

# Random Walks on Graphs : Assignment 6

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**Submit solutions to Q3, Q4, Q5 and Q9 on Moodle by 27th April 10:00 PM.**

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

1. Show that finitely generated Cayley graphs on the same group  $V$  are roughly isometric.
2. Show the following
  - (a)  $\mathbb{Z}^d$  satisfies  $(I_d)$ .
  - (b) Any infinite connected graph satisfies  $(I_1)$ .
  - (c) Binary tree  $\mathbb{T}^2$  satisfies  $(I_\infty)$  with  $C_0 = 3$ .
  - (d) If  $(I_{\alpha+\delta})$  holds then  $(I_\alpha)$  holds.
3. Let  $G_i$  for  $i = 1, 2$  be graphs, with natural weights, which satisfy  $(I_{\alpha_i})$  respectively. Show that the join of  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  satisfies  $(I_{\alpha_1 \wedge \alpha_2})$ . Show that if  $G_i$  satisfy  $(N_{\alpha_i})$  respectively, the join of  $G_1$  and  $G_2$  satisfies  $(N_{\alpha_1 \wedge \alpha_2})$ .
4. Let  $(G, \mu)$  be a weighted graph. Let  $\lambda > 0$  and  $\mu^\lambda = \lambda\mu$ . If  $(G, \mu)$  satisfies  $(N_\alpha)$  with constant  $C_N$  then  $(G, \mu^\lambda)$  satisfies  $(N_\alpha)$  with  $\lambda^{\frac{2}{\alpha}} C_N$ .
5. Show that  $(I_\alpha)$  is stable under bounded perturbations.
6. Show the co-area formula  $\|\nabla f\|_1 = \int \mu(\Lambda_t(f), \Lambda_t(f)^c) dt$ .
7. Show that  $(N_\alpha)$  holds for all  $f \in L^1 \cap L^2$  if it holds for all  $f \geq 0$  and  $f \in C_0(V)$ .
8. Let  $(G, \mu)$  satisfy  $(I_\alpha)$ . If  $\alpha \in [1, \infty)$  then  $\mu(B(x, n)) \geq c_1(\alpha)n^\alpha$  for all  $n \geq 1$ . If  $\alpha = \infty$ ,  $\mu(B(x, n)) \geq (1 + C_0^{-1})^n \mu(x)$ .
9. (a) Let  $f \in H^2, a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Set  $g := (f - a)_+, h = f \wedge a$ . Then show that  $g, h \in H^2$  and  $\mathcal{E}(g) \leq \mathcal{E}(f), \mathcal{E}(h) \leq \mathcal{E}(f)$ .  
(b) Let  $f_1, \dots, f_n \in H^2$  and  $g = \min\{f_1, \dots, f_n\}$ . Then show that

$$\mathcal{E}(g) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n \mathcal{E}(f_i).$$

- (c) Let  $f \in H^2$ . Then

$$\mathcal{E}(f_+) + \mathcal{E}(f_-) \leq \mathcal{E}(f) \leq 2\mathcal{E}(f_+) + 2\mathcal{E}(f_-).$$