

Advanced Topics in Stochastic Analysis

- Introduction to Schramm-Loewner evolution

Mondays 12–14 and Thursdays 8–10 in *Endenicher Allee 60 - SemR 1.008*

Exercises – Set 6

1. Let $h: \overline{\mathbb{H}} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a bounded, continuous function, which is harmonic on $\mathbb{H}$. Show that

$$h(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{Im}(z)}{|z-u|^2} h(u) \, du, \quad (1)$$

and the harmonic conjugate of h is

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{Re}(z-u)}{|z-u|^2} h(u) \, du + \text{constant}. \quad (2)$$

2. Let $(g_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be a Loewner chain, that is, the solution to

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_t g_t(z) &= \frac{2}{g_t(z) - W_t}, & z \in H_t &:= \{w \in \mathbb{H} \mid t < \tau_w\}, \\ g_0(z) &= z, & z \in H_0 &= \mathbb{H}, \end{aligned} \quad (\text{LE})$$

where $W: [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is the driving function and $\tau_w = \inf\{s \geq 0 \mid \liminf_{u \nearrow s} |g_u(w) - W_u| = 0\}$.

- (a) Show that for all $z \in H_t$, we have

$$\partial_t \operatorname{Im}(g_t(z)) = \frac{-2 \operatorname{Im}(g_t(z))}{|g_t(z) - W_t|^2}$$

and $t \mapsto \operatorname{Im}(g_t(z))$ is strictly decreasing.

- (b) Show that for all $z \in H_t$, we have

$$\partial_t \operatorname{Re}(g_t(z)) = \frac{2 \operatorname{Re}(g_t(z) - W_t)}{|g_t(z) - W_t|^2}.$$

Fix $T > 0$ and set $M(W) := \sup_{s \in [0, T]} |W_s|$. Show that $t \mapsto \operatorname{Re}(g_t(z))$ is strictly increasing (resp. decreasing) on $[0, T] \ni t$ when $\operatorname{Re}(z) > M(W)$ (resp. $\operatorname{Re}(z) < -M(W)$).

- (c) Fix $T > 0$. Let $(h_s)_{s \in [0, T]}$ be the solution to the *backward* LE

$$\partial_s h_s(w) = \frac{-2}{h_s(w) - W_{T-s}}, \quad h_0(w) = w, \quad w \in \mathbb{H}.$$

Show that $s \mapsto \operatorname{Im}(h_s(w))$ is strictly increasing. Check that, if $z := h_T(w)$, then $h_{T-t}(w) = g_t(z)$ is the solution to LE with initial condition $g_0(z) = z$.

3. Fix $\kappa > 0$. Let $(g_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be an SLE(κ), i.e., the random Loewner chain with driving process $W_t = \sqrt{\kappa}B_t$, where B is the standard 1D BM. Let $(K_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be the associated hulls and $(\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \geq 0}$ the natural filtration. Show that the following properties hold:

- (a) **Scaling:** For all $\lambda > 0$, we have $(\lambda K_{\lambda^{-2}t})_{t \geq 0} = (K_t)_{t \geq 0}$ in distribution.
- (b) **Conformal Markov property:** For all $s \geq 0$, we have $(\hat{K}_{s,t})_{t \geq 0} = (K_t)_{t \geq 0}$ in distribution and $(\hat{K}_{s,t})_{t \geq 0}$ is independent of $\mathcal{F}_s$, where

$$\hat{K}_{s,t} := \overline{g_s(K_{s+t} \setminus K_s)} - W_s.$$

- (c) **Strong conformal Markov property:** For any almost surely finite stopping time τ , we have $(\hat{K}_{\tau,t})_{t \geq 0} = (K_t)_{t \geq 0}$ in distribution and $(\hat{K}_{\tau,t})_{t \geq 0}$ is independent of $\mathcal{F}_\tau$.
- (d) **Reflection symmetry:** We have $(m(K_t))_{t \geq 0} = (K_t)_{t \geq 0}$ in distribution, where $m(z) := -\bar{z}$.