

# Percolation Theory - Exercise Sheet 6

NCCR SwissMAP - Master Class in Mathematical Physics  
Spring term 2020 (401-4604-20L)

Throughout this exercise sheet, we consider percolation on  $(\mathbb{Z}^2, E)$ .

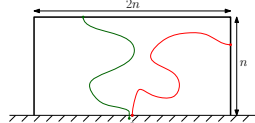
**Exercise 6.1.** Let  $p = 1/2$ . Define

$$\pi(m, n) := \mathbb{P}_{\frac{1}{2}}[\Lambda_m \longleftrightarrow \partial\Lambda_n]$$

for  $m \leq n$ . Prove that there exists a constant  $c > 0$  such that for all  $n_3 \geq n_2 \geq 2n_1$

$$c \pi(n_1, n_2) \pi(n_2, n_3) \leq \pi(n_1, n_3) \leq \pi(n_1, n_2) \pi(n_2, n_3).$$

**Exercise 6.2.** Prove that there exists  $c, C > 0$  such that for all  $n \geq 1$ ,

$$c \cdot \frac{1}{n} \leq \mathbb{P}_{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{---} 2n \text{---} \\ \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{---} n \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{---} 0 \text{---} \end{array} \right] \leq C \cdot \frac{1}{n}.$$


**Exercise 6.3.** Prove that there exists  $c, C > 0$  such that for all  $n \geq 1$ ,

$$c \cdot \frac{1}{n^2} \leq \mathbb{P}_{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{---} 2n \text{---} \\ \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{---} n \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right] \\ \text{---} 0 \text{---} \end{array} \right] \leq C \cdot \frac{1}{n^2}.$$
