

# Critical Liouville quantum gravity and Brownian half-plane excursions

Analysis and geometry of random spaces workshop, MSRI  
(March 2022)

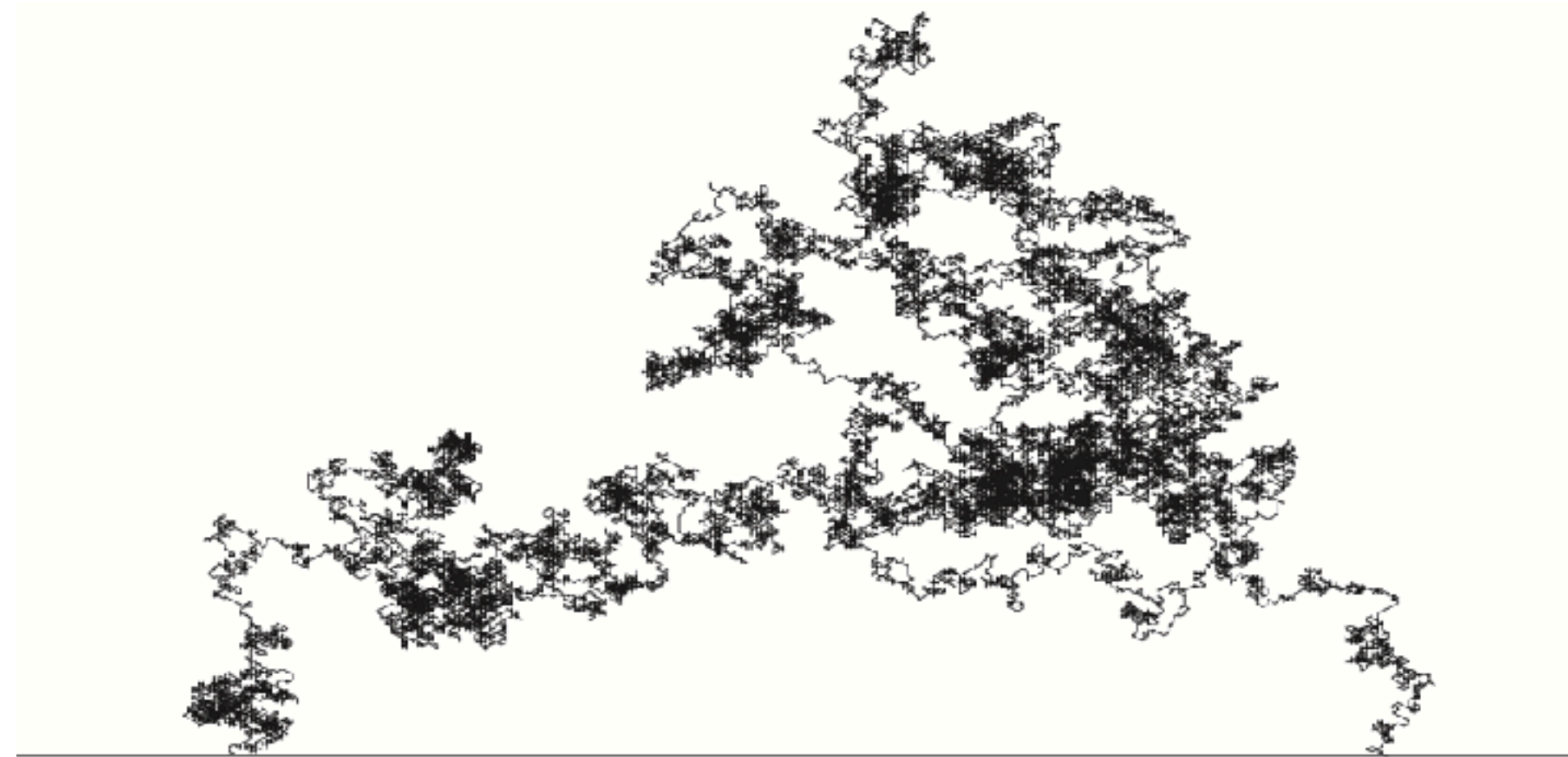
Ellen Powell, Durham University. Based on joint work with [Juhan Aru](#), [Nina Holden](#) & [Xin Sun](#)

# Aim of the talk

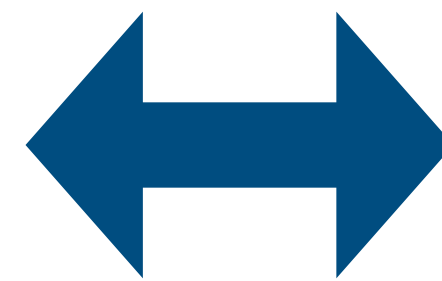
## Critical Mating of Trees?

**Correspondence** between the following objects:

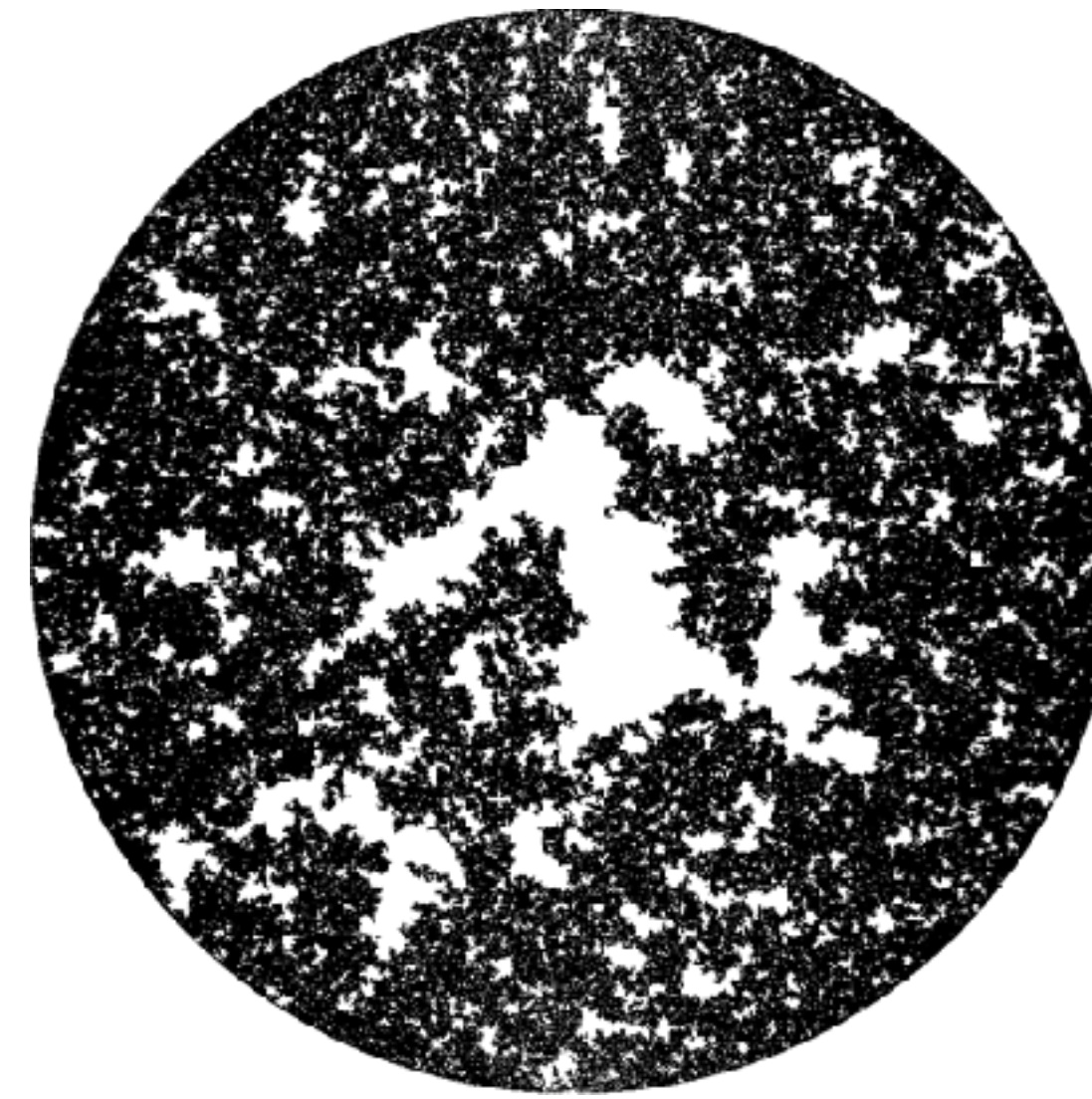
Brownian half-plane excursion



©Wendelin Werner



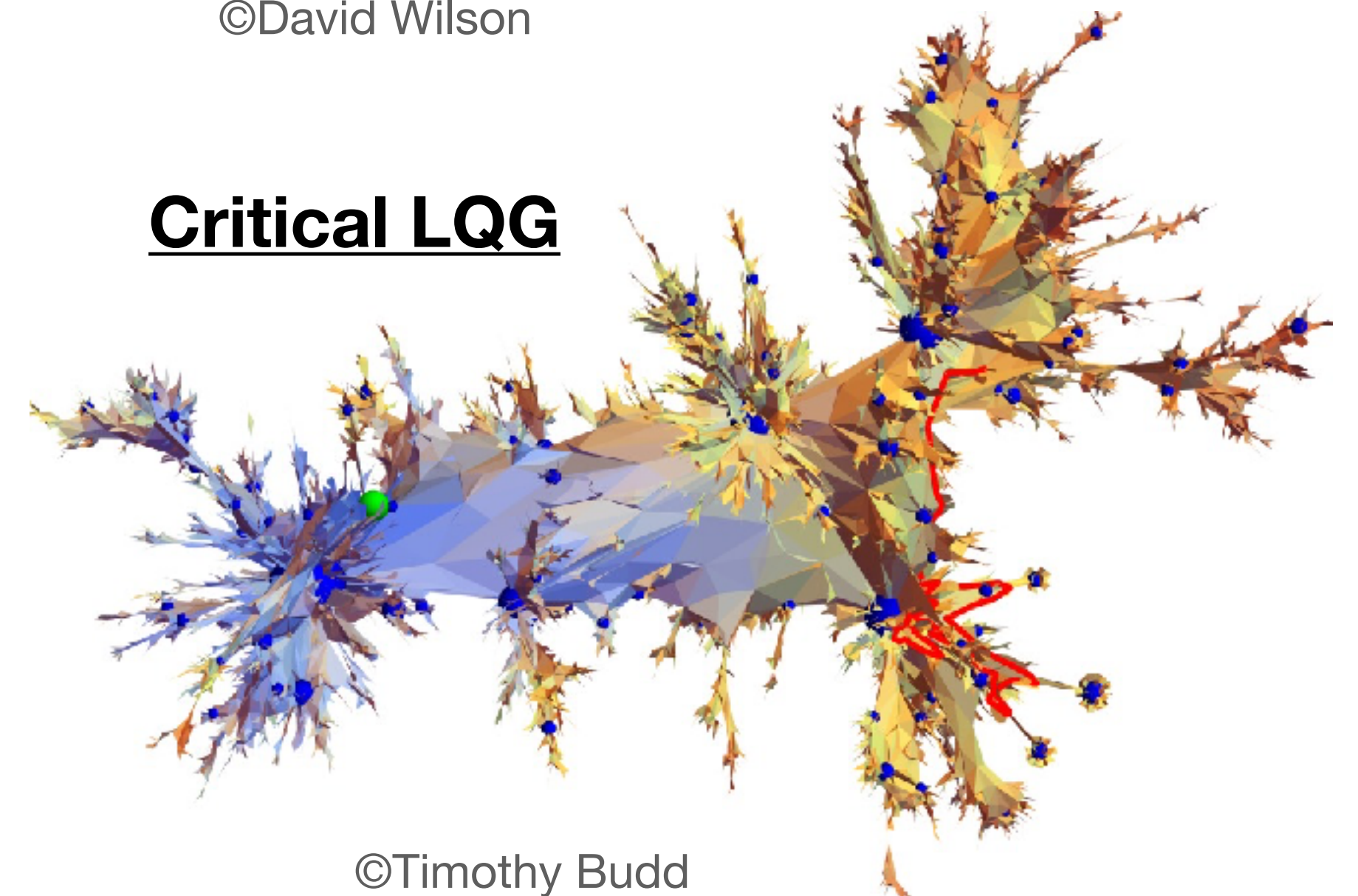
CLE<sub>4</sub>



©David Wilson



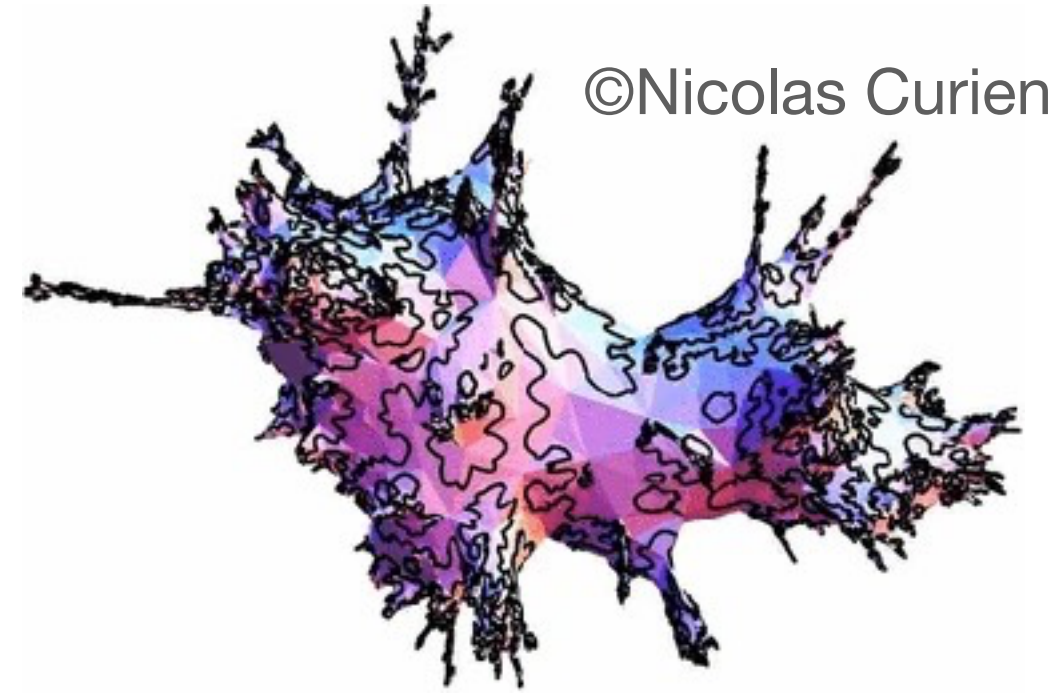
Critical LQG



©Timothy Budd

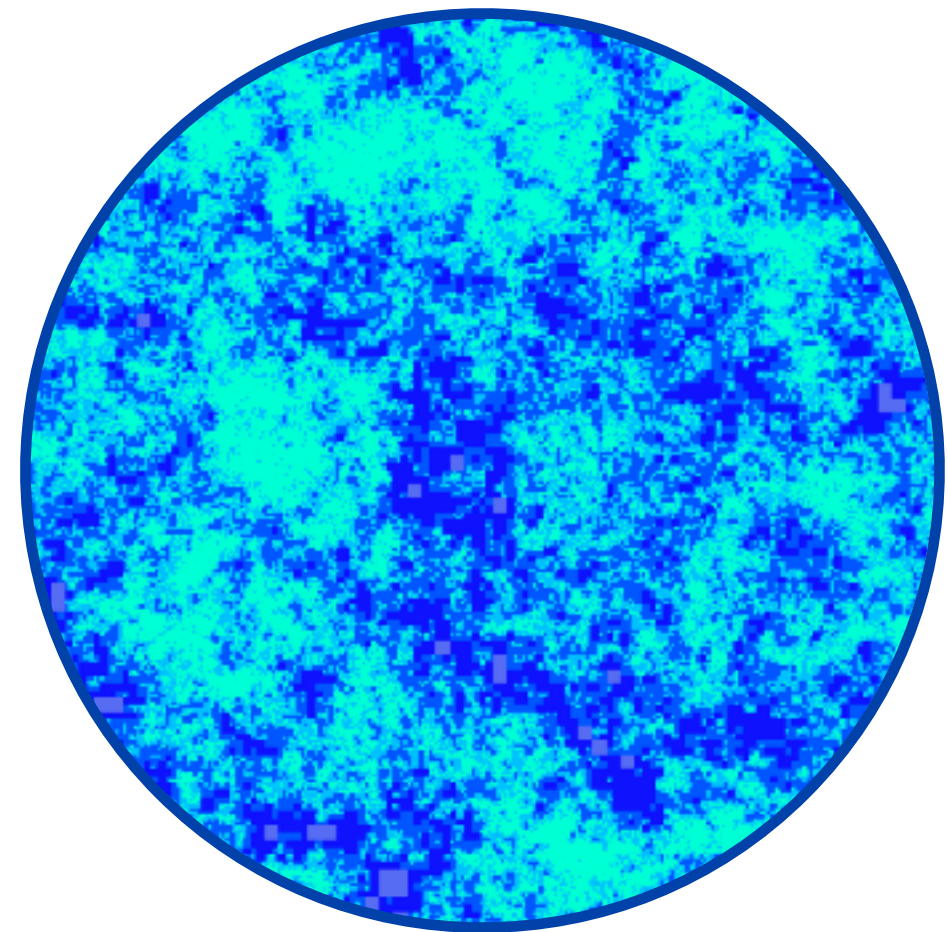


# Duplantier-Miller-Sheffield's mating of trees



Encodes **SLE/loop** decorated  $\gamma$ -quantum surfaces by a **correlated planar Brownian motion**:  $\gamma \in (0,2)$

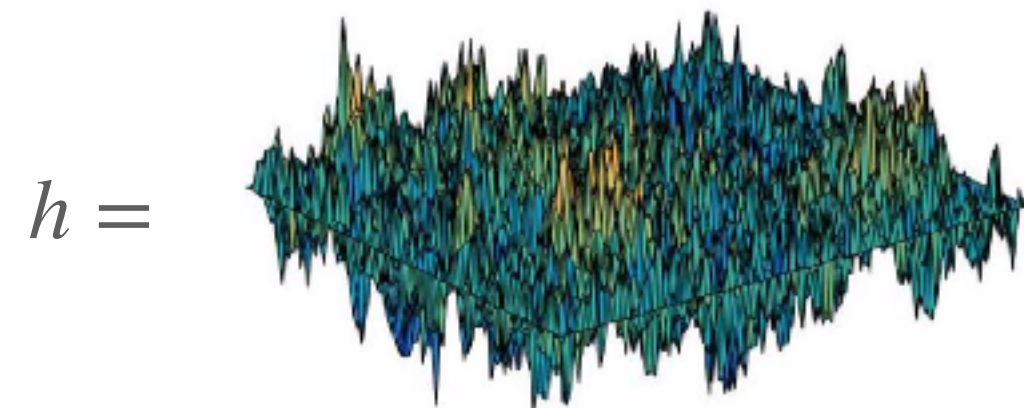
**Disc version (D-M-S, Ang-Gwynne)**



Unit boundary length  $\gamma$ -LQG disc

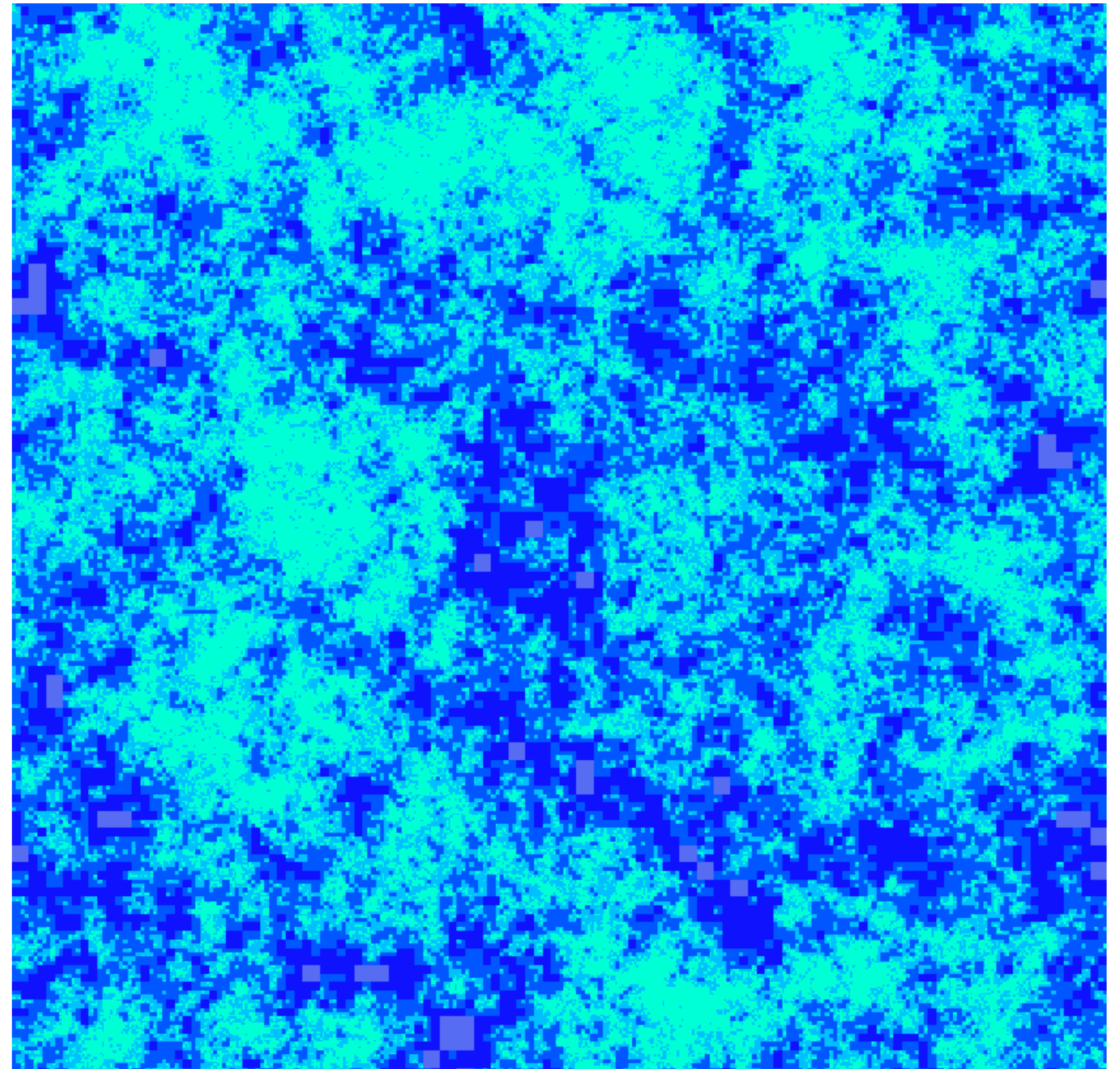
# Quantum gravity discs

- **LQG disc** = random measure on unit disc of  $\mathbb{C}$
- **Gaussian multiplicative chaos measure** of variant of Gaussian free field (**GFF**)



$$\mu_\gamma(dx) \stackrel{''}{=} \int \exp(\gamma h(x)) dx$$

- Can measure **quantum areas** of regions and **quantum lengths** of curves
- **Unit boundary length disc**, boundary of the disc has **quantum boundary length = 1**
- (Conjectured/proven) scaling limit of **random planar map** models (Gwynne, Holden, Miller, Sheffield, Sun...)
- $\gamma \in (0,2) \leftrightarrow$  discrete model,  $\gamma = 2$  is **critical**

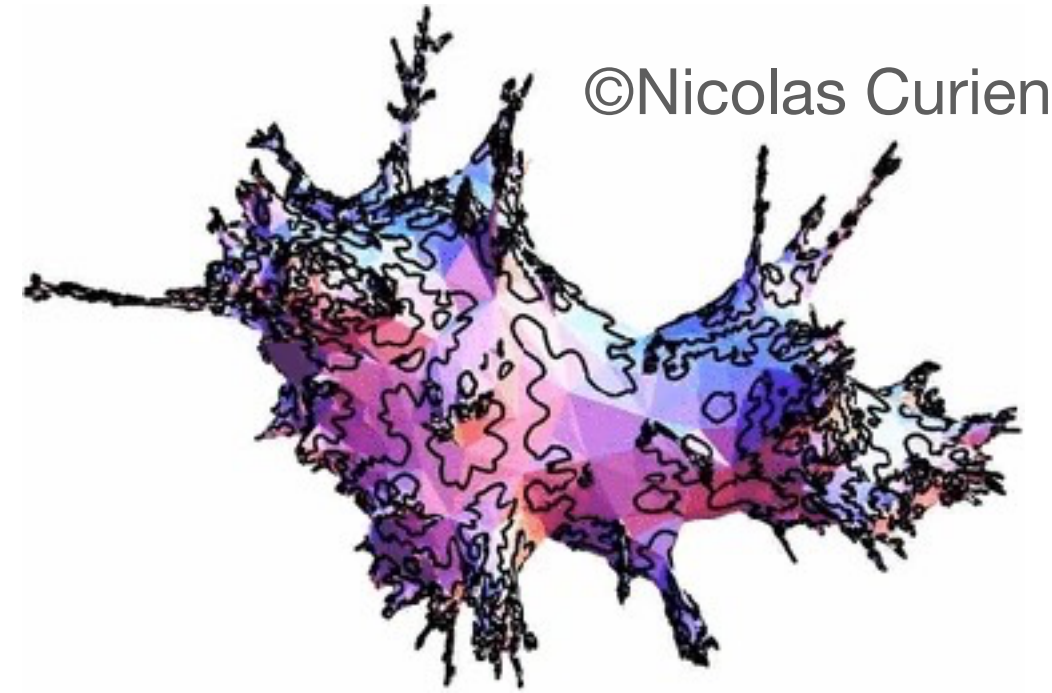


The approximate density of a Liouville quantum gravity measure

©Jason Miller



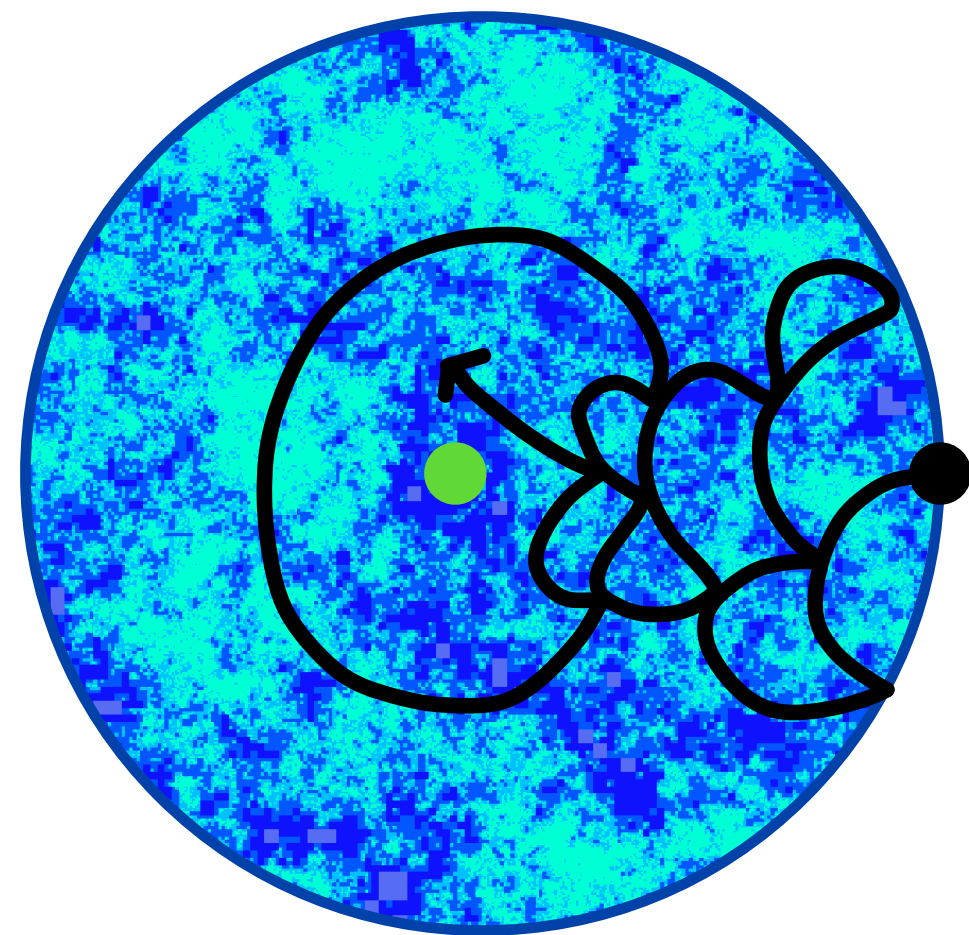
# Duplantier-Miller-Sheffield's mating of trees



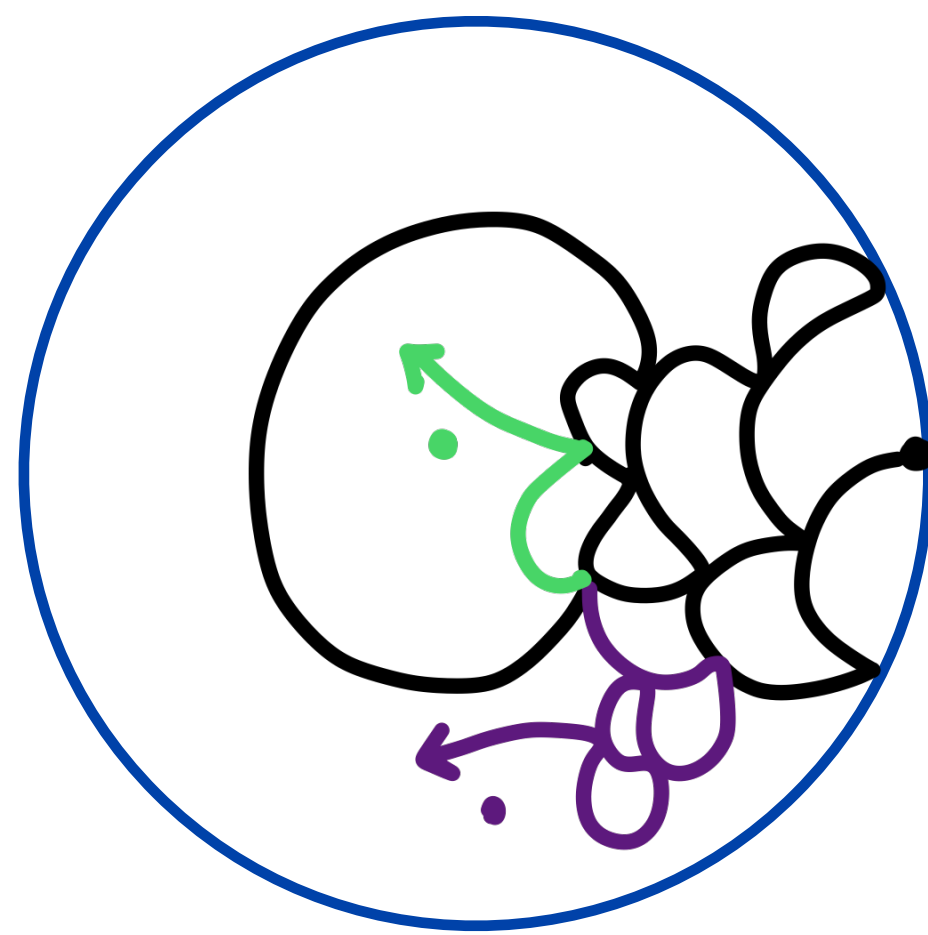
Encodes **SLE/loop** decorated  $\gamma$ -quantum surfaces by a **correlated planar Brownian motion**:  $\gamma \in (0,2)$

## Disc version (**D-M-S, Ang-Gwynne**)

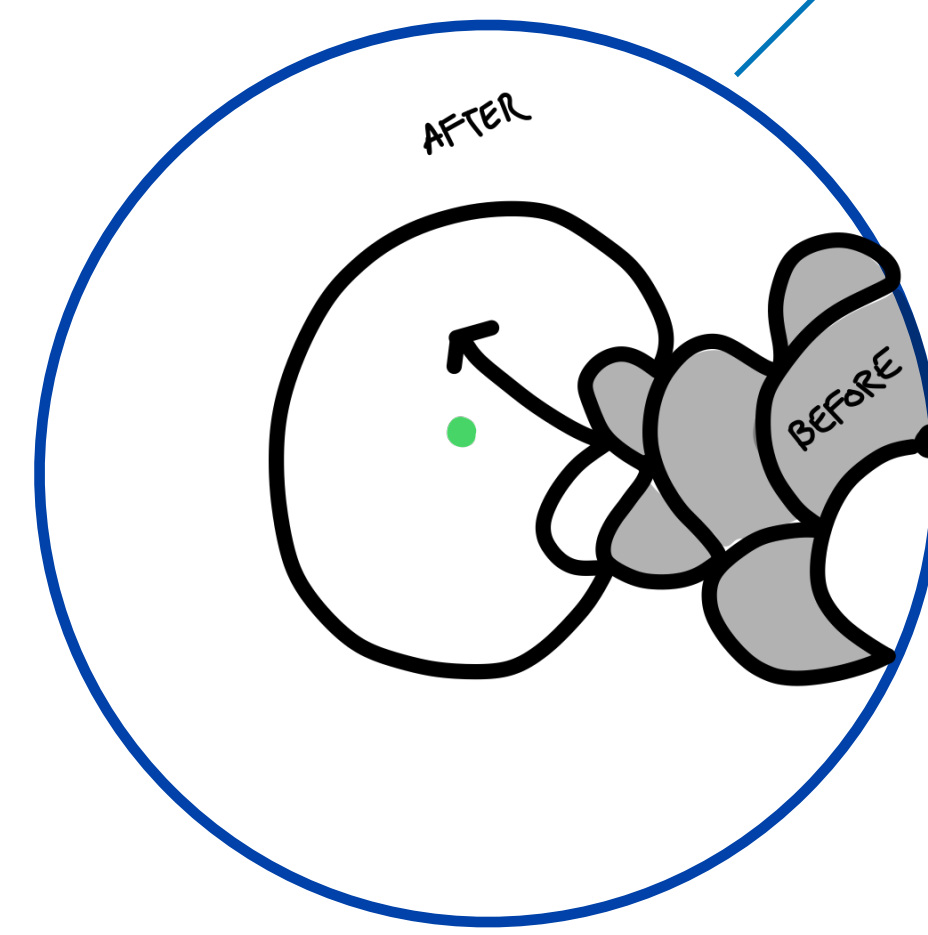
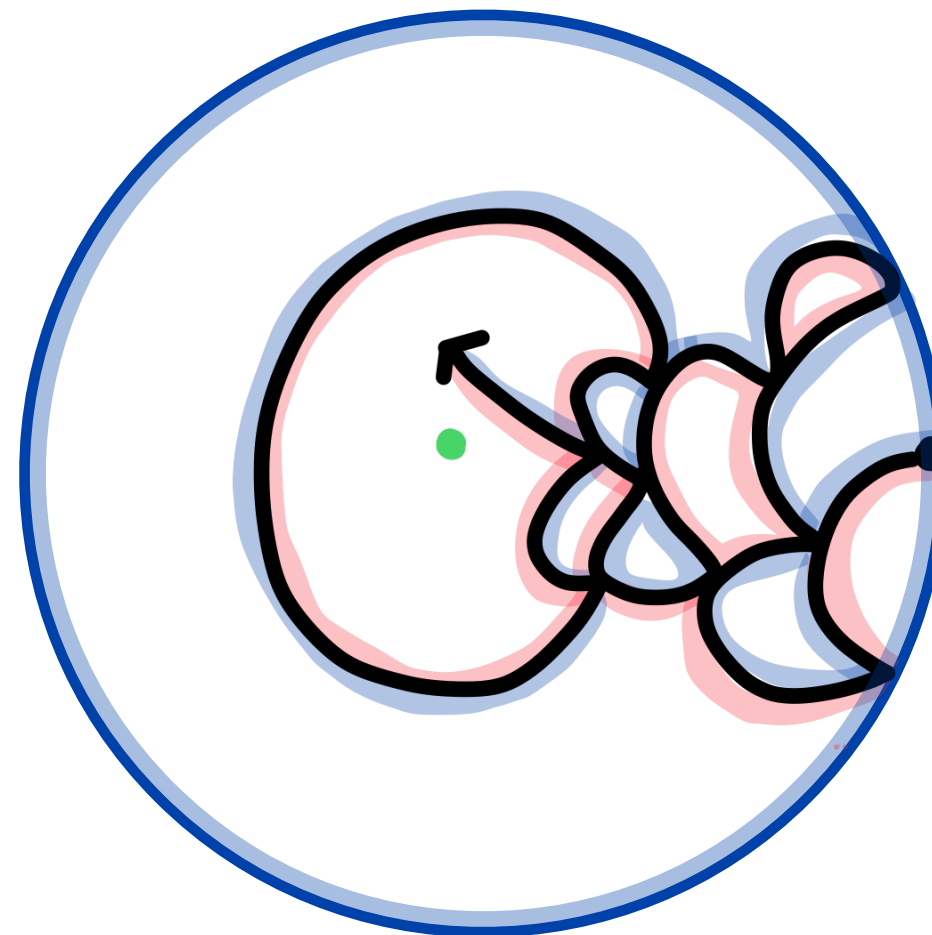
Ordering on points  $\rightsquigarrow$  space-filling  $SLE_\kappa$



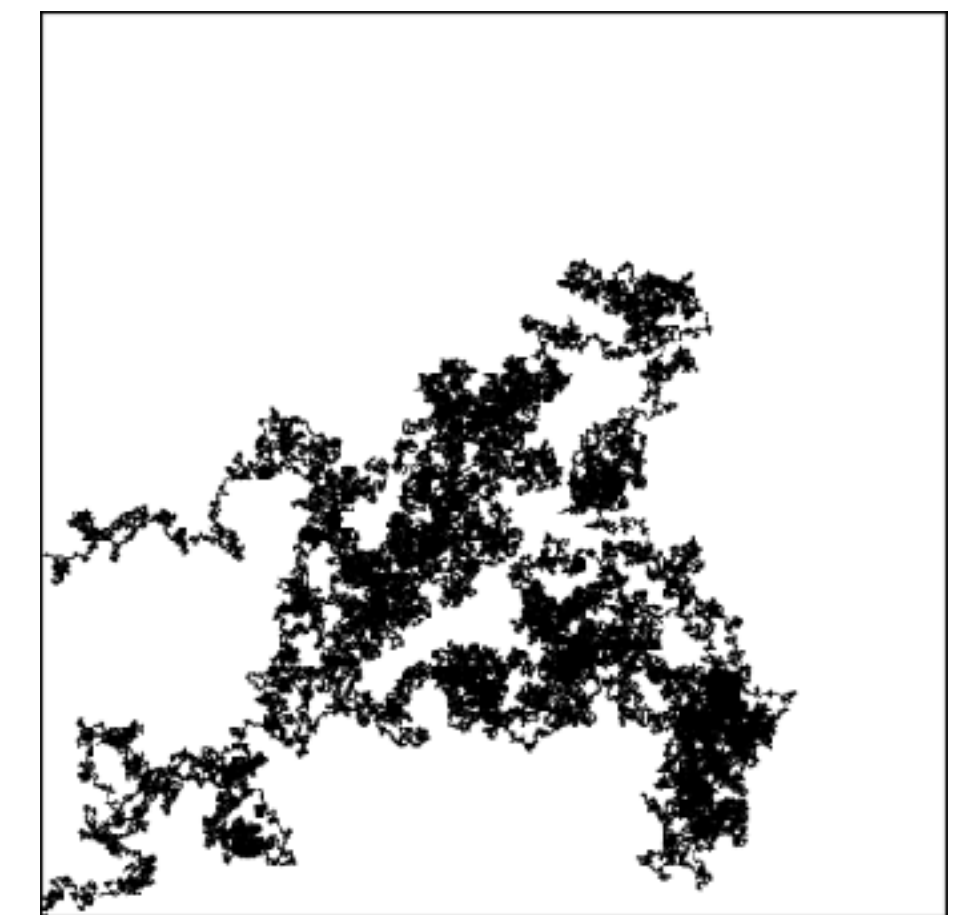
Unit boundary length  $\gamma$ -LQG disc  
 $\kappa = 16/\gamma^2 > 4$



+ independent branching  $SLE(\kappa; \kappa - 6)$

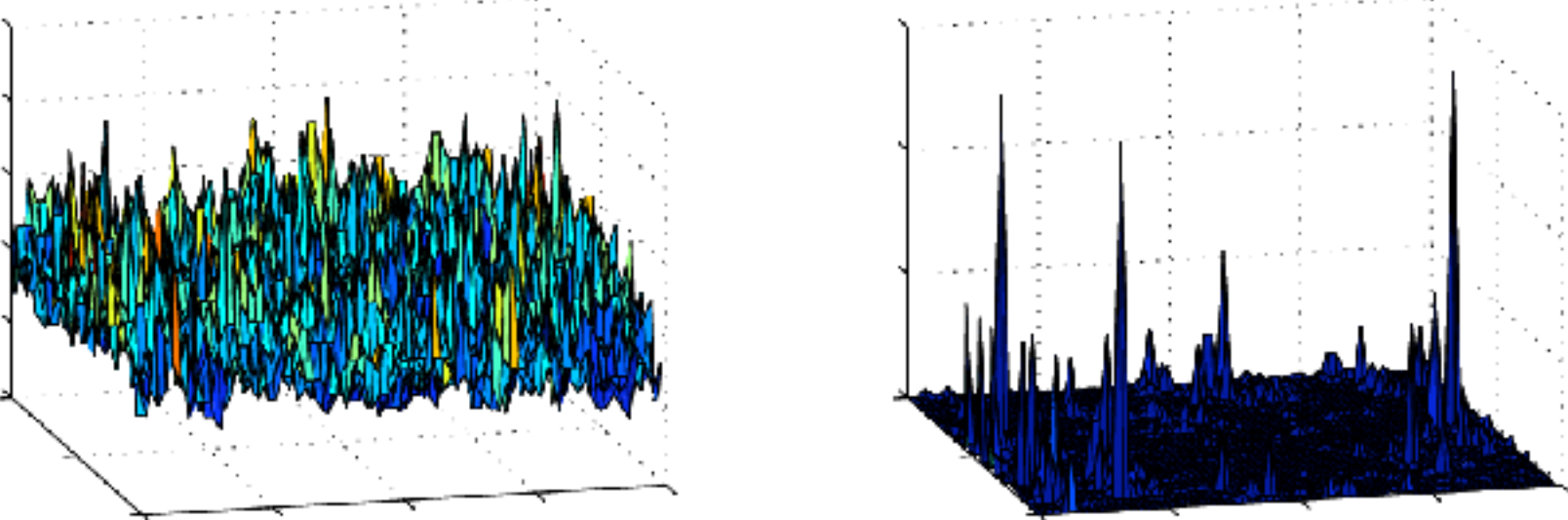
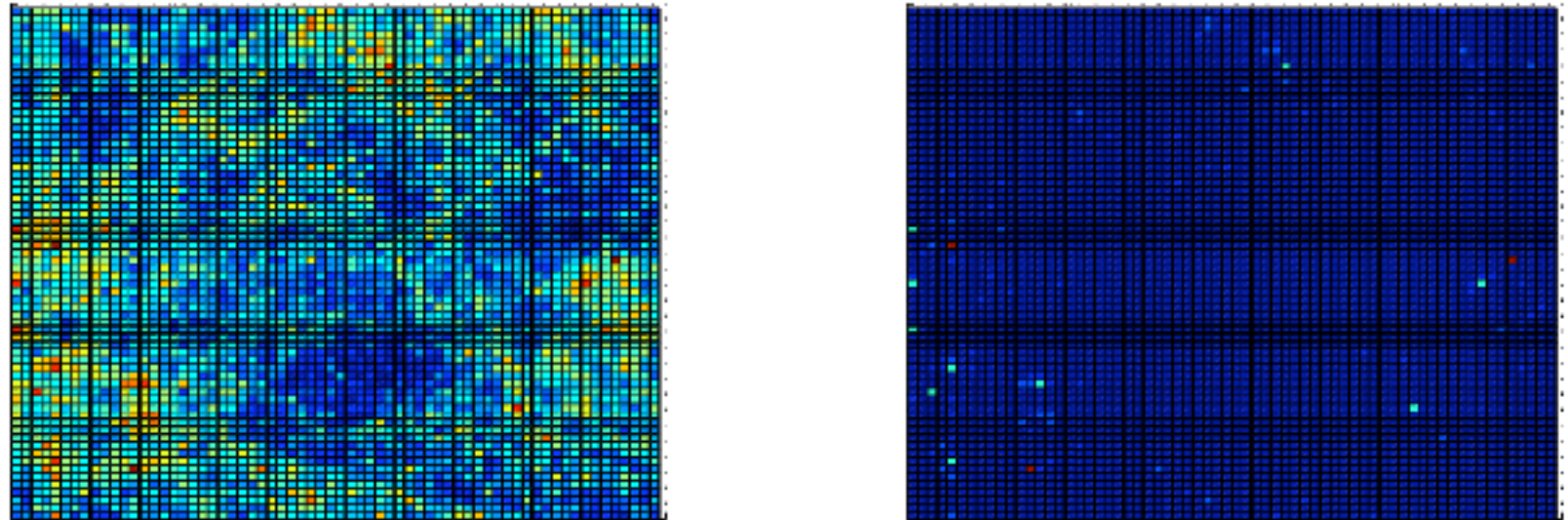
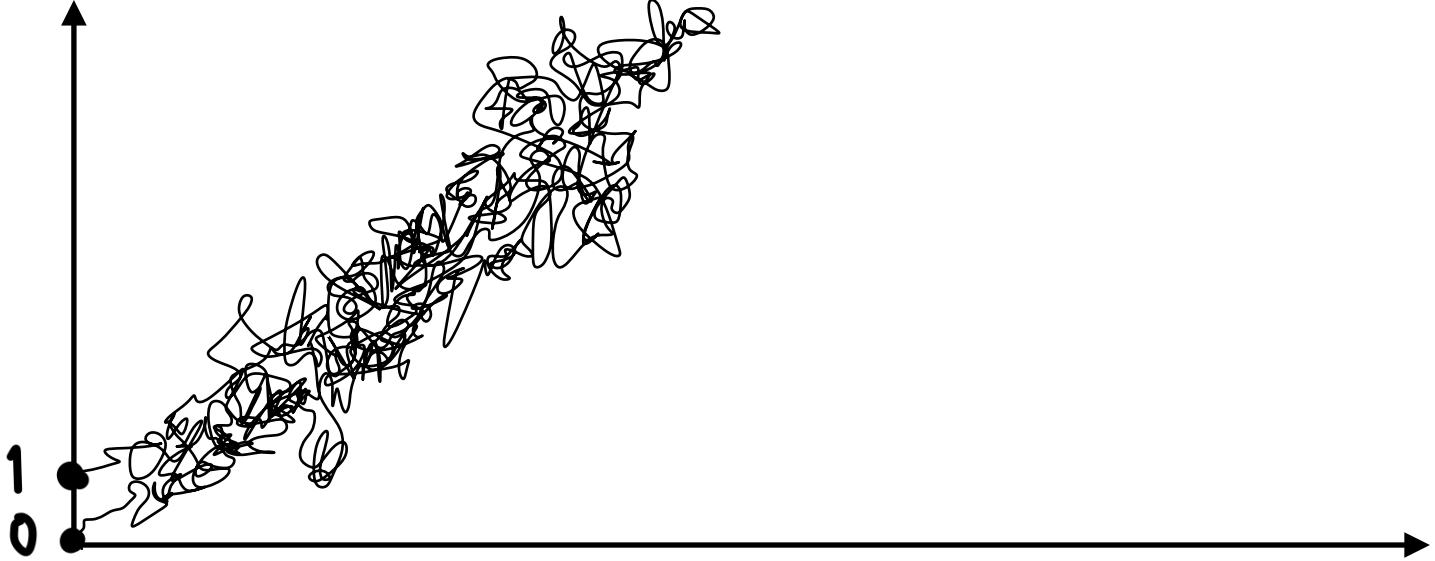


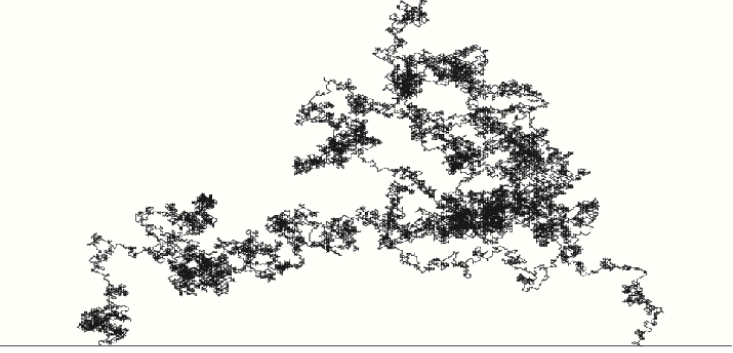
$\leftrightarrow$  correlated Brownian "cone excursion"





# What happens as $\gamma \uparrow 2, \kappa \downarrow 4$ ?

LQG disc	Branching/space-filling SLE	Correlated Brownian cone excursion
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">©Remi Rhodes/Vincent Vargas</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Field has to be huge to give unit boundary length</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Value of <math>\rho = \kappa - 6</math> in the <math>SLE(\kappa; \rho)</math> approaches <math>-2</math></li> <li>• Curves start spinning round the boundary very fast...</li> <li>• Continuous space-filling curve degenerates</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;">Correlation  <math>= -\cos(\pi\gamma^2/4) \rightarrow 1</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Variance  <math>= ((2 - \gamma)\sin(\pi\gamma^2/4))^{-1} \rightarrow \infty</math></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>

LQG disc	Branching/space-filling SLE	Correlated Brownian cone excursion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take a <math>(2 - \gamma)</math>-boundary length <math>\gamma</math>-quantum disc</li> <li>• <b>Rescale</b> boundary lengths and areas by <math>(2 - \gamma)^{-1}</math></li> <li>• Field + GMC measures converge to <b>unit boundary length critical LQG disc</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Branching <math>SLE(\kappa; \kappa - 6)</math> converges to the <b>branching uniform <math>CLE_4</math> exploration</b> of <i>Werner and Wu</i></li> <li>• Order converges to a sequence of <b>independent coin tosses</b> indexed by the branch points of the exploration tree.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take Brownian excursion for new discs with rescaled QA and QBL</li> <li>• <b>Shear</b> transformation so components become <b>independent</b></li> <li>• Limit as <math>\gamma \uparrow 2</math> is a <b>Brownian half-plane excursion</b></li> </ul> 

## Theorem (Aru-Holden-P.-Sun '21)

Limits exists simultaneously in law when objects are coupled as in mating of trees correspondence

Limit gives coupling between critical LQG disc + branching uniform  $CLE_4$  exploration and Brownian half plane excursion

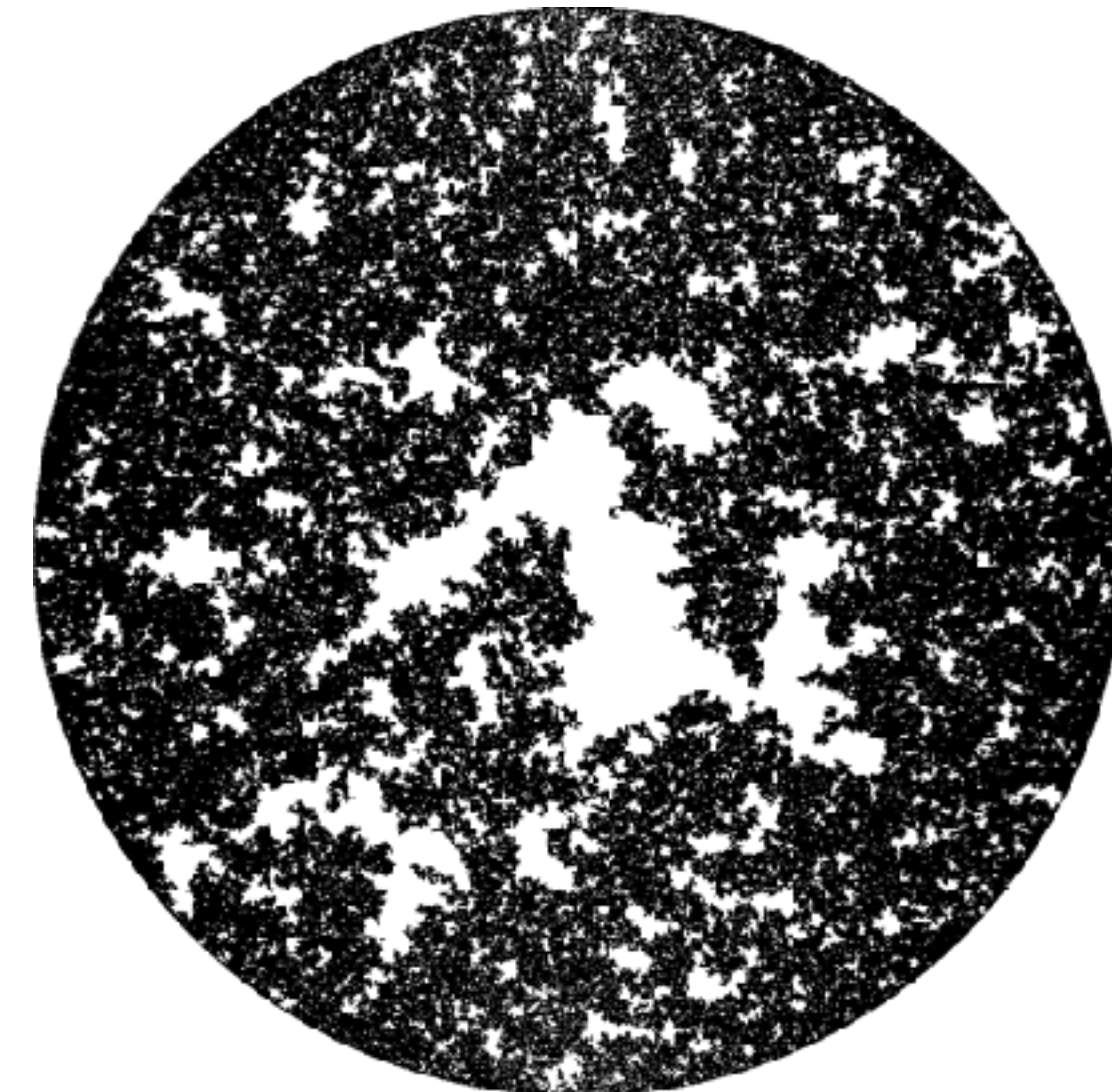
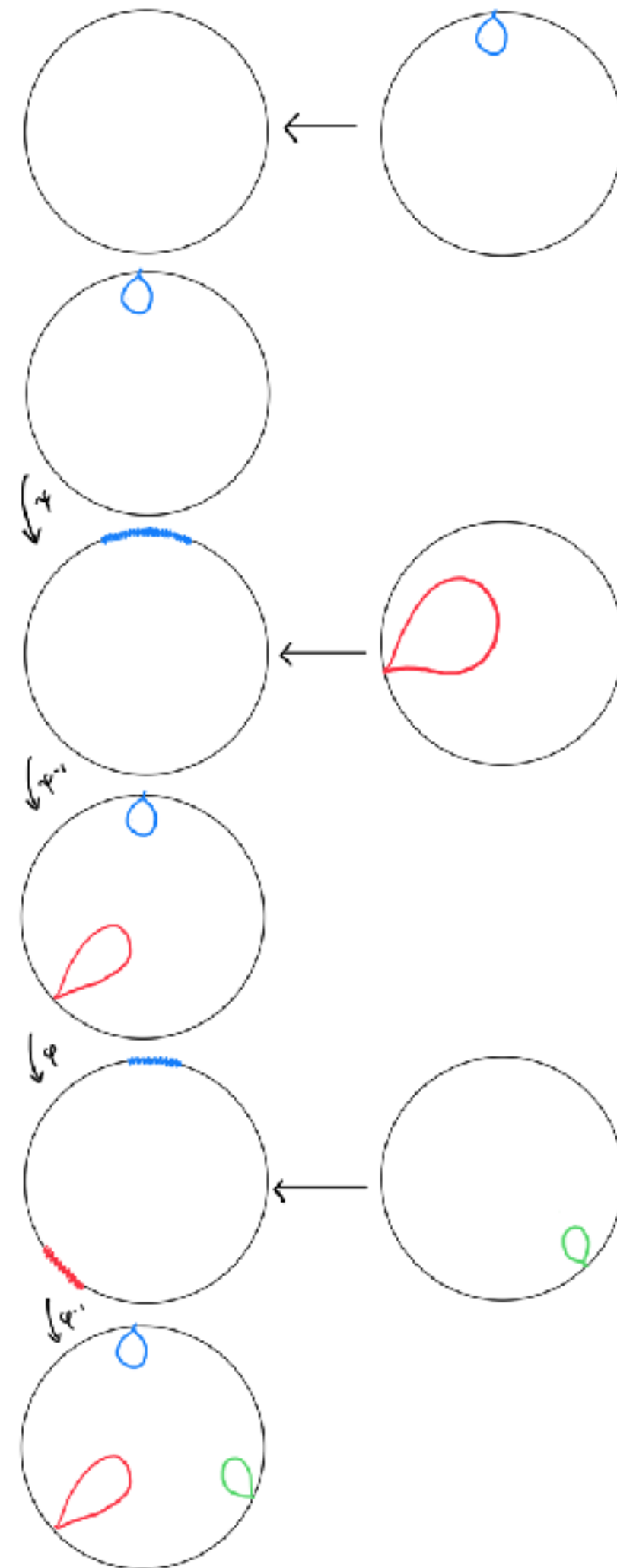


# Uniform $CLE_4$ exploration

Werner & Wu

## Uniform Exploration

- Construct each branch from a **PPP of  $SLE_4$  bubbles** rooted **uniformly** only the boundary of the unit disk
- Add them in to the unit disk chronologically



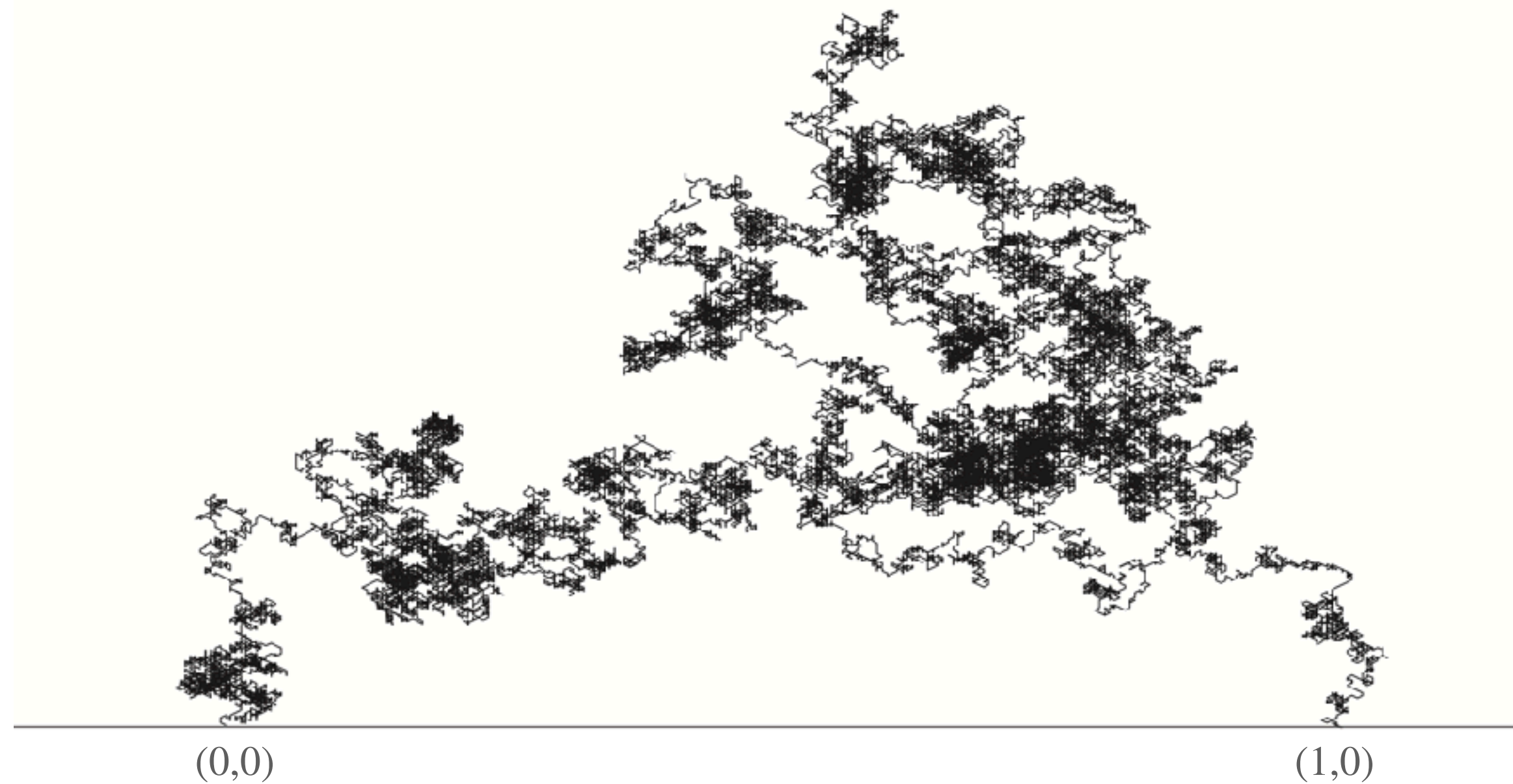
©David Wilson

## Branching Version

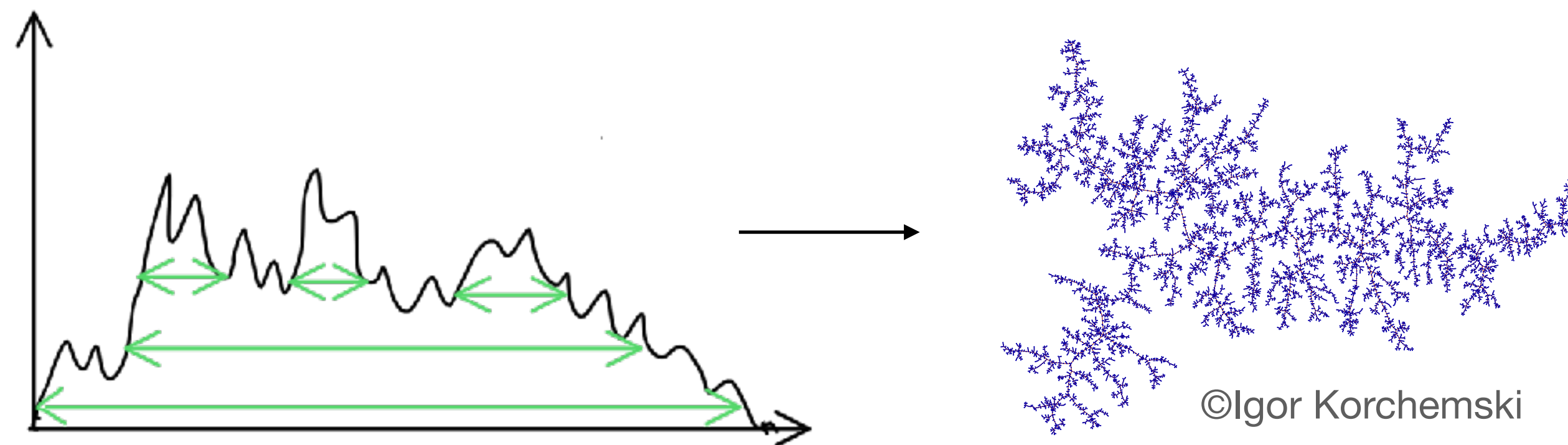
- Target invariance property means can couple towards dense set of target points
- Also decide **order** by flipping a coin when two points are disconnected



# Brownian half-plane excursions

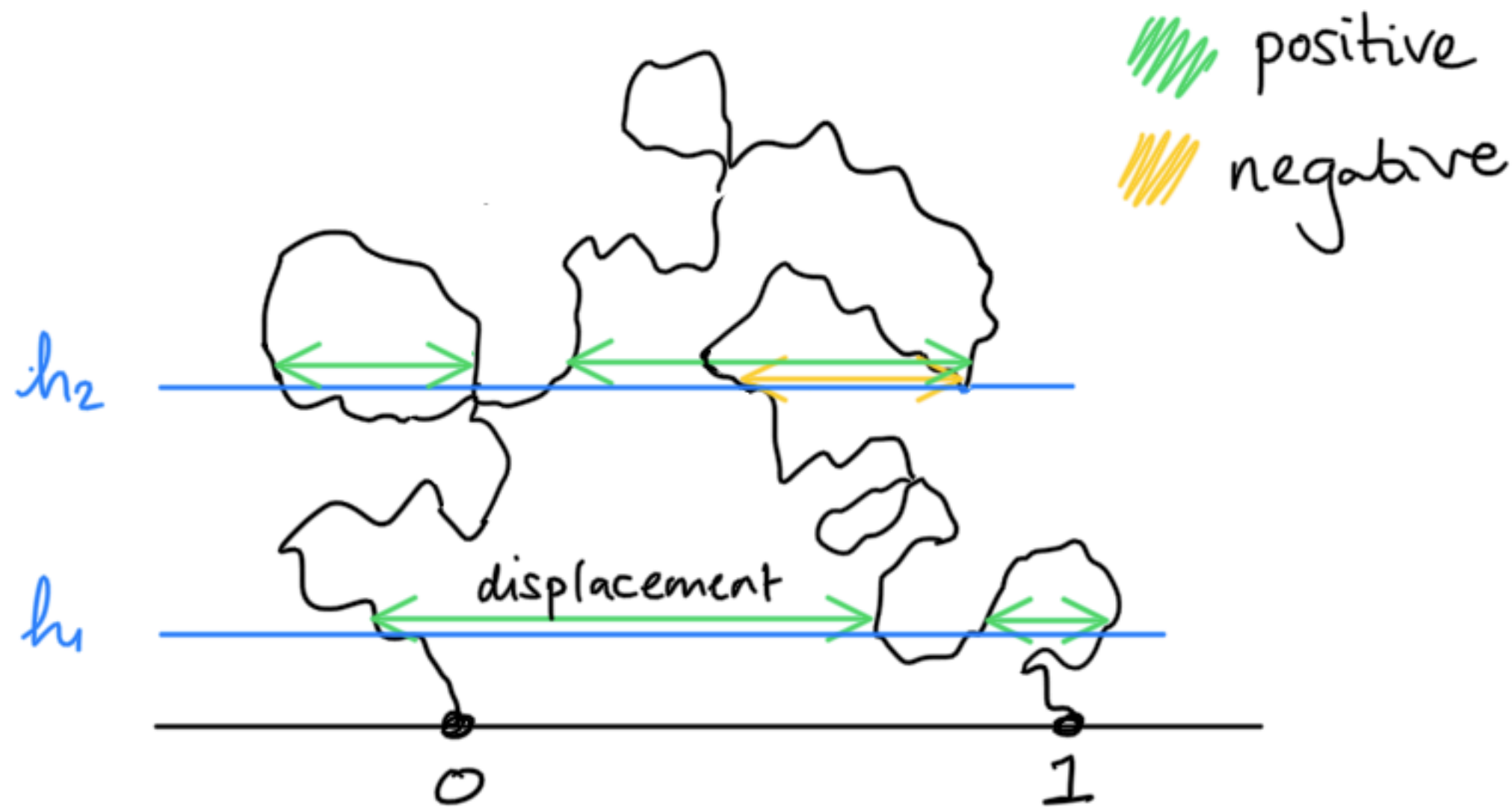


- Planar Brownian motion started at  $(1,0)$  and conditioned to exit the upper half plane at the origin
- Given its duration (specified law), the  $x$  coordinate is a Brownian bridge and the  $y$  coordinate is an independent Brownian excursion from  $0 \mapsto 0$
- The  $y$  coordinate defines a Brownian CRT (and therefore a **branching** structure)
- In fact, there is an embedded **growth fragmentation**



# Brownian half-plane excursions

Growth fragmentations and Cauchy processes (Aïdekon & Da Silva)



- At each height  $h \geq 0$  have collection of “displacements” of sub-excursions above  $h$
- These have **signs**
- Built from an **explicit** self-similar Markov process with index 1, starting at 1, and with **positive and negative jumps**
- For each jump of this Markov process, introduce a new cell of mass = signed size of jump. Then start a new copy of the process/minus the process starting from this value.



# Correspondence (= Main Theorem)

There exists a coupling so that the following correspondences hold...

<b>CLE<sub>4</sub> decorated critical LQG disk</b>	<b>Brownian half-plane excursion</b>
Branching structure defined by exploration	Branching structure in the associated CRT
Order defined by independent coin tosses	Order defined by chronology
Boundary lengths of discovered disks	Displacements of sub-excursions above heights
Areas of discovered disk	Durations of sub-excursions above heights
Parity of nesting	Sign of subexcursion
Some notion of “quantum” distance from boundary	Height

... and in this coupling, the Brownian excursion is a deterministic function of the CLE (+exploration) + LQG + coin tosses

# Open Questions

- To what extent does the Brownian excursion encode the whole CLE decorated LQG picture?
- Is there a link between our “distance” from the boundary (encoded by height) and the conformally invariant metric on  $CLE_4$  of Sheffield, Wu, Watson.
- Can one obtain any rigorous scaling limit results?



**Thanks!**