

Re-examination for the course on  
**Random Walks**

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Friday 03 February 2017, 10:00–13:00

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- Write your name and student identification number on each piece of paper you hand in.
  - All answers must come with a **full** explanation.
  - The use of notes or diktaat is **not allowed**.
  - There are 18 questions. The total number of points is 100 + *bonus* (per question indicated in boldface). A score of  $\geq 55$  points is sufficient.
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- (1) **[5]** Consider a symmetric random walk  $(S_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}$  on  $\mathbb{Z}$  starting from the origin with the following jumping rules: from any  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ , it jumps either to  $x + 2$  or to  $x - 2$  with probability  $1/2$ . Compute the probability  $\mathbb{P}_0(S_M = x)$  for arbitrary  $M \in \mathbb{N}_0$  and  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$ .
- (2) Consider the simple random walk  $(S_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}$  on the  $d$ -dimensional integer lattice  $\mathbb{Z}^d$ .
  - (a) **[5]** Give the definitions of *recurrence* and *transience*.
  - (b) **[10]** For which  $d$  is the simple random walk transient? Explain the main lines of a possible proof?
- (3) Consider an infinite rooted regular tree with degree  $d \geq 1$  (i.e. each node has  $d$  children) and unit resistances on the edges.
  - (a) **[5]** Compute the effective resistance as a function of  $d$ .
  - (b) **[5]** For which  $d$ 's is the effective resistance finite? What does this imply for the random walk associated to this infinite  $d$ -regular tree?
- (4) Consider a finite connected graph  $\mathcal{G} = (\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$  with conductances  $C_{xy} \in (0, \infty)$  assigned to each of the edges  $xy \in \mathcal{E}$  such that  $C_{xy} = C_{yx}$ . Pick any two vertices  $a, b \in \mathcal{V}$  with  $a \neq b$  and place a battery across them.
  - (a) **[10]** After defining the necessary objects, state the related Dirichlet, Thomson and Rayleigh monotonicity principles.
  - (b) **[10]** Give an application of the Rayleigh monotonicity principle.
- (5) Let  $c_n$  denote the number of self-avoiding walks of length  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  on the ladder (i.e., two parallel copies of  $\mathbb{Z}$  that are sideways connected).
  - (a) **[5]** Compute  $c_4$ .
  - (b) **[5]** Show that  $3 \times 2^n \leq c_{3n+1} \leq 3 \times 2^{3n}$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , and use this to obtain bounds on the connectivity constant  $\mu$ .

(6) (a) [5] Define the path space  $\mathcal{W}_n$  and the path measure  $\bar{P}_n^\zeta$  of the *pinning* polymer model of length  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

(b) [5] Let  $\zeta \mapsto f(\zeta)$  be the *free energy* associated with the pinned polymer, we saw that

$$f(\zeta) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } \zeta \leq 0, \\ \frac{1}{2}\zeta - \frac{1}{2}\log(2 - e^{-\zeta}), & \text{if } \zeta > 0. \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

Compute and draw a plot of the derivative of  $f(\zeta)$  and explain how to read from this plot the phase transition *localized versus delocalized*.

(c) [5] Define the same objects as in question 6.a for the *wetting* polymer model of length  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

(d) [Bonus] Show how to obtain the free energy associated with the wetting polymer model by knowing the one associated with the pinned polymer.

(7) (a) [5] Explain how the simple random walk on  $\mathbb{Z}$  is related to the Brownian motion on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

(b) [5] Let  $(W(t))_{t \geq 0}$  be a standard Brownian motion on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Set  $X(t) = W(2t) - W(t)$ . Is  $(X(t))_{t \geq 0}$  a Brownian motion?

(c) [5] Let  $(W_1(t))_{t \geq 0}$  and  $(W_2(t))_{t \geq 0}$  be independent standard Brownian motions on  $\mathbb{R}$  and let  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ . What is  $(c[aW_1(t/a^2) + bW_2(t/b^2)])_{t \geq 0}$  equal to in distribution?

(8) Consider the one period binomial asset pricing model. Suppose the the current price of a stock is  $S_0 = 10$  euro, and that at the end of the period its price must be either  $S_1 = 5$  or  $S_1 = 20$  euro. A call option on the stock is available with a strike price of  $K = 10$  euro, expiring at the end of the period. It is also possible to borrow and lend at a 25% rate of interest.

(a) [5] Compute the arbitrage-free price of the call option.

(b) [5] Suppose that you can buy such an option on the market for 3 euro. What should you do?