

# Reversible M.C's & electrostatics

$$(V, E(V)) = \text{undirected conn. graph}, \quad c: E(V) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+, \quad r: E(V) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+, \quad r(x,y) = \frac{1}{c(x,y)}$$

$$\mathcal{E}(f) := \frac{1}{2} \sum_{(x,y) \in E(V)} c(x,y) [f(y) - f(x)]^2 \rightsquigarrow C_{\text{eff}}(u,v) := \inf \{ \mathcal{E}(f) : f(u)=1, f(v)=0 \}$$

minimized by  $f_x(x) = P^x(\tau_u < \tau_v) \quad x \neq u, v$

Lemma  $C_{\text{eff}}(u,v) = \pi(u) P^u(\tau_v < \hat{\tau}_u)$  where  $\hat{\tau}_x := \inf \{ n \geq 1 : X_n = x \}$

$$\mathbb{P}_f^u \mathcal{E}(f_*) = (f_*, (1-P)f_*)_{\ell^2(\pi)} \quad \mathbb{P}_f^u = f_{\text{on } V \setminus \{u,v\}} \quad \begin{matrix} \pi(u) f_*(u) & (1-P)f_*(u) + \pi(v) f_*(v) & (1-P)f_*(v) \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1-P)f_*(u) &= f_*(u) - P f_*(u) \\ &= 1 - \sum_{x \in V} P(u,x) P^x(\tau_x < \tau_v) = 1 - P^u(\hat{\tau}_u < \tau_v) = P^u(\tau_v < \hat{\tau}_u). \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{u,v} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} z: E(V) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} : \forall (x,y) \in E(V) : z(x,y) = -z(y,x) \\ \forall x \neq u,v : \sum_{y: (x,y) \in E(V)} z(x,y) = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

"flow from  $u$  to  $v$ "

$$\text{val}(z) := \sum_{y: (u,y) \in E(V)} z(u,y) \quad \text{value of flow}$$

$$\tilde{E}(z) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{(x,y) \in E(V)} r(x,y) z(x,y)^2 \quad (\text{Thomson energy})$$

Def  $R_{\text{eff}}(u,v) := \inf \{ \tilde{E}(z) : z \in \mathcal{F}_{u,v}, \text{val}(z) = 1 \}$

Thm  $\forall u,v \in V$  distinct:

$$R_{\text{eff}}(u,v) = \frac{1}{C_{\text{eff}}(u,v)}$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} & i(y, x) = -i(x, y) \\ & i(y, y) = 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

on energy)

$$i(y, y) = 1 \}$$

Pr Let  $f(u)=1, f(v)=0, i \in \mathcal{I}_{u,v}, \text{val}(i)=1$

$$1 = (f(u) - f(v)) \text{val}(i)$$

$$= \sum_{x \in V} f(x) \sum_{y: (x,y) \in E(v)} i(x,y)$$

$$= \sum_{(x,y) \in E(v)} f(x) i(x,y)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{(x,y)} (f(x) - f(y)) i(x,y) \sqrt{c(x,y)} \sqrt{r(x,y)}$$

$$\stackrel{CS}{\leq} \mathcal{E}(f)^{1/2} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}(i)^{1/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_{\text{eff}}(u,v) R_{\text{eff}}(u,v) \geq 1$$

Now

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Now let  $f_x$  be as above, set

$$i(x, y) := c(x, y) [f_x(x) - f_x(y)] \longleftrightarrow \text{Ohm's law}$$

claim  $i \in \mathcal{P}_{u,v}$ .

$$\text{Pf } \mathcal{P} f_x = f_x \text{ on } V - \{u, v\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall x \neq u, v: \sum_{y \in V} \underbrace{c(x, y) [f_x(x) - f_x(y)]}_{i(x, y)} = 0$$

claim  $\text{val}(i) = C_{\text{eff}}(u, v)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pf } \sum_y i(u, y) &= \sum_y c(u, y) [f_x(u) - f_x(y)] \\ &= \pi(u) \sum_y P(u, y) [f_x(u) - f_x(y)] \\ &= \pi(u) [1 - \mathcal{P} f_x(u)] \stackrel{\text{above}}{=} C_{\text{eff}}(u, v). \end{aligned}$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned} R_{\text{eff}}(u, v) &\leq \tilde{\mathcal{E}}\left(\frac{i}{\text{val}(i)}\right) = \frac{1}{\text{val}(i)^2} \tilde{\mathcal{E}}(i) \\ &= \frac{1}{\text{val}(i)^2} \sum_{(x, y)} r(x, y) [c(x, y) [f_x(x) - f_x(y)]]^2 = \frac{1}{\text{val}(i)^2} \mathcal{E}(f_x) \\ &= \frac{1}{C_{\text{eff}}(u, v)^2} C_{\text{eff}}(u, v) = \frac{1}{C_{\text{eff}}(u, v)} \quad \square \end{aligned}$$



Corollary Given  $\emptyset \neq A \subsetneq V$ , let

$$G^A(x, y) := E^x \left( \sum_{k=0}^{\tau_{A^c}-1} 1_{X_k=y} \right)$$

Green function in  $A$

Then

$$R_{\text{eff}}(u, v) = \frac{1}{\tau(u)} G^{\{v\}^c}(u, u)$$

Pf: skipped

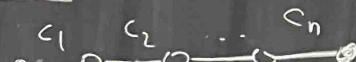
# Network reduction

Lemma Let  $\emptyset \neq U \subseteq V$ . Then  $\exists \tilde{C} : U \times U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ ,  $\tilde{C}(x,y) = \tilde{C}(y,x)$   $x,y \in U$ .  
 $(\neq C_{eff}(u,v) \text{ if } \dots)$

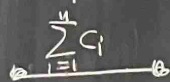
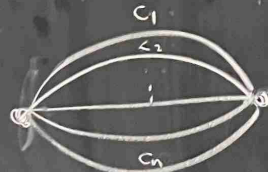
s.t.  $\forall g: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ :  $f: V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   
 $\inf \{ \mathcal{E}(f) : f|_U = g \} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x,y \in U} \tilde{C}(x,y) [g(y) - g(x)]^2$

Pf: HW.

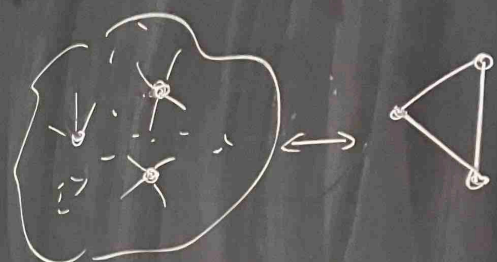
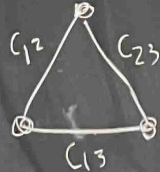
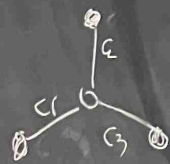
series law



parallel law

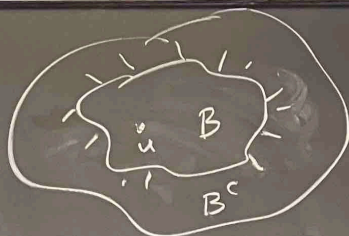


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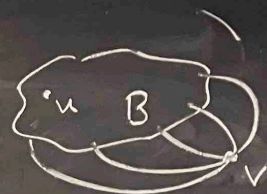




Shortening



$$\xrightarrow{f|_{B^c} = 0}$$



Extension to  $\infty$ -graphs

Let  $V$  be infinite,  $u \in V, u \in B \subseteq V$  finite

$$C_{\text{eff}}(u, B^c) := \inf \left\{ \mathcal{E}(f) : \begin{array}{l} f|_{B^c} = 0 \\ f(u) = 1 \end{array} \right\}$$

For  $R_{\text{eff}}(u, B)$  we define  $\mathcal{P}_{u, B^c} = \text{flows from } u \text{ to } B^c$   
(set to zero outside  $B$ )

$$R_{\text{eff}}(u, B^c) := \inf \left\{ \tilde{\mathcal{E}}(\tilde{z}) : \tilde{z} \in \mathcal{P}_{u, B^c}, \text{val}(\tilde{z}) = 1 \right\}$$

Fact:  $u \in B \subseteq \tilde{B} \quad C_{\text{eff}}(u, \tilde{B}) \leq C_{\text{eff}}(u, B)$

$R_{\text{eff}}(u, \tilde{B}) \geq R_{\text{eff}}(u, B)$



$$\underline{\text{Def}} \quad R_{\text{eff}}(u, \infty) := \sup_{\substack{B \subseteq V \\ u \in B}} R_{\text{eff}}(u, B^c)$$

$$C_{\text{eff}}(u, \infty) := \inf_{\substack{B \subseteq V \\ u \in B}} C_{\text{eff}}(u, B^c)$$

Lemma For  $X = MC$  associated with electric network,  $\forall u \in V$ :

$$R_{\text{eff}}(u, \infty) \begin{cases} < \infty \\ = \infty \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow X \begin{cases} \text{transient} \\ \text{recurrent} \end{cases}$$

Pf  $C_{\text{eff}}(u, B^c) = \pi(u) P^u(\tau_{B^c} < \hat{\tau}_u)$

Let  $B_n \uparrow V$ . Then  $P^u(\tau_{B_n^c} \leq k) \xrightarrow{\forall k \geq 1} 0$   $\square$

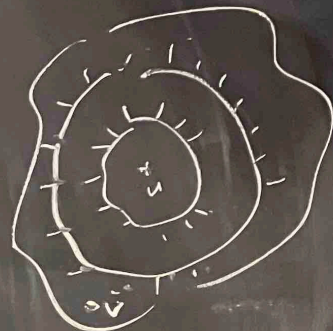
So  $P^u(\tau_{B_n} < \hat{\tau}_u) \rightarrow P^u(\hat{\tau}_u = +\infty)$ .



Thm (Nash-Williams' criterion)

Suppose  $\exists \Pi = \{E_k : k \geq 1\}$  are disjoint cutsets of  $u$  from  $v$  in  $E(V)$ . Then

$$R_{\text{eff}}(u, v) \geq \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{\sum_{(x, y) \in E_k} c(x, y)}$$



Pf: Fact  $\text{val}(i_*) = 1$ ,  $i_* \in \mathcal{C}_{u, v}$ ,  $E$  cutset of  $u$  from  $v$   
 Then  $\sum_{e \in E} h_{i_*}(e) \geq 1$ .

$$\begin{aligned} R_{\text{eff}}(u, v) = \tilde{E}(i_*) &\geq \sum_{k \geq 1} \sum_{(x, y) \in E_k} r(x, y) i_*(x, y)^2 \\ &\geq \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{\sum_{(x, y) \in E_k} |i_*(x, y)|}{\sum_{(x, y) \in E_k} r(x, y)} \geq \sum_{k \geq 1} \frac{1}{\sum_{(x, y) \in E_k} r(x, y)} \quad \square \end{aligned}$$

Corollary Given  $\emptyset \neq A \subsetneq V$ , let

$$G^A(x, y) := E^x \left( \sum_{k=0}^{|A^c|-1} 1_{X_k=y} \right)$$

Green function in  $A$

Then

$$R_{\text{eff}}(u, v) = \frac{1}{\pi(u)} G^{\{v\}^c}(u, u)$$

Pf: skipped