## **C8.5 Introduction to SLE**

# Sheet 1

# Problem 1.

Recall that a continuous complex martingale  $Z_t$  is called a conformal martingale if  $\langle Z, Z \rangle_t = 0$ . Verify that the complex Brownian motion is a conformal martingale.

Show that if f is an analytic function and  $Z_t$  is a conformal martingale, then

$$f(Z_t) - f(Z_0) = \int_0^t f'(Z_s) \mathrm{d}Z_s.$$

## Problem 2.

An explicit example of  $\mathbb{H}$ -version of the Carathéodory convergence. For  $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$  let  $\Omega = \Omega_{\theta} = \mathbb{H} \setminus \gamma([0, \theta])$ , where  $\gamma(t) = e^{it}$ . Find the thermodynamically normalized map  $g_{\theta} : \Omega \to \mathbb{H}$  and find the half-plane capacity of  $K_{\theta} = \gamma([0, \theta])$ .

Verify explicitly that as  $\theta \to \pi$  the domains  $\Omega_{\theta}$  converge to  $\mathbb{H} \setminus \mathbb{D}$  and that  $g_{\theta}(z) \to z + 1/z$  uniformly on compact subsets.

#### Problem 3.

*Proof of the Schwarz formula in*  $\mathbb{H}$ . Use the Cauchy formula to prove the Schwarz formula in the upper half-plane. Namely, show that

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\operatorname{Im} f(t)}{t-z} dt, \quad z \in \mathbb{H}.$$

You may assume that the function decays sufficiently fast at infinity.

### Problem 4.

*Existence of the mapping-out function.* Let *K* be a half-plane hull.

- Prove that there is a conformal map g : ℍ \ K → ℍ such that g(z) → ∞ as z → ∞. [You may assume the standard version of the Riemann mapping theorem. You may assume that all relevant maps are continuous up to the boundary.]
- (2) Prove that there is R > 0 such that this conformal map g satisfies

$$g(z) = a_1 z + a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n z^{-n}, \qquad |z| > R.$$

(3) Prove that there is a conformal map  $g_K : \mathbb{H} \setminus K \to \mathbb{H}$  as in (i) such that

$$\lim_{z \to \infty} g_K(z) - z = 0$$

or, equivalently, the power series as in (iii) is of the form

$$g(z) = z + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n z^{-n}, \qquad |z| > R.$$

#### Problem 5.

*Basic properties of the half-plane capacity.* Let K be a half-plane hull. Show that (1)

$$hcap(\lambda K) = \lambda^2 hcap(K), \quad \lambda > 0$$

(2)

$$\operatorname{hcap}(K+x)\operatorname{hcap}(K), \quad x > 0$$

## Problem 6.

Probabilistic interpretation of the half-plane capacity. Let  $B_t$  be the standard Brownian motion in the plane started at  $z \in \Omega$ . Let  $\tau$  be the first exit time from  $\Omega$ , namely  $\tau = \inf\{t > 0 : B_t \notin \Omega\}$ . You can assume without proof that for any function h which is bounded and harmonic in  $\Omega$  and continuous up to the boundary we have

$$h(z) = \mathbb{E}^{z}[h(B_{\tau})]$$

where  $\mathbb{E}^{z}$  is the expectation with respect to the law of the Brownian motion started from z.

Let K be a half-plane hull and  $g = g_K$  be the corresponding conformal map. Let  $\tau$  be the first exit time from  $\mathbb{H} \setminus K$ . Show that

(1)

(2)  

$$\operatorname{Im} z = \operatorname{Im} g(z) + \mathbb{E}^{z}[\operatorname{Im} B_{\tau}], \quad \text{for all} z \in \mathbb{H} \setminus K$$

$$\operatorname{hcap}(K) = \lim_{y \to \infty} y \mathbb{E}^{iy}[\operatorname{Im} B_{\tau}]$$

### Problem 7.

Recall that the map  $g(z) = (z^2 + t^2)^{1/2}$  is a conformal map from  $\mathbb{H} \setminus K = \mathbb{H} \setminus [0, it]$ . Verify that  $g = g_K$ , namely that it has the correct normalization at infinity. Compute hcap(K).