

Growth Fragmentations, Brownian Motion and Random Geometry

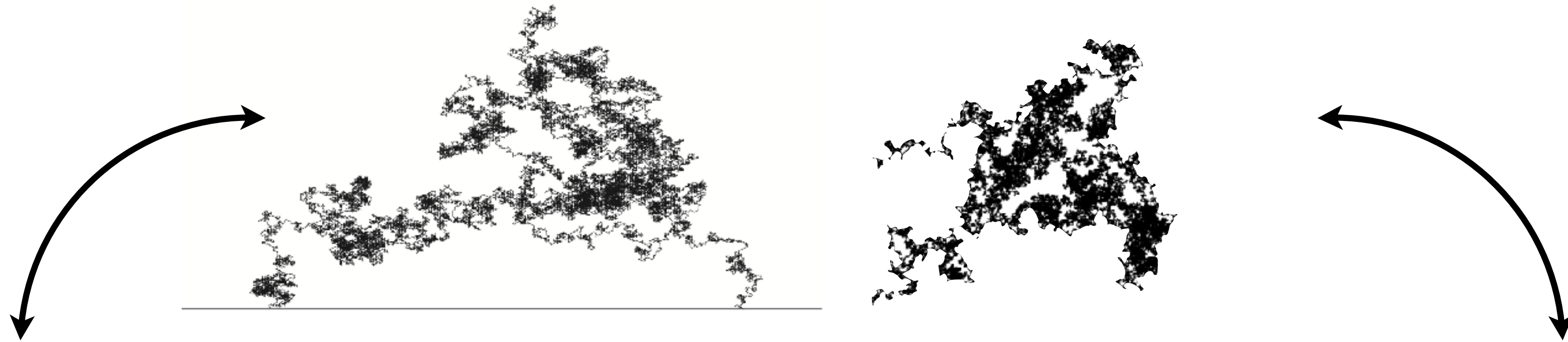
UK Easter Probability Meeting, Manchester, March 2023

Ellen Powell, Durham University.

Based on joint work with [Juhan Aru](#), [Nina Holden](#), [Xin Sun](#)

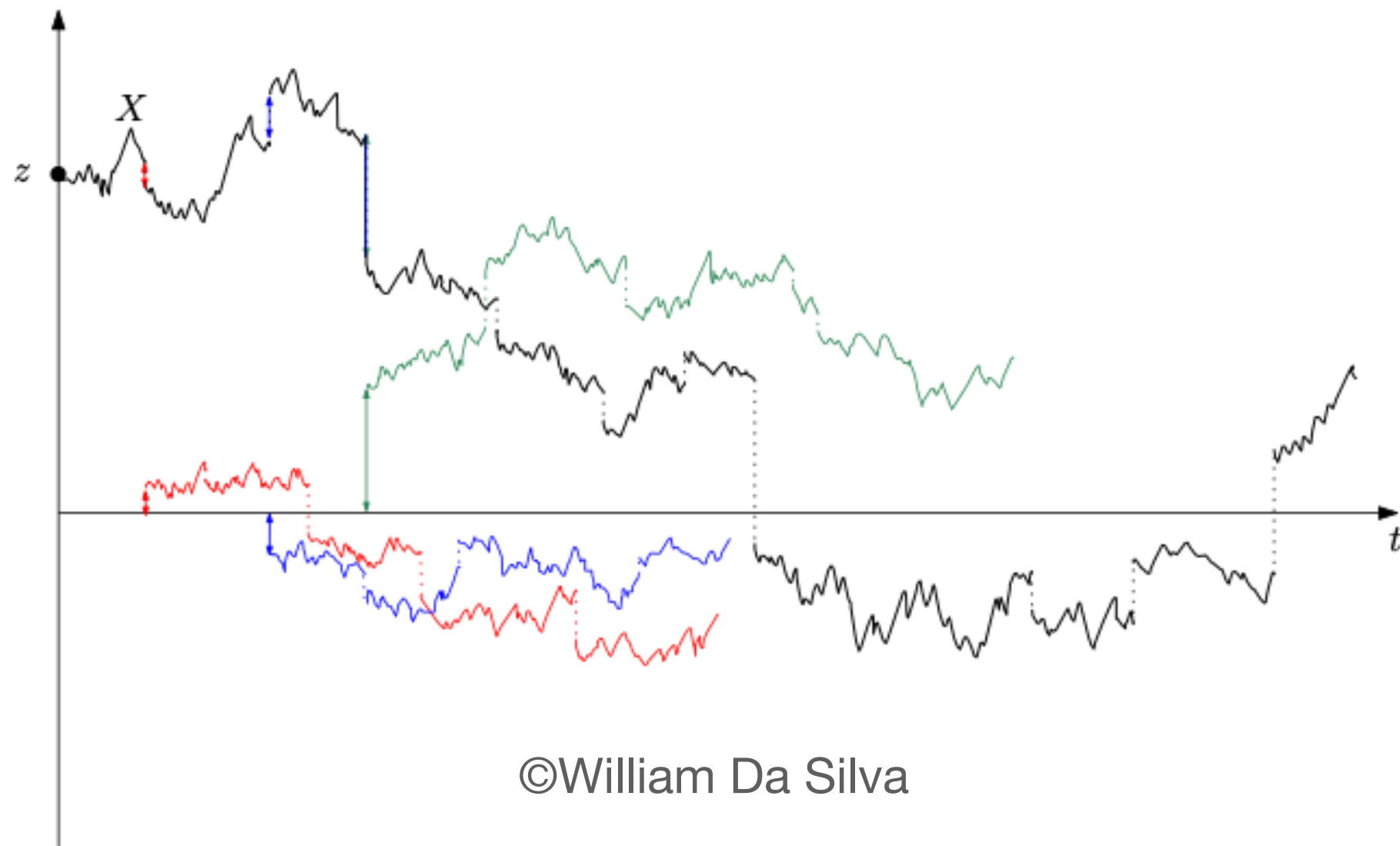
Aim

Planar Brownian Excursions



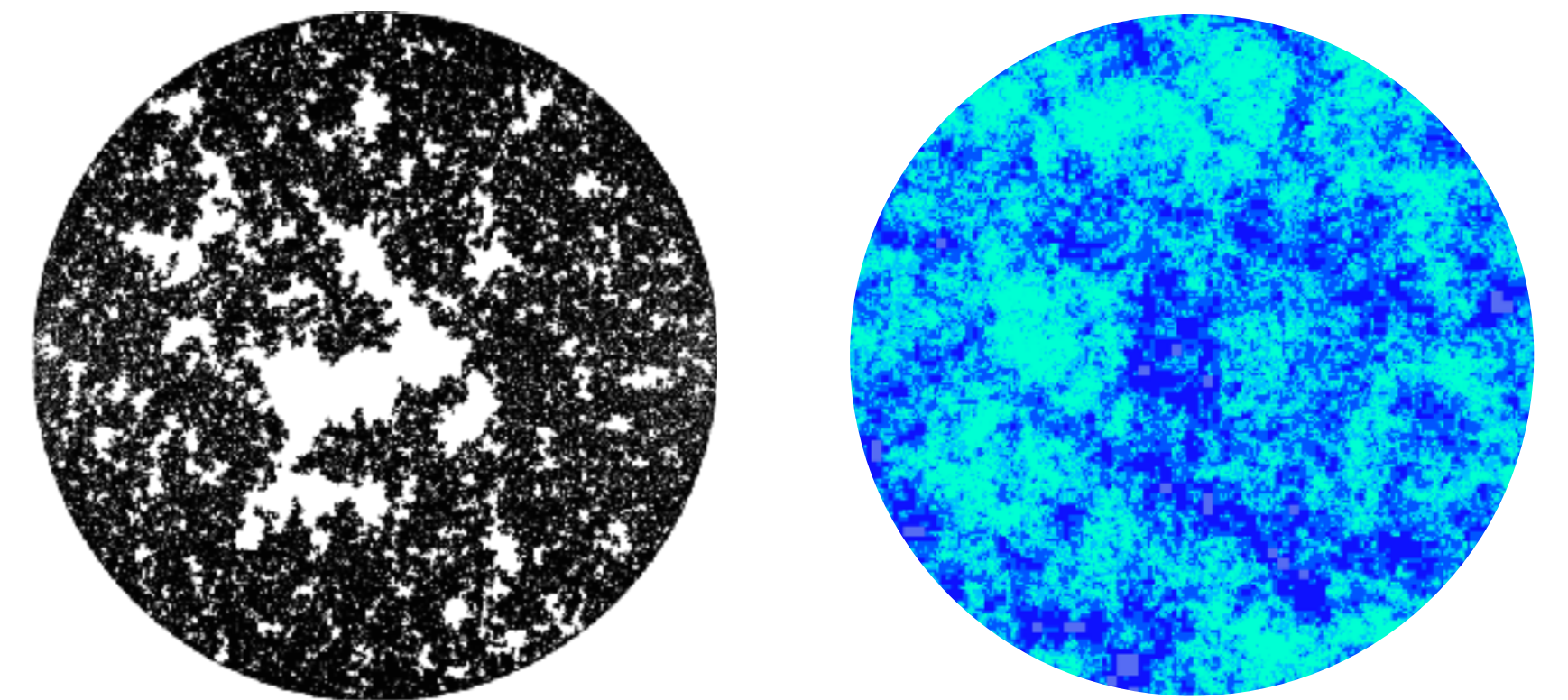
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Growth Fragmentations



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Gaussian Multiplicative Chaos & Conformal Loop Ensembles

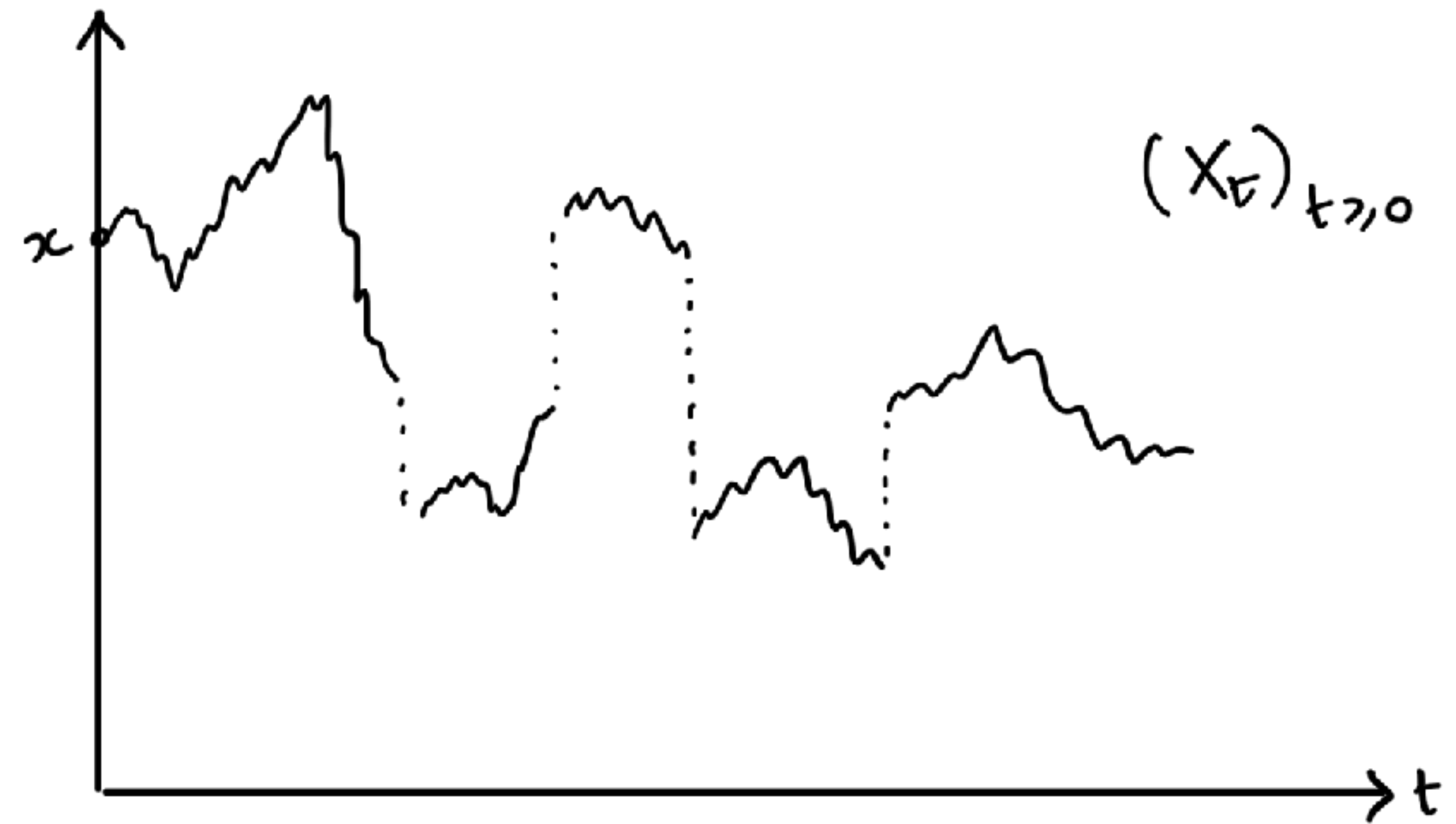


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Growth fragmentations

Growth Fragmentations

- X = positive self-similar Markov process, some initial value x
- *E.g. Stable Lévy process conditioned to be die continuously at 0*



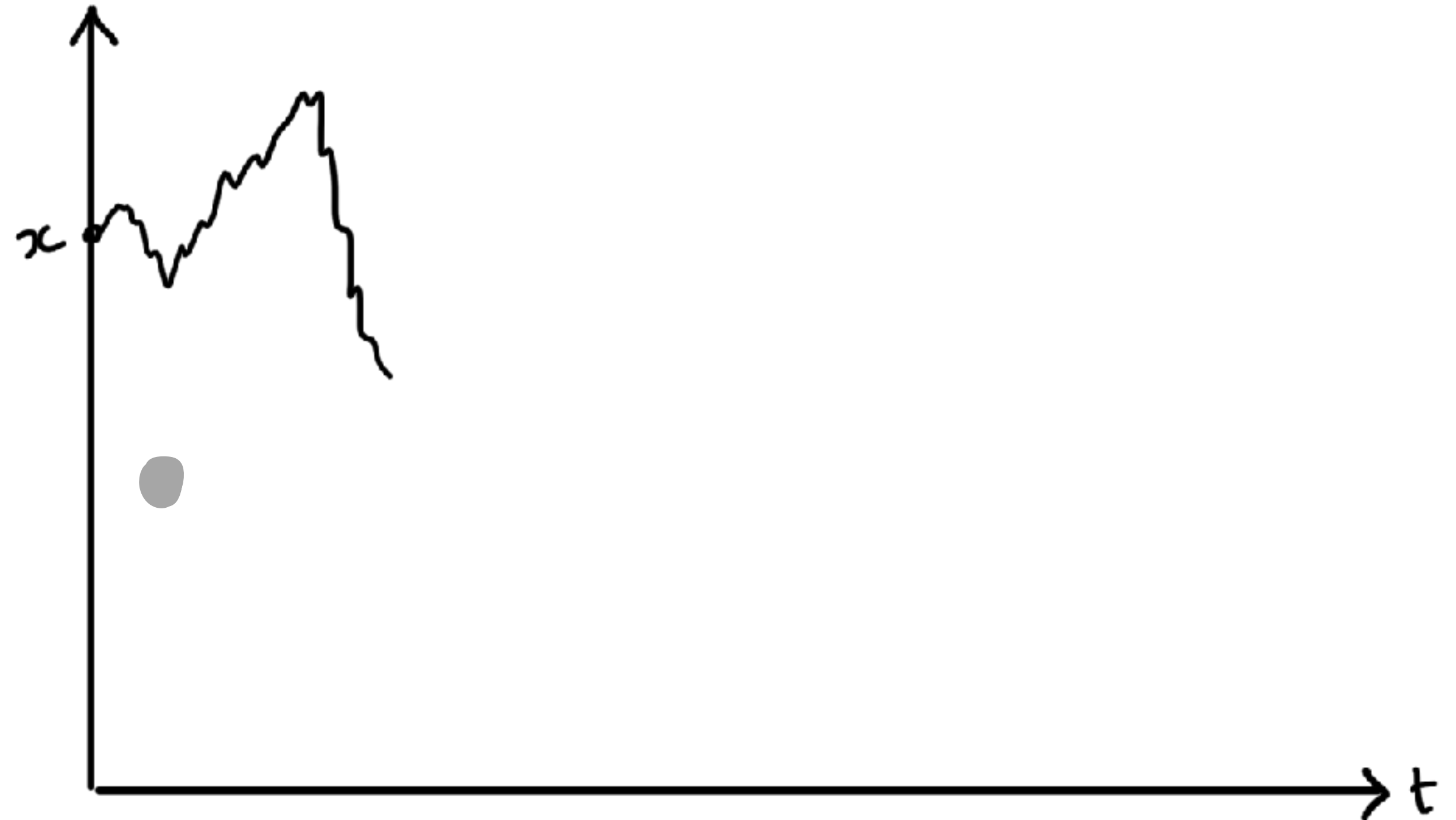
Growth Fragmentations

- X = positive self-similar Markov process, some initial value x
- **Growth (or shrinking) of cells:** evolution of X



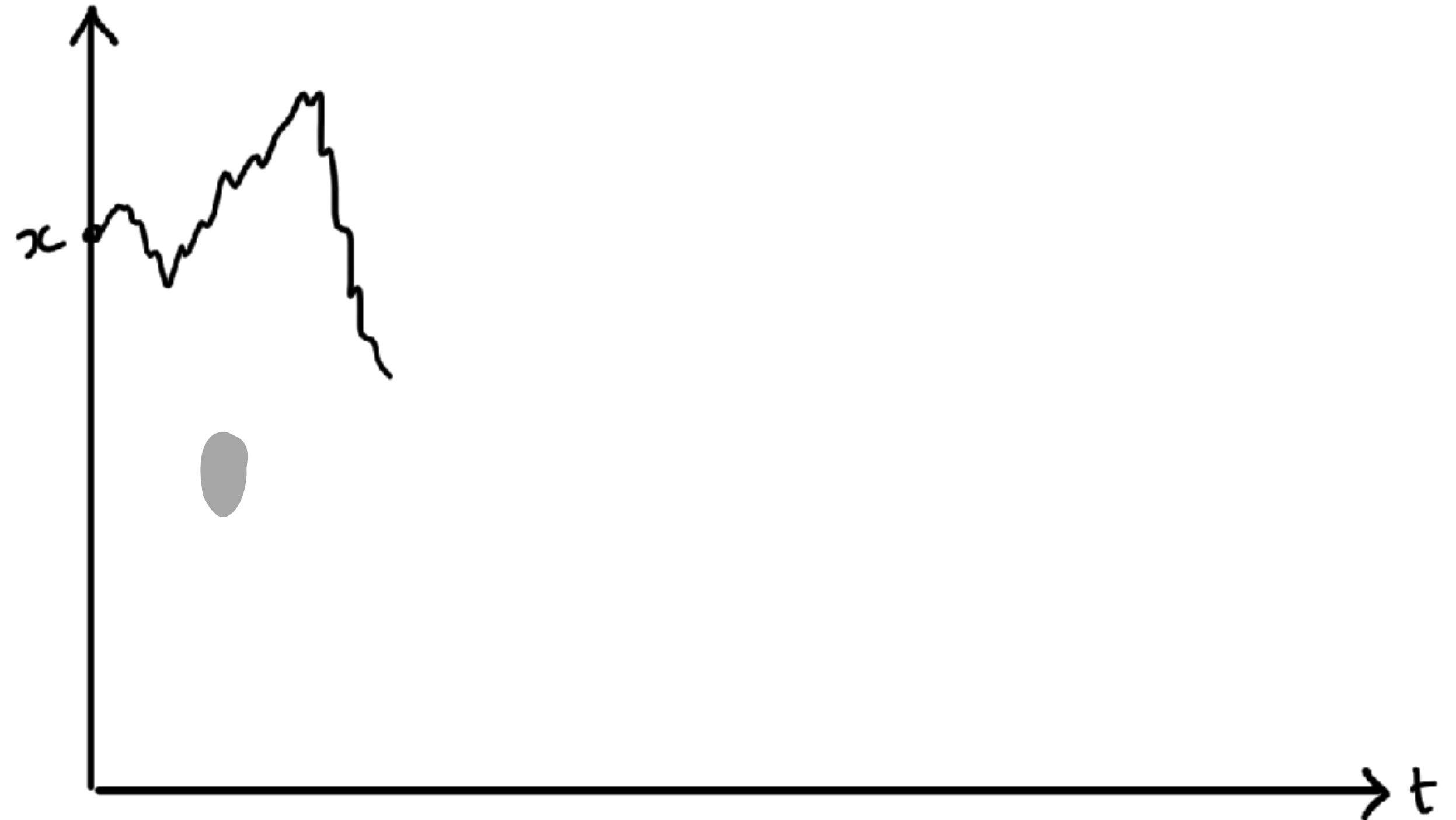
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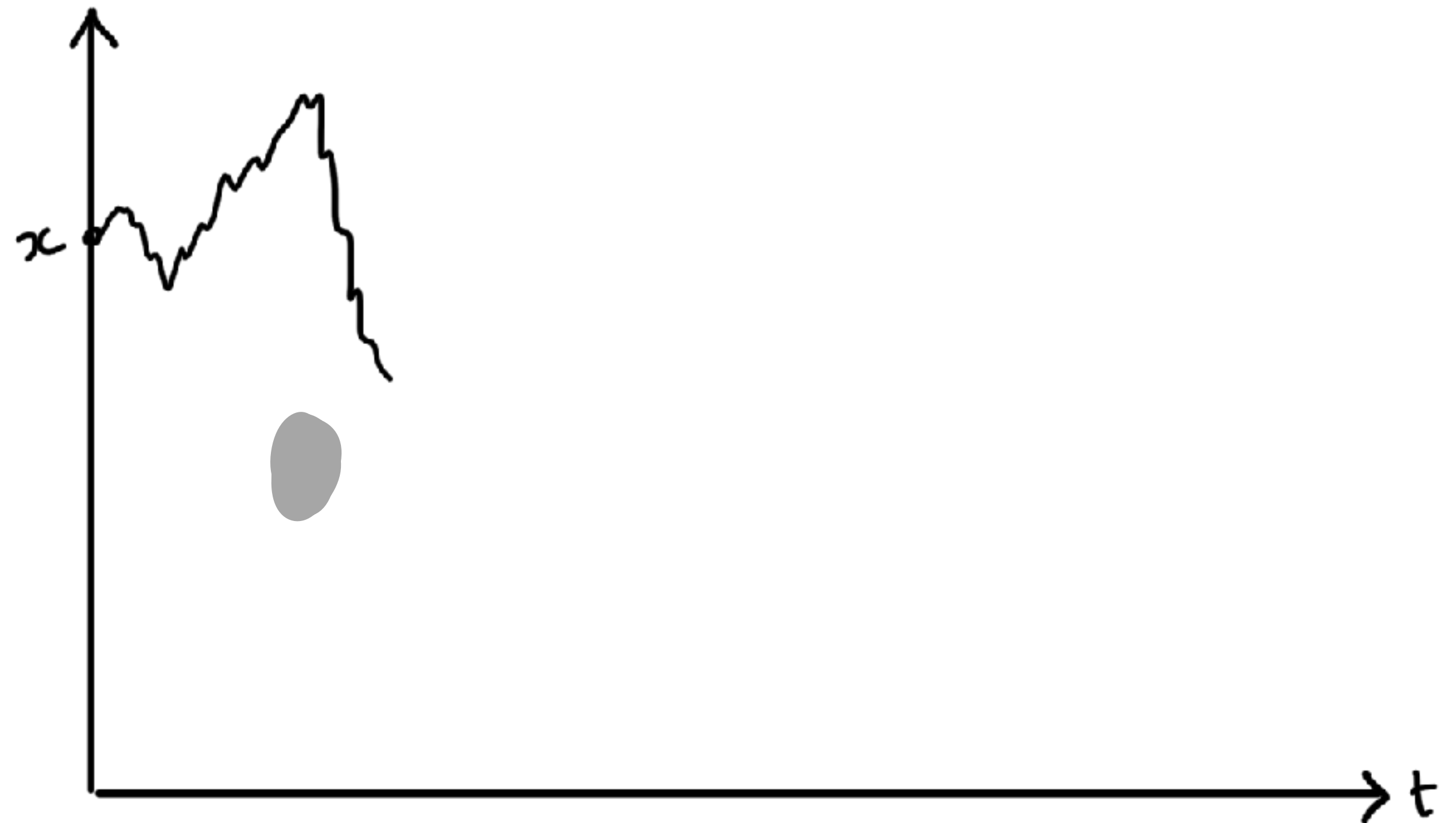
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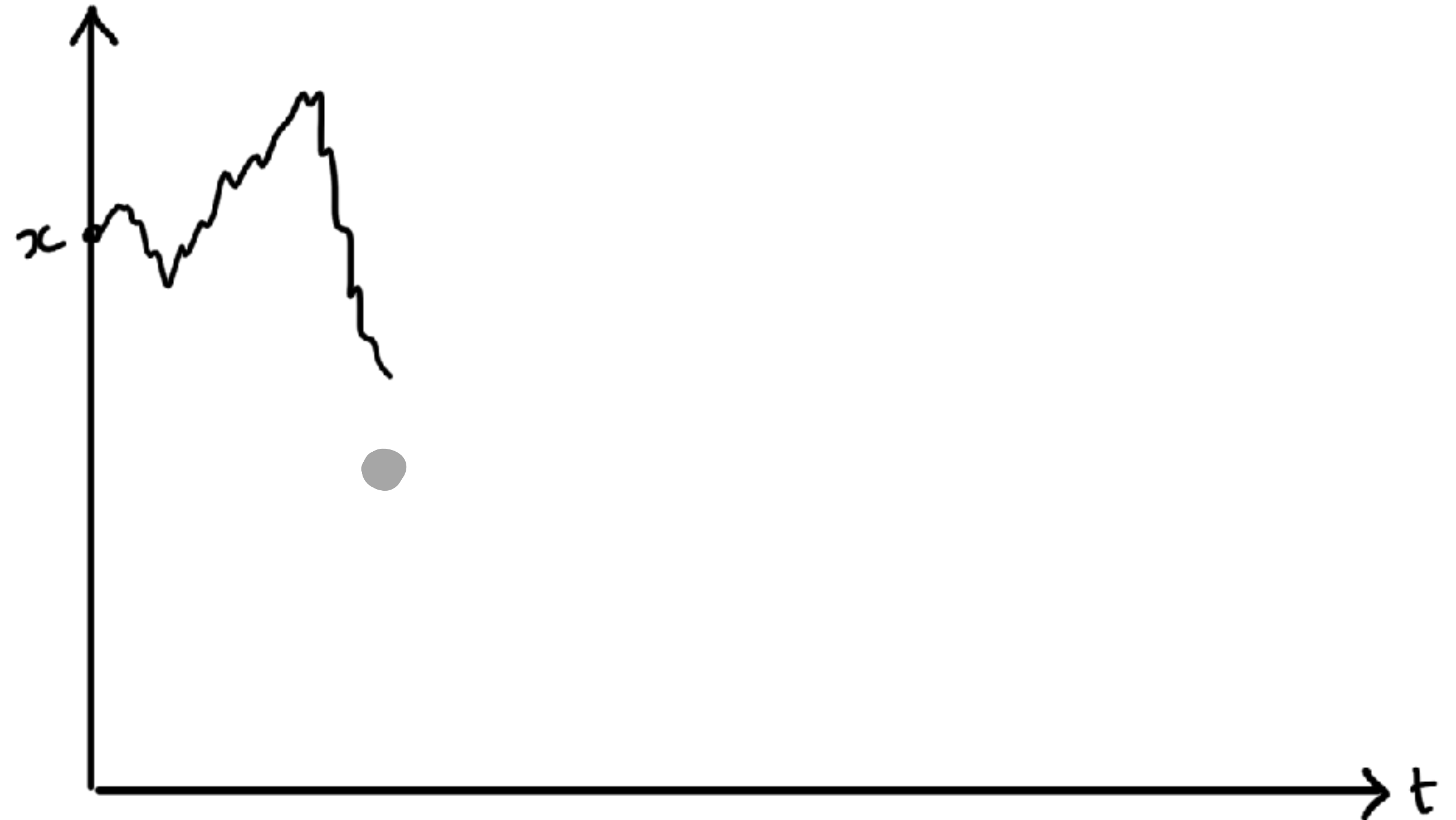
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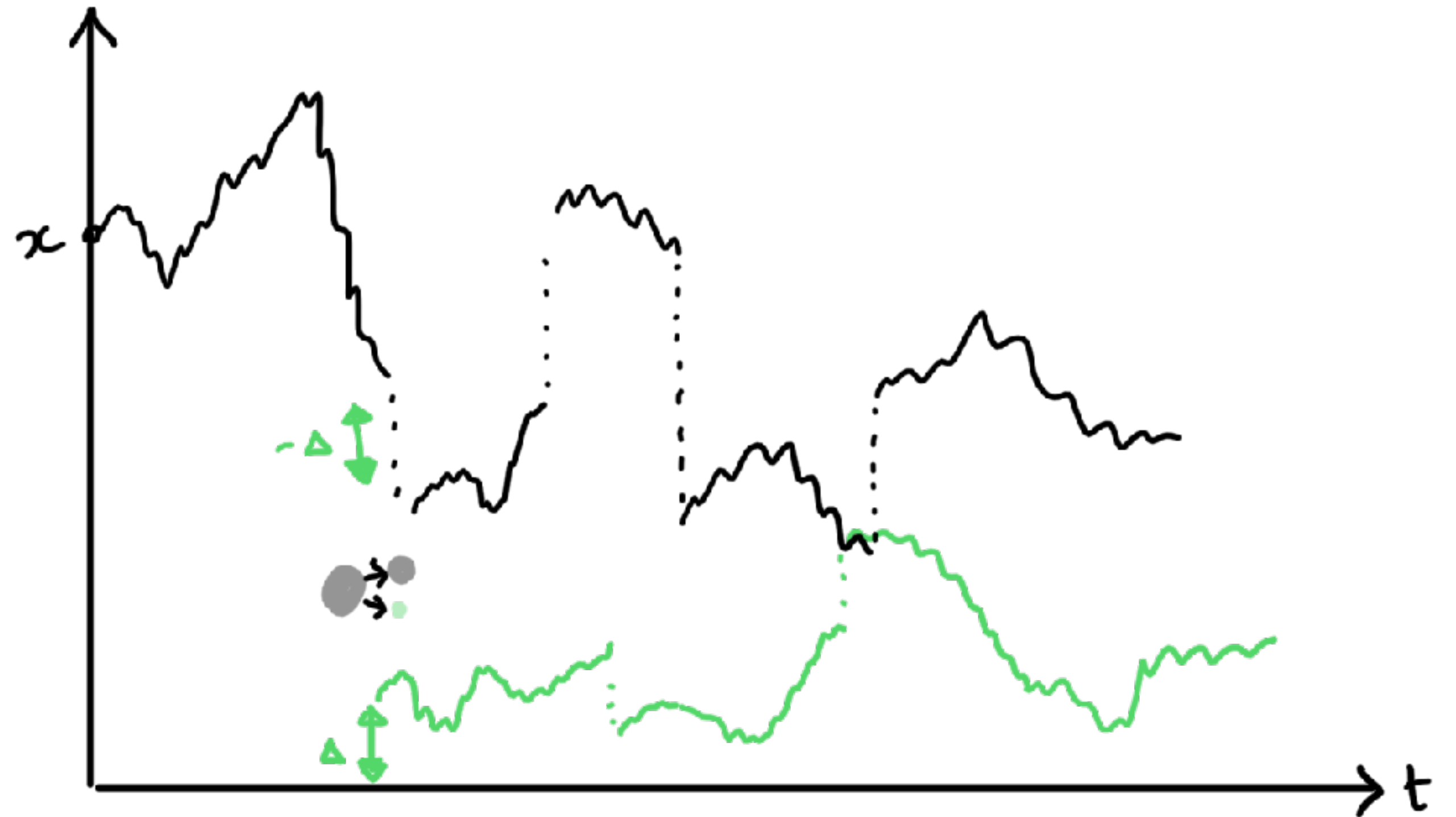
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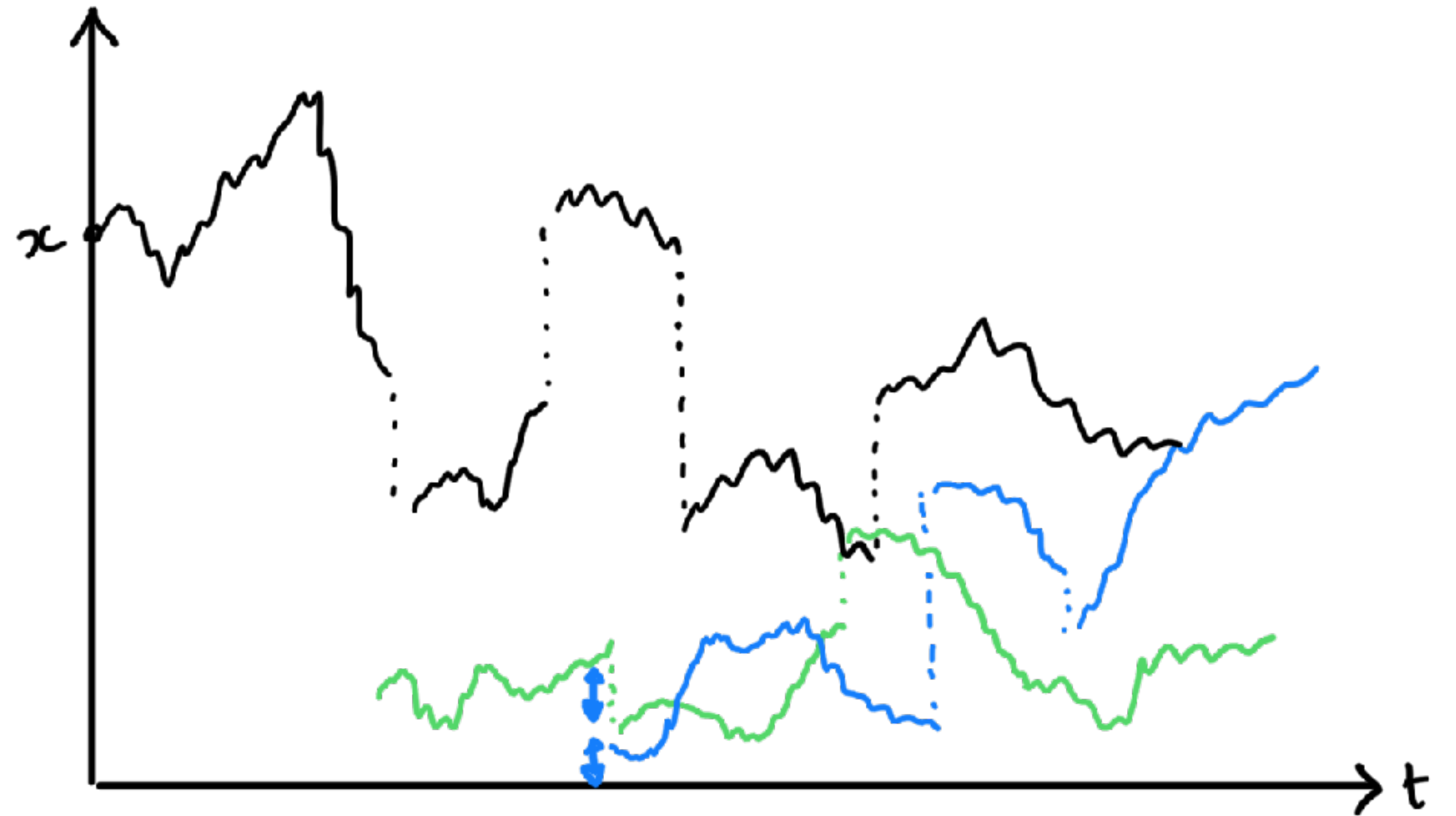
Growth Fragmentations

- X = positive self-similar Markov process, some initial value x
- **Growth (or shrinking) of cells:** evolution of X
- **Fragmentation:** negative jump - Δ of $X \rightsquigarrow$ new particle with initial size Δ , then evolves independently under same law as X (**mass is conserved**)



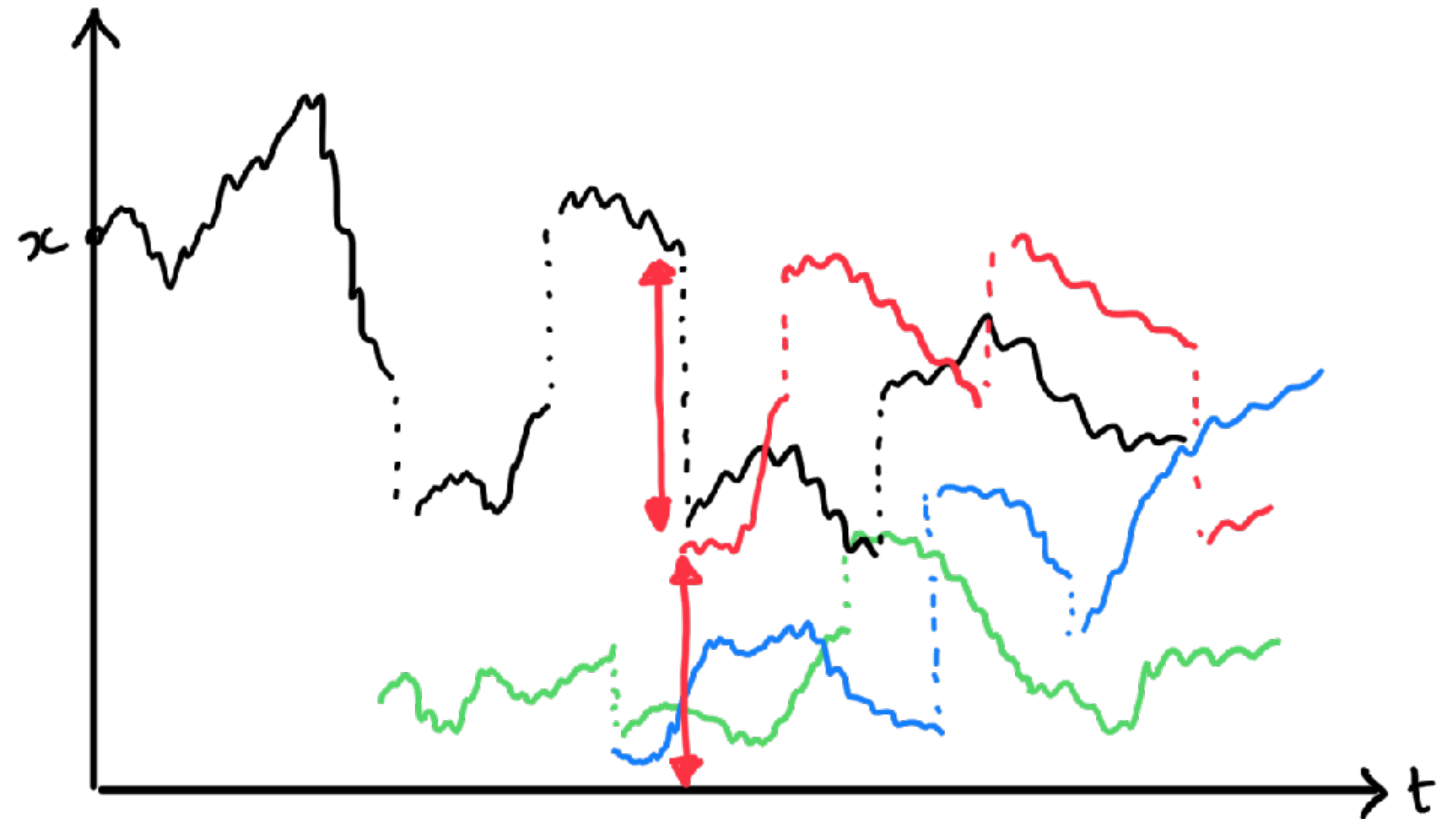
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- **Iterates**



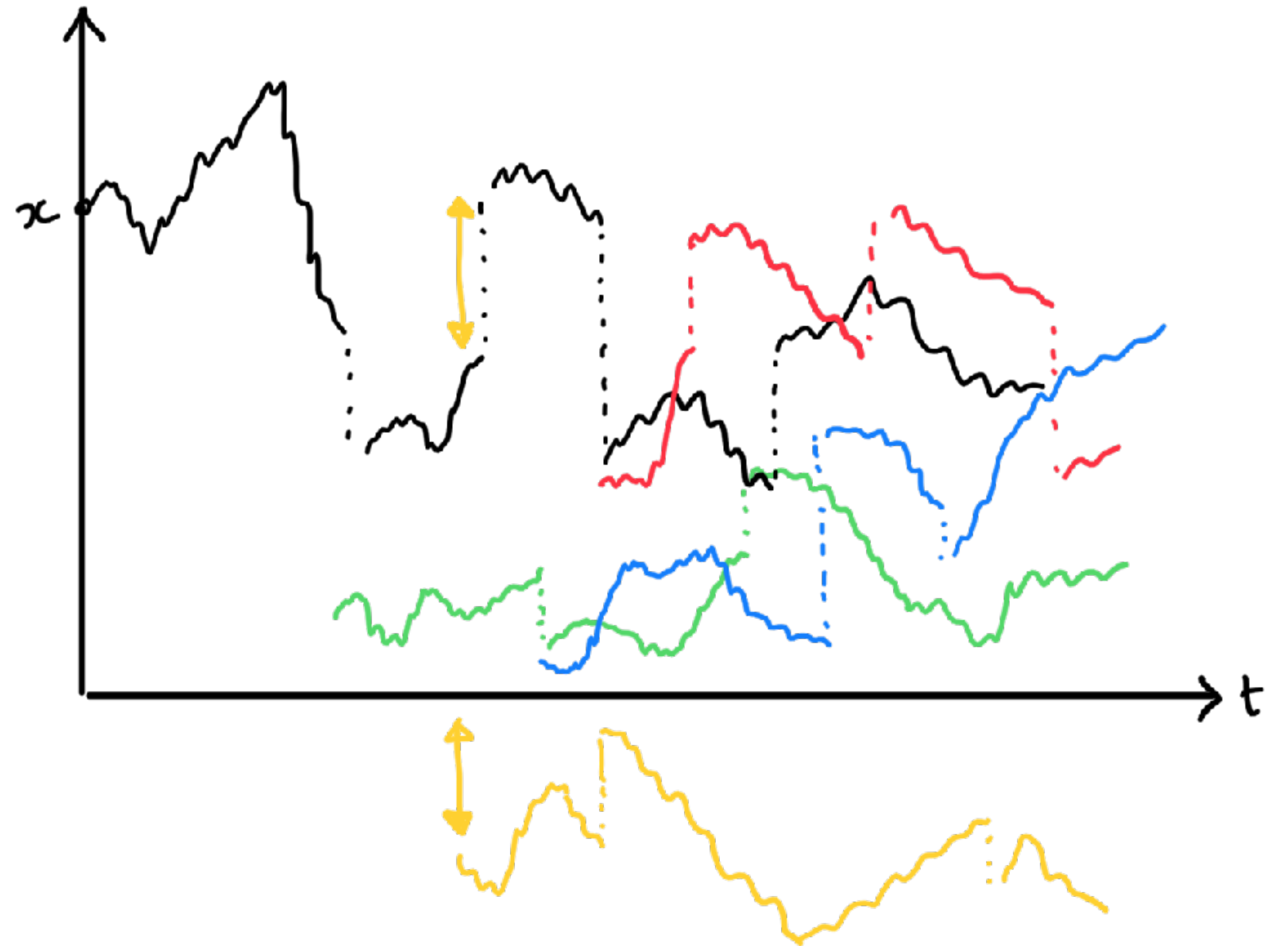
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Growth Fragmentations

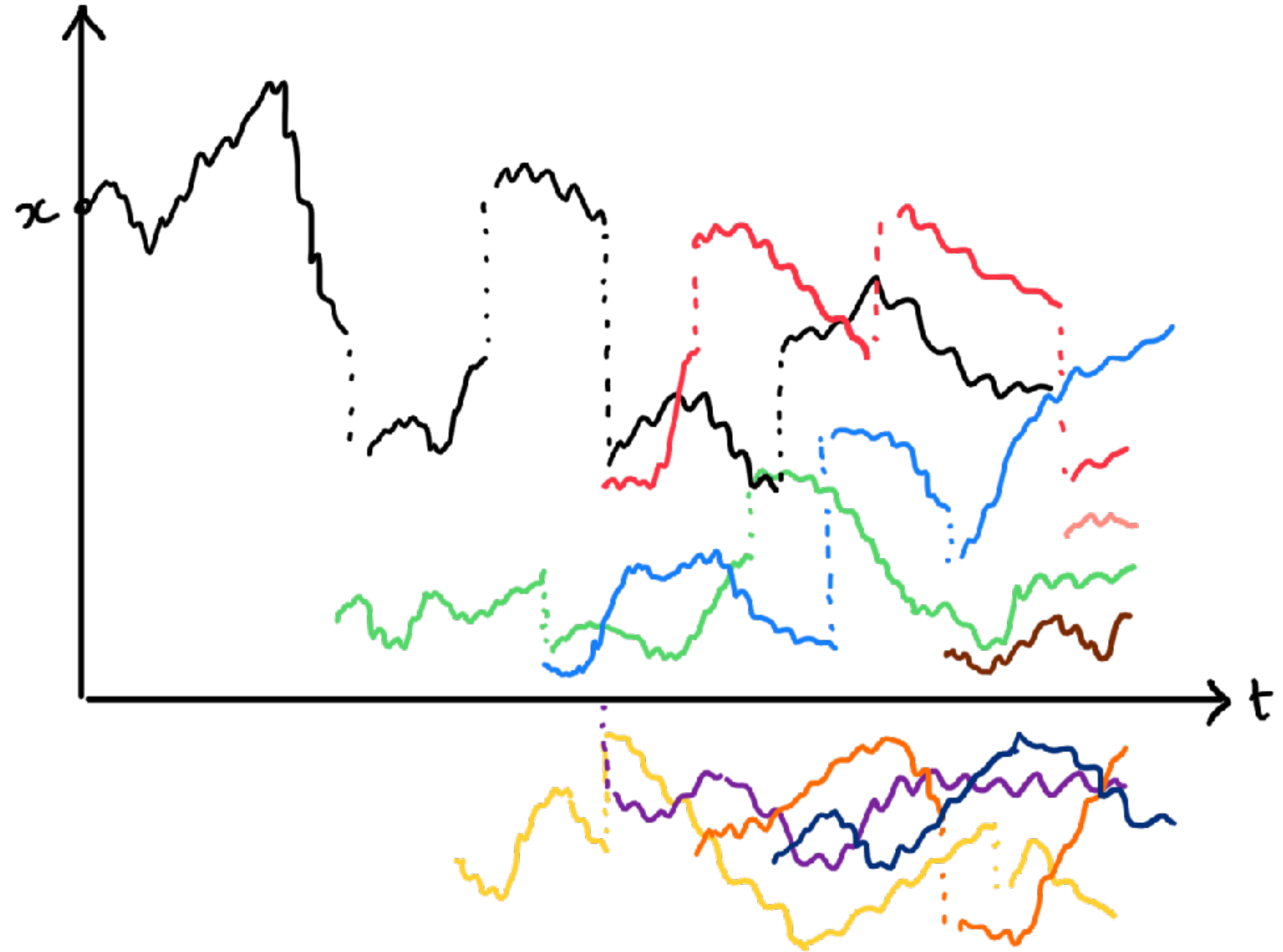
- X = positive self-similar Markov process, some initial value x
- **Growth (or shrinking) of cells:** evolution of X
- **Fragmentation:** negative jump - Δ of $X \rightsquigarrow$ new particle with initial size Δ
- **Signed version:** positive jumps \rightsquigarrow new particles of negative mass



Growth Fragmentations

- X = positive self-similar Markov process, some initial value x
- **Growth (or shrinking) of cells:** evolution of X
- **Fragmentation:** negative jump - Δ of $X \rightsquigarrow$ new particle with initial size Δ
- At time $t \geq 0$, system = collection of particles with (signed) masses

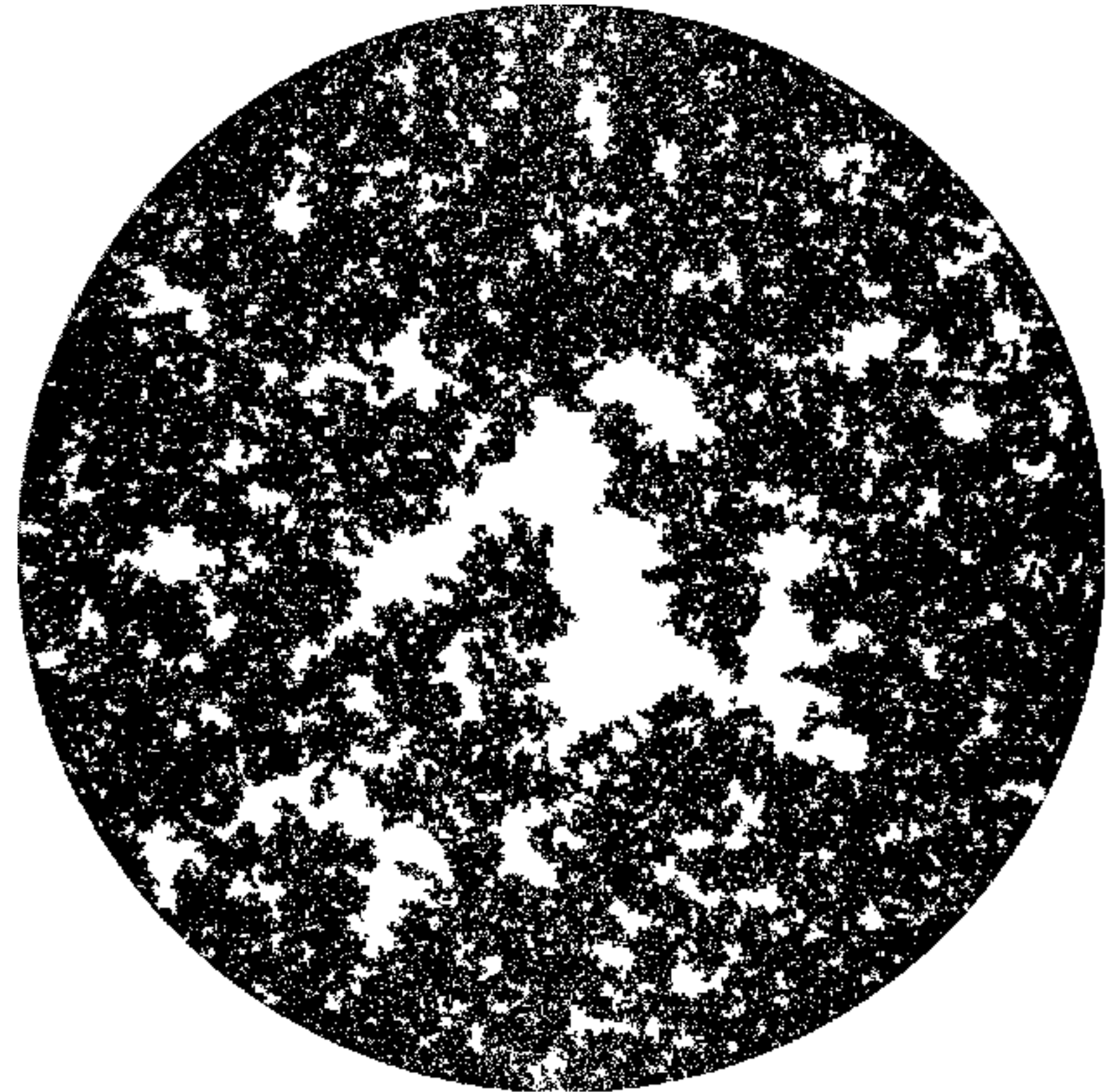
Bertoin, Bertoin-Budd-Curien-Kortchemski, Aïdékon-Da Silva, Da Silva ...



Conformal Loop Ensembles

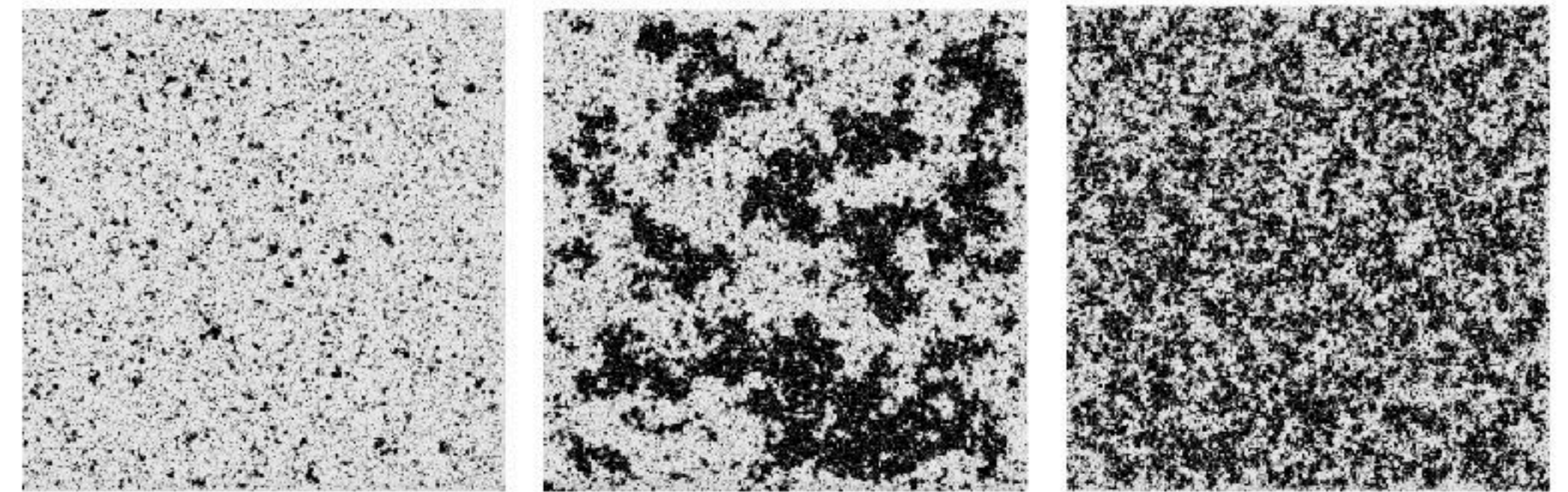
Conformal Loop Ensembles $\kappa \in (8/3, 4]$

- Simple CLE_κ = random collection of disjoint simple loops in a simply connected domain of \mathbb{C} , introduced by (Sheffield-Werner)

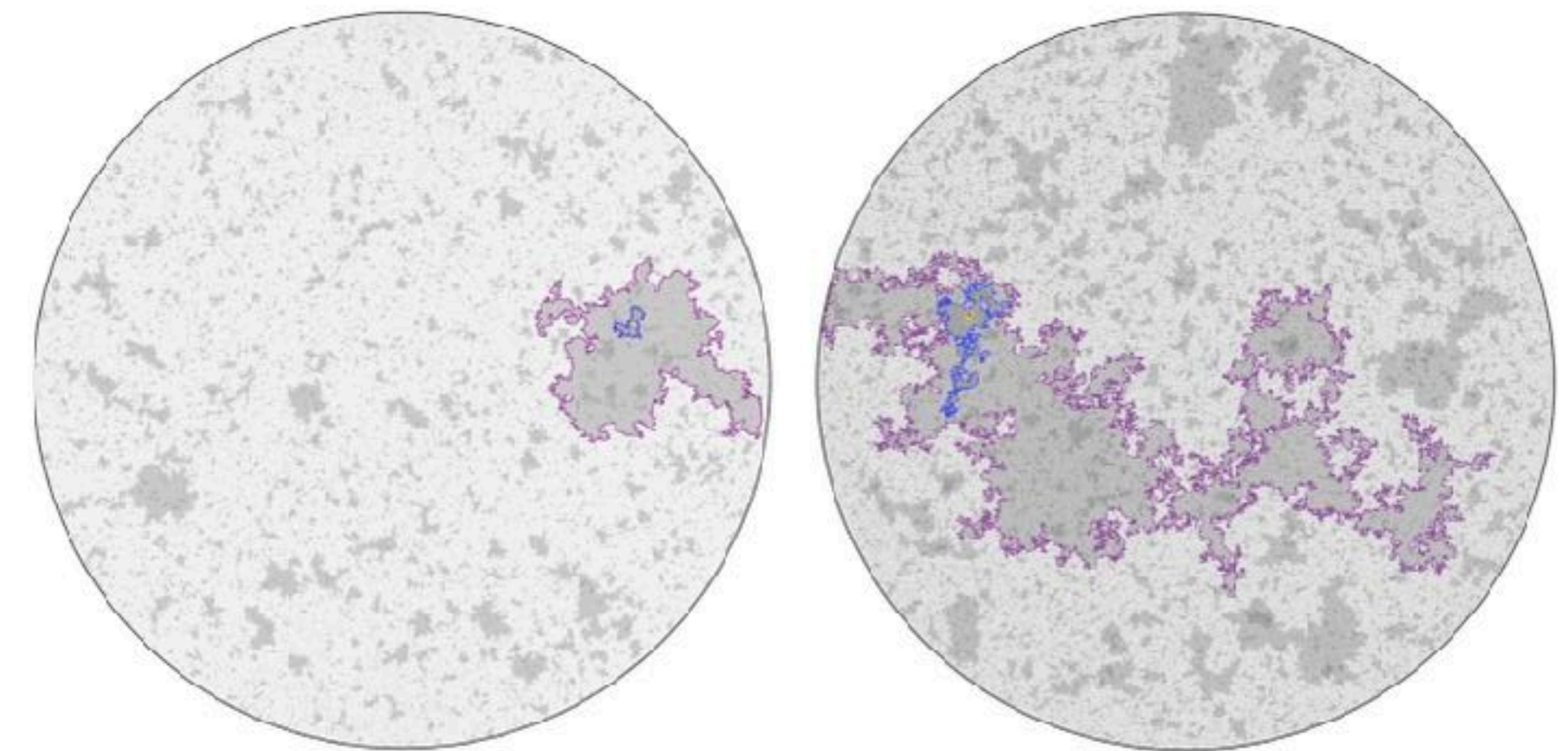


Conformal Loop Ensembles $\kappa \in (8/3, 4]$

- Simple CLE_κ = random collection of disjoint simple loops in a simply connected domain of \mathbb{C} , introduced by (Sheffield—Werner)
- (Conjectured) **scaling limit of interfaces** in discrete models
- CLE_3 (top, bottom left): Chelkak—Duminil-Copin—Hongler—Smirnov, Benoist—Hongler



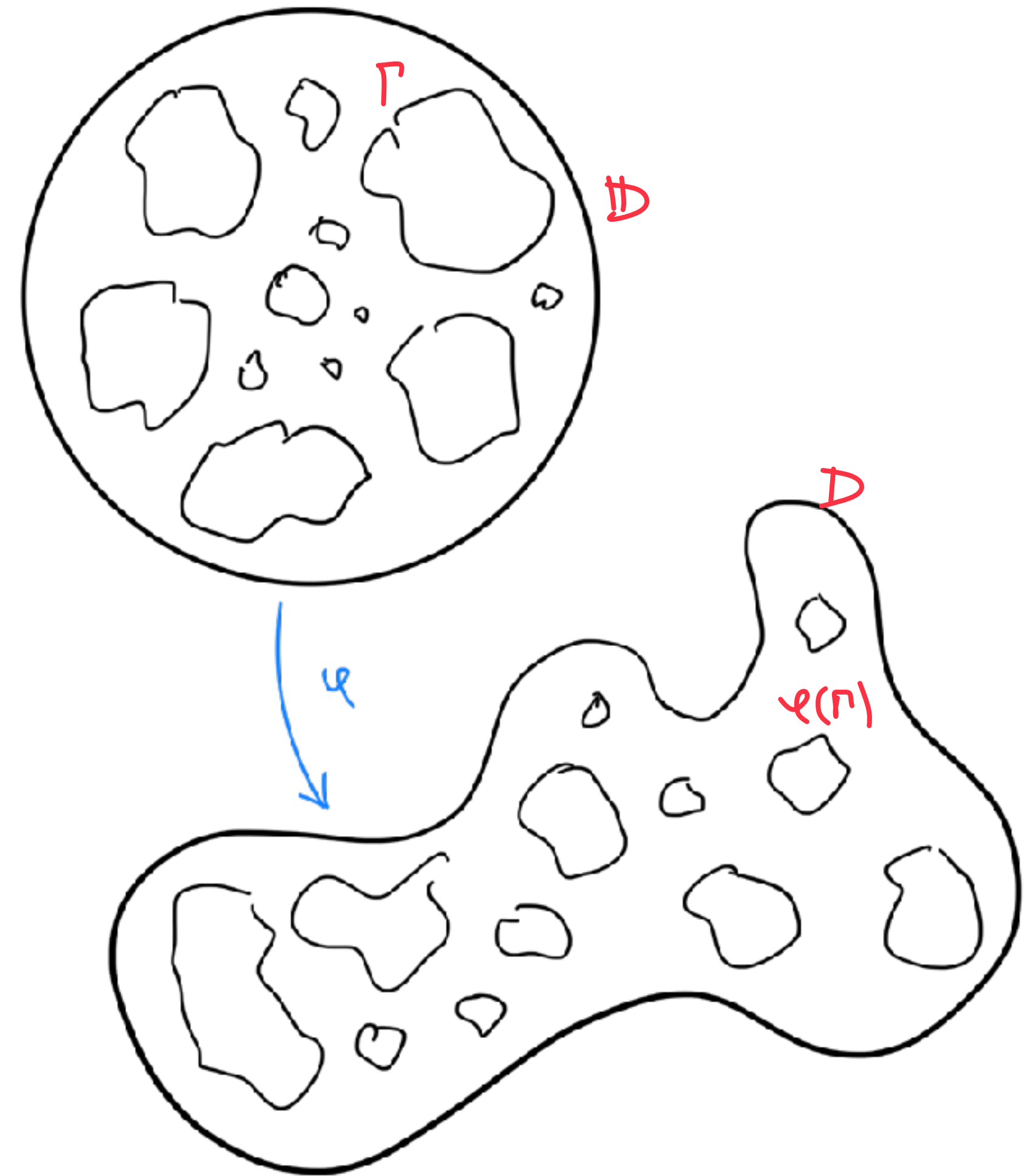
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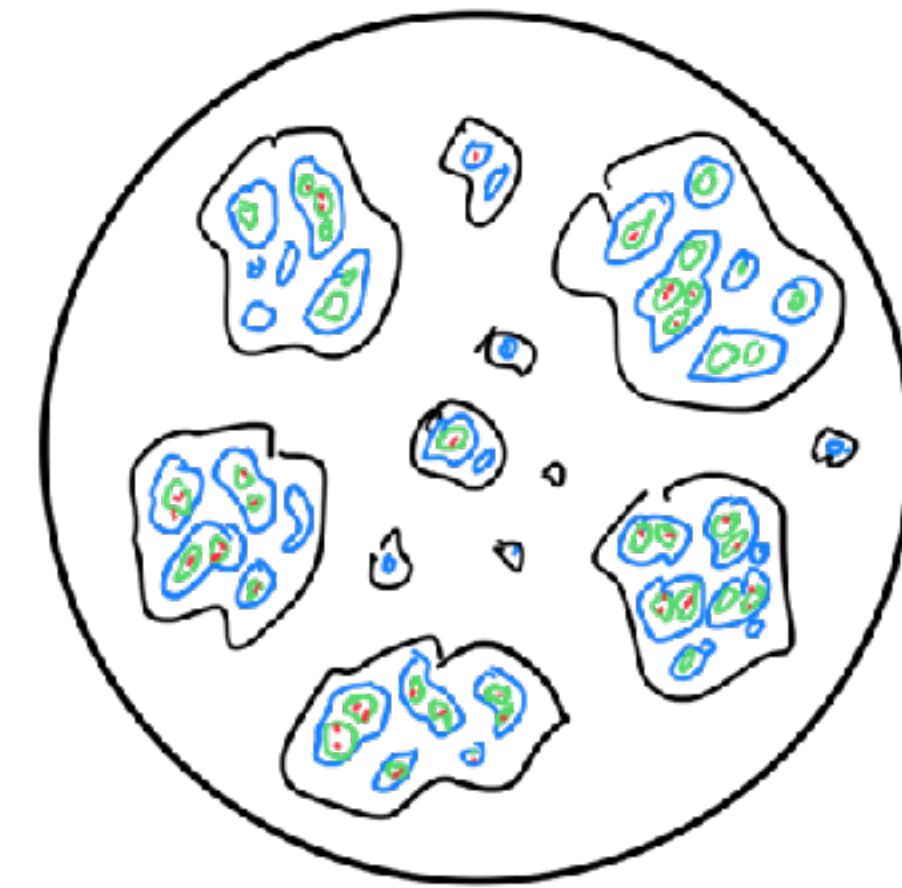
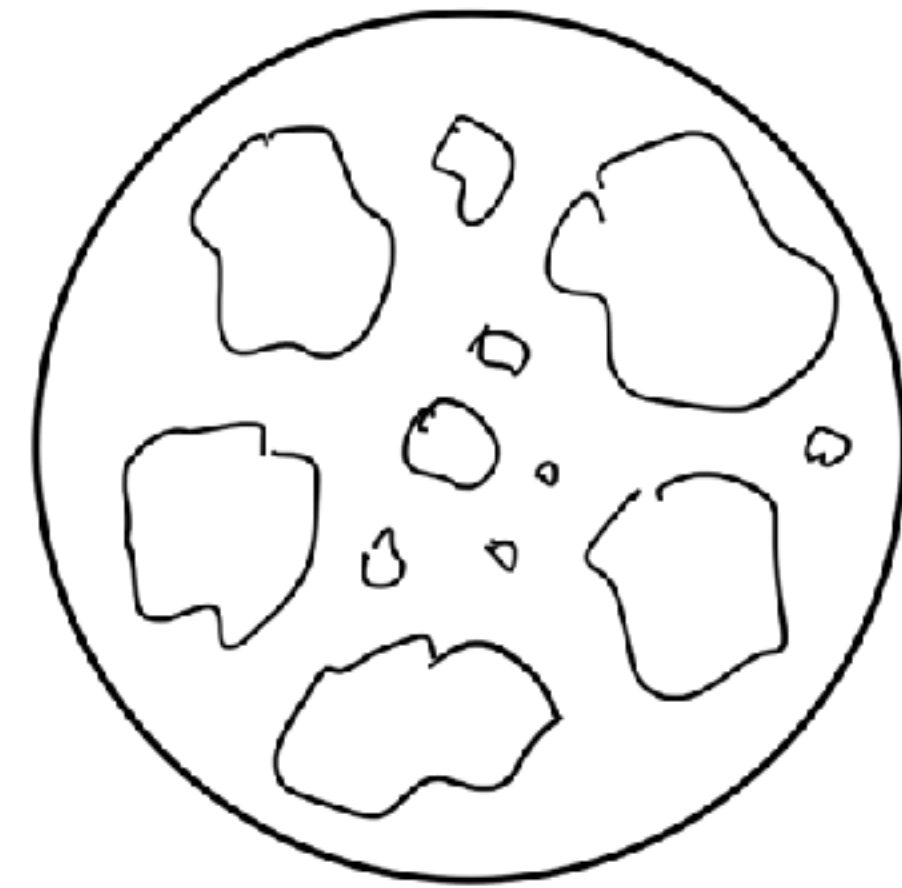
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- **Conformally invariant**
- $\Gamma \stackrel{(d)}{=} \text{CLE}_\kappa$ in $D \Rightarrow \varphi(\Gamma) \stackrel{(d)}{=} \text{CLE}_\kappa$ in D'



Conformal Loop Ensembles $\kappa \in (8/3, 4]$

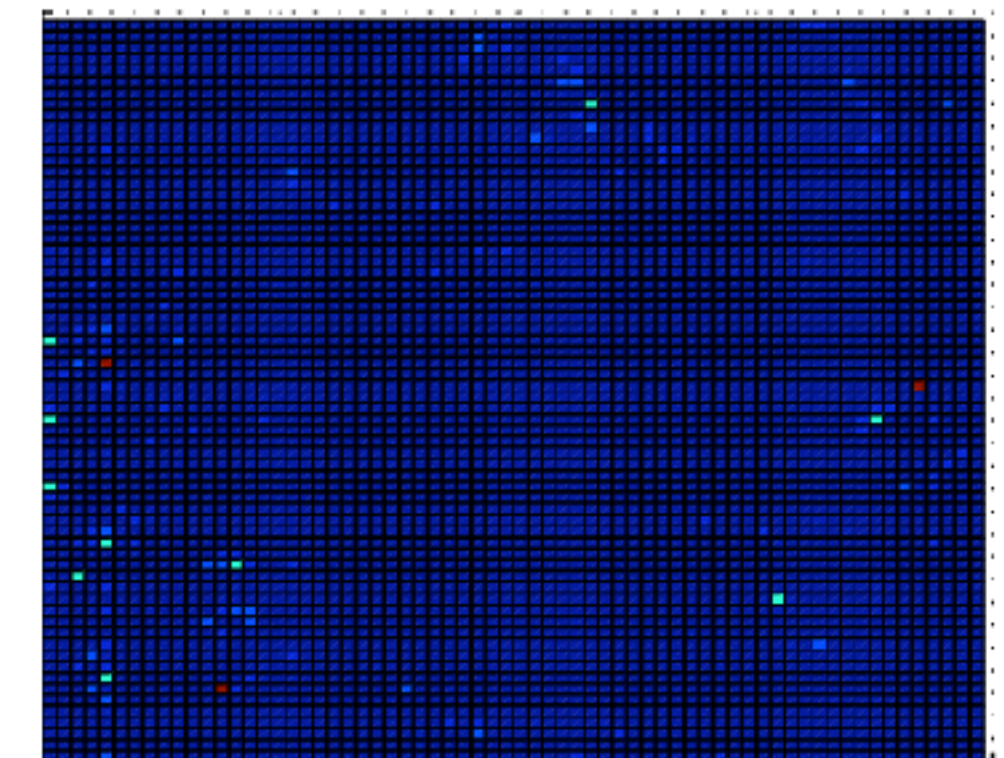
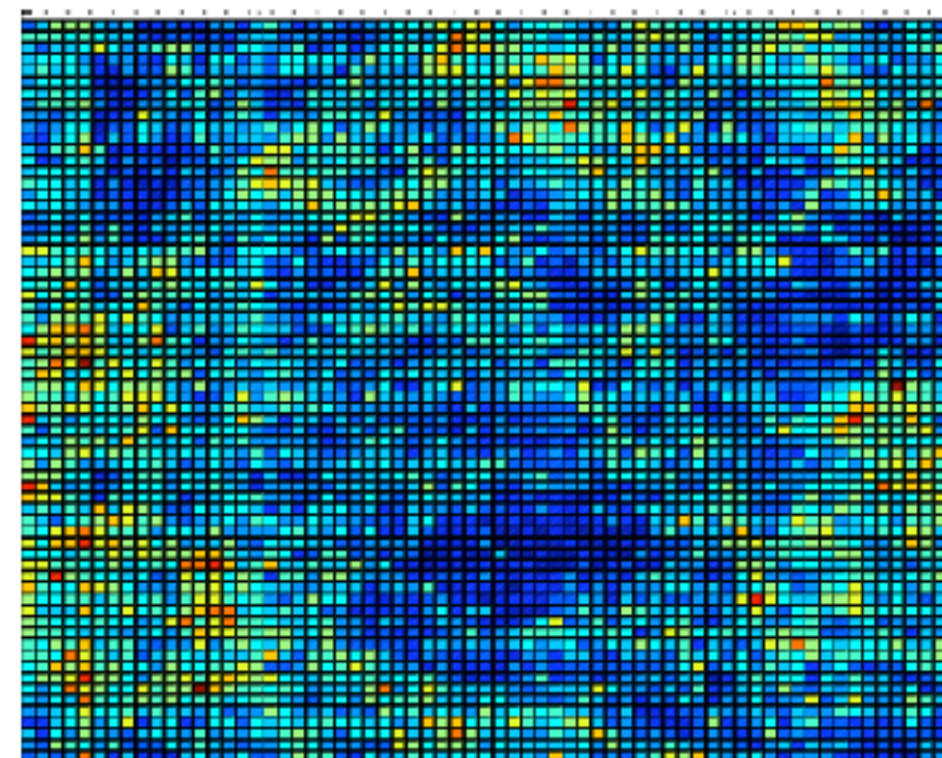
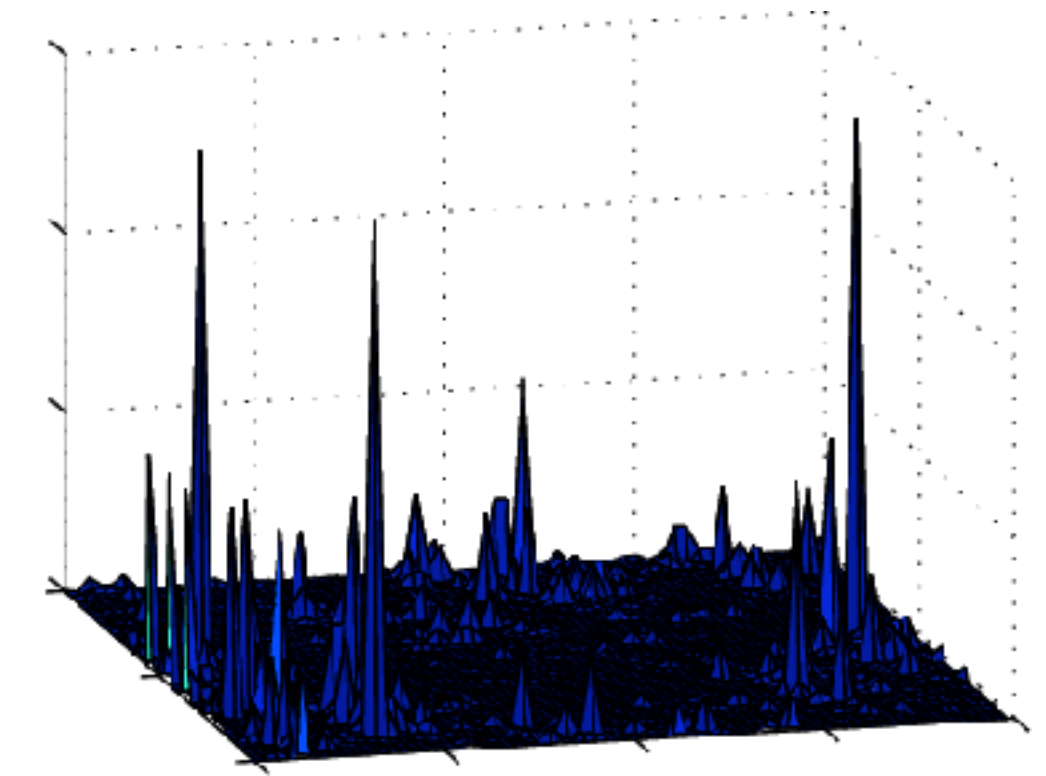
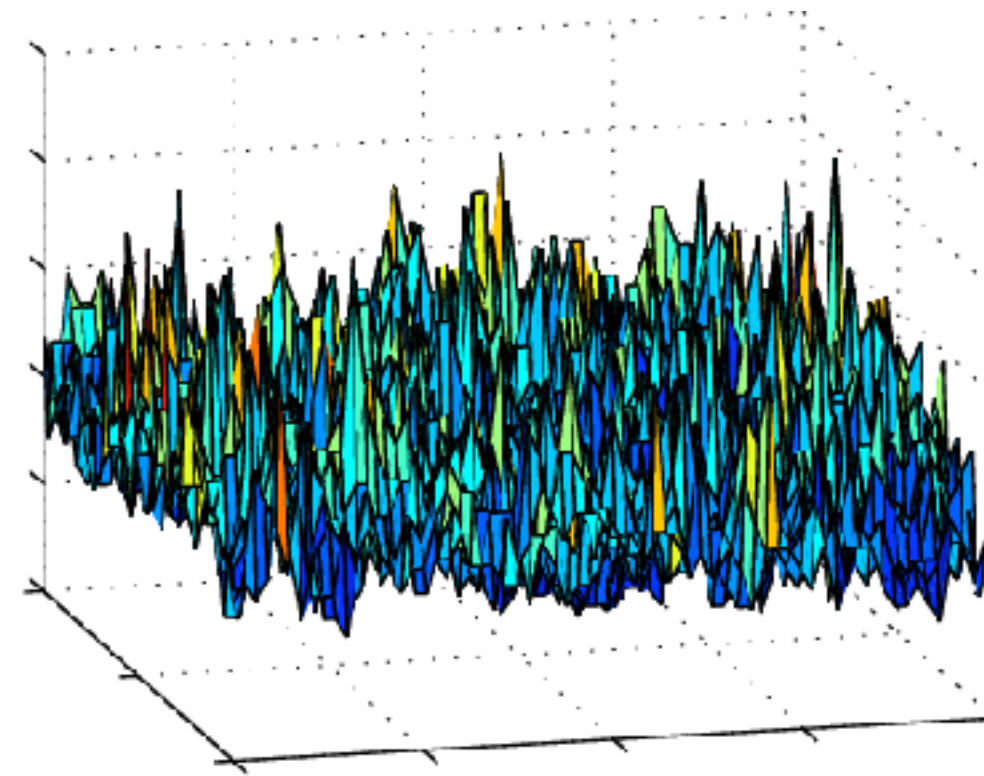
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- (Conjectured) **scaling limit of interfaces** in discrete models
- **Conformally invariant**
- **Nested version** defined by iteration



Gaussian Multiplicative Chaos

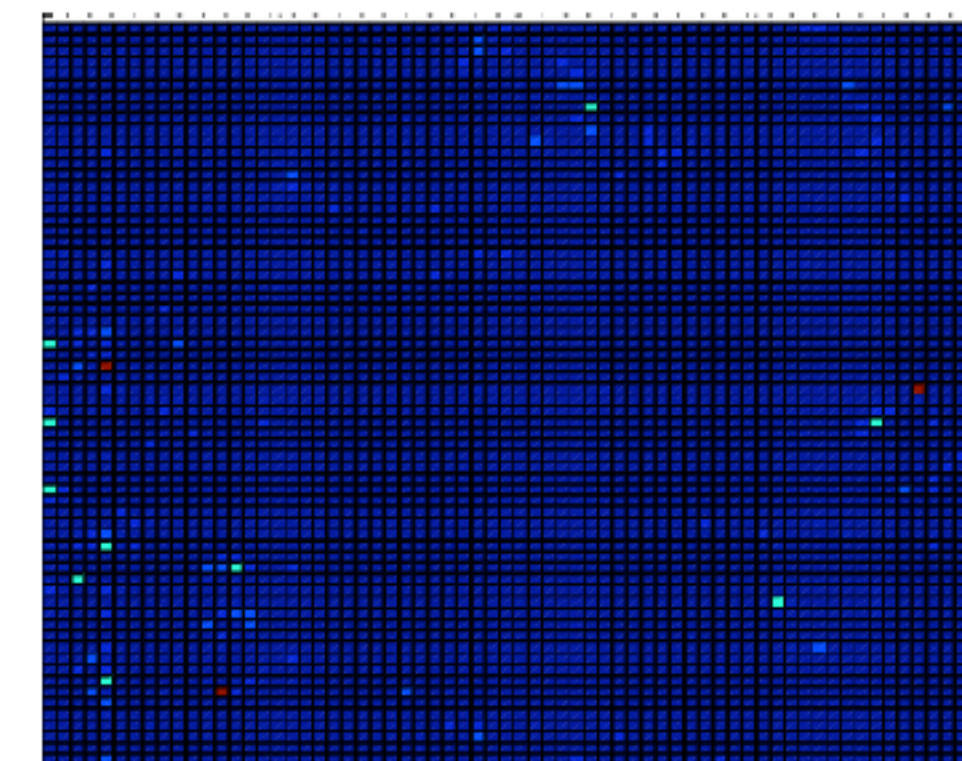
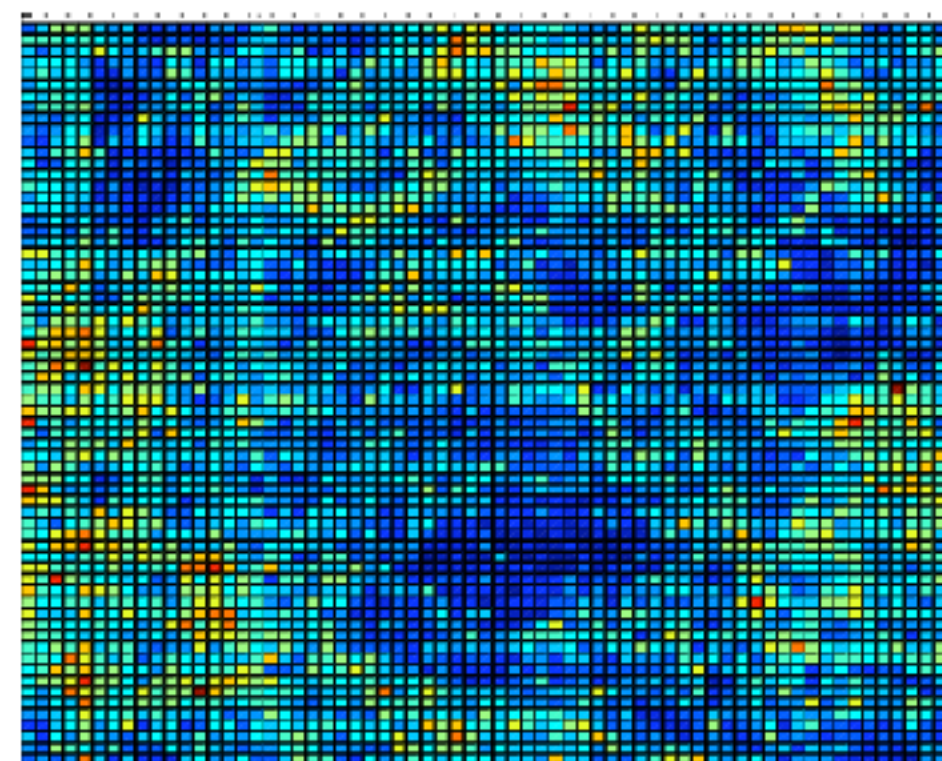
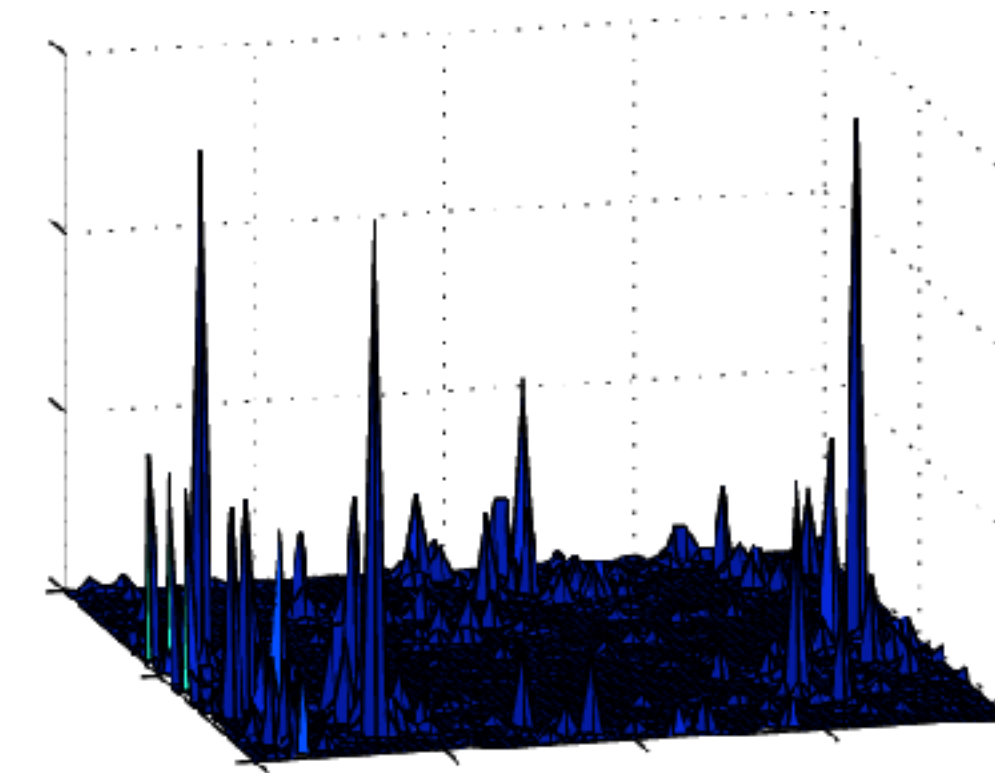
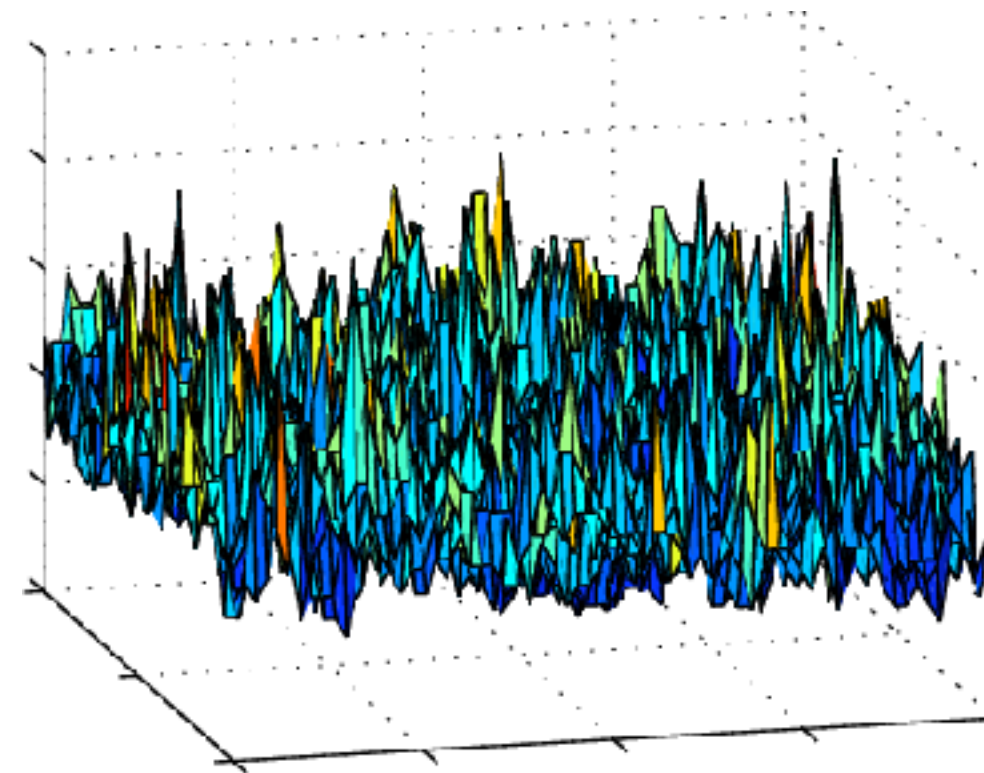
Gaussian Multiplicative Chaos/ Liouville Quantum Gravity

- Family of measures on $D \subset \mathbb{R}^d$,
- Parameter $\gamma \in (0, \sqrt{2d})$
- $\mu_\gamma(dx) \stackrel{''}{=} \exp(\gamma h(x)) dx$, h a Gaussian log-correlated field on D



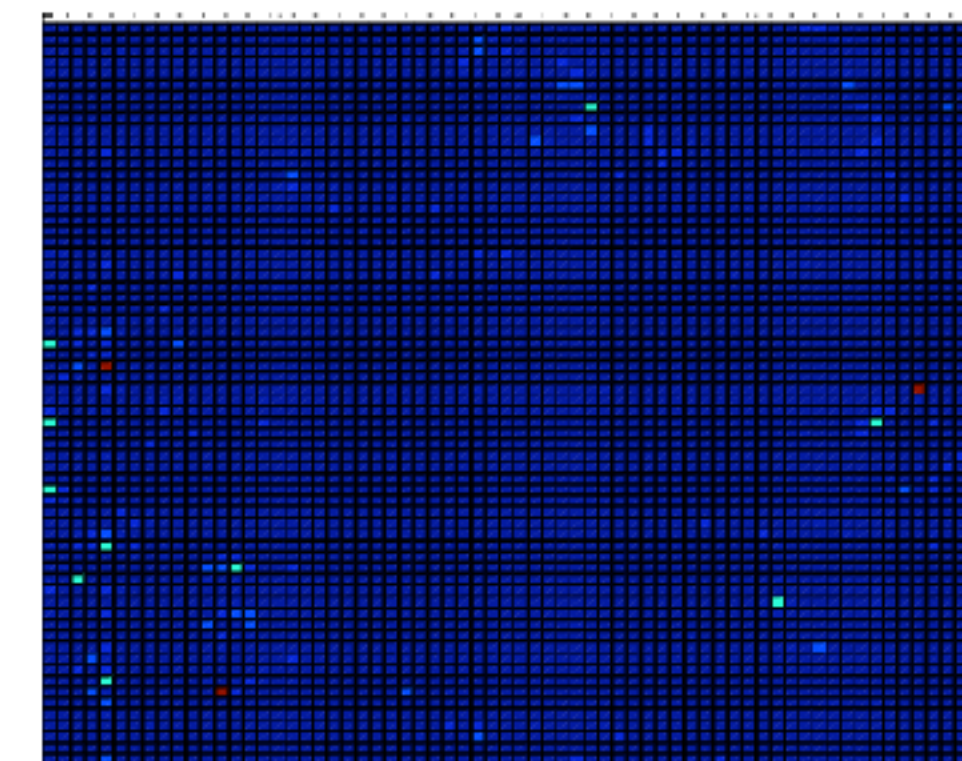
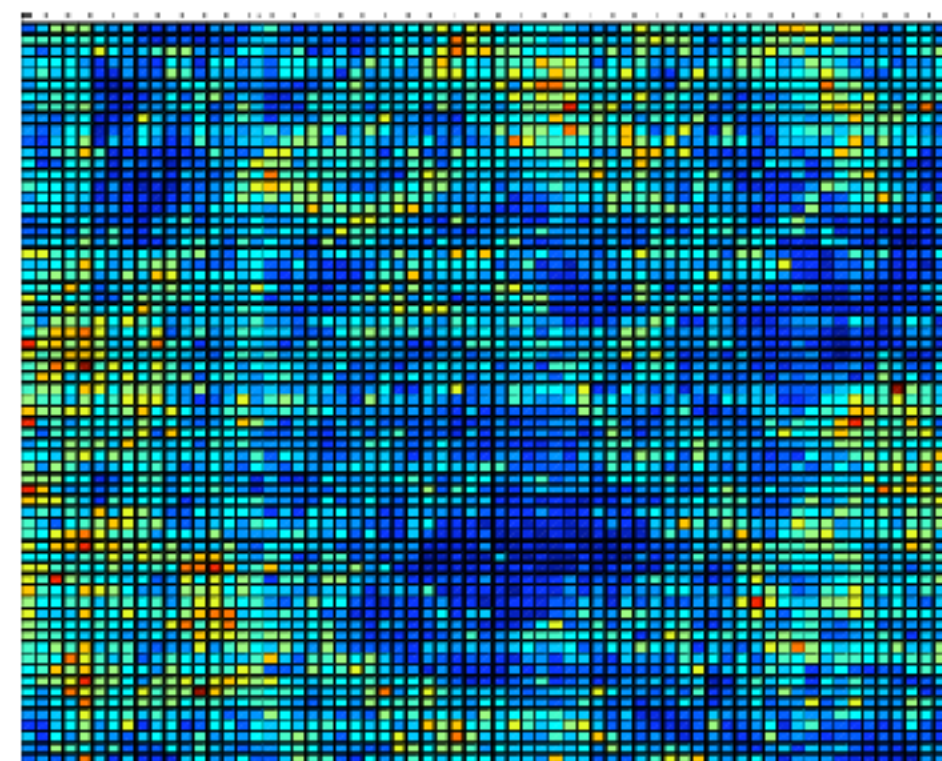
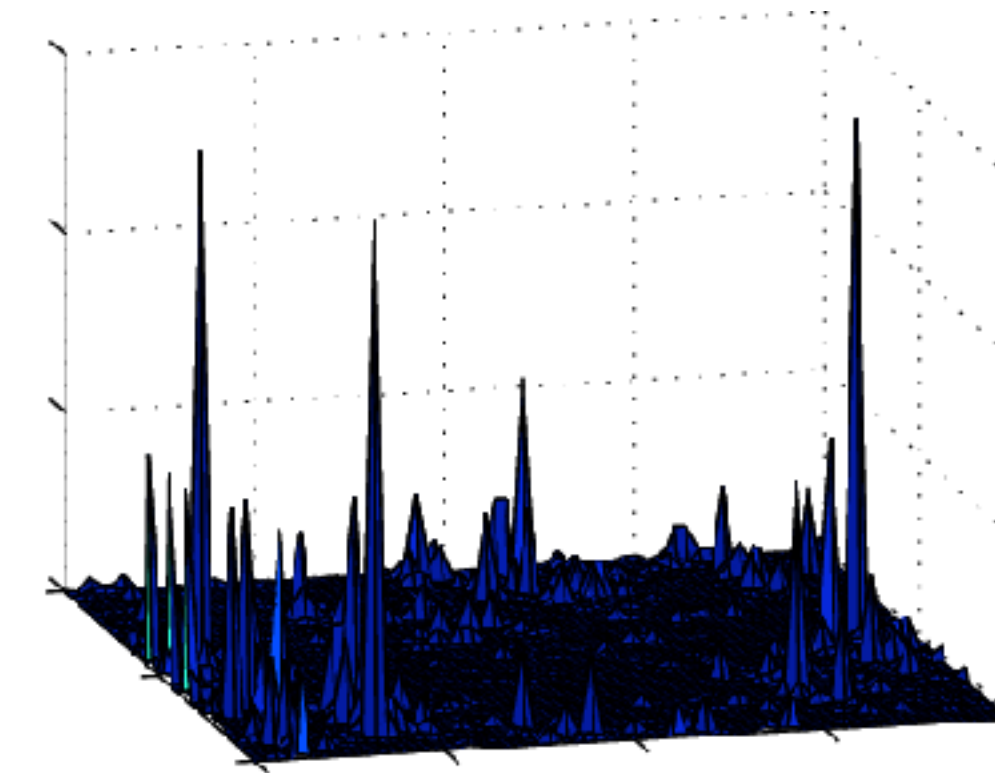
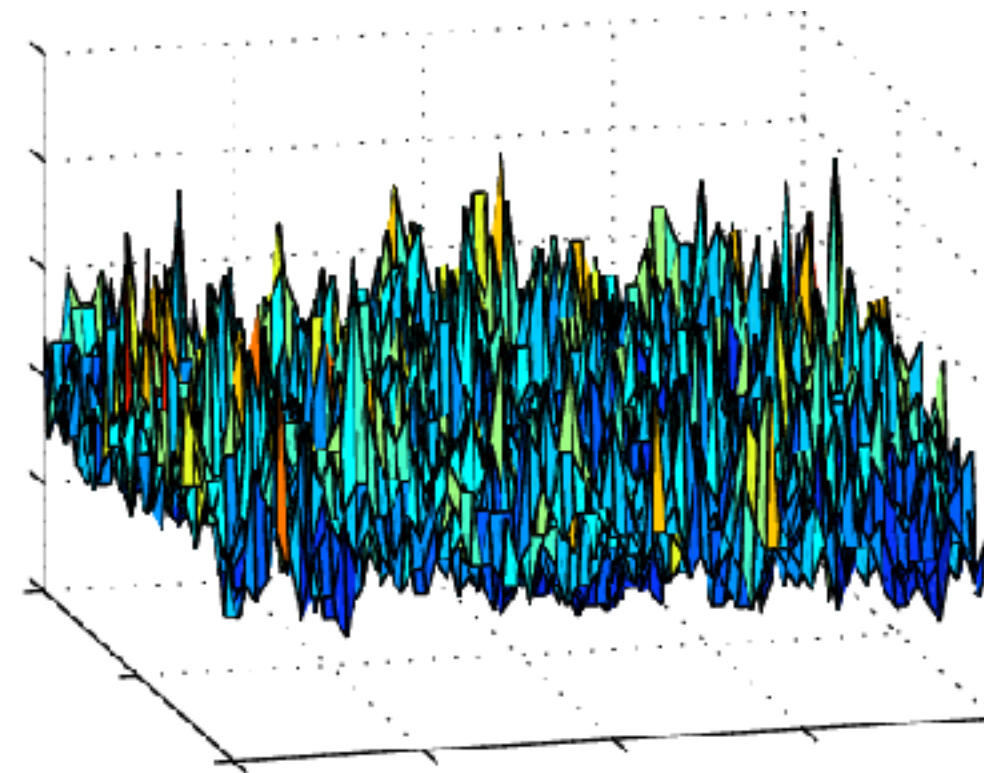
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- Constructed by regularisation
- Defines **areas** of regions and **lengths** of (some) curves (Kahane, Duplantier-Sheffield, Robert-Vargas, Rhodes-Vargas, Berestycki, Shamov, Junnila-Saksman ...)



Gaussian Multiplicative Chaos/ Liouville Quantum Gravity

- Family of measures on $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$,
- Parameter $\gamma \in (0,2)$
- $\mu_\gamma(dx) \stackrel{''}{=} \int \exp(\gamma h(x)) dx$, with h a **Gaussian free field on D**
- Constructed by regularisation
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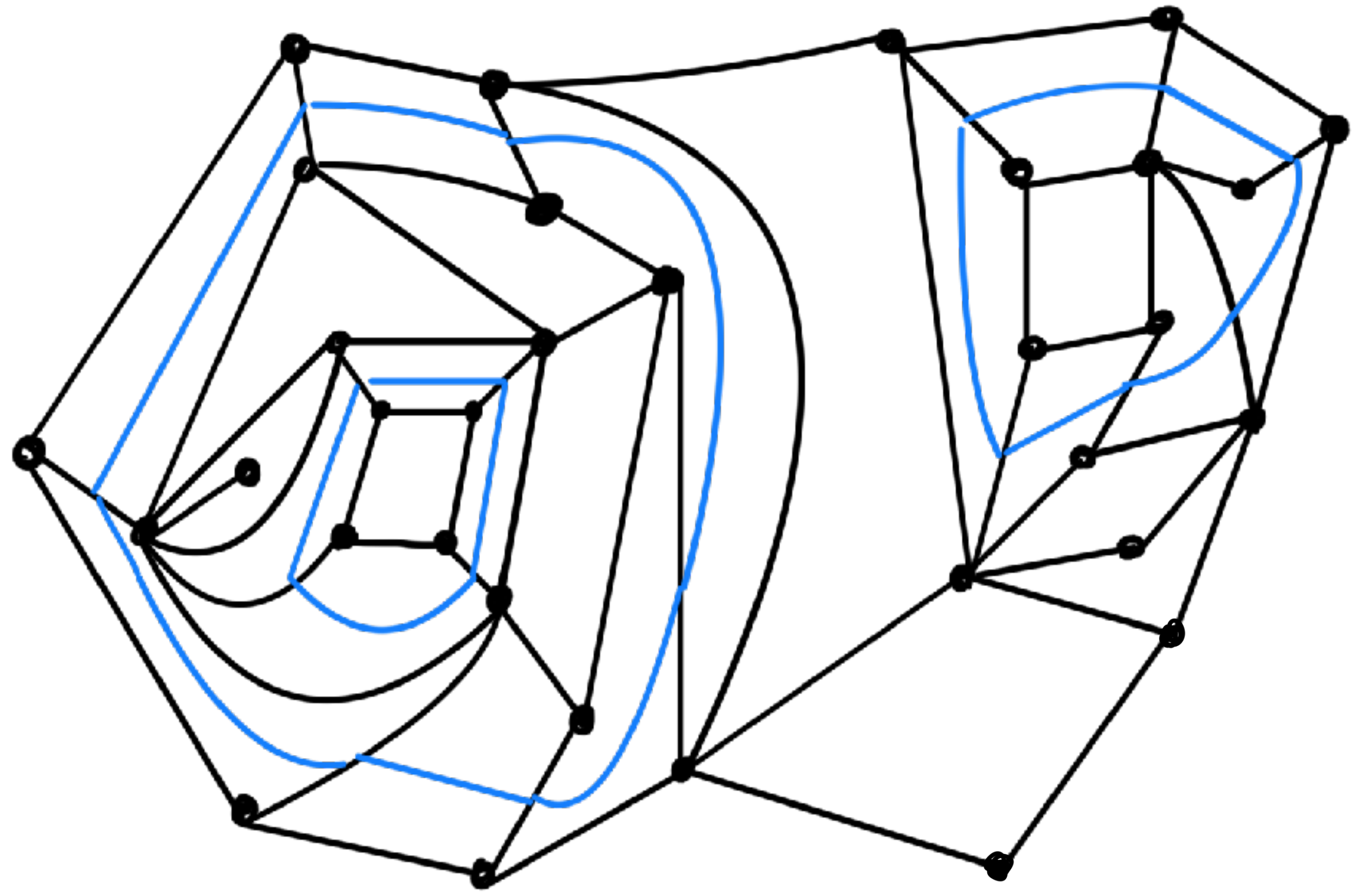
Loops and Chaos

Growth Fragmentations and Random Quadrangulations

- **Example:** $O(n)$ model of random quadrangulation with fixed perimeter p plus loops

(q, l)

Borot-Bouttier-Guittier



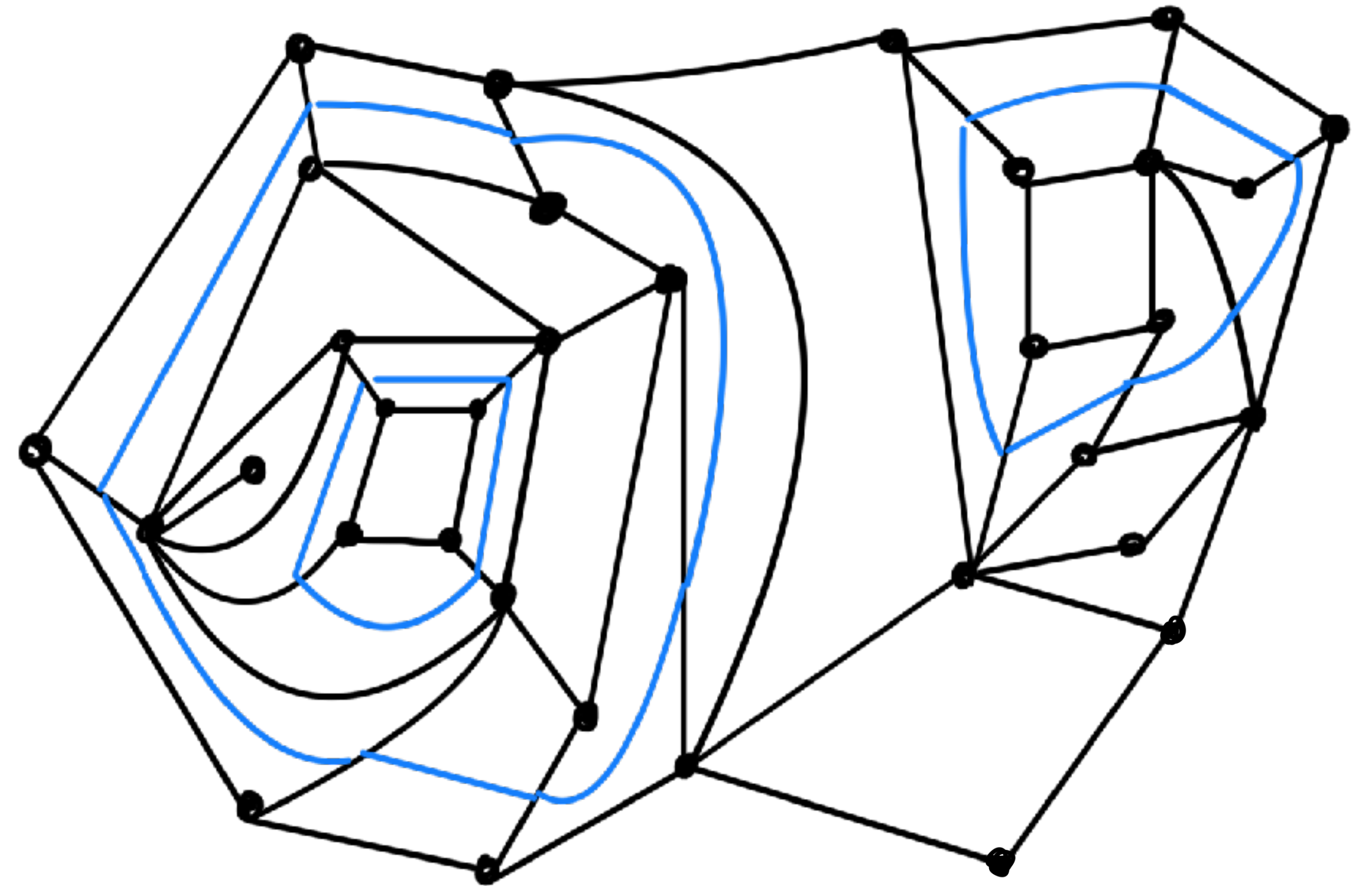
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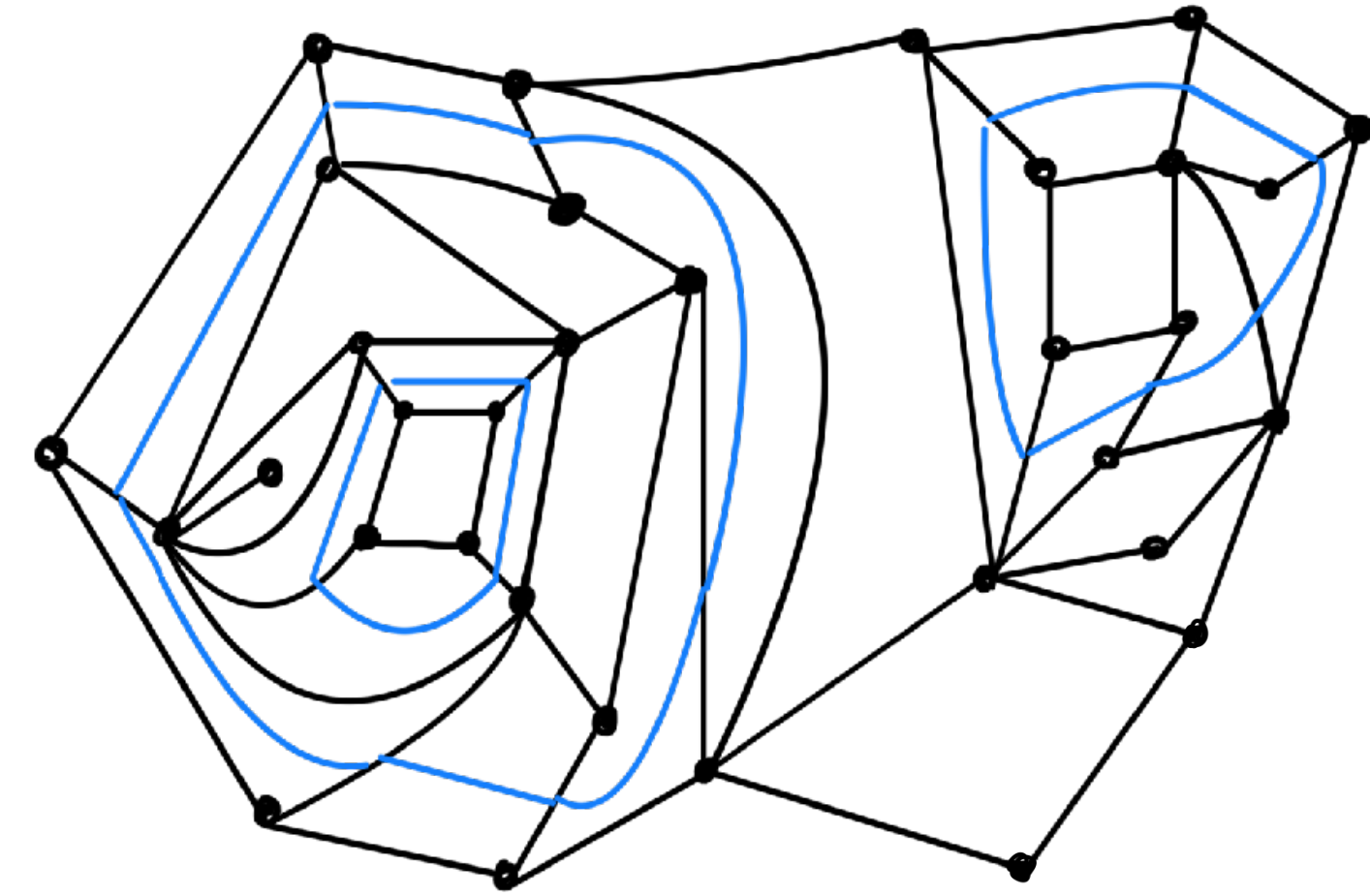
- $\mathbf{P}((q, l)) \propto g^{\# \text{faces } q} h^{\text{total length } l} n^{\#l}$

Borot-Bouttier-Guittier



Loop decorated random planar maps

- **Example:** $O(n)$ model of quadrangulation with fixed perimeter p plus loops (q, l)
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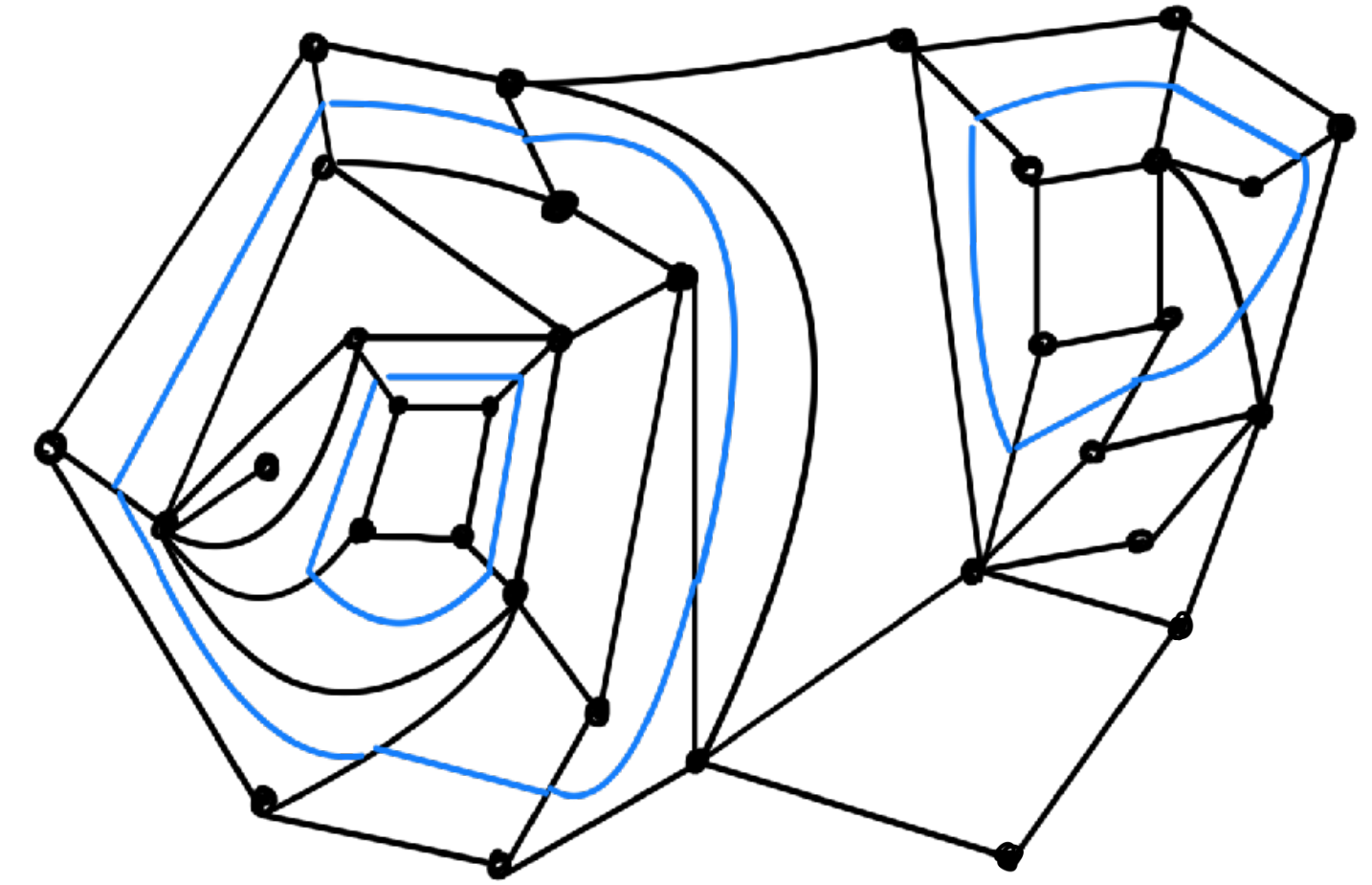
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- **Conjecture** ($n \in (0, 2]$)

$\exists (g^*, h^*)$ “dilute **critical**” values s.t large p scaling limit of (q, l) embedded in \mathbb{D}

=independent CLE_κ plus γ -GMC measure

$$\kappa = \gamma^2 = 2 - \frac{1}{\pi} \arccos\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \in \left(\frac{8}{3}, 4\right]$$



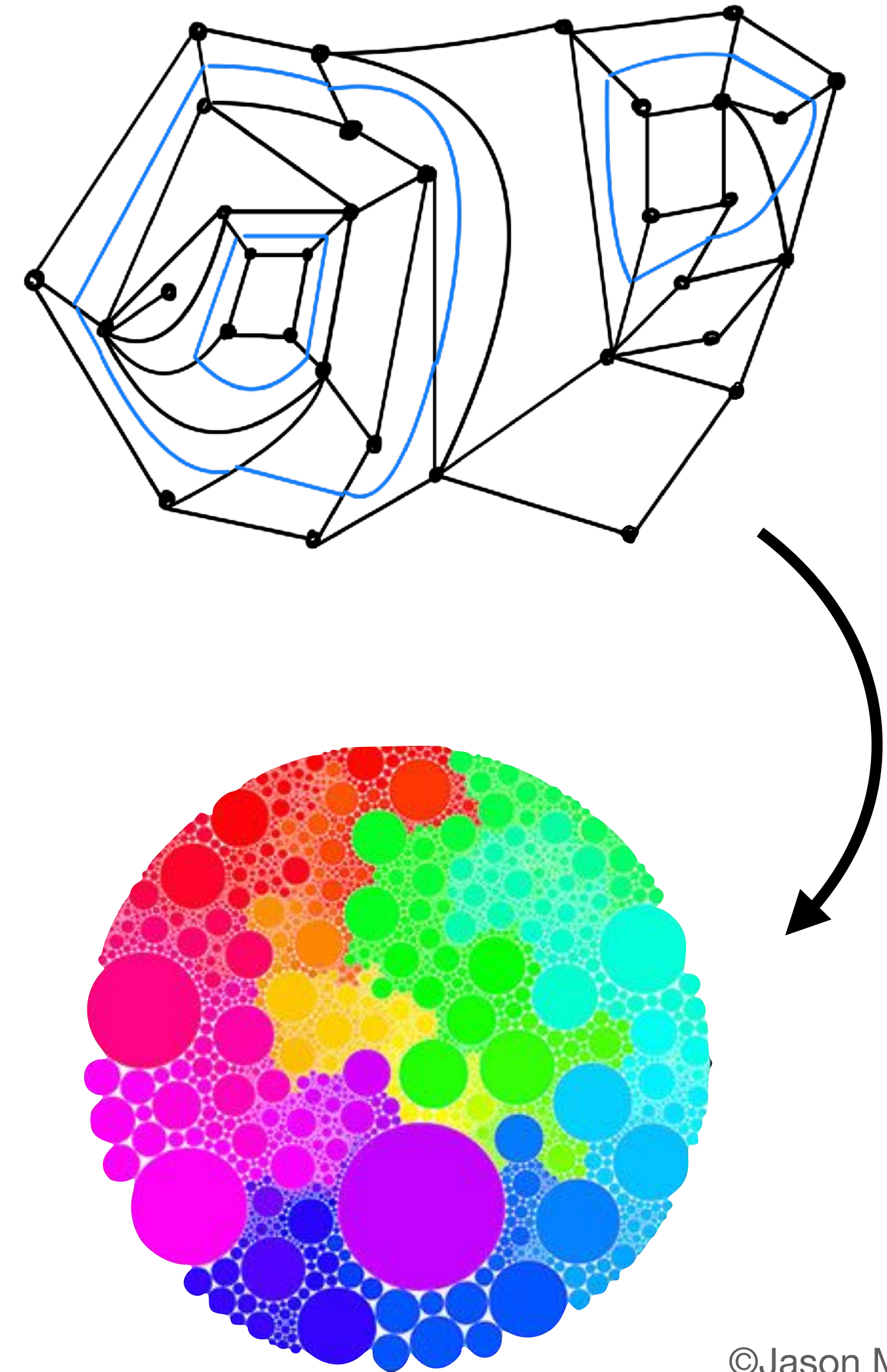
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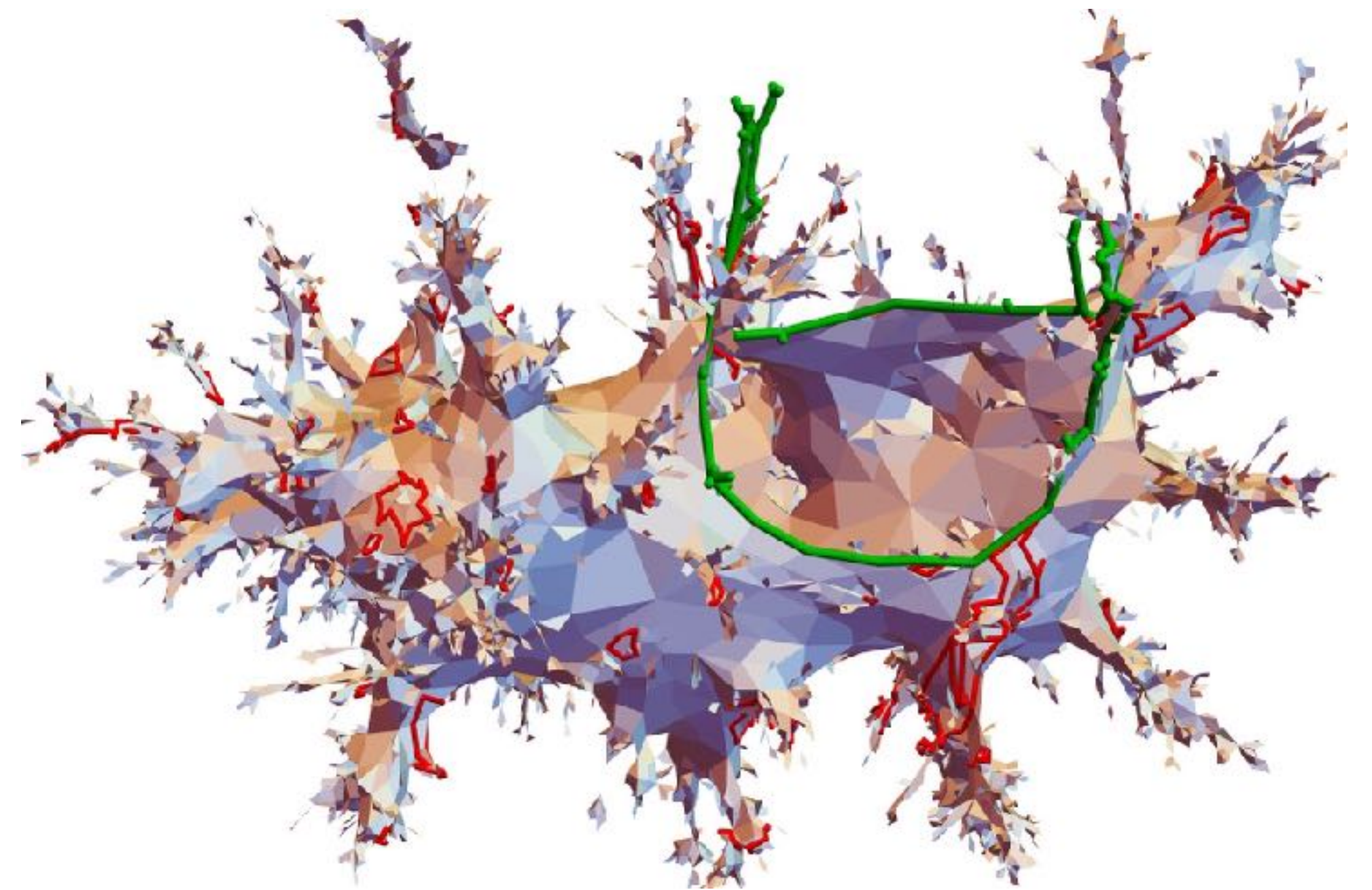
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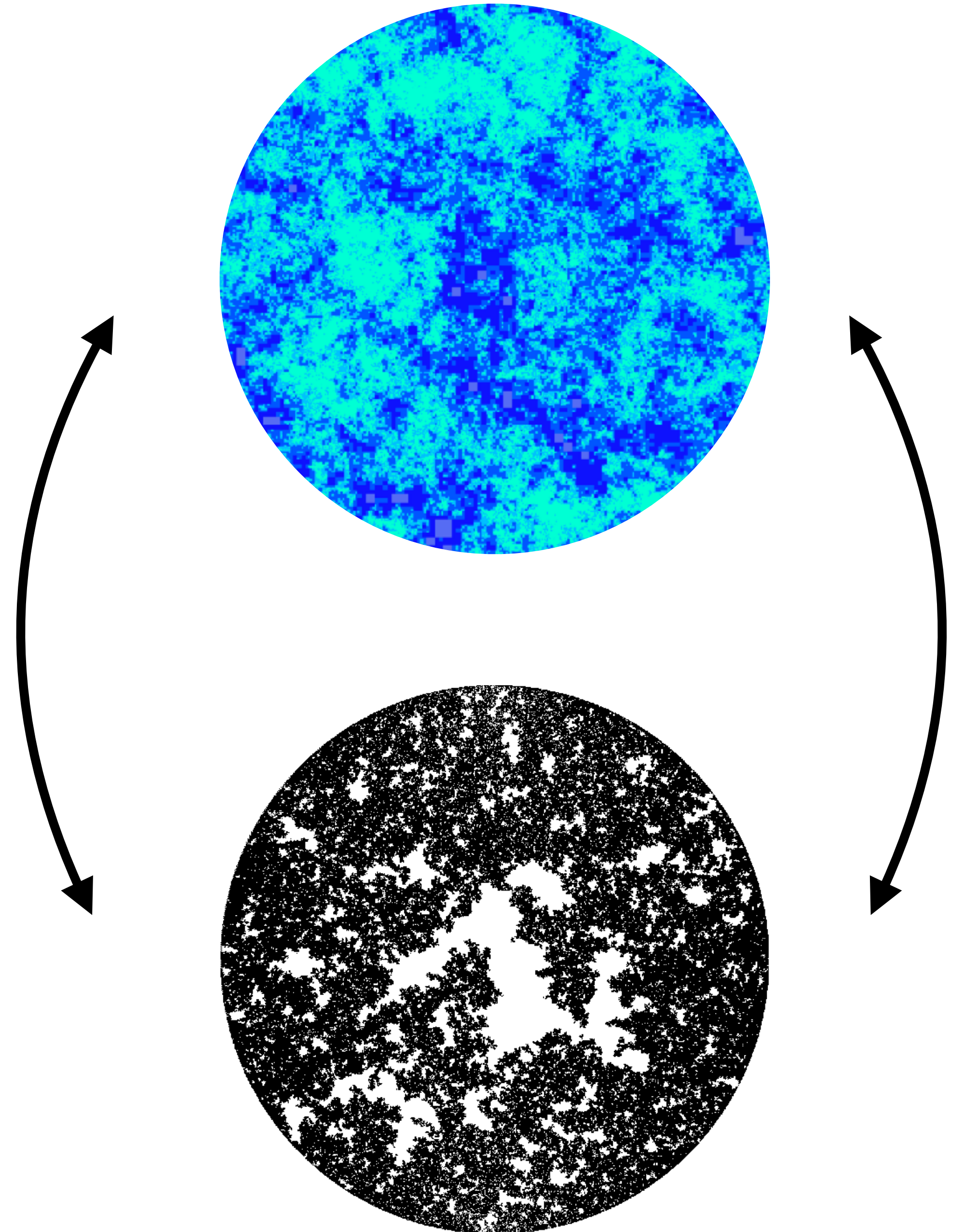


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CLE decorated GMC

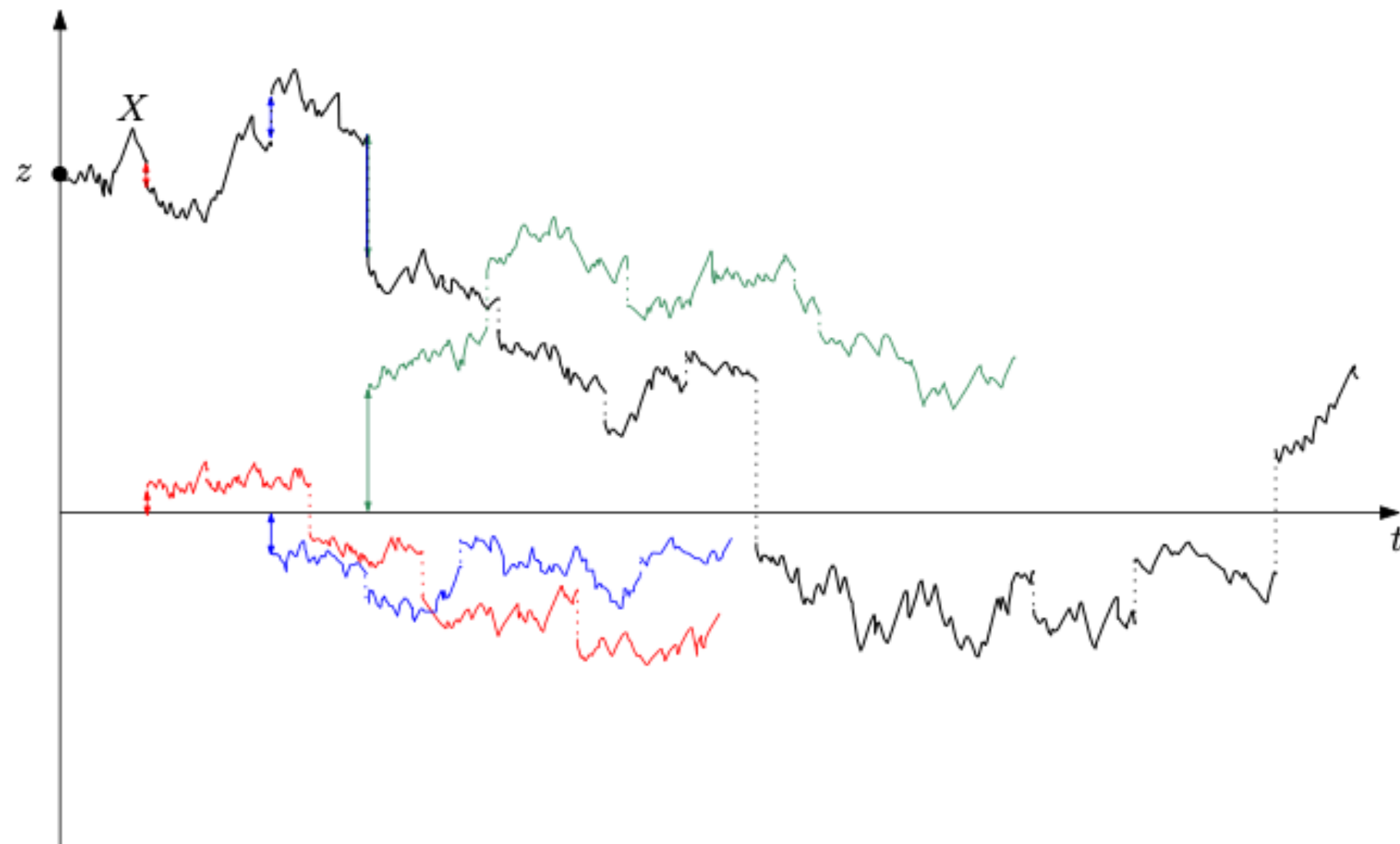
Therefore natural to study in the continuum (on \mathbb{D}):

- a conformal loop ensemble with parameter $\kappa \in (8/3, 4]$
- a $(\gamma = \sqrt{\kappa})$ – GMC measure
- **independent** of one another



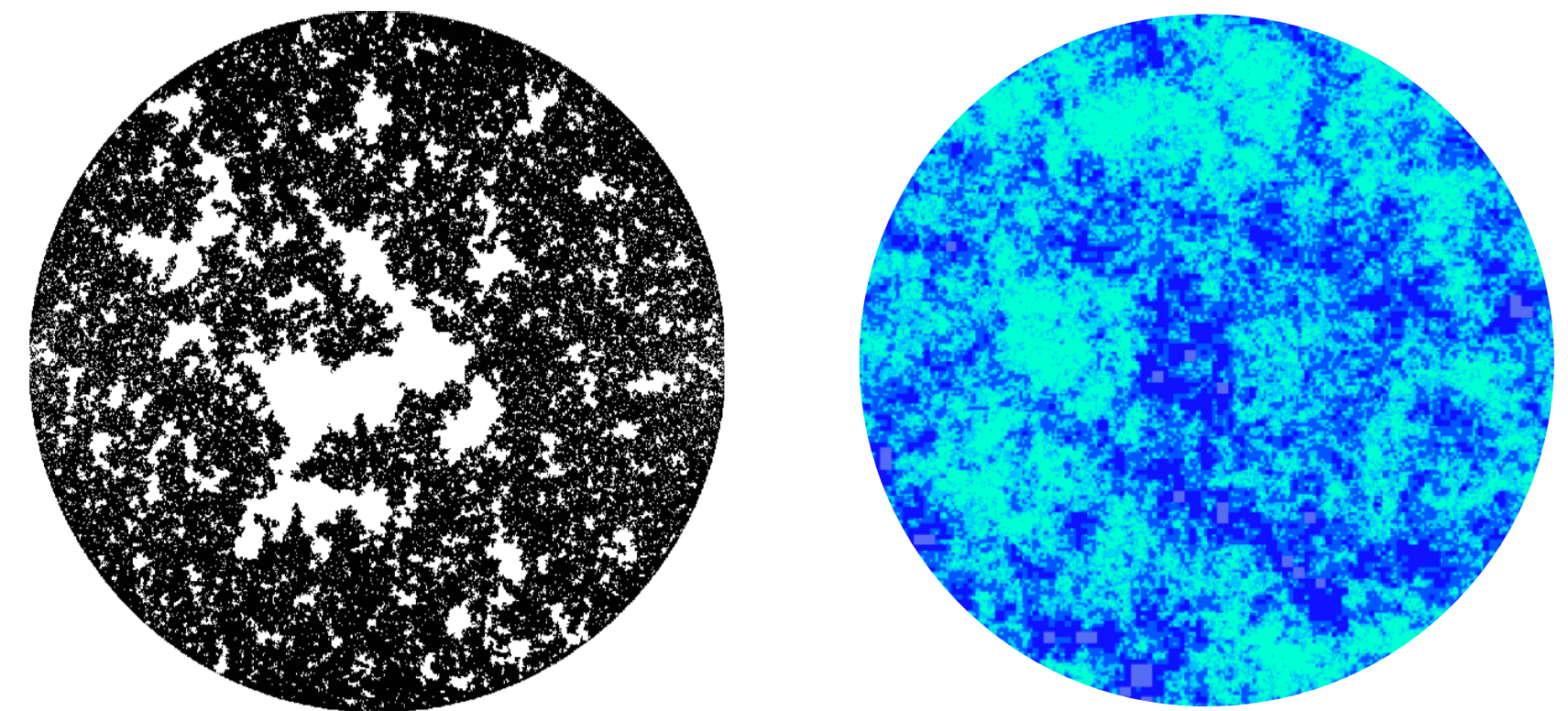
So far...

Growth Fragmentations



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Gaussian Multiplicative Chaos & Conformal Loop Ensembles

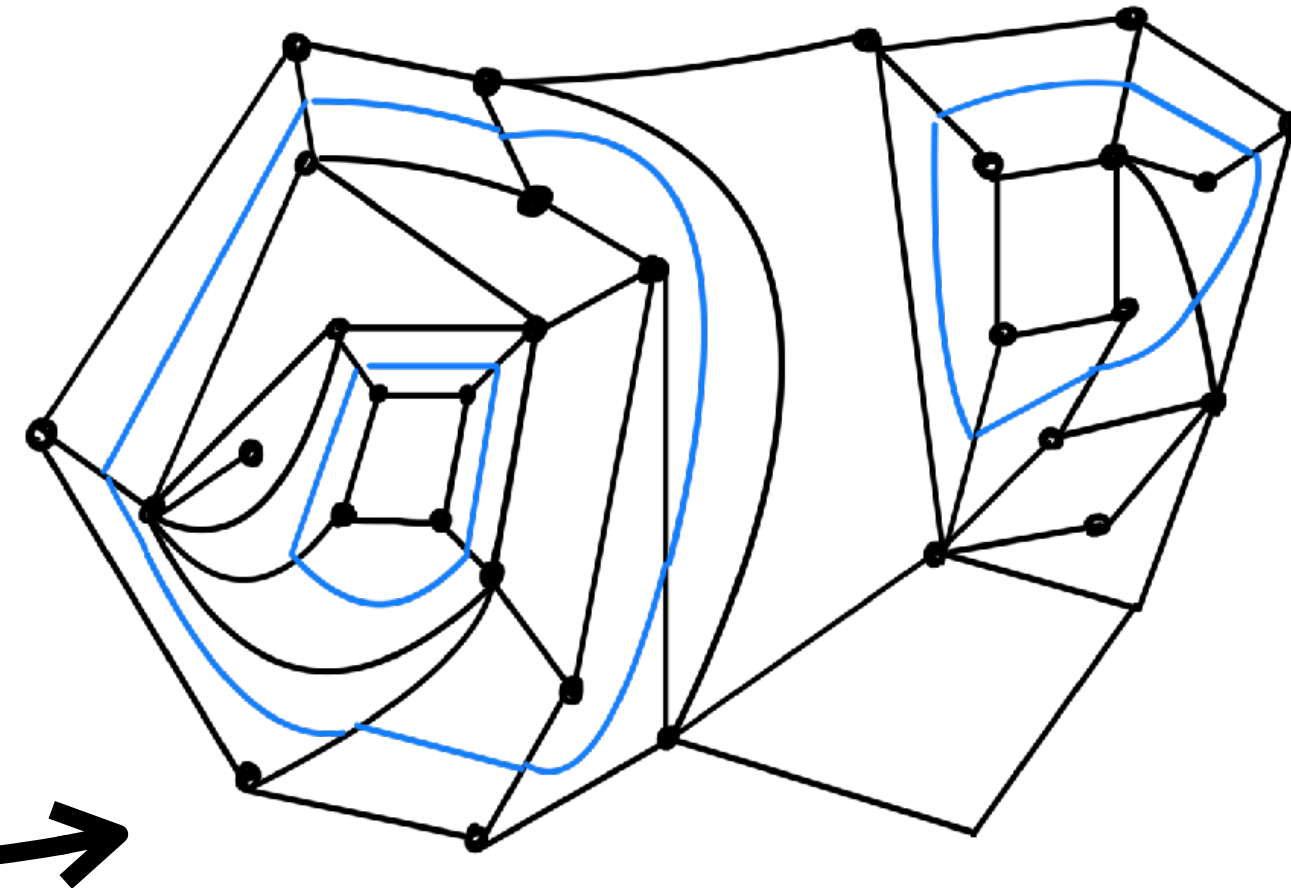


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**Existing connection
with growth
fragmentations**
 $n \in (0,2)$

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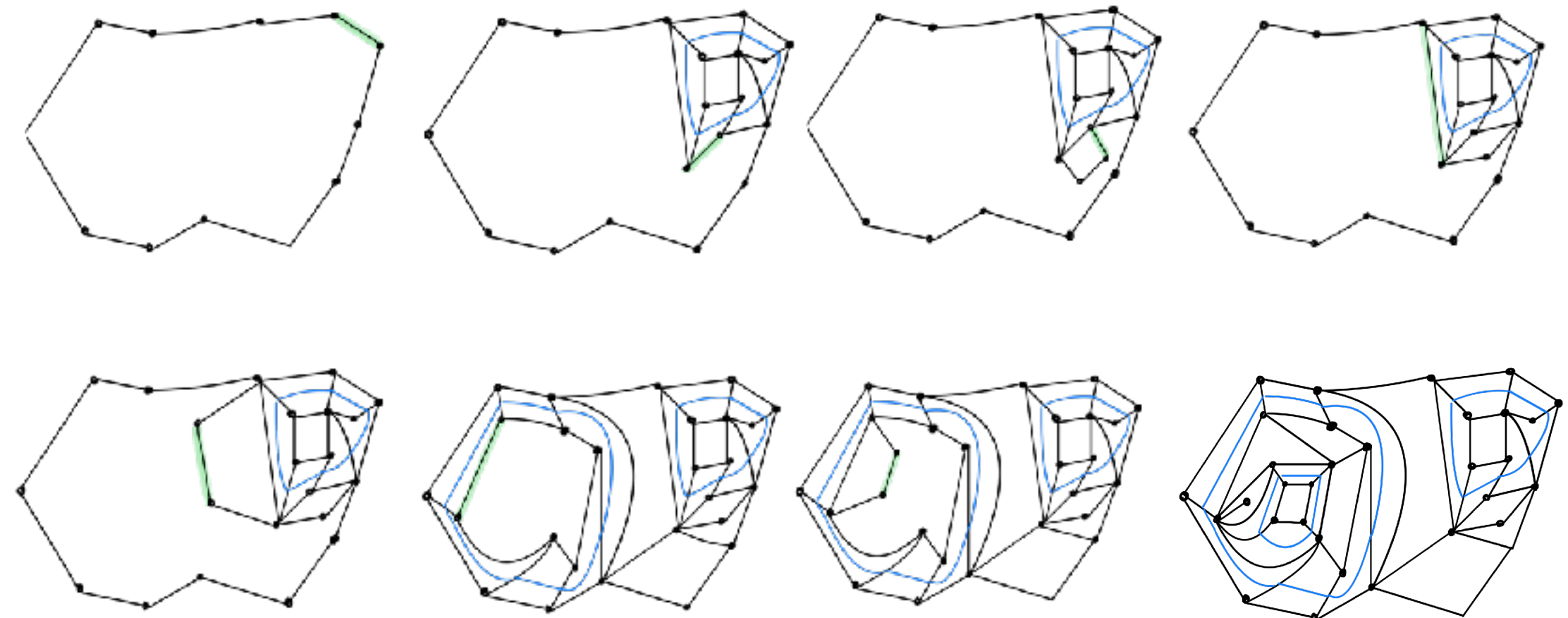
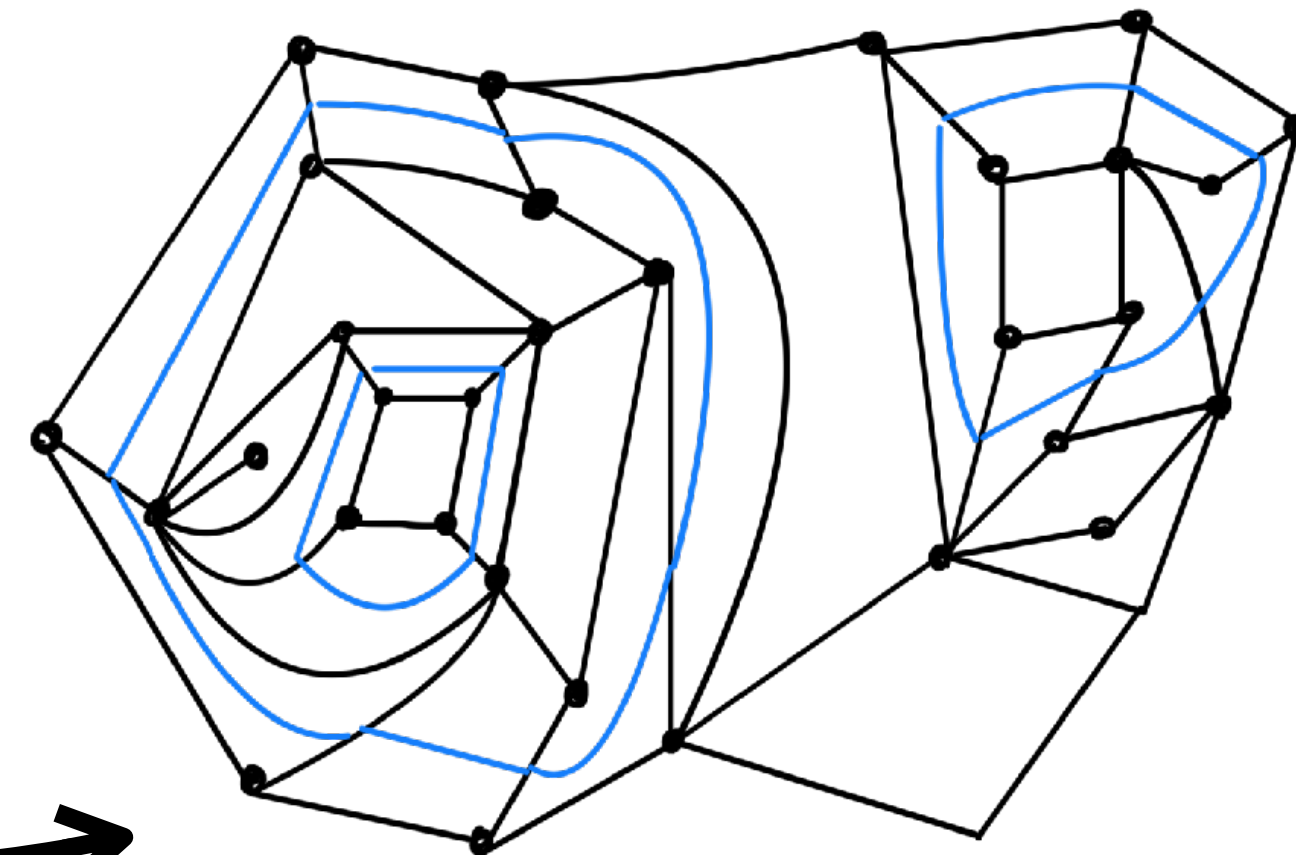
Peeling explorations of random planar maps
- growth fragmentations in large volume limit



Existing connection with growth fragmentations $n \in (0,2)$

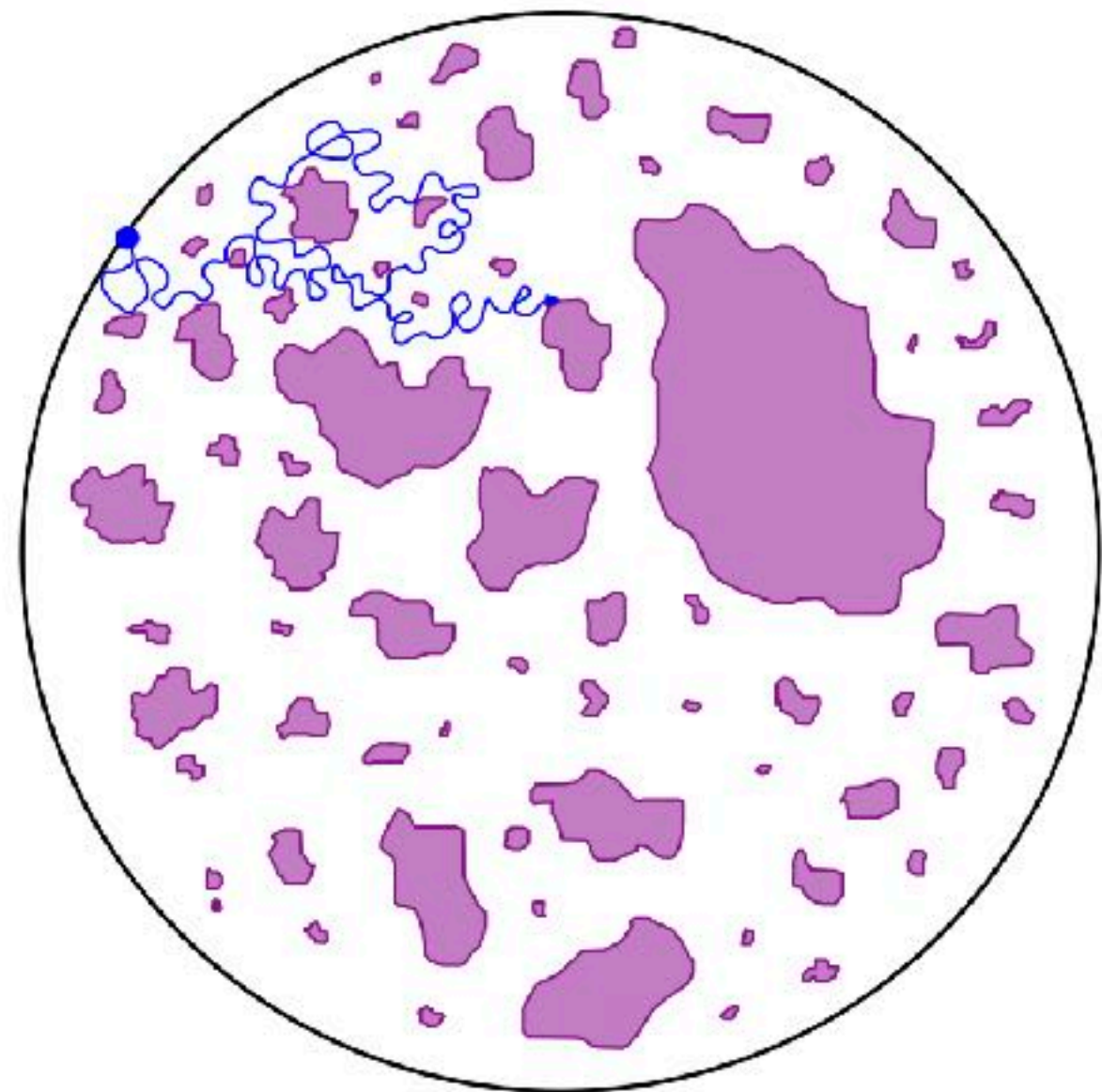
Peeling explorations of random planar maps
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Angel,
Bertoin,
Budd, Chen,
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Maillard, Le
Gall ...



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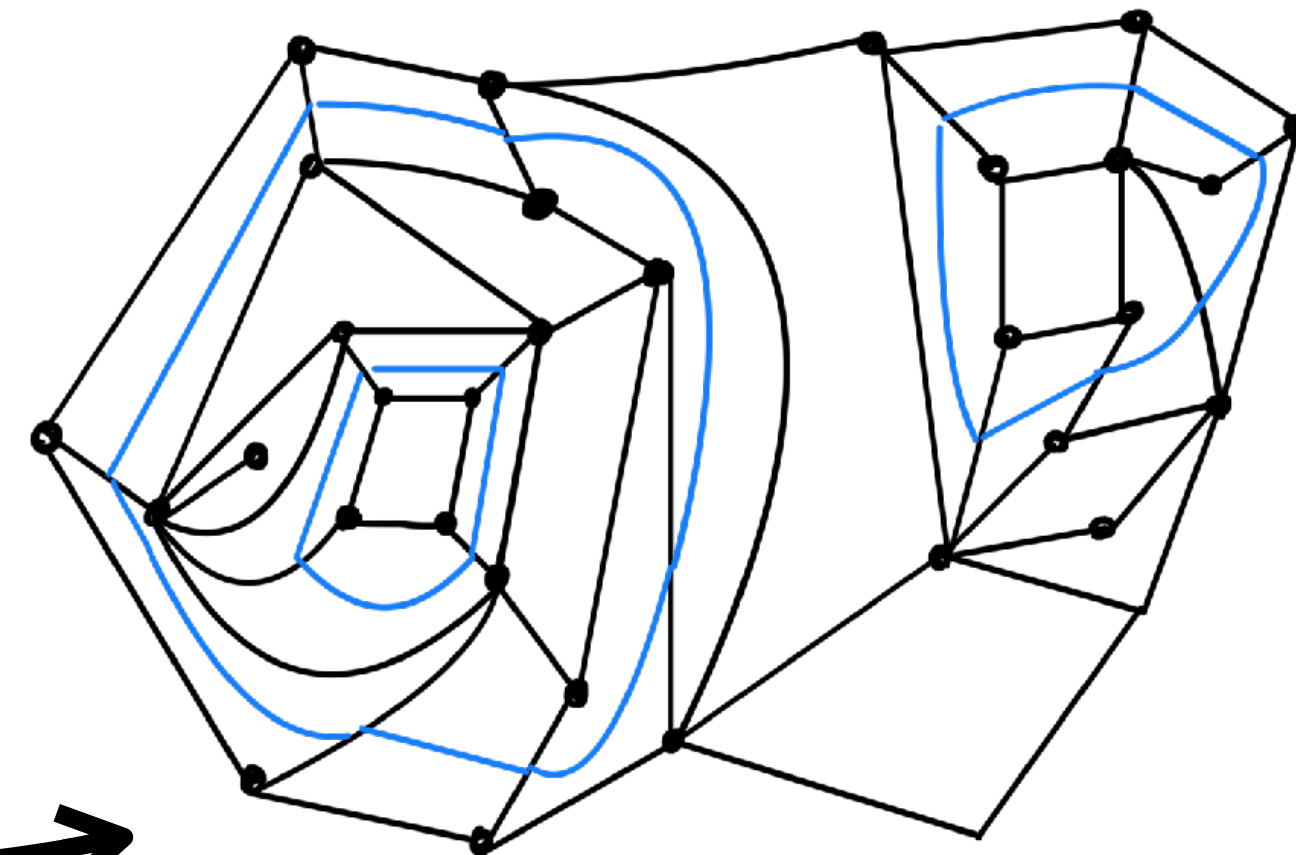
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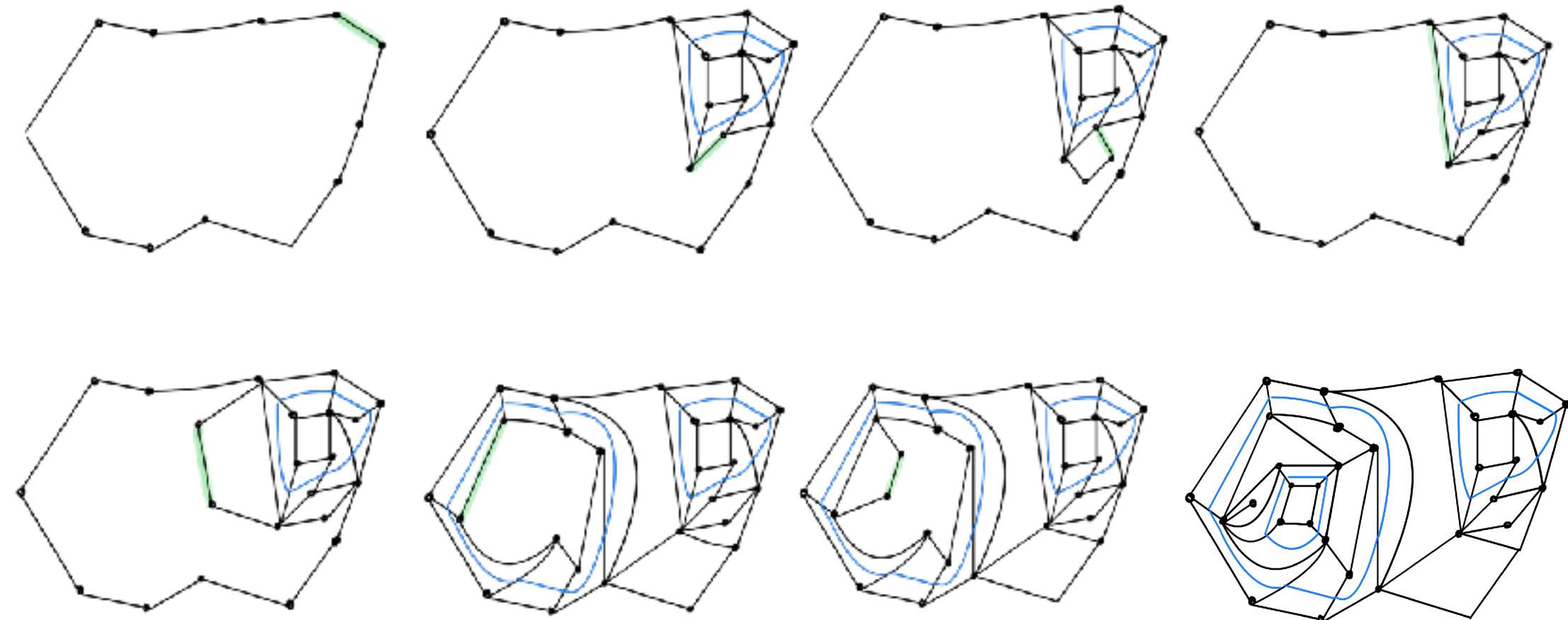
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CLE percolations
(continuum analogue)
Miller-Sheffield-Werner

Peeling explorations of random planar maps
- growth fragmentations in large volume limit

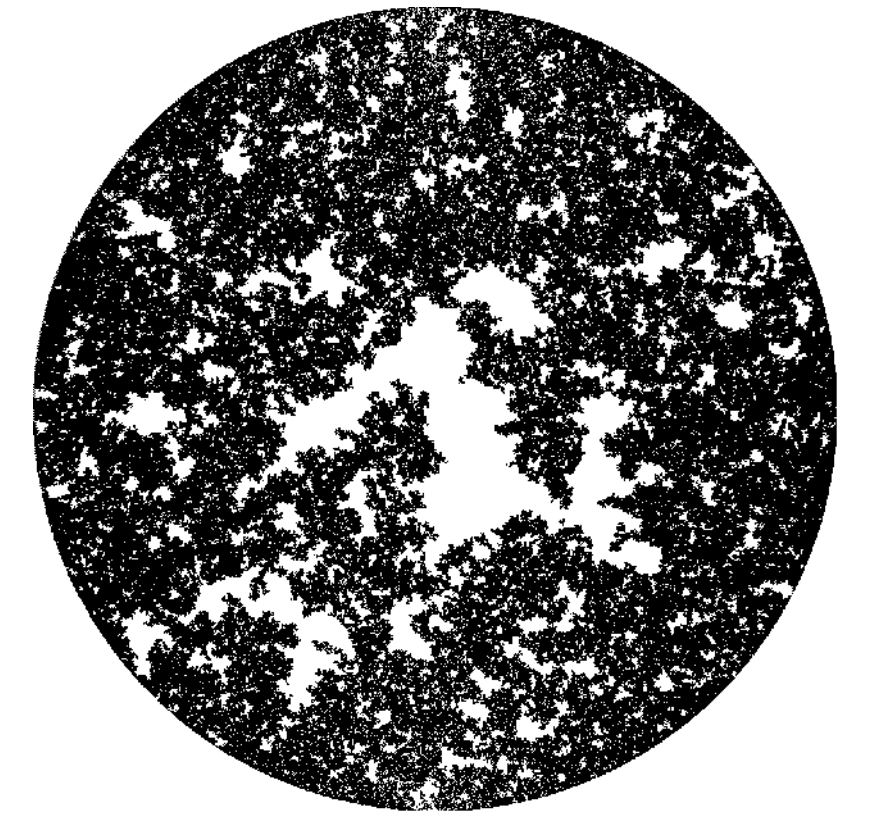


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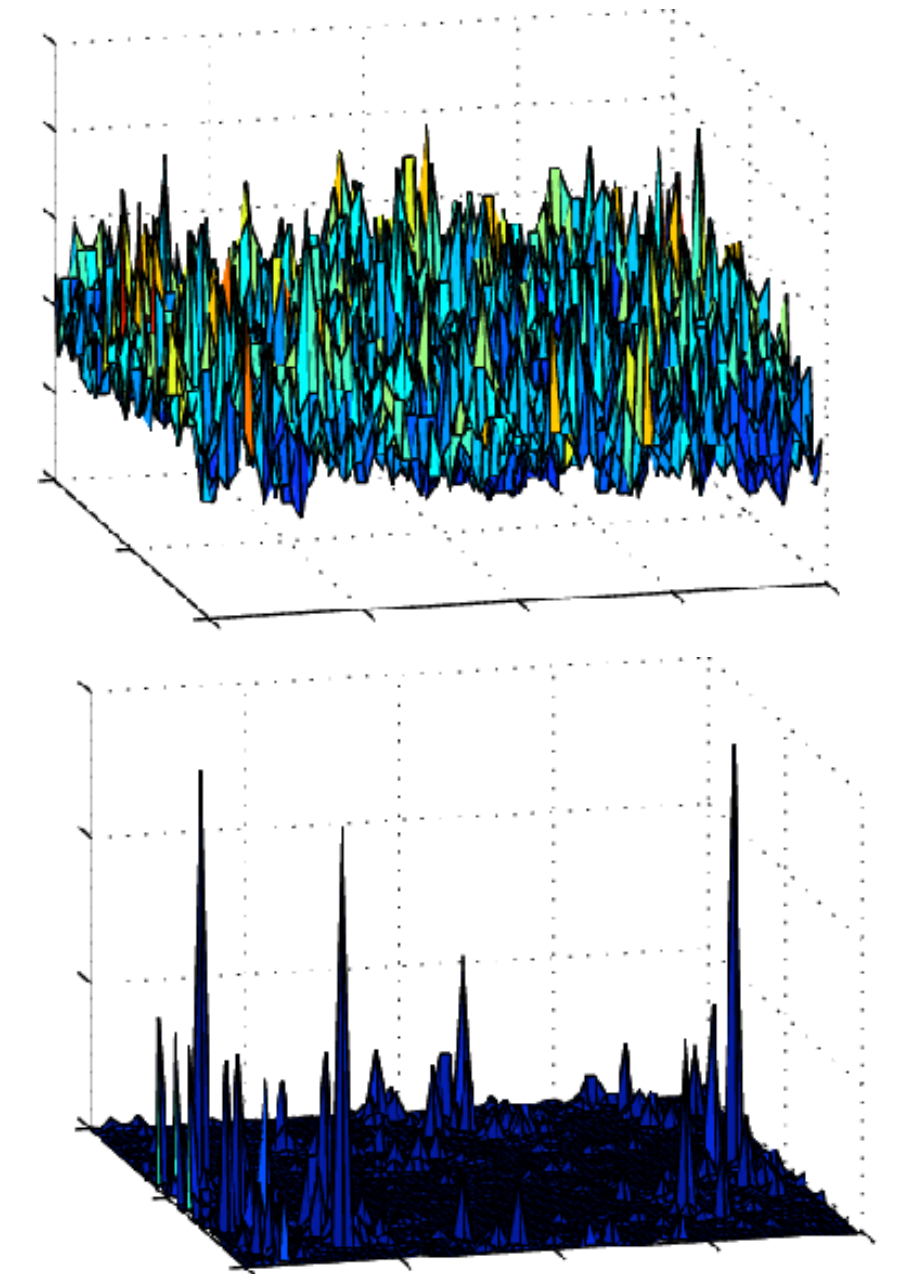


The $\gamma = 2, \kappa = 4$ case

Special case ($\gamma = 2, \kappa = 4$)



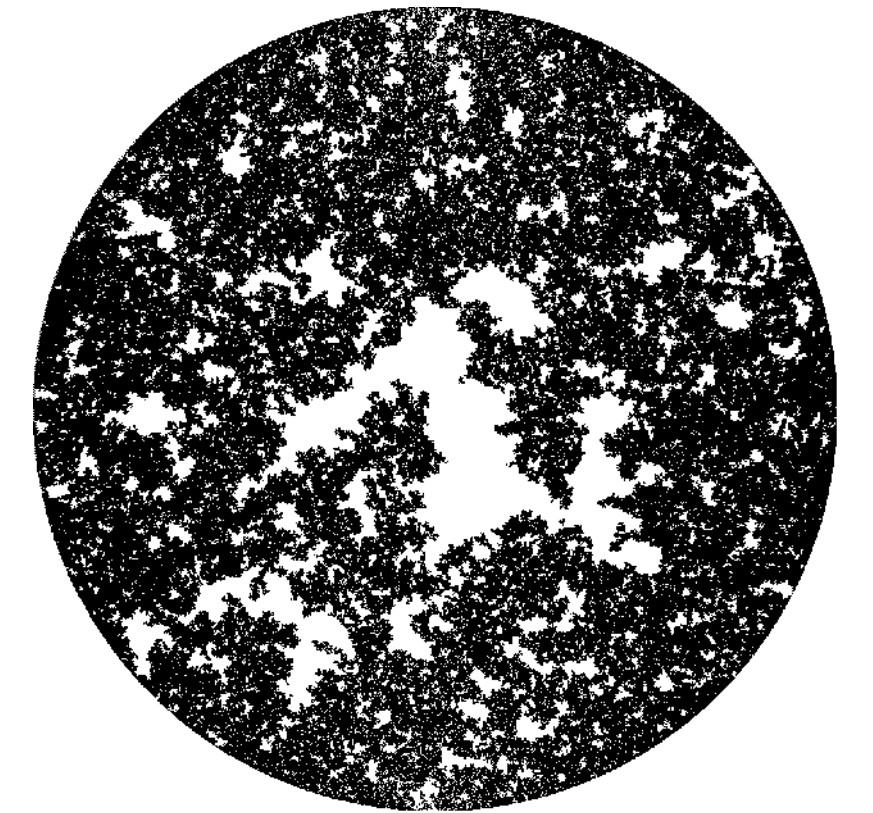
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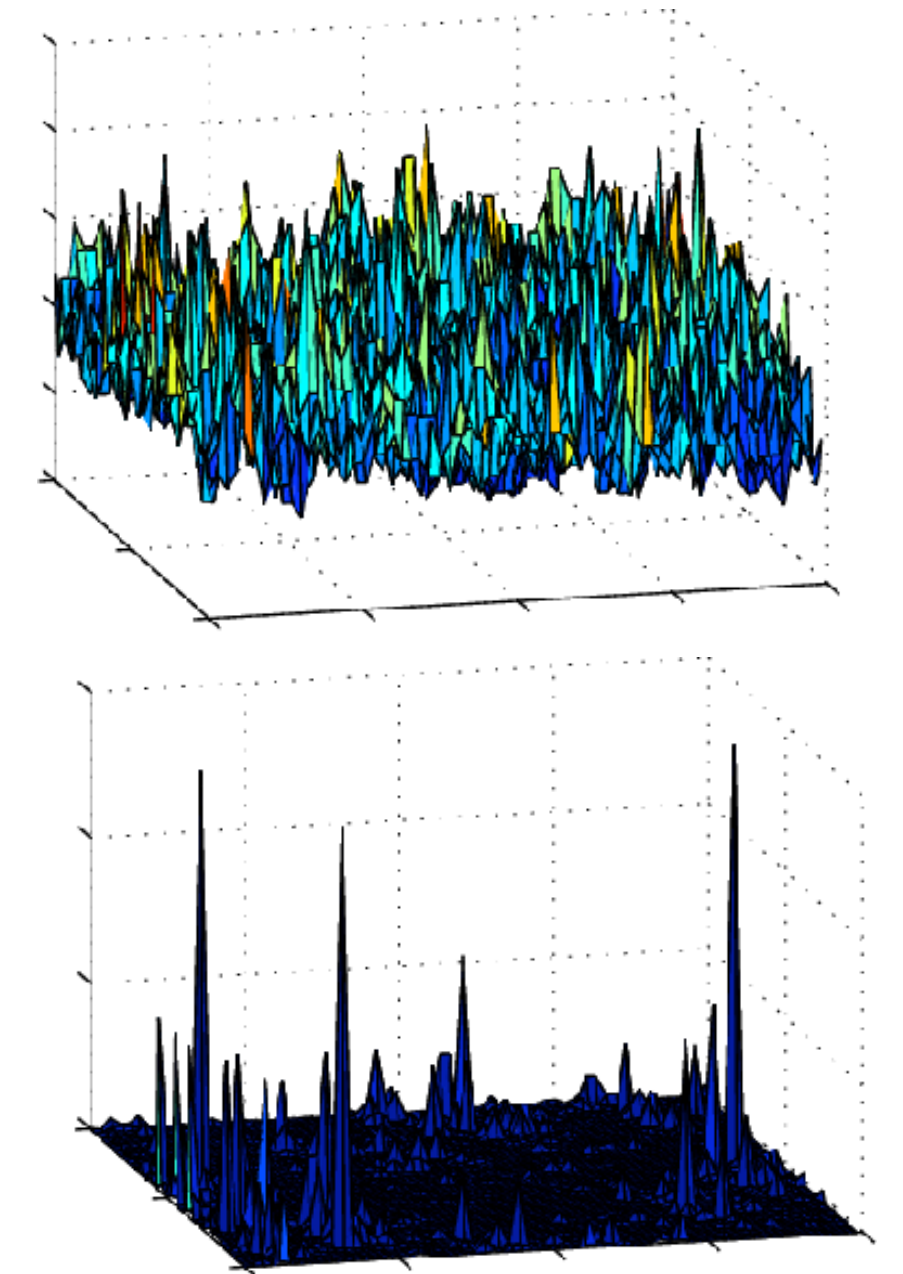
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Special case ($\gamma = 2, \kappa = 4$)

- $\kappa = 4$ is a **critical value** for SLE and CLE; SLE_κ is simple for $\kappa \leq 4$ but self-touching for $\kappa > 4$



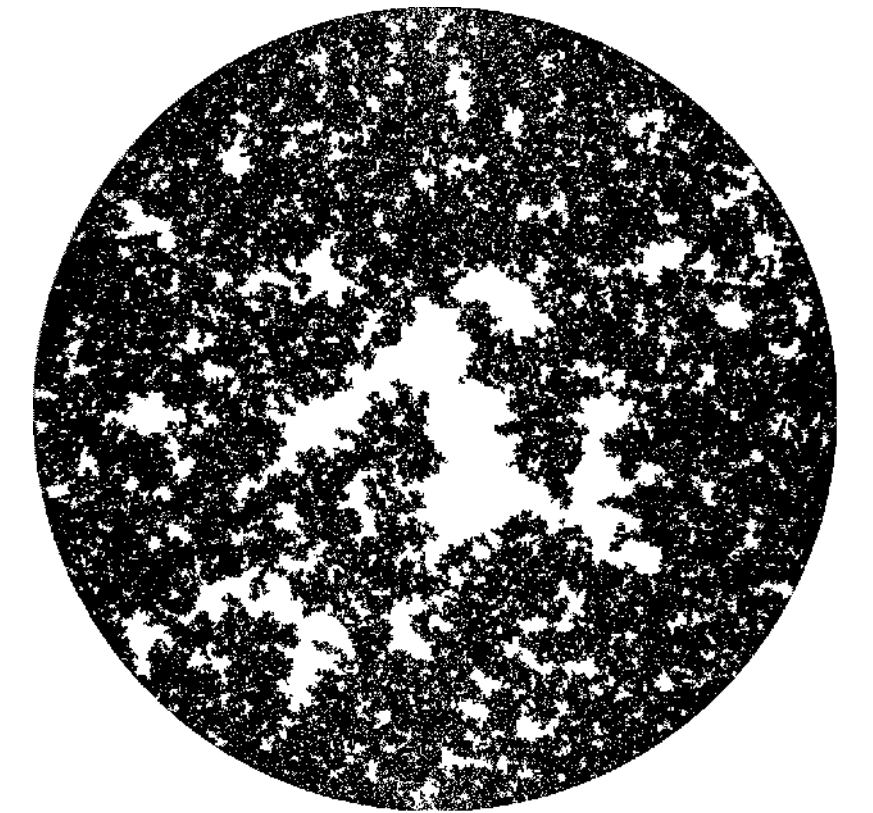
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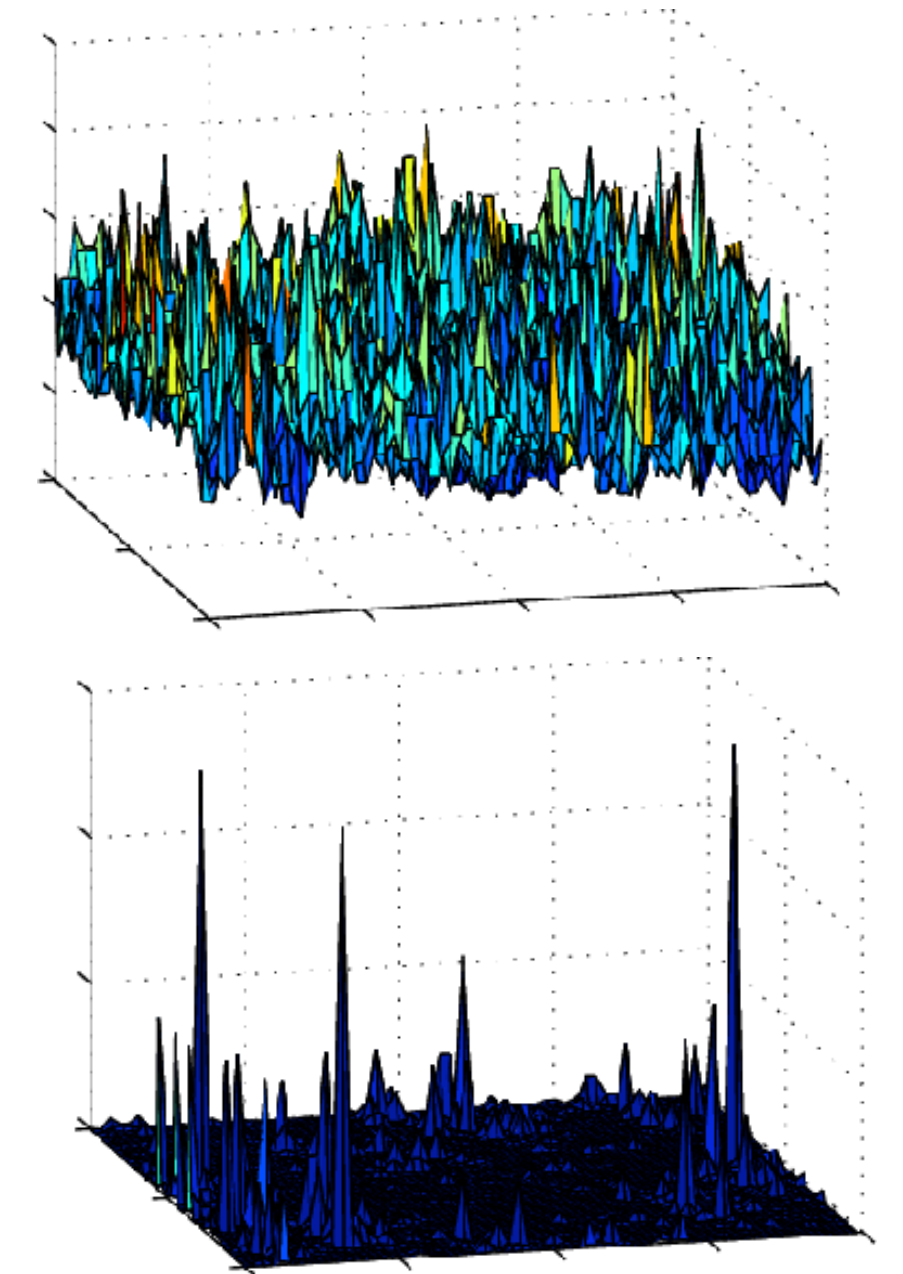
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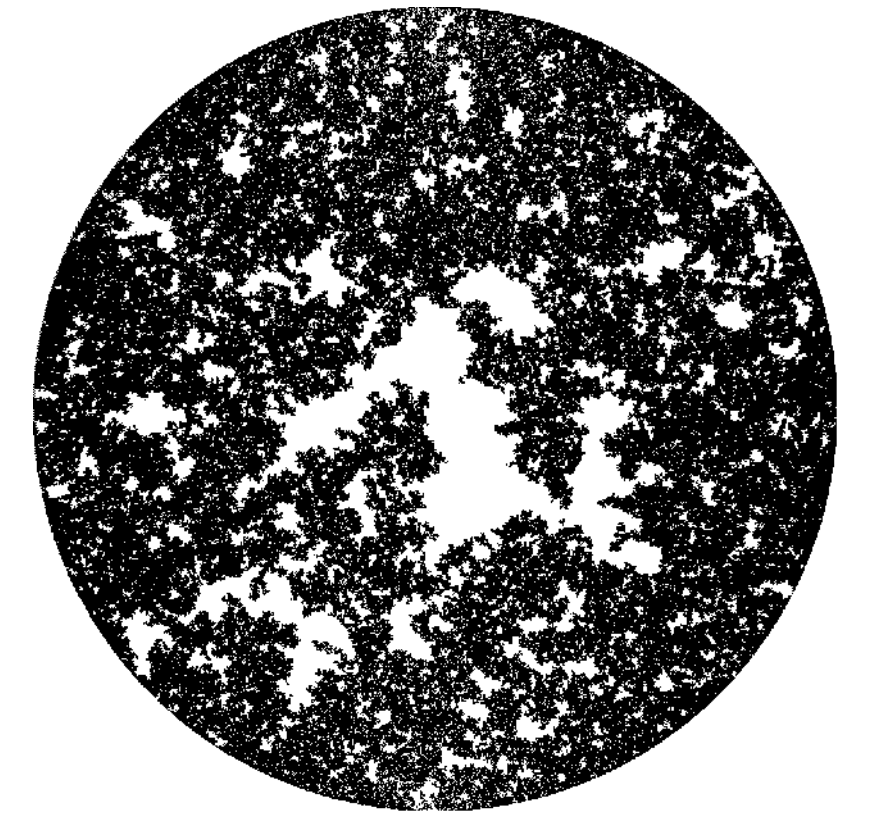
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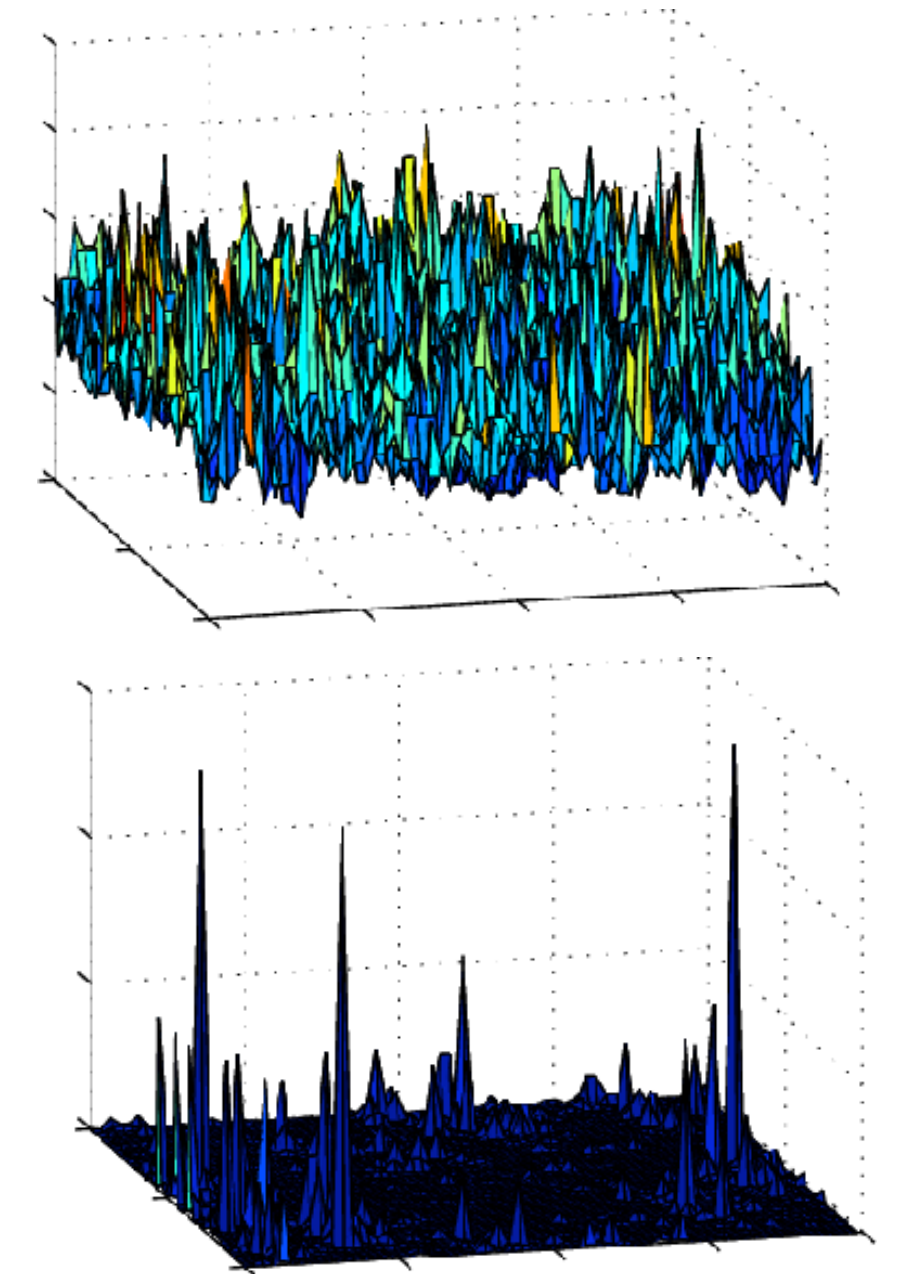
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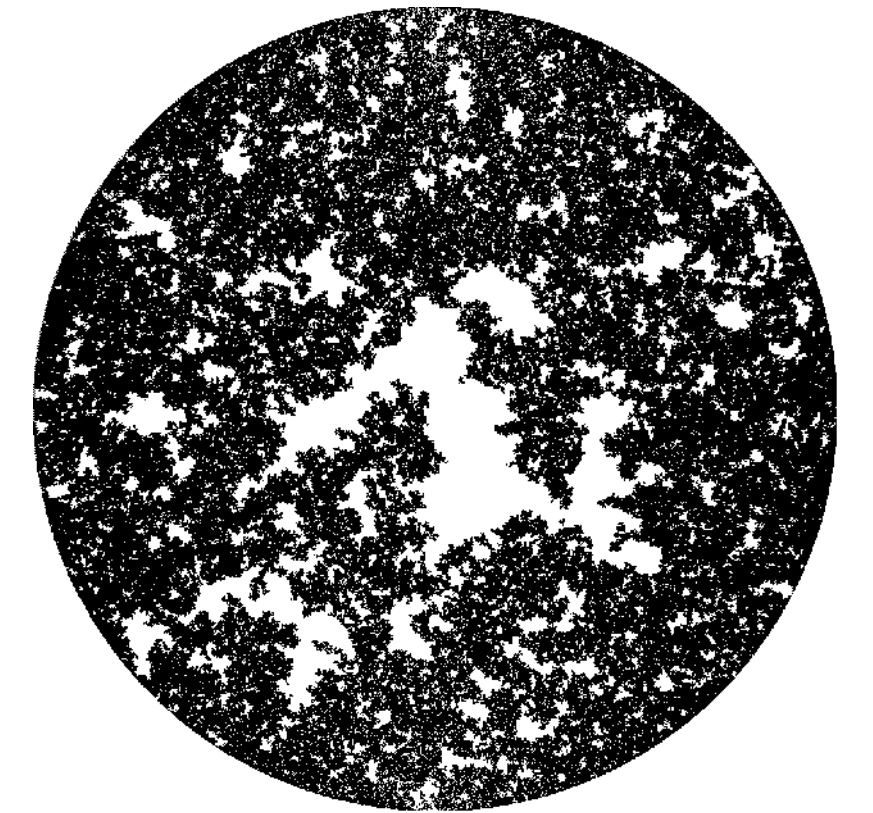
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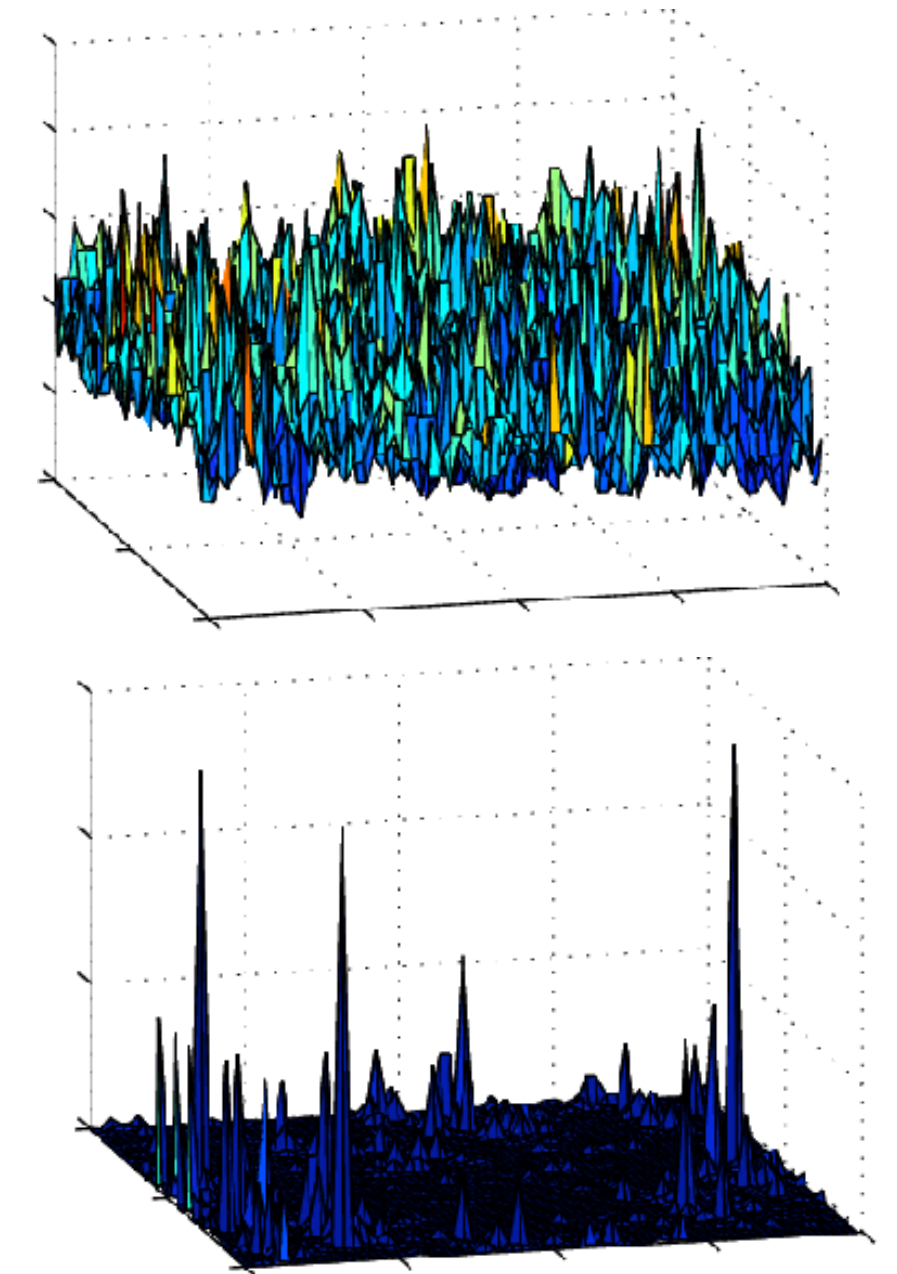
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- **Miller-Sheffield-Werner's** exploration doesn't have a nice limit, but...



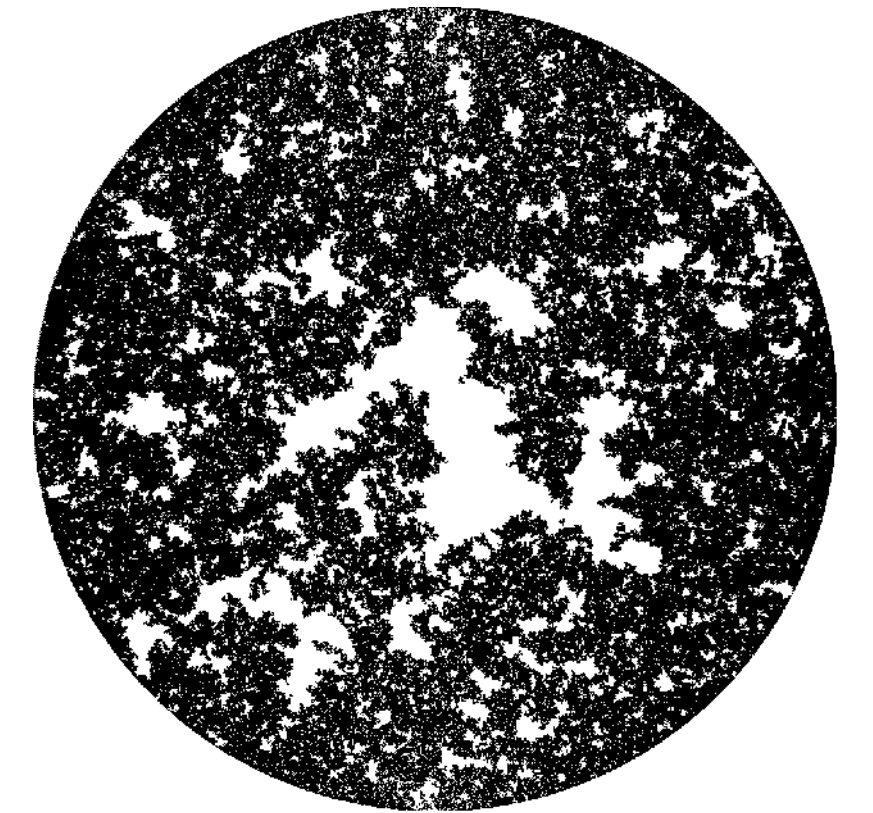
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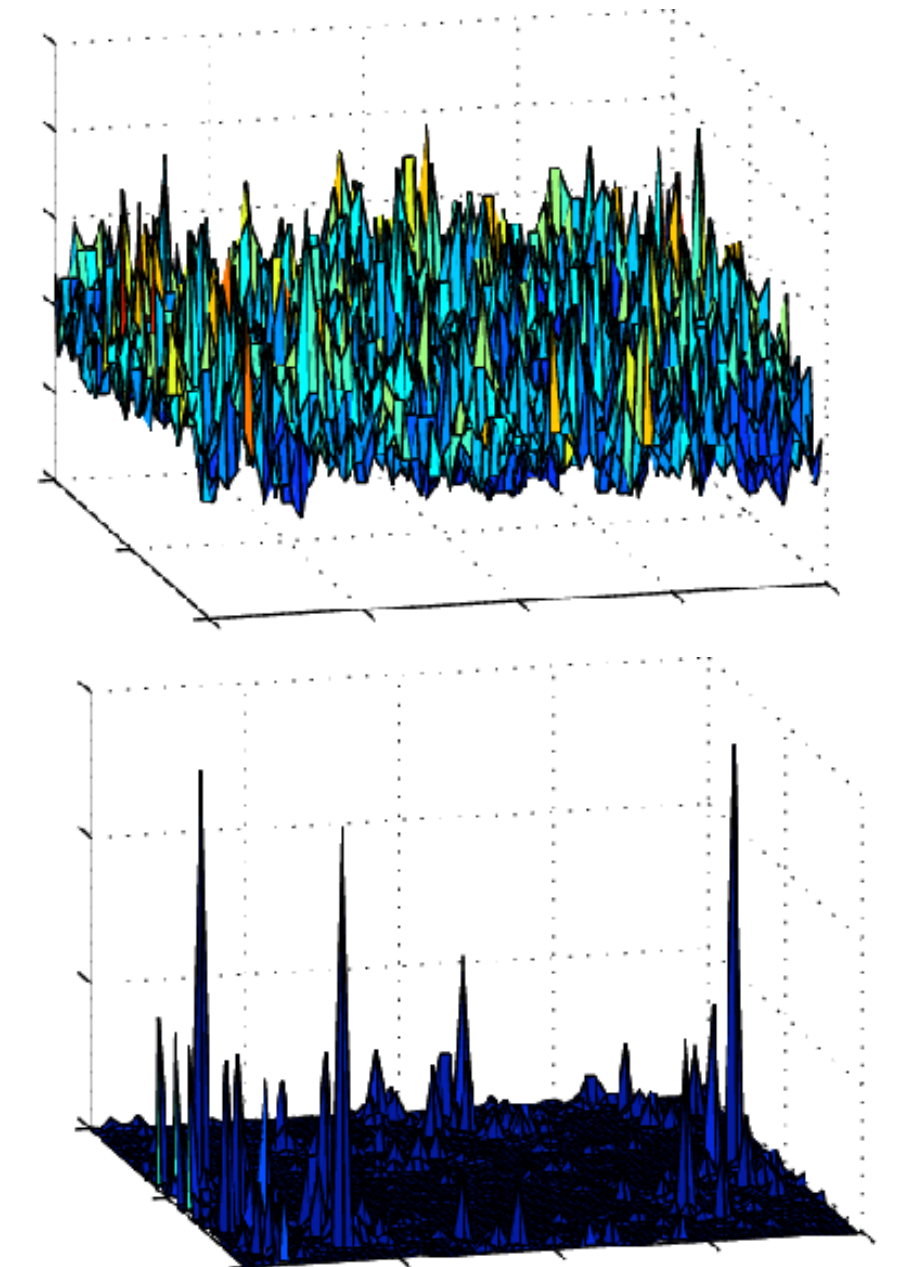
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Special case ($\gamma = 2, \kappa = 4$)

- $\kappa = 4$ is a **critical value** for SLE and CLE; SLE_κ is simple for $\kappa \leq 4$ but self-touching for $\kappa > 4$
- $\gamma = 2$ is **critical** for GMC in the plane; usual definition **doesn't work**.
- $(\gamma = 2)$ -GMC can be defined from $(\gamma < 2)$ -GMC, but need to **blow up** measures by $1/(2 - \gamma)$
- **Miller-Sheffield-Werner's** exploration doesn't have a nice limit, but...
- **Budd-Curien-Marzouk:** peeling the gasket of a critical $O(2)$ mode \rightarrow Cauchy process



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Special case ($\gamma = 2, \kappa = 4$)

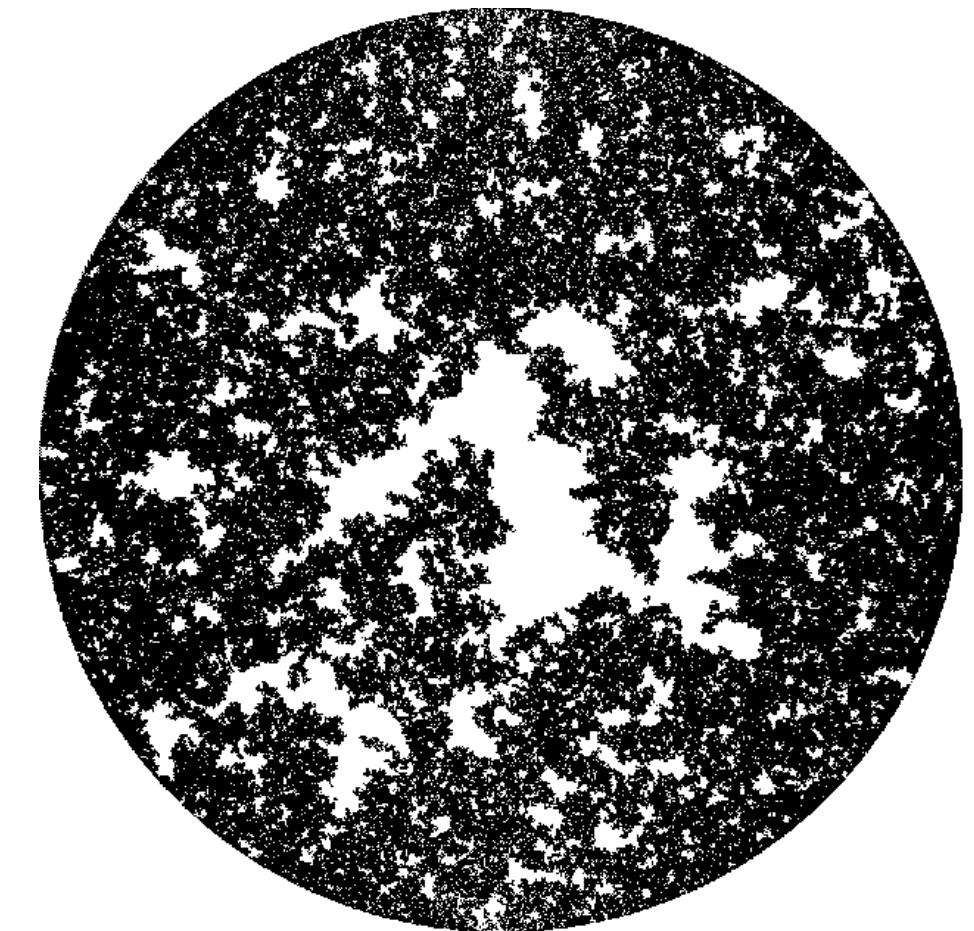
Theorem (Aru-Holden-P.-Sun)

Take a **uniform branching exploration*** of a CLE_4 in \mathbb{D}
and an independent GFF (variant) on \mathbb{D}

*see next slide!

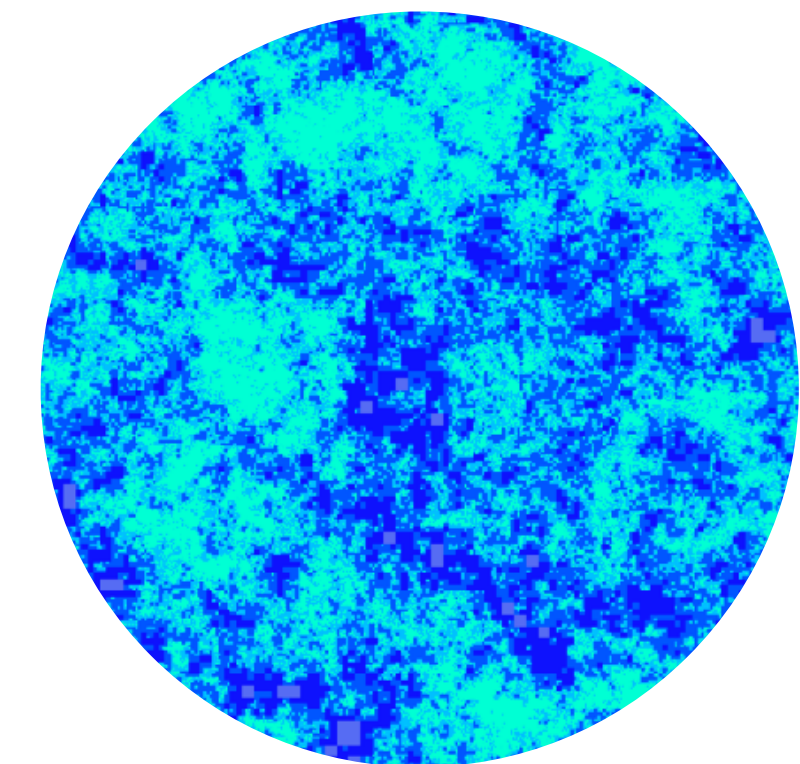
Keeping track of critical GMC boundary lengths, as
measured by the GFF

\rightsquigarrow **growth fragmentation process**



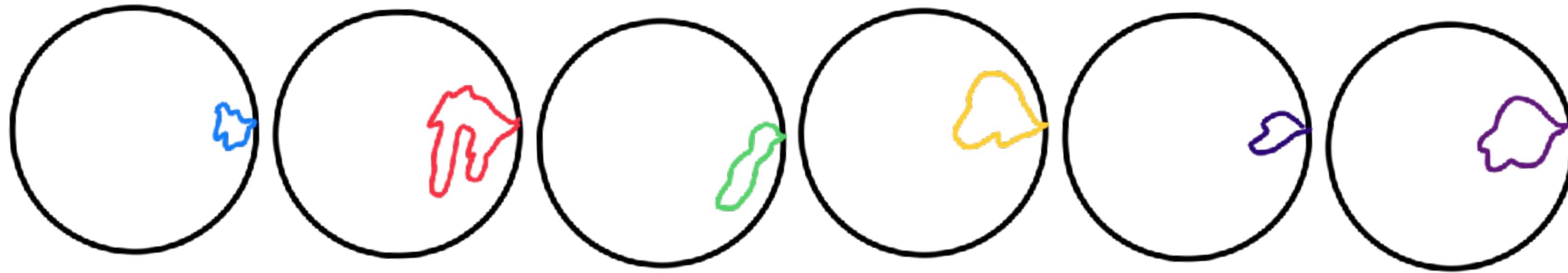
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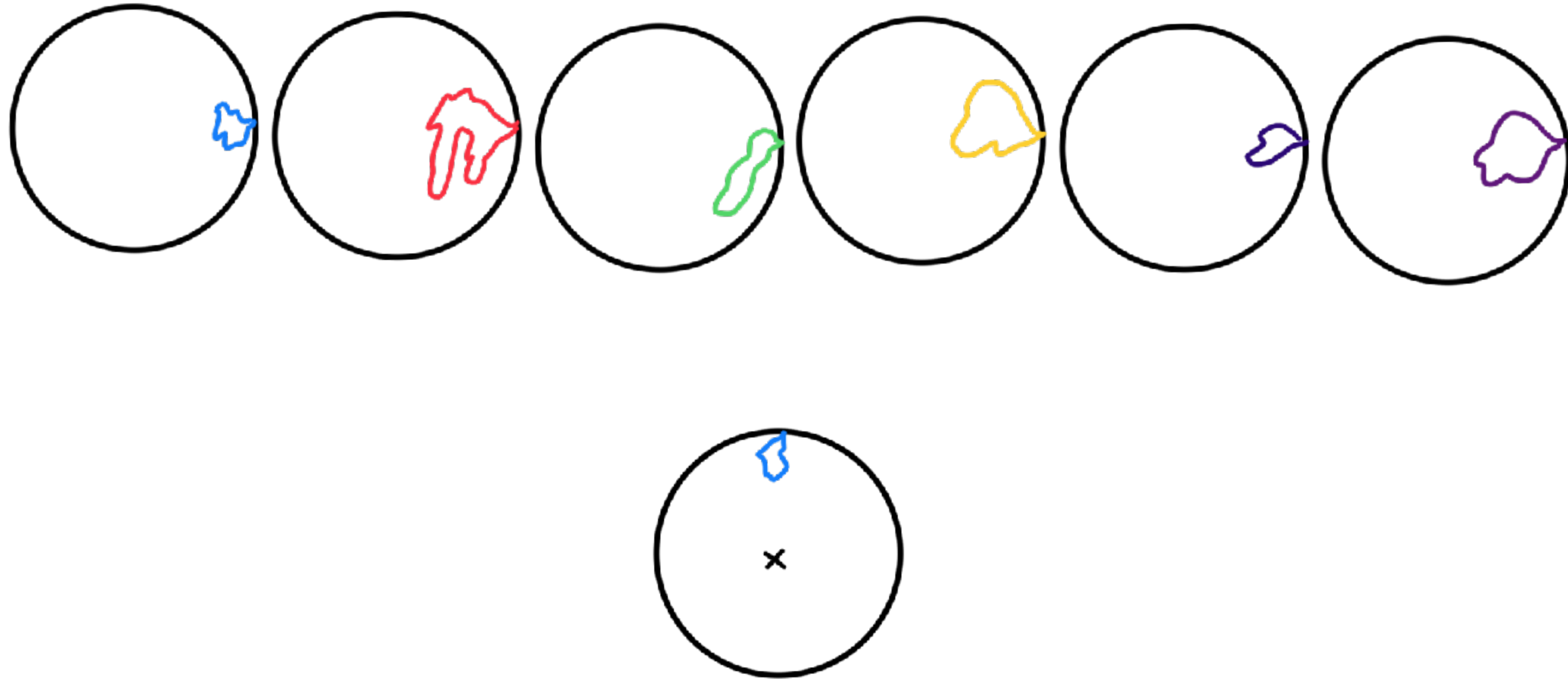
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Uniform CLE_4 exploration (one branch)

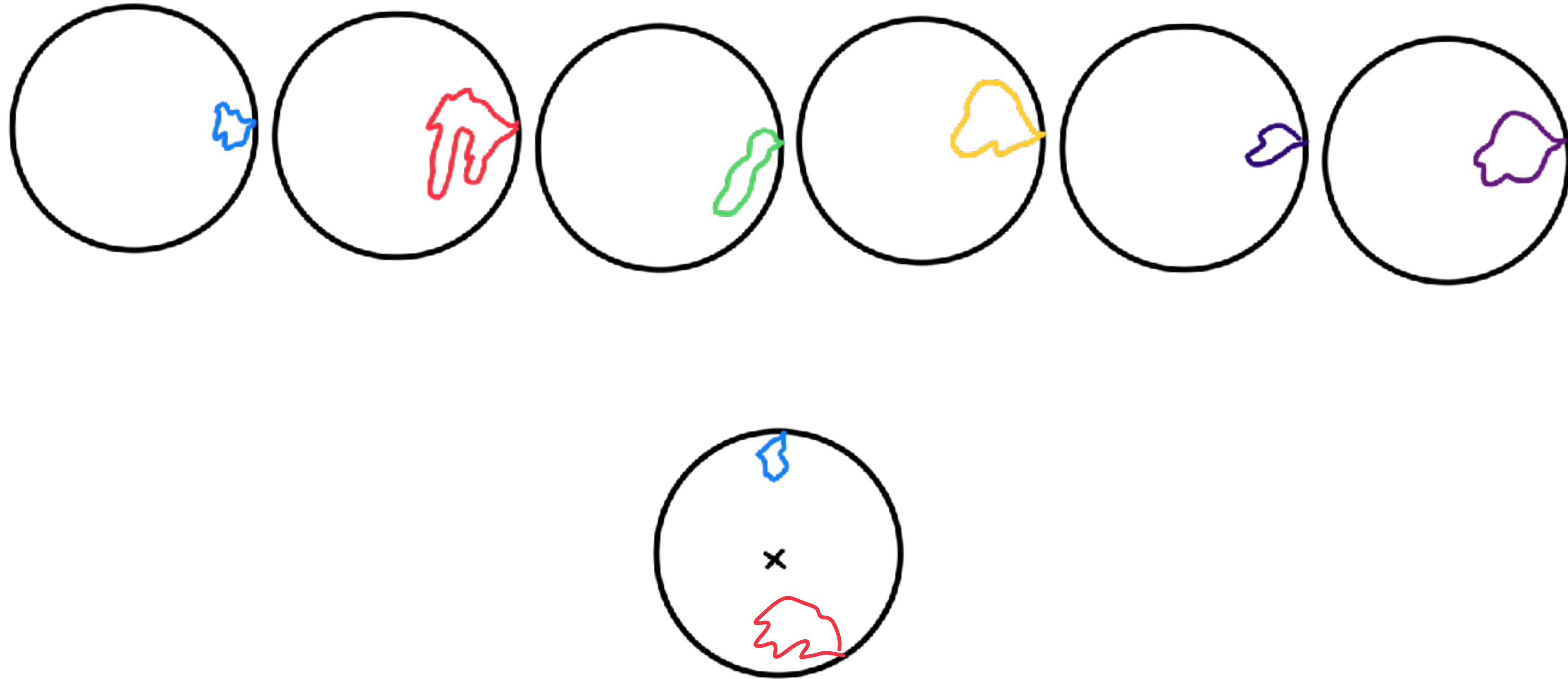


- Start with a Poisson point process of “SLE₄ bubbles”
- Add them in chronologically into the connected component containing the target with “uniform attachment point” on the boundary

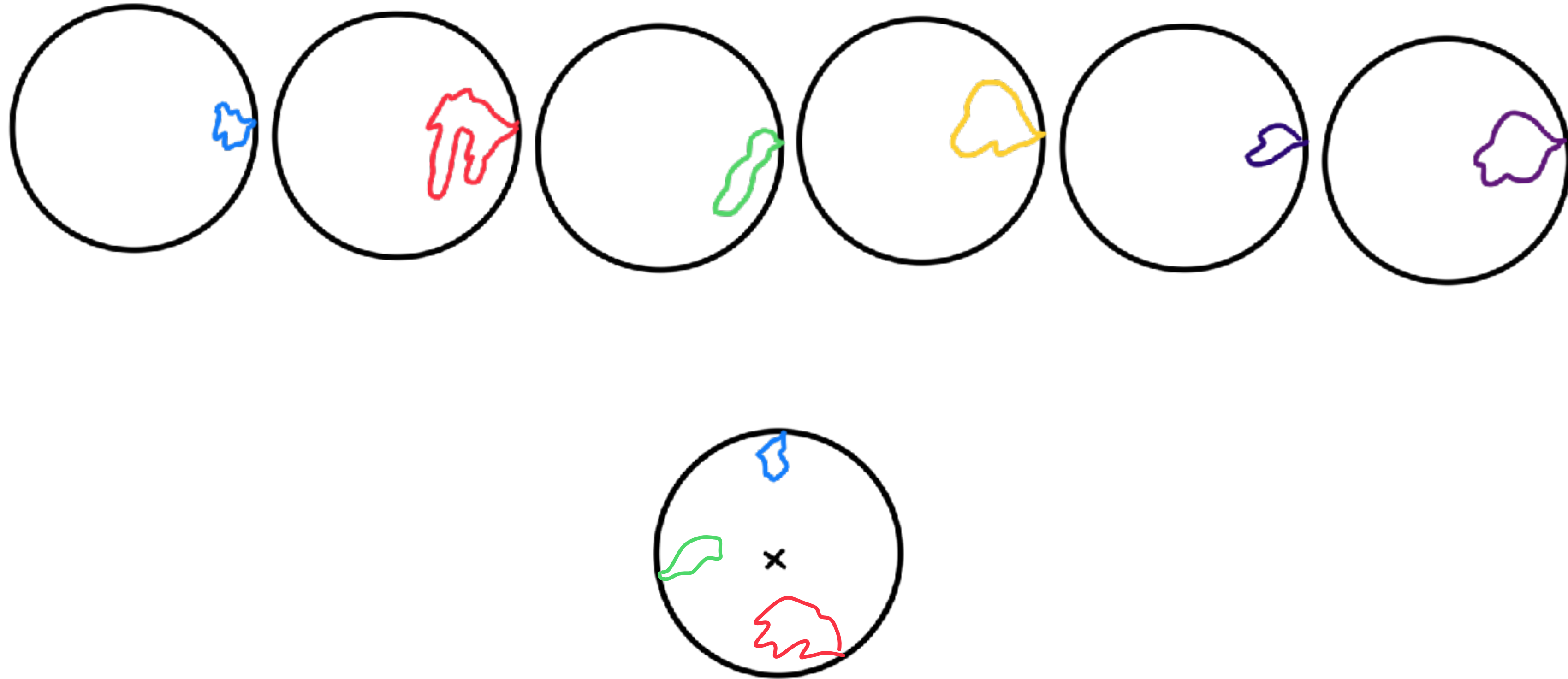
Uniform CLE_4 exploration (one branch)



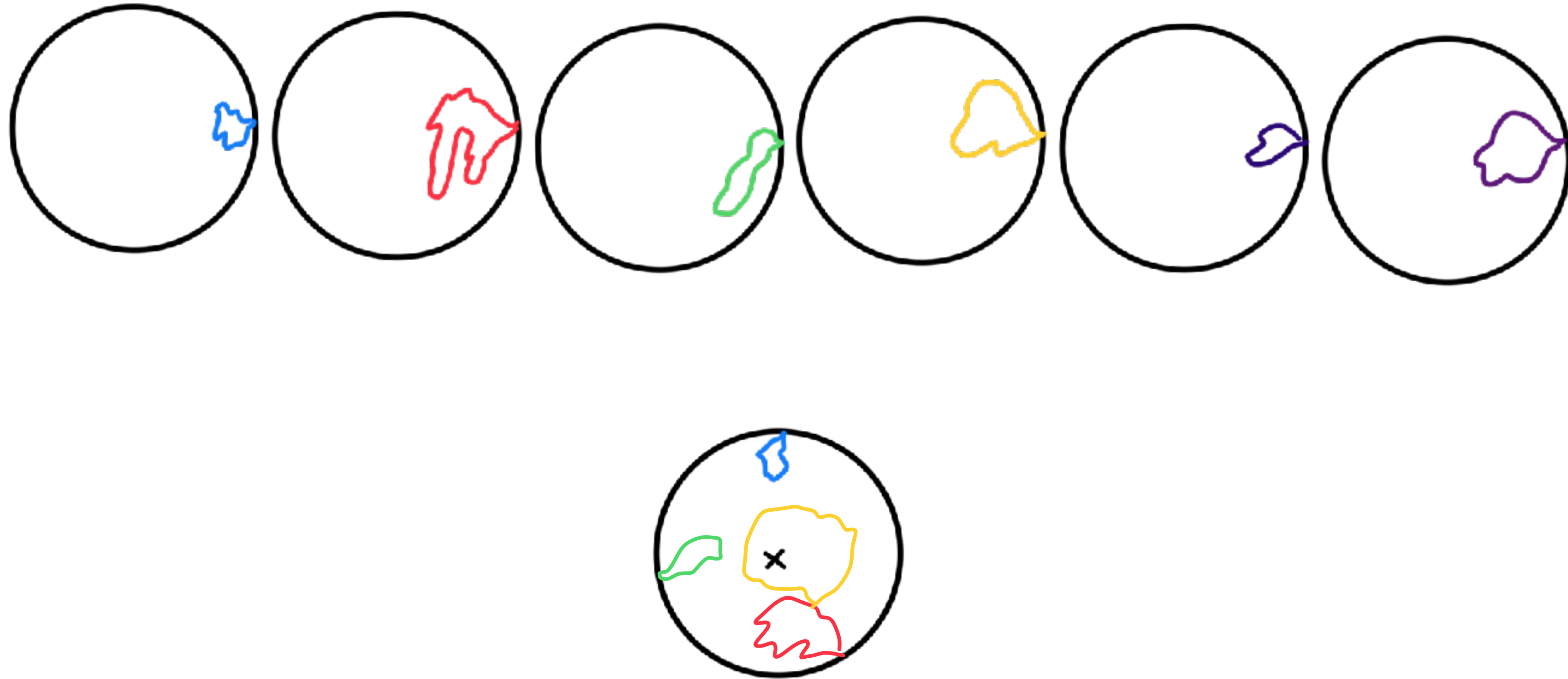
Uniform CLE_4 exploration (one branch)



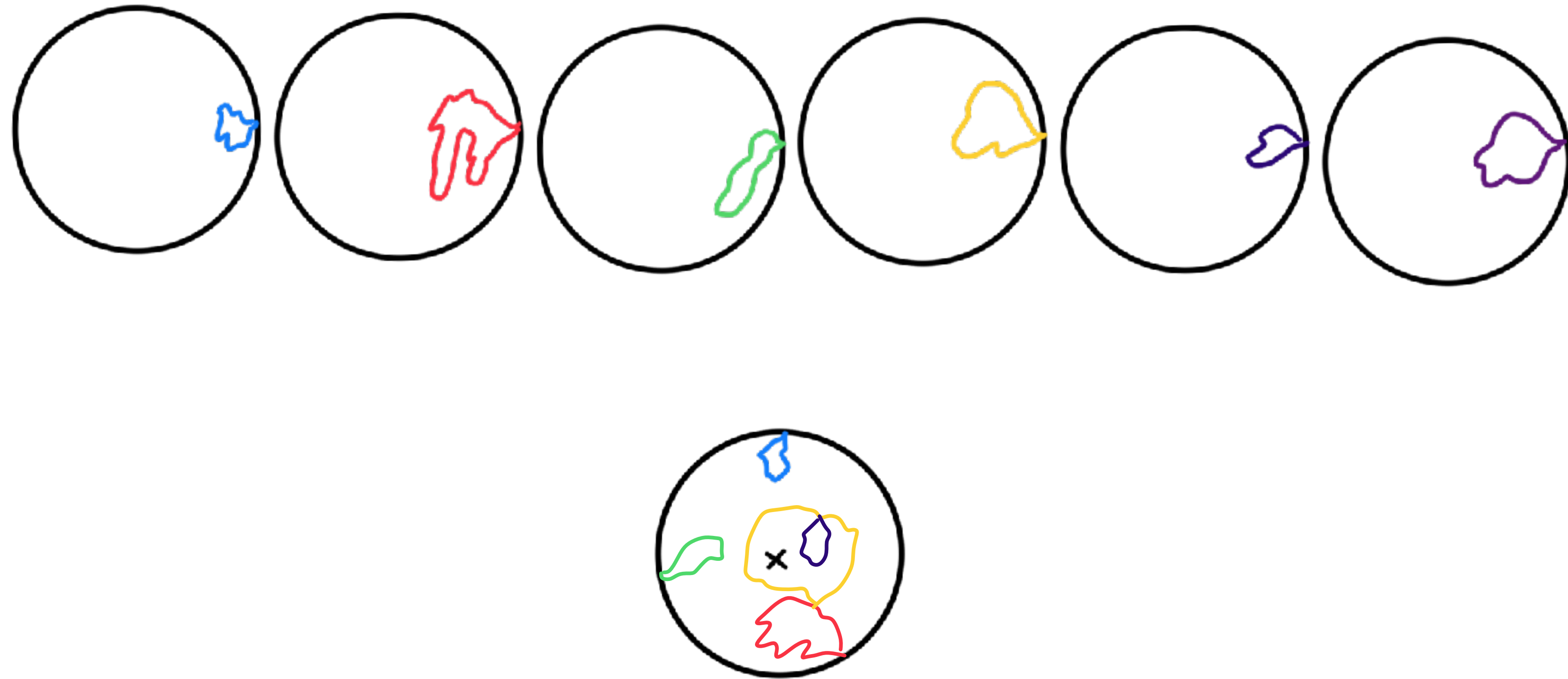
Uniform CLE_4 exploration (one branch)



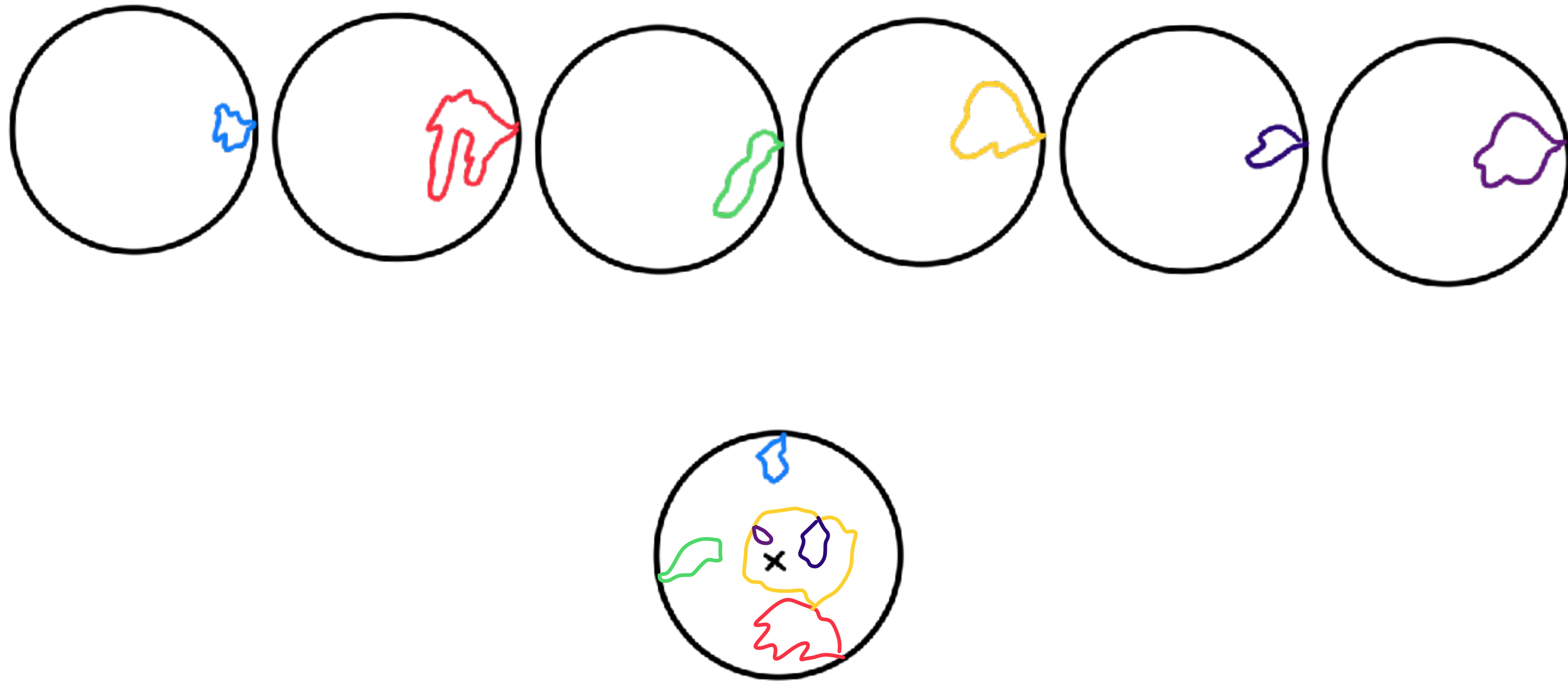
Uniform CLE₄ exploration (one branch)



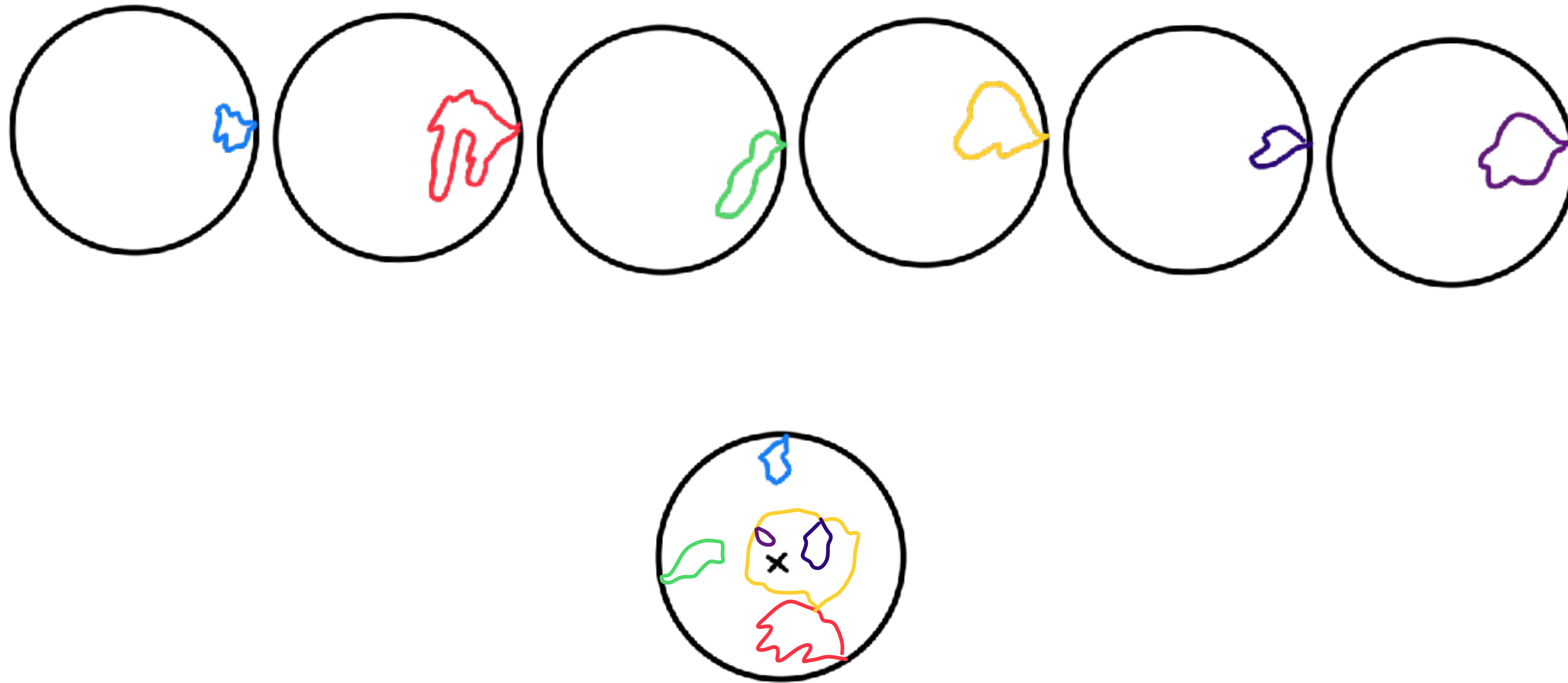
Uniform CLE₄ exploration (one branch)



Uniform CLE₄ exploration (one branch)



Uniform CLE₄ exploration



- **Branching version:** branches towards two points are independent until separated, then evolve independently

Special case ($\gamma = 2, \kappa = 4$)

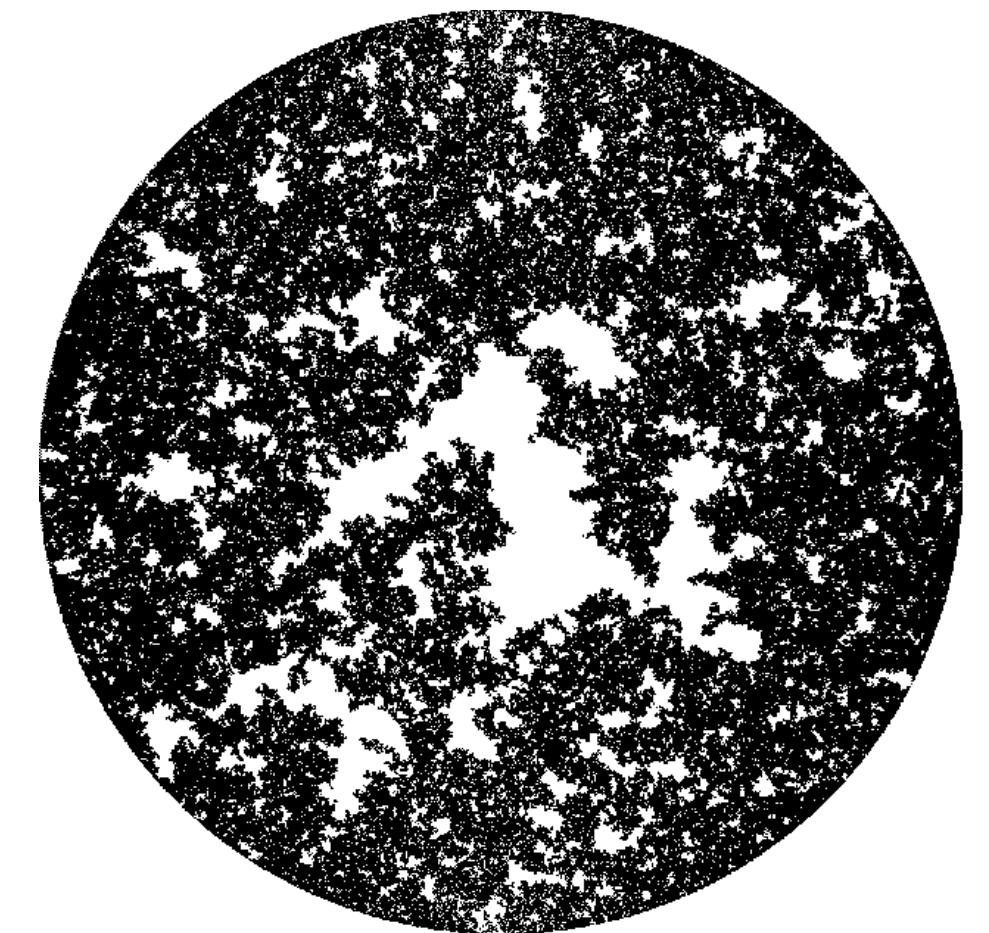
Theorem (Aru-Holden-P.-Sun)

Take a **uniform branching exploration** of a CLE_4 in \mathbb{D} and an independent GFF (variant) on \mathbb{D}

Critical GMC lengths of **yet-to-be-explored connected components**

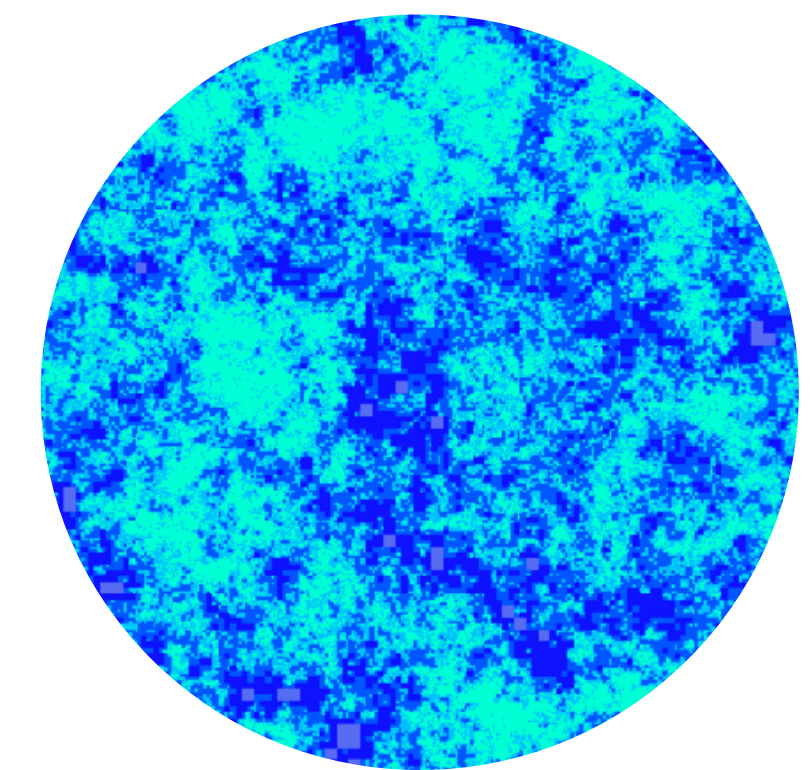
\rightsquigarrow (explicit) signed **growth fragmentation process**

Signs: how many loops completely surround component



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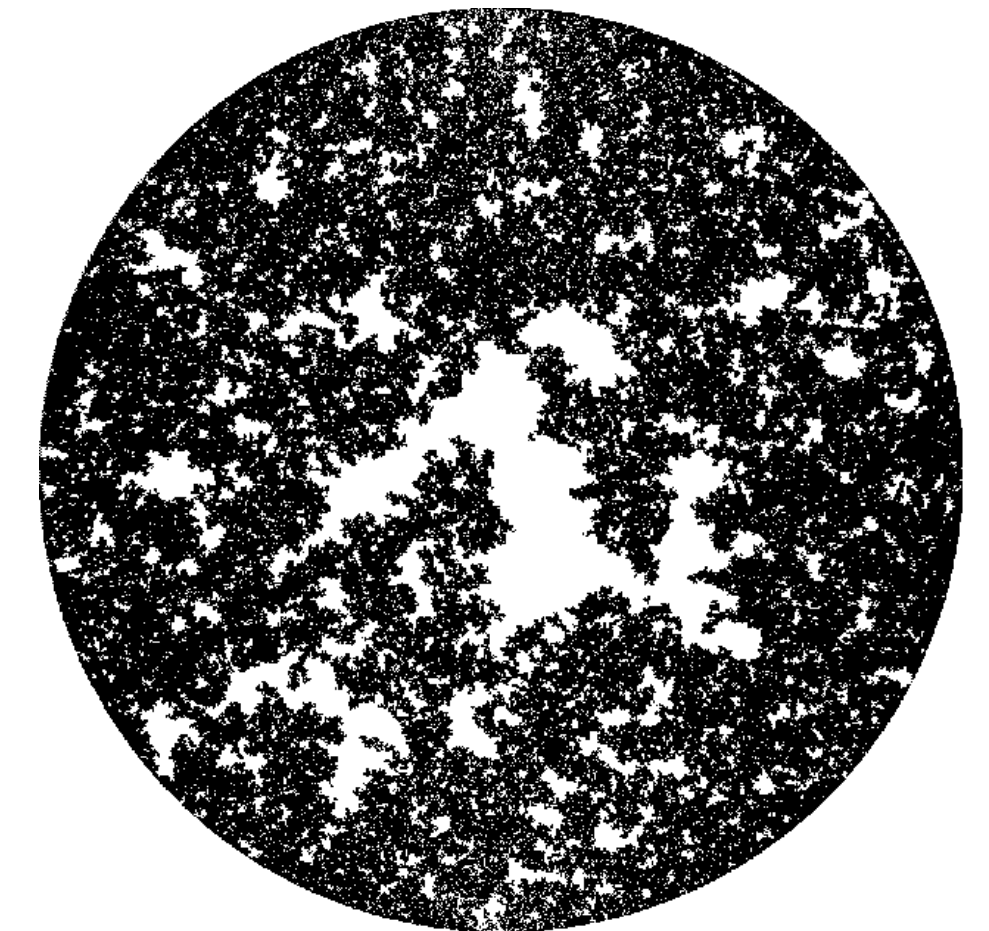
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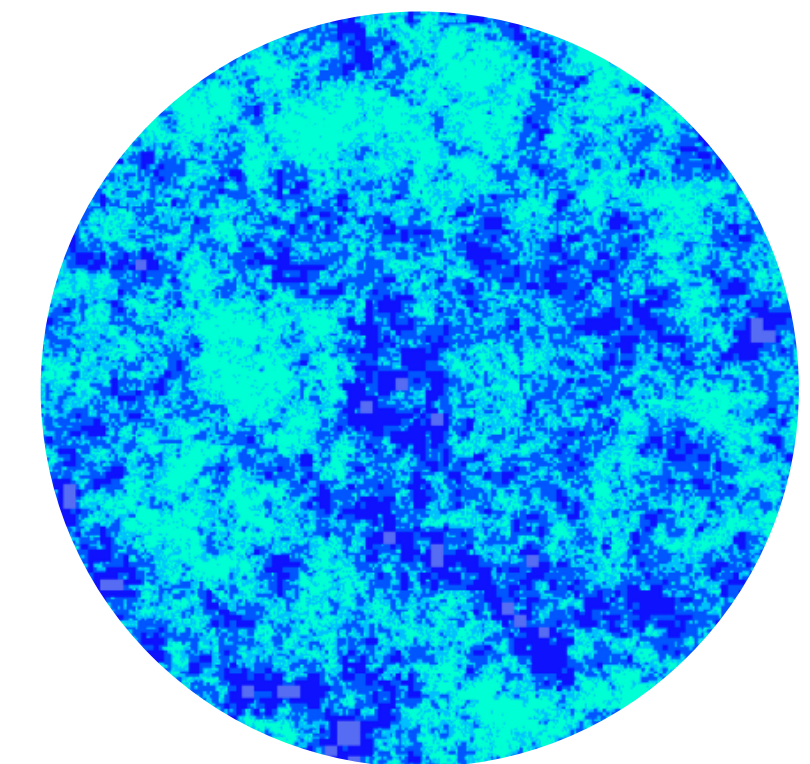
Comments

- The uniform CLE_4 exploration is different to that considered by [Miller-Sheffield-Werner](#) in the subcritical case
- “Eve cell” (pssMp X from def of GF) is a type of **Cauchy process**
- Time parameterisation = “**quantum distance**” from boundary
- It’s exactly the same the signed GF that [Aidékon-Da Silva](#) constructed out of a **Brownian half plane excursion...**



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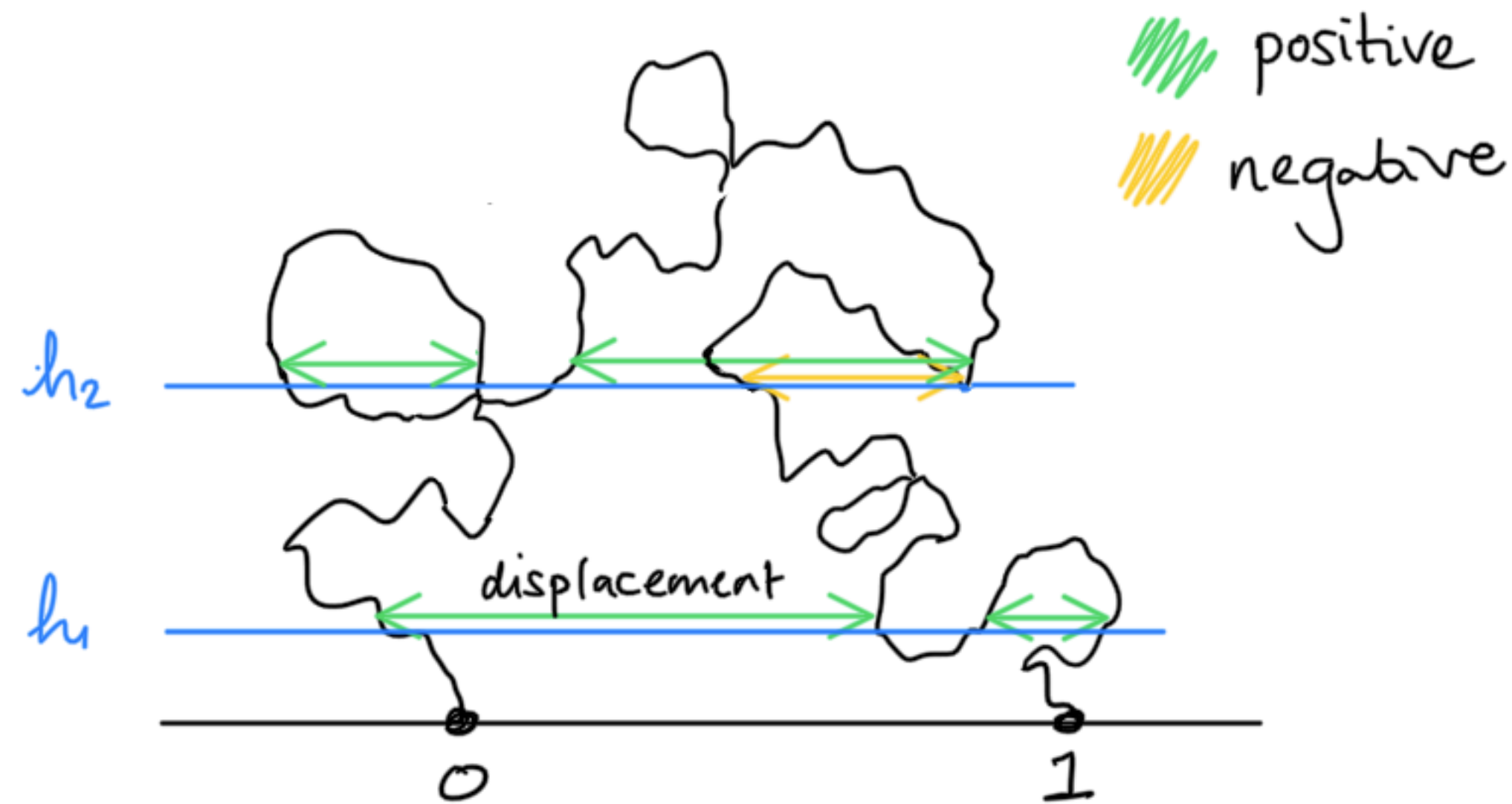
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Brownian half-plane excursions

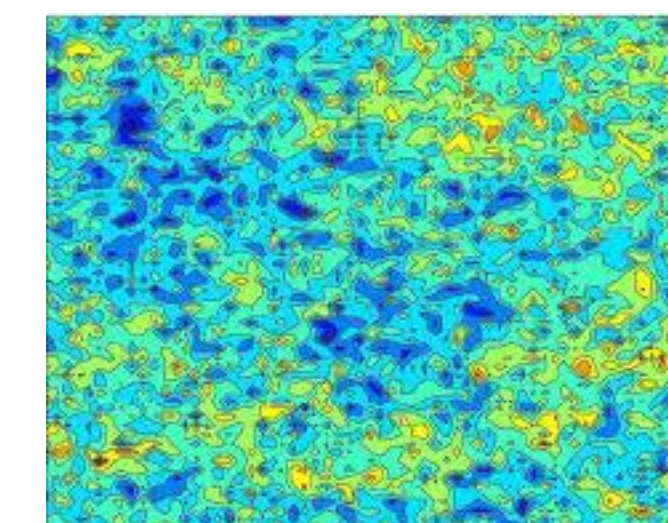
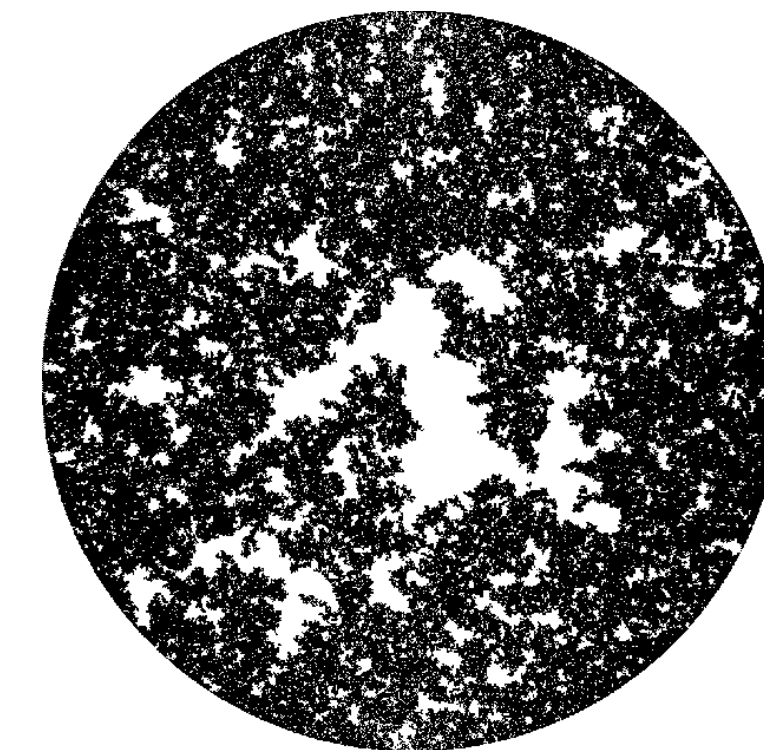
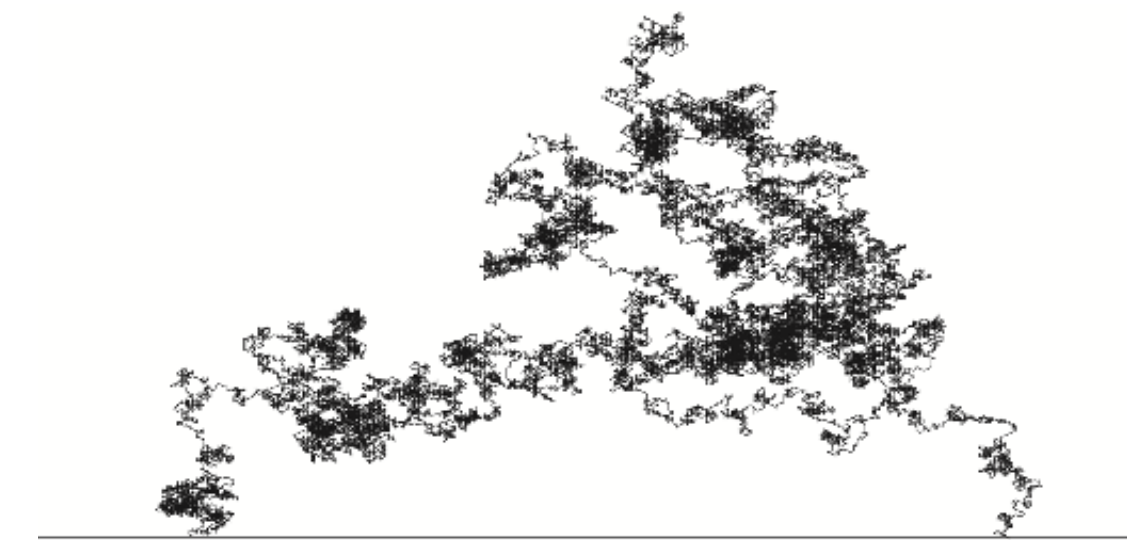
Growth fragmentations and Cauchy processes (Aïdekon & Da Silva)



- Start with a half-planar Brownian excursion (given duration, X coordinate is Brownian bridge and Y coordinate is independent Brownian excursion)
- At each height $h \geq 0$ have countable collection of sub-excursions above h
- These have **masses** (widths) with **signs** according to direction traversed by the Brownian half-plane excursion
- Gives a **signed growth fragmentation** with the same law as in our theorem

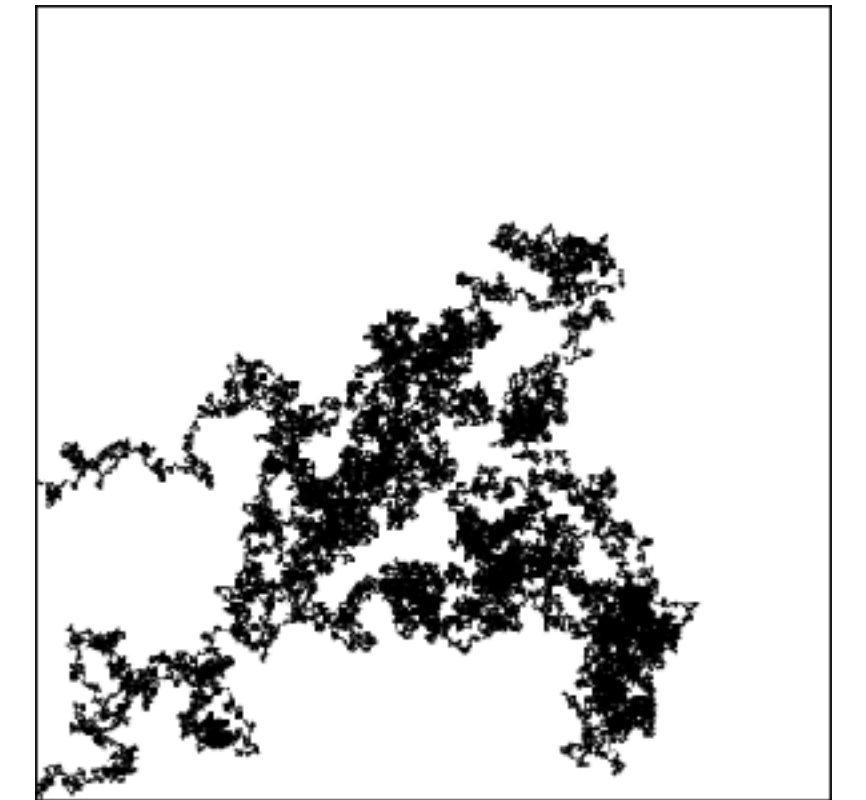
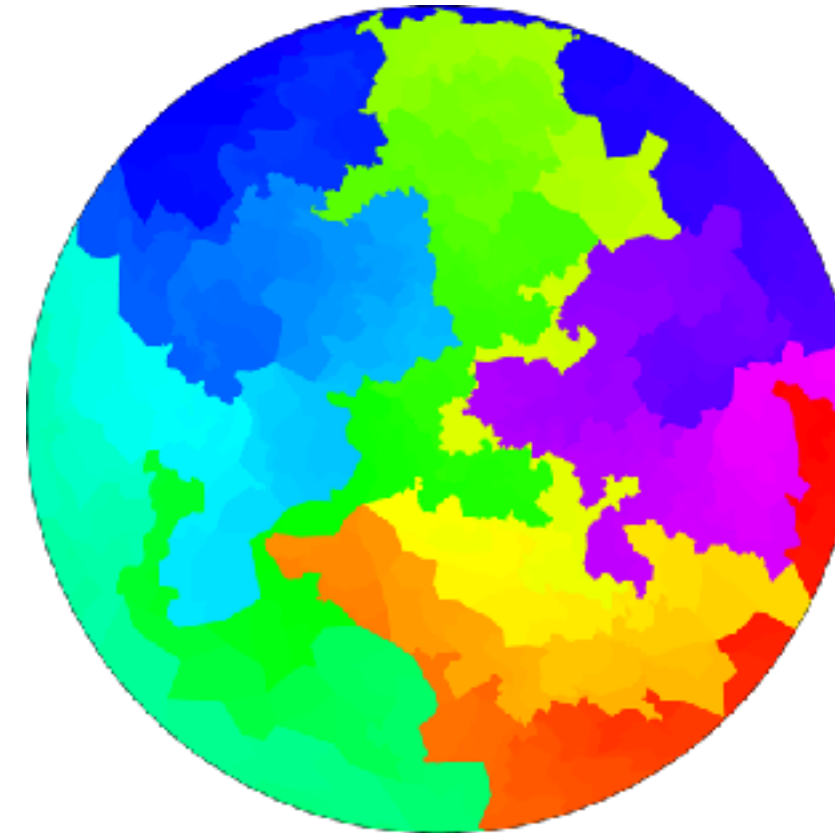
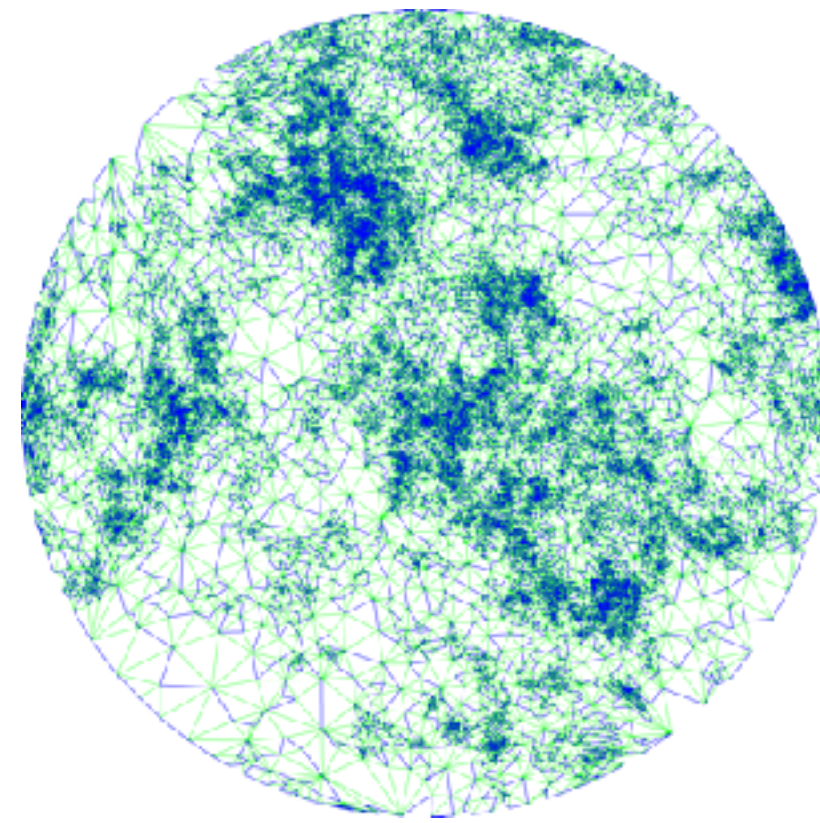
Our Result

Correspondence:
 Brownian half-plane excursion \leftrightarrow
 CLE_4 + “critical LQG”



CLE ₄ decorated critical quantum disk	Brownian half-plane excursion
Branching structure defined by exploration	Branching structure in the associated CRT
Boundary lengths of discovered disks	Displacements of sub-excursions above heights
Areas of discovered disk	Durations of sub-excursions above heights
Parity of nesting	Sign of subexcursion
Some notion of “quantum” distance from boundary	Height

Questions?



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- For $\gamma \neq 2, \kappa \neq 4$, a correspondence between CLE_κ decorated γ -GMC and **Brownian cone excursions** is already known (Duplantier-Miller-Sheffield)
 - Can you extract a growth fragmentation process directly from correlated BM?
Work in progress with [Alex Watson and William Da Silva](#)
- What can we use this to say about critical LQG?
 - Convergence results?
 - Relationship with critical LQG metrics ([Ding-Gwynne](#)) and conformally invariant CLE_4 metric ([Sheffield-Watson-Wu](#))?

Thanks!