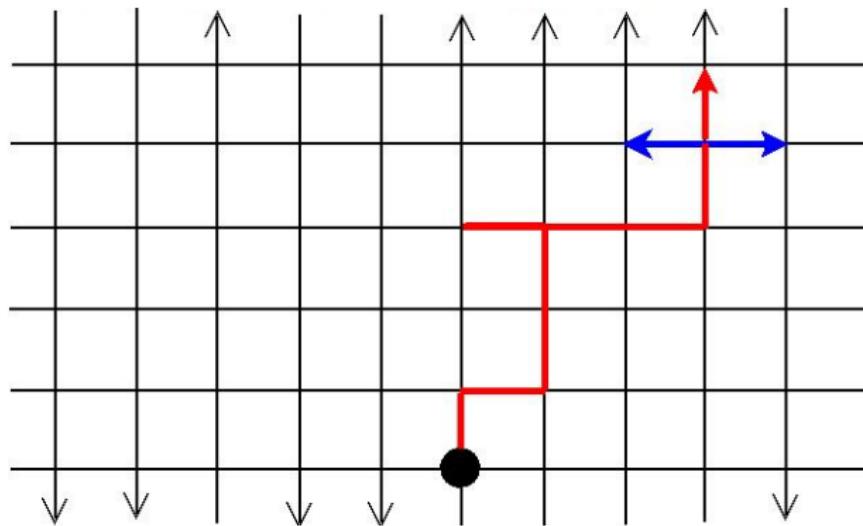
## 2-d Random walk with random orientation of the vertical lines



## 2-d Random walk with random orientation of the vertical lines



## 2-d Random walk with random orientation of the vertical lines



horizontal position: random walk  $S_n$

vertical position:  $Z_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \varepsilon_{S_k} \mathbf{1}_{\{S_k = S_{k-1}\}}$ , with  $\varepsilon_\ell = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (\uparrow) \\ -1 & \text{if } (\downarrow) \end{cases}$ .

Idea :  $Z_n = \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}} \varepsilon_\ell \#\{k = 1, \dots, n : S_k = S_{k-1} = \ell\}$

$Z_n \sim \frac{1}{3} \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}} \varepsilon_\ell \#\{k = 1, \dots, n : S_k = \ell\}$ .

# SSRW vs Matheron-de Marsily model

[Castell,Guillotin-Plantard,P,Schapira]

orientations	No	random
recurrence or transience	recurrence	
mean horizontal displacement	$n^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
mean vertical displacement	$n^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
$P(M_n = 0)$	$\frac{C}{n}$	

# SSRW vs Matheron-de Marsily model

[Castell, Guillotin-Plantard, P, Schapira]

orientations	No	random
recurrence or transience	recurrence	transience [Campanino, Petritis]
mean horizontal displacement	$n^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$n^{\frac{1}{2}}$
mean vertical displacement	$n^{\frac{1}{2}}$	
$P(M_n = 0)$	$\frac{C}{n}$	

# SSRW vs Matheron-de Marsily model

[Castell,Guillotin-Plantard,P,Schapira]

orientations	No	random
recurrence or transience	recurrence	transience [Campanino,Petritis]
mean horizontal displacement	$n^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$n^{\frac{1}{2}}$
mean vertical displacement	$n^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$n^{\frac{3}{4}}$ [G-P,Le Ny]
$P(M_n = 0)$	$\frac{C}{n}$	$\frac{C}{n^{\frac{5}{4}}}$ [C,G-P,P,S]

# SSRW vs Matheron-de Marsily model

[Castell,Guillotin-Plantard,P,Schapira]

orientations	No	random
recurrence or transience	recurrence	transience [Campanino,Petritis]
mean horizontal displacement	$n^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$n^{\frac{1}{2}}$
mean vertical displacement	$n^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$n^{\frac{3}{4}}$ [G-P,Le Ny]
$P(M_n = 0)$	$\frac{C}{n}$	$\frac{C}{n^{\frac{5}{4}}}$ [C,G-P,P,S]

- **Question 1:** [Majumdar]: Persistence probability.

$$\mathbb{P}(Z_n^* < 0)? \quad \text{with } Z_n^* := \max(Z_1, \dots, Z_n).$$

# SSRW vs Matheron-de Marsily model

[Castell,Guillotin-Plantard,P,Schapira]

orientations	No	random
recurrence or transience	recurrence	transience [Campanino,Petritis]
mean horizontal displacement	$n^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$n^{\frac{1}{2}}$
mean vertical displacement	$n^{\frac{1}{2}}$	$n^{\frac{3}{4}}$ [G-P,Le Ny]
$P(M_n = 0)$	$\frac{C}{n}$	$\frac{C}{n^{\frac{5}{4}}}$ [C,G-P,P,S]

- **Question 1:** [Majumdar]: Persistence probability.

$$\mathbb{P}(Z_n^* < 0)? \quad \text{with } Z_n^* := \max(Z_1, \dots, Z_n).$$

- **Question 2:** Range.

# Ambitious question

**What happen if horizontal AND vertical lines are randomly oriented?**

- ▶ Then

$$X_n = \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}} \varepsilon_\ell \# \{k = 1, \dots, n : Y_k = Y_{k-1} = \ell\}$$

and

$$Y_n = \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}} \eta_\ell \# \{k = 1, \dots, n : X_k = X_{k-1} = \ell\}$$

# Ambitious question

**What happen if horizontal AND vertical lines are randomly oriented?**

- ▶ Then

$$X_n = \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}} \varepsilon_\ell \# \{k = 1, \dots, n : Y_k = Y_{k-1} = \ell\}$$

and

$$Y_n = \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}} \eta_\ell \# \{k = 1, \dots, n : X_k = X_{k-1} = \ell\}$$

- ▶ **Conjecture 1:** the walk is transient.

# Ambitious question

**What happen if horizontal AND vertical lines are randomly oriented?**

- ▶ Then

$$X_n = \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}} \varepsilon_\ell \# \{k = 1, \dots, n : Y_k = Y_{k-1} = \ell\}$$

and

$$Y_n = \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}} \eta_\ell \# \{k = 1, \dots, n : X_k = X_{k-1} = \ell\}$$

- ▶ **Conjecture 1:** the walk is transient.
- ▶ **Conjecture 2:** the two coordinates are of order  $n^{2/3}$ .

# Ambitious question

What happen if horizontal AND vertical lines are randomly oriented?

- ▶ Then

$$X_n = \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}} \varepsilon_\ell \# \{k = 1, \dots, n : Y_k = Y_{k-1} = \ell\}$$

and

$$Y_n = \sum_{\ell \in \mathbb{Z}} \eta_\ell \# \{k = 1, \dots, n : X_k = X_{k-1} = \ell\}$$

- ▶ **Conjecture 1:** the walk is transient.
- ▶ **Conjecture 2:** the two coordinates are of order  $n^{2/3}$ .
- ▶ Heuristics:  $X_n, Y_n \sim n^{-\gamma}$ , so  $\mathbb{P}(X_n = \ell) \sim n^{-\gamma}$  (LLT)  
 $\mathbb{E}[\#\{k = 1, \dots, n : X_k = X_{k-1} = \ell\}] \sim \sum_{k=1}^n \mathbb{P}(X_k = \ell) \sim n^{1-\gamma}$   
and follow Kesten-Spitzer computation of variance of RWRS  
or even more heuristically:

$$n^\gamma \sim Y_n \sim \sum_{\ell=1}^{n^\gamma} \eta_\ell n^{1-\gamma} \sim n^{\gamma/2} n^{1-\gamma}.$$

$$\text{So } \mathbb{P}(X_n = 0, Y_n = 0) \sim \mathbb{P}(X_n = 0)\mathbb{P}(Y_n = 0) \sim n^{-4/9}.$$

# Matheron-de Marsily model

horizontal position: random walk  $S_n$

vertical position:  $Z_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \varepsilon_{S_k} \mathbf{1}_{\{S_k = S_{k-1}\}}$ , with  $\varepsilon_\ell = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } (\uparrow) \\ -1 & \text{if } (\downarrow) \end{cases}$ .

- ▶ **Question 1:** [Majumdar]: Persistence probability.

$$\mathbb{P}(Z_n^* < 0)? \quad \text{with } Z_n^* := \max(Z_1, \dots, Z_n).$$

- ▶ **Question 2:** Range.

- ▶ **Answers:** [Aurzada, Guillotin-Plantard, P]