## Problem Set 7

## [Your name] and [student ID] MAT1801-2020

**Problem 1** [Steif 2.3 & 2.5] (10 points). Consider percolation on  $\mathbb{Z}^2$ . We start with the graph  $\mathbb{Z}^2$  which has vertices being the set  $\mathbb{Z}^2$  and edges between pairs of points at Euclidean distance 1. Given  $p \in [0, 1]$  We will construct a random subgraph of  $\mathbb{Z}^2$  by letting each edge be *open* with probability p and *closed* with probability 1 - p. Define  $\theta(p)$  as the probability that the size of the open component containing the origin is infinite in size.

- 1. Show that  $\theta(p)$  cannot be 1 for any p < 1.
- 2. Prove that  $\theta(p) > 0$  for  $p > \frac{2}{3}$ .

Hint (part 2): Choose N so that  $\sum_{n>N}^{\infty} n4(3^{n-1})(1-p)^n < 1$ . Let  $E_1$  be the event that all edges are open in  $[-N, N] \times [-N, N]$  and  $E_2$  be the event that there are no simple cycles in the dual surrounding  $[-N, N]^2$  consisting of all closed edges. Look now at  $E_1 \cap E_2$ .

## Problem 2 [BHK 11.1, 11.4] (10 points).

- 1. Give a solution to the dilation equation f(x) = f(2x) + f(2x k) satisfying f(0) = 1. Assume k is an integer.
- 2. What is the solution to the dilation equation

$$f(x) = f(2x) + f(2x - 1) + f(2x - 2) + f(2x - 3)$$

**Problem 3 (10 points).** We only proved results about the critical value for bond percolation on the square lattice. Write a program to numerically approximate the critical value on several other percolation models:

- 1. Site percolation on the square lattice.
- 2. Bond percolation on the triangular lattice.
- 3. Site percolation on the triangular lattice.
- 4. Bond percolation on the hexagonal lattice.
- 5. Site percolation on the hexagonal lattice.