

Exercises for Stochastic Processes

Tutorial exercises:

T1. We consider the graph G with vertex set $V = \mathbb{Z}^2$ and nearest neighbour edges: $E := \{\{x, y\} : \|x - y\|_1 = 1\}$. In the Bernoulli site percolation model, we assign the spin 1 to a vertex with probability p and the spin 0 otherwise, independently for every vertex. To be precise, we consider the probability space

$$(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P}_p) = \left(\{0, 1\}^V, \sigma(\{\{\omega_v = 1\} : v \in V\}), \prod_v \mu_v^{(p)} \right),$$

where $\mu_v^{(p)}(\omega_v = 1) = p$ and $\mu_v^{(p)}(\omega_v = 0) = 1 - p$. We say that $0 \longleftrightarrow \infty$ if there is an infinite (self-avoiding) path starting in 0 of which every vertex has spin 1. We define the critical value p_c as

$$p_c := \sup\{p \in [0, 1] : \mathbb{P}_p(0 \longleftrightarrow \infty) = 0\}.$$

- (a) Show that $\{0 \longleftrightarrow \infty\}$ is measurable.
- (b) Show that $p_c > 0$.
- (c) Show that $p_c < 1$.

T2. We consider the stochastic Ising model on \mathbb{Z}^d with parameter $\beta \geq 0$.

- (a) Show that this spin system is attractive.
- (b) Show that $\varepsilon = 2$, and that

$$M = 2de^{2d\beta}(1 - e^{-2\beta}).$$

T3. Consider the one-dimensional stochastic Ising model with $\beta < 0$ and rates given by

$$c_\beta(x, \eta) := \exp\left(-\beta \sum_{y: y \sim x} (2\eta(x) - 1)(2\eta(y) - 1)\right).$$

Prove that this spin system is ergodic and find its invariant measure.

(Hint: consider the bijection $\phi : S \rightarrow S$ that flips the spin of all odd vertices and calculate $c_\beta(x, \phi(\eta))$.)