

SCALING LIMITS OF
EQUILIBRIUM WETTING MODELS
IN $(1+1)$ DIMENSION

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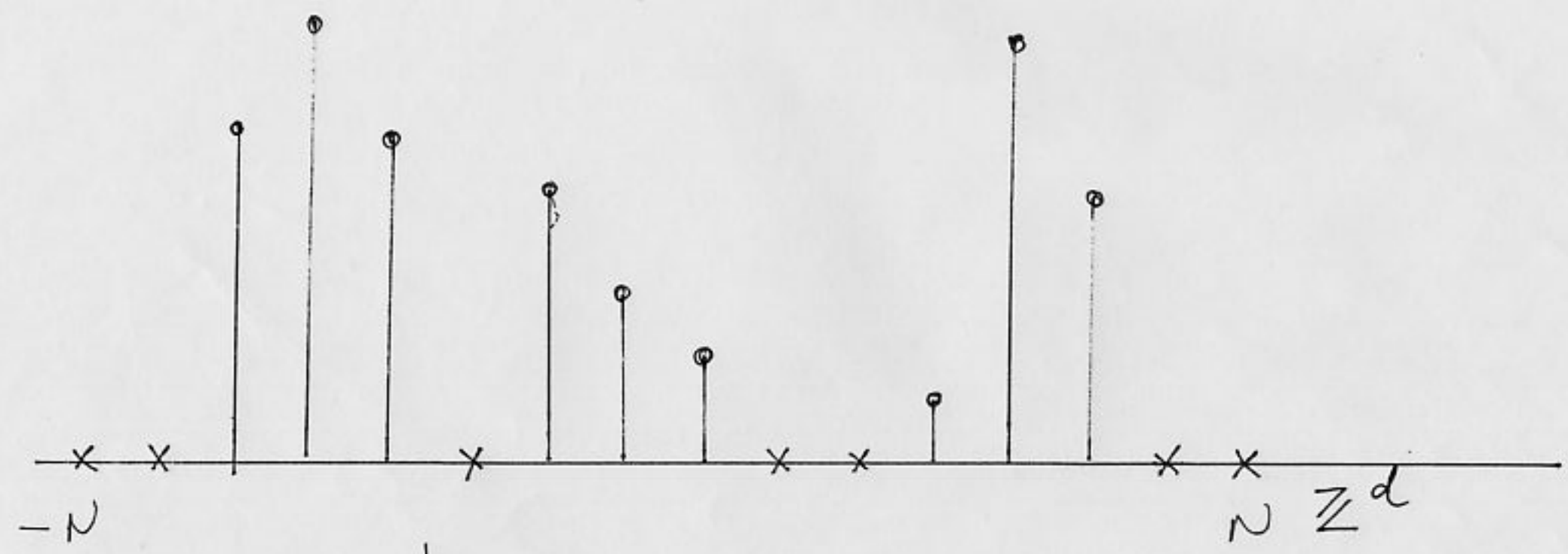
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1. WETTING TRANSITION

INTERFACE MODEL



$$i : \mathbb{Z}^d \longrightarrow X_i \in \mathbb{R}_+$$

HEIGHT OF INTERFACE
ABOVE i

GIBBS MEASURE ON $V_N = [-N, N]^d$

$$P_{\varepsilon, N}^+(dx) = \frac{\exp(-H_N(x))}{Z_{\varepsilon, N}^+} \prod_{i \in V_N} (dx_i^+ + \varepsilon \delta_0) \prod_{i \in V_N^c} \delta_0$$

$$H_N(x) = \sum_{\langle i, j \rangle} V(x_i - x_j), \quad \text{HAMILTONIAN}$$

$$V : \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\} \quad \text{POTENTIAL}$$

$$\varepsilon > 0 \quad \text{PINNING PARAMETER}$$

$$Z_{\varepsilon, N}^+ \quad \text{CONSTANT}$$



REWRITE

$$P_{\epsilon, N}^+(dx) = \sum_{A \subseteq V_N} P_{\epsilon, N}^+(A) \cdot P_{0, A^c}^+(dx)$$

WHERE

$$P_{0, A^c}^+(dx) = \frac{1}{Z_{0, A^c}^+} \exp(-H_{A^c}(x)) \prod_{i \in A^c} dx_i^+ \prod_{i \in A} \delta_0$$

Distribution without pinning

$$P_{\epsilon, A}^+(A) = \frac{\epsilon^{|A|} \cdot Z_{0, A^c}^+}{Z_{\epsilon, N}^+}$$

Distribution of pinned sites

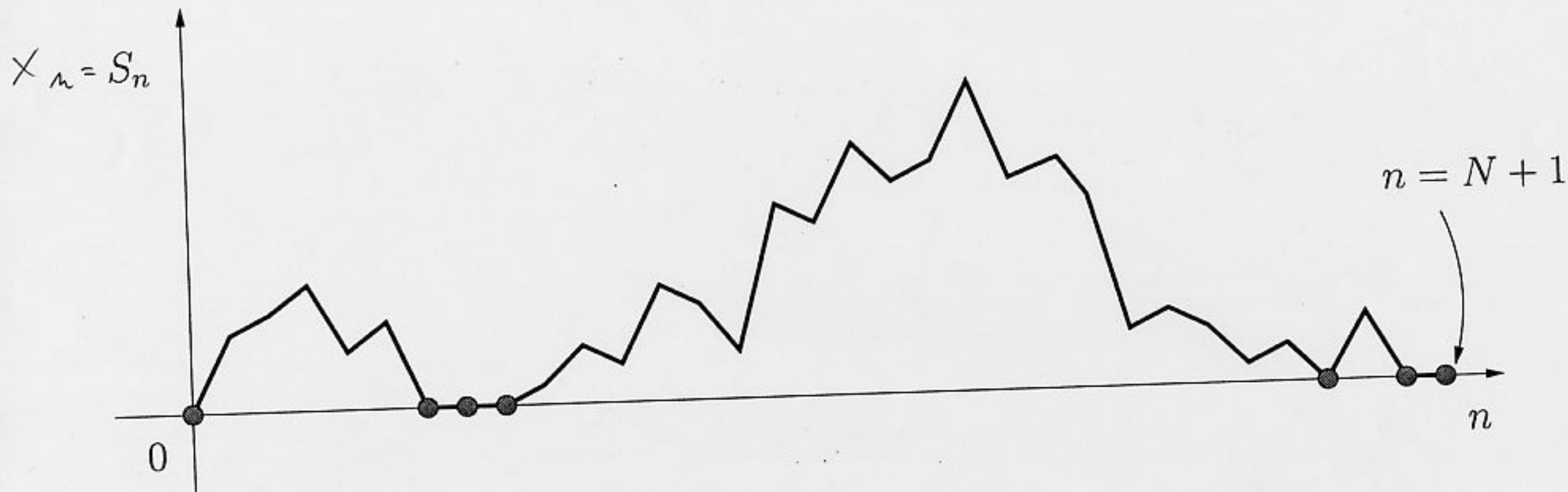


FIGURE 1. A trajectory of $P_{\epsilon,31}^c$ with 5 pinned sites (0 and $N + 1 = 32$ are not counted). We interpret the thick line joining the points (n, S_n) as the interface separating a liquid phase (below) from a gas phase (above). The interface is constrained to stay above a flat wall, to which is however attracted by a potential that acts only very close to the wall. Pinned sites are therefore called also *dry sites*, while the complementary set is identified as *wet set* or region.

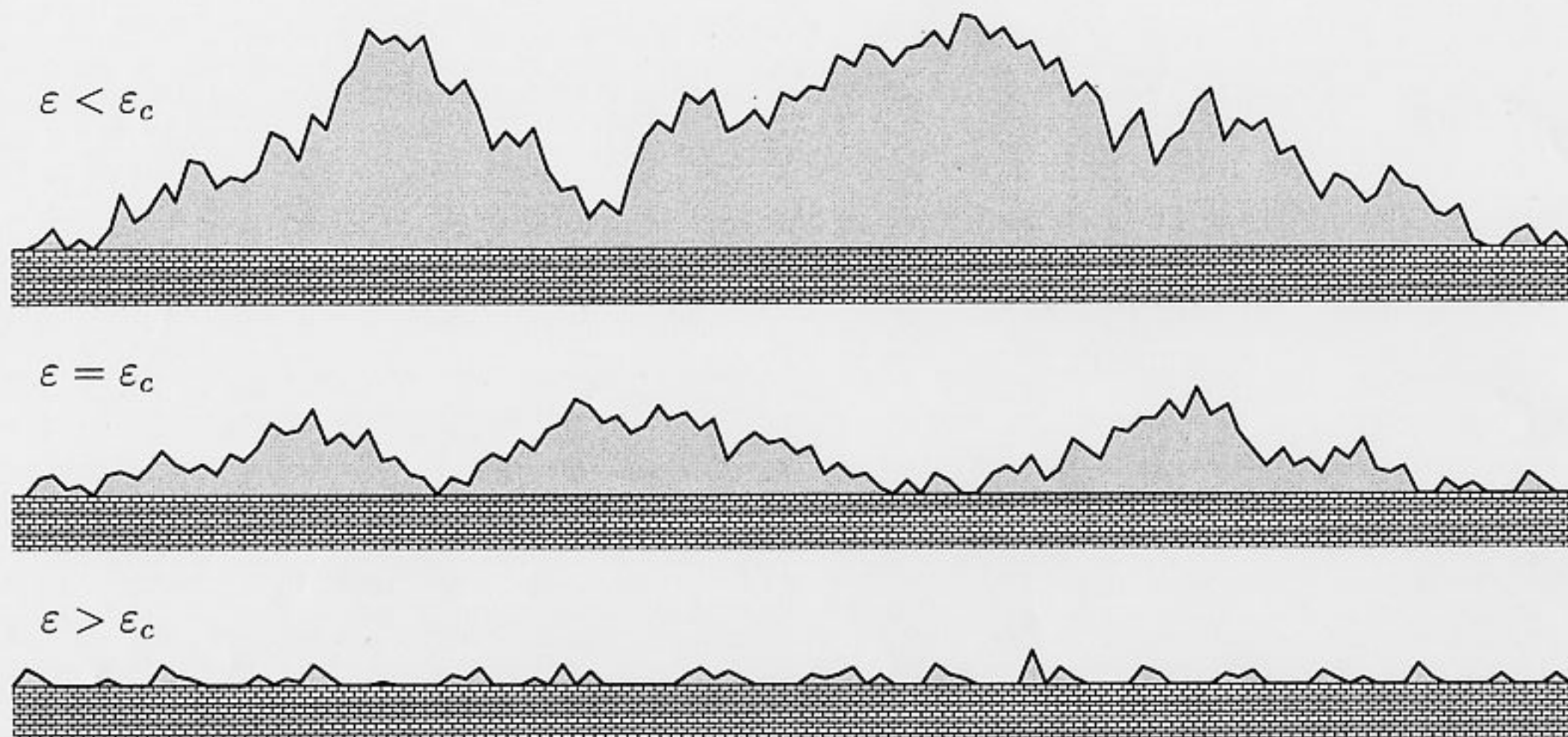


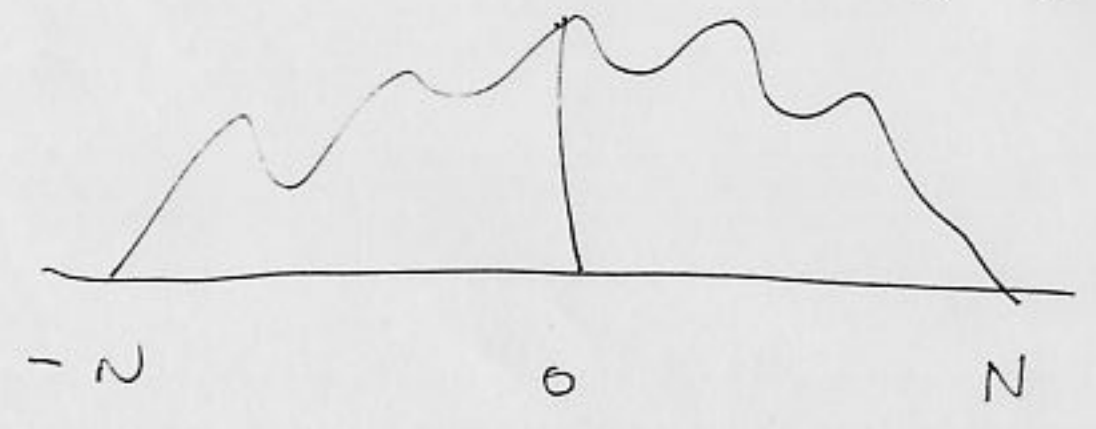
FIGURE 2. A visual representation for the constrained case of the three regimes identified in Theorem 1.1 and sharpened in Theorem 1.2 and Proposition 1.3. In the subcritical regime the dry set is confined to a neighborhood of the boundary, while in the supercritical regime the dry region is spread through the bulk of the system and the wet regions are organized in small droplets. In the critical case the diffusive scaling is non-trivial, like in the subcritical regime, and the wet region is *mostly* made up by droplets of size comparable to the size of the whole system: the dry set has zero density, but it is spread through the bulk of the system.

ENTROPIC REPULSION

$\varepsilon = 0$ NO PINNING

$$\mathbb{E}_{0,N}^+ [X_0] \approx \begin{cases} N^{1/2} & d=1 \\ \log N & d=2 \\ \sqrt{\log N} & d \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{var}_{0,N}^+ (X_0) \approx \begin{cases} N & d=1 \\ \log N & d=2 \\ O(1) & d \geq 3 \end{cases}$$



WETTING TRANSITION

FIND $\epsilon_0 > 0$ SUCH THAT

$\epsilon > \epsilon_0$ STRONG PINNING \rightarrow LOCAL.

$\epsilon \leq \epsilon_0$ WEAK PINNING \rightarrow DELOCAL.

~~AAAAAA~~

THEOREM

$d=1$ FISHER, $d=2$ CAPUTO-VELENIK
 $d \geq 3$ BOLTHAUSEN, ZEITOUNI, Δ

LET $c_1 \leq V'' \leq c_2$, $d \geq 3 \Rightarrow \epsilon_0 = 0$ NO WETT.

$d=1, 2$ $\epsilon_0 > 0$ WETTING!

2. 1+1 MODEL

NOTATION :

$$P_{\varepsilon, N}^+(dx) = \frac{1}{Z_{\varepsilon, N}^+} \exp(-H_N(x)) \prod_{i=1}^N (dx_i^+ + \varepsilon \delta_0)$$

$$H_N(x) = \sum_{i=0}^N V(x_{i+1} - x_i), \quad x_0 = x_{N+1} = 0$$

$\{Y_m\}_{m \in \mathbb{N}}$ iid with density $e^{-V(y)} dy$

i.e. $\int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{-V(y)} dy = 1$

Set $X_m = Y_1 + Y_2 \cdots + Y_m$ RW ON \mathbb{R}

$$\text{Set } \Omega_N^+ = \{ X_m \geq 0, m=0, 1, \dots, N \}$$

THEN

$$\begin{aligned} P_{0,N}^+(\cdot) &\equiv P(\cdot \mid \Omega_N^+ \cap \{X_0=0, X_{N+1}=0\}) \\ &= \frac{\exp\left(-\sum_{m=0}^N V(X_{m+1} - X_m)\right)}{Z_{0,N}^+} \prod_{m=1}^N dx_m^+ \end{aligned}$$

ASSUME $\varphi(-V) \in C(\mathbb{R} \cup \{+\infty\})$

$$E[Y_m] = 0, \quad E[|Y_m|^3] < \infty$$

$$\text{SET } \sigma^2 \equiv \text{Var}(Y_m)$$

THEOREM Let

$$X_t^{(N)} = \frac{X_{[Nt]}}{\sigma N^{1/2}} + (Nt - [Nt]) \frac{X_{[Nt]+1} - X_{[Nt]}}{\sigma N^{1/2}}, \quad t \in [0, 1]$$

Set $\varepsilon_0 = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} z_{0,m}^+}$

1) $\forall \varepsilon < \varepsilon_0$

$$P_{\varepsilon, N}^+ \circ X^{(N)} \xrightarrow{-1} \Rightarrow \text{LAW OF BROWNIAN EXCURSION}$$

2) $\varepsilon = \varepsilon_0$

$$P_{\varepsilon, N}^+ \circ X^{(N)} \xrightarrow{-1} \Rightarrow \text{LAW OF REFLECTED BROWNIAN BRIDGE}$$

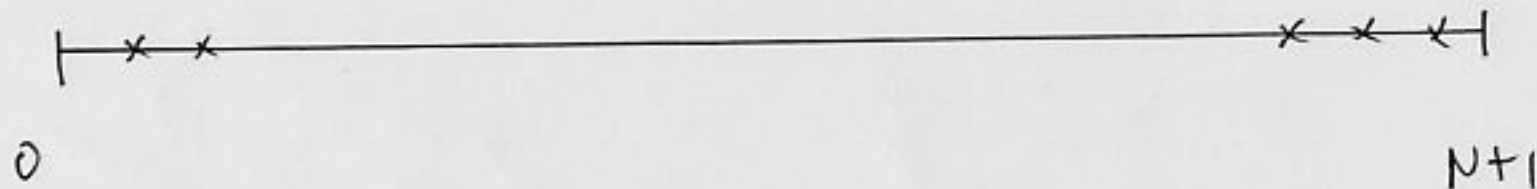
DRY SITES

$$A = \left\{ i : x_i = 0 \right\} = \left\{ 0 = t_0 < t_1 \dots < t_{|A|} < t_{|A|+1} = N+1 \right\}$$

THEOREM

$$\forall \varepsilon < \varepsilon_0$$

$$\lim_{L \rightarrow \infty} \limsup_N P_{\varepsilon, N}^+ (A \cap [L, N-L] \neq \emptyset) = 0$$



$$P_{\varepsilon, N}^+(dx) = \sum_{A \in V_N} P_{\varepsilon, N}^+(A) \otimes_{j=1}^{|A|+1} P_{0, [t_{j-1}, t_j]}^+(dx)$$

$$P_{\varepsilon, N}^+(A) = \frac{\varepsilon^{|A|}}{Z_{\varepsilon, N}^+} \prod_{i=1}^{|A|+1} Z_{t_i - t_{i-1}}$$

$$Z_1 = 1 \quad Z_m = Z_{0, m-1}^+ = \int_{\mathbb{R}_+^{m-1}} e^{-H_{m-1}(x)} \prod_{i=1}^{m-1} dx_i^+$$

$$\text{Set } \gamma = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} Z_m < \infty, \quad \rho(m) = \frac{Z_m}{\gamma}, \quad \delta = \varepsilon \gamma$$

$$P_{\delta, N}^+(A) = \frac{\delta^{|A|+1}}{Z_{\delta, N+1}^+} \prod_{i=1}^{|A|+1} \rho(t_i - t_{i-1})$$

LEMMA $Z_m = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} m^{-3/2} + o(m^{-3/2})$

THUS $q(m) = c m^{-3/2} + o(m^{-3/2})$

PROOF

$$\begin{aligned} Z_{m+1} &= \int_{\mathbb{R}_+^m} \exp(-H_m(x)) \prod_{i=1}^m dx_i^+ \\ &= P_{0,m}(\Omega_m^+) \cdot \mathbb{E} \left[\exp(-V(\sum_{i=1}^m Y_i)) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$P_{0,m}(\Omega_m^+) = \frac{1}{m+1} \quad \text{exchangeable!}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\exp(-V(X_m)) \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} m^{-1/2} + o(m^{-1/2})$$

LOCAL CLT!

LEMMA

$$\tilde{Z}_{\delta, N}^+ = \delta \sum_{t=1}^N q(t) \tilde{Z}_{\delta, N-t}^+$$

is GREEN FUNCTION OF RW ON \mathbb{N}_+
with JUMPS $(q(m))_{m \in \mathbb{N}_+}$ AND KILLING δ

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{ll} \delta < 1 & \tilde{Z}_{\delta, N}^+ \approx m^{-3/2} \\ \delta = 1, \varepsilon = \varepsilon_0 & \tilde{Z}_{\delta, m}^+ \approx m^{-1/2} \end{array}$$

COROLLARY $\varepsilon < \varepsilon_0$ (SUBCRITICAL CASE)

$$\lim_{L \rightarrow \infty} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} P_{\varepsilon, N}^+ (A \cap [L, N-L] \neq \emptyset) = 1$$

PROP Let $e =$ BROWNIAN EXCURSION

$$P_{0,N}^+ \circ X^{(N)^{-1}} \implies \text{LAW OF } e$$

PROOF INVARIANCE PRINCIPLE

$$\text{LET } \tau \in (0,1] \quad B(\tau) = \min_{s \in (0,1]} B(s)$$

$$e(t) = B(\tau \oplus t) - B(\tau) \quad 0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left((X_{m \oplus T} - X_T)_{m=0, \dots, N+1} \right) = P_{0,N}^+$$

$$T \in \{0, \dots, N\} \quad X_T = \min X_m$$

SINCE $(Y_m)_{m=0, \dots, N}$ & changeable!

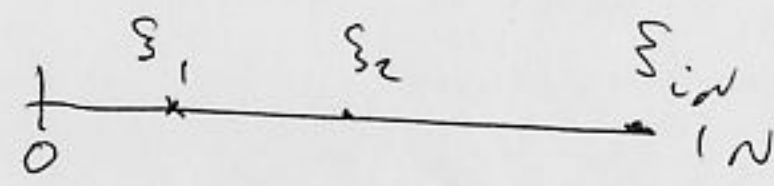
THEOREM $\varepsilon = \varepsilon_0$ CRITICAL CASE

Let $A^{(N)} = A/N$

$P_{\varepsilon_0, N}^+ \circ A^{(N)-1} \Rightarrow$ LAW of $\{t \in [0, 1], \beta(t) = 0\}$
 β is BROWNIAN BRIDGE

PROOF USE REGENERATIVE SETS !

Let $(\xi_m)_{m \in \mathbb{N}}$ RW ON \mathbb{N}_+ with $(q(m))_{m \in \mathbb{N}}$

$i_N = \text{Max} \{ \alpha : \xi_\alpha \leq N \}$ 

$\tilde{A}^{(N)} = \tilde{A}/N$ WHERE $\tilde{A} = \{ \xi_1, \dots, \xi_{i_N} \}$

NOTE

$P(\tilde{A}) = \prod_{j=1}^{|\tilde{A}|} q(t_j - t_{j-1}) Q(N - t_{|\tilde{A}|})$, $Q(x) = \sum_{m \geq x} q(m)$

SINCE $q(n) \approx c n^{-3/2} + o(n^{-3/2})$

LAW of $A^{(n)}$ \implies LAW of $\{t \in [0,1]; B(t)=0\}$
(B(t)) BROWNIAN MOTION

FOR $A^{(n)}$: CONDITIONED RETURN TO 0
AT TIME n !

ONCE DRY SITES KNOWN
USE EXCURSION THEORY!

3. DYNAMICS

SDE WITH STICKY DIFFUSION:

$$dx_i(t) = - \sum_{j: |i-j|=1} V'(x_i(t) - x_j(t)) \mathbb{1}_{x_i(t) > 0} dt + dl_i(t) + \sqrt{2} \mathbb{1}_{x_i(t) > 0} dw_i(t), \quad i \in V_N$$

$$a) \quad x_i(t) \geq 0, \quad dl_i(t) \geq 0, \quad l_i(0) = 0$$

$$b) \quad \int_0^\infty x_i(s) dl_i(s) = 0$$

$$c) \quad \varepsilon l_i(t) \underset{\uparrow}{=} \int_0^t \mathbb{1}_{\{0\}}(x_i(s)) ds$$

STICKY CONDITION

MARTINGALE PROBLEM :

$$F \in C_b^2(\mathbb{R}_+^{V_N})$$

$$F(x_t) - \int_0^t \mathcal{L} F(x_s) ds - \sum_{i \in V_N} \varepsilon \int_0^t L F(x_{s,i}) dL_i(s)$$

is MARTINGALE

WHERE

$$\mathcal{L} F(x) = \sum_{i \in V_N} \left\{ -\partial_{x_i} H_N(x) \partial_{x_i} F(x) + \partial_{x_i}^2 F(x) \right\} = \sum_i \mathcal{L}_i F(x)$$

$$L F(x, i) = \frac{1}{\varepsilon} \partial_{x_i} F(x) - \mathcal{L}_i F(x), \quad x_i = 0$$

BOUNDARY OPERATOR

PROP (FUNAKI - D)

$P_{\varepsilon, N}^+$ is REVERSIBLE GIBBS

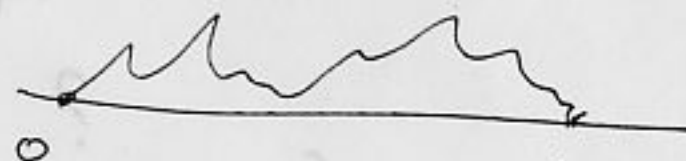
FOR DYNAMIC

TAKE FIRST $\varepsilon = 0$, NO PINNING
JUST REPULSION

LAW OF $X(0) = P_{0,N}^+$ EQUILIBRIUM

SET $X^{(N)}(t, \theta) = N^{-1/2} X_{[0,N]}(tN^2)$

$0 \leq t \leq 1$, $0 \leq \theta \leq 1$



PROP. FUNAKI - OLCA, ZAMBOTTI, IF $\varepsilon < \varepsilon_0$ $\mathbb{Z} \otimes \mathbb{D}$

LAW OF $X^{(N)} \Rightarrow$ LAW OF $(Z(t, \theta))$

SOLUTION OF SPDE WITH REFLECTION
OF NUALARD PARDOUX:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} Z(t, \theta) = c \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} Z(t, \theta) + \sqrt{2} \dot{W}(t, \theta) + \xi(t, \theta)$$

$$Z(t, \theta) \geq 0, \iint Z(t, \theta) \xi(dt, d\theta) = 0, Z(t, 0) = Z(t, 1) = 0$$

Rw. on N

$$q(n) = c n^{-3/2} + o(n^{-3/2})$$

$$G(n) = \sum_{t=1}^n q(t) G(n-t)$$



$$G(n) = c' n^{-1/2} + o(n^{-1/2})$$

$\frac{d}{dt} f(t) = c \frac{d}{dt} f(t) + \sqrt{2} w(t) + z(t)$
 $f(t) = 0, z(t) = 0, f(t) = 0, f(t) = 0$

以上是报告的全部内容。

谢谢大家！