

Superconcentration inequalities for centered Gaussian stationary processes

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- ▶ What is superconcentration ?
- ▶ Convergence of extremes (Gaussian case).
- ▶ Superconcentration inequality for stationary Gaussian sequences.
- ▶ Tools and sketch of the proof.

- ▶ What is superconcentration ?

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In fact,

$$\text{Var}(M_n) \leq \frac{C}{\log n}, \quad C > 0$$

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Lot of different models

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- ▶ Take a binary tree of depth N .
- ▶ Put X_e *i.i.d.* $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ on each edge e .
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- ▶ Classical theory : $\text{Var}(\max_\pi X_\pi) \leq N$ ($X_\pi \sim \mathcal{N}(0, N)$).
- ▶ **In fact, $\text{Var}(\max_\pi X_\pi) \leq C$** [Bramson-Ding-Zeitouni].

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- ▶ First passage in percolation theory.
- ▶ Stationary Gaussian sequences.

- ▶ What is superconcentration ?
- ▶ Convergence of extremes (Gaussian case).

Stationary Gaussian sequences

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Note : $\mathbb{P}(G \geq t) \sim e^{-e^{-t}}$

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Proposition [Chatterjee '14]

$$\text{Var}(M_n) \leq \frac{C}{\log n}.$$

- ▶ What is superconcentration ?
- ▶ Convergence of extremes (Gaussian case).
- ▶ Superconcentration inequality for stationary Gaussian sequences.

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If $F(x) = \max_i x_i$, $\|F\|_{Lip}^2 \leq 1$

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Assume $\phi(n) = o(\log n)$ ($n \rightarrow \infty$) and technicals hypothesis, then

$$\mathbb{P}(|M_n - \mathbb{E}[M_n]| \geq t) \leq 6e^{-ct\sqrt{\log n}}, \quad t \geq 0.$$

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► Reflects asymptotics Gumbel

Recall

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- ▶ Reflects Gumbel asymptotics.
- ▶ Implies $\text{Var}(\max_i X_i) \leq \frac{C}{\log n}$ (optimal).

Proof ?

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General theorem implies superconcentration inequality for Gaussian stationary sequences.

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- ▶ Proper use of a covering \mathcal{C} of $\{1, \dots, n\}$.

Similar results

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- ▶ discrete Gaussian free field on \mathbb{Z}^d , $d \geq 3$
(infinite group of finite type+volume growth condition ok).
- ▶ Uniform measure on the sphere $\mathcal{S}^{n-1} \subset \mathbb{R}^n$.
- ▶ Log-concave measures on \mathbb{R}^n with convexity assumptions.

Hypercontractivity relevant Gaussian processes \simeq
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discrete Gaussian free field on \mathbb{Z}^2 completely different behavior.

- ▶ $\text{Var}(M_n) = O(1)$ [Bramson-Ding-Zeitouni]
- ▶ convergence in distribution Gumbel randomly shifted [Bramson-Ding-Zeitouni '15].

Hypercontractivity alone doesn't work .

Thank you for your attention.