

Random Walks on Graphs : Assignment 4

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Submit solutions to Q1, Q2 and Q8 on Moodle by 6th April 10:00 PM.

The following problems concern Markov chains on a finite state space V .

1. Let P and \tilde{P} be two reversible and irreducible stochastic matrices with stationary distributions π and $\tilde{\pi}$ respectively. Let Γ_{xy} be the set of all paths from x to y in $E = \{(x, y) : P(x, y) > 0\}$ and ν_{xy} be a probability measure on Γ_{xy} . Define the congestion ratio as

$$B := \max_{e \in E} \left(\frac{1}{Q(e)} \sum_{(x, y) \in \tilde{E}} \tilde{Q}(x, y) \sum_{\gamma: e \in \gamma \in \Gamma_{xy}} \nu_{xy}(\gamma) |\gamma| \right).$$

Show that $\tilde{\gamma}_2 \leq c(\pi, \tilde{\pi}) B \gamma_2$.

2. Let p and \tilde{p} be two increment probability measures of a reversible and irreducible stochastic matrices on a finite group G . Let S and \tilde{S} be the respective symmetric generating sets. Let $P_a := \{(s_1, \dots, s_k) : a = s_1 \dots s_k, s_i \in S\}$ be all the possible ways to write a in terms of elements of S and ν_a , a probability measure on P_a and $N(s, \gamma)$ be the number of times s occurs in $\gamma \in P_a$. Show that $\tilde{\gamma}_2 \leq B \gamma_2$ where

$$B := \max_{s \in S} \left(\frac{1}{p(s)} \sum_{a \in \tilde{S}} \tilde{p}(a) \sum_{\gamma \in P_a} \nu_a(\gamma) N(s, \gamma) |\gamma| \right).$$

For the following problems (G, μ) be a locally finite, connected weighted graph on a infinite vertex set V .

3. Show that $C_o(V) = \{f : V \rightarrow \mathbb{R} : \text{Supp}(f) \text{ is finite}\}$ is dense in $L^p(V, \mu)$ for all $p \in [1, \infty]$.
4. For all $p, r \in [1, \infty]$, let $A : L^p(V, \mu) \rightarrow L^r(V, \mu)$. Show that

$$\|A\|_{p \rightarrow r} := \sup\{\|Af\|_r : \|f\|_p \leq 1\}$$

is a norm.

5. Let $C(V) = \{f : V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}\}$. Show that $P_n : C(V) \rightarrow C(V)$ defined by

$$P_n f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}_x(X_n = y) f(y),$$

satisfies $P_n = (P_1)^n$.

6. Let $H^2(V) = \{f \in C(V) : \mathcal{E}(f, f) < \infty\}$ where

$$\mathcal{E}(f, g) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x \in V} \sum_{y \in V} \mu(x, y) (f(x) - f(y))(g(x) - g(y)) \text{ and } \|f\|_{H^2}^2 = \mathcal{E}(f, f) + f(o)^2,$$

for $f, g \in C(V)$ and (fixed) $o \in V$.

- (a) Show that convergence in H^2 implies pointwise convergence.
- (b) Show that $H^2(V)$ is a Hilbert space. Please specify the inner product.
- (c) Let $f_n \in H^2$ with $\sup_n \|f_n\|_{H^2} < \infty$. Then there exists $\{f_{n_k}\}$ and $f \in H^2$ such that for each $x \in V$,

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} f_{n_k}(x) = f(x) \text{ and } \|f\|_{H^2} \leq \liminf_{k \rightarrow \infty} \|f_{n_k}\|_{H^2}$$

- (d) The above conclusion also holds if A_n is an increasing sequence of finite sets such that $\cup A_n = V, O \in A_1$ and $f_n : A_n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with $\sup_n (|f_n(O)|^2 + \mathcal{E}_{A_n}(f)) < \infty$ where for any finite $A \subset V$, we define

$$\mathcal{E}_A(f, g) := \mathcal{E}(f1_A, g1_A).$$

7. Let \mathcal{L} be the Laplacian operator. Show the following.

- (a) $\mathcal{L} : H^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{L}^2$ is well-defined and $\|\mathcal{L}f\|^2 \leq 2\mathcal{E}(f) \leq 2\|f\|_{H^2}^2$.
- (b) For $f \in H^2$ and $g \in \mathbb{L}^2$, show that $\mathcal{E}(f, g) = \langle -\mathcal{L}f, g \rangle$.
- (c) Show that \mathcal{L} is a self-adjoint operator on \mathbb{L}^2 and

$$\langle -\mathcal{L}f, g \rangle = \langle f, -\mathcal{L}g \rangle.$$

8. Let $H_0^2(V)$ be the closure of $C_0(V)$ in H^2 .

- (a) Show that $\mathbb{L}^2 \subset H_0^2 \subset H^2$ and all three containments can be strict.
- (b) Show that if $f \in H_0^2$ then $f_+, f_- \in H_0^2$.
- (c) Show that if $f \in H_0^2, f \geq 0$ and $f_n \rightarrow f$ in H^2 then $\min(f_n, f) \rightarrow f$ in H^2 .
- (d) Show that $H_0^2(\mathbb{Z}_+) = H^2(\mathbb{Z}_+)$ where \mathbb{Z}_+ is the non-negative integer considered as the induced subgraph of the usual integer subgraph.