

# Chordal Löwner Evolution.

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$H = \{ \operatorname{Im} z > 0 \}$  - upper half-plane.

Def.  $A \subset H$  - compact hull if 1)  $\bar{A}$  - compact,

2)  $A = \bar{A} \cap H$ .

3)  $H \setminus A$  - simply-connected domain.

Main example curve  $\gamma$  from 0 to  $\infty$  generates family of hulls.

Fact.  $\exists$  unique map  $g_A : H \setminus A \rightarrow H$  :  $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} (g_A(z) - z) = 0$  (Hydrodynamic normalization).

Pf By Riemann,  $\exists g : H \setminus A \rightarrow H$ , with  $g(\infty) = \infty$ . Extendable to  $\tilde{g} : \hat{\mathbb{C}} \setminus \{ \operatorname{Im}(A \cup \bar{A}) \}$

$\rightarrow \hat{\mathbb{C}}$ , mapping  $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .  $\neq$  expansion at  $\infty$ ,  $\tilde{g}(z) = Az + B + \dots$ , where  $A, B \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Normalize

Def. (Half-plane capacity)

$$h\operatorname{cap}(A) = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} z(g_A(z) - z).$$

Lemma  $\forall r > 0$ ,  $h\operatorname{cap}(rA) = r^2 h\operatorname{cap}(A)$ .

Pf  $g_{rA}(z) = r g_A(\frac{z}{r})$

Examples 1)  $A = \overline{ID} \cap H$ ,  $g_A(z) = z + \frac{1}{z}$ ,  $h\operatorname{cap} A = 1$ .

2)  $A = [0, i]$ , then  $g_A(z) = \sqrt{z^2 + 1} = z + \frac{1}{2z} + \dots \Rightarrow h\operatorname{cap} A = \frac{1}{2}$ .

Lemma  $h\operatorname{cap} A \geq 0$ .

Pf  $K \subset V(z) := \operatorname{Im}(z - g_A(z))$ .

Then  $\lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} V(z) = 0$ ,  $V(z) \geq 0$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ . By maximum principle,  $V(z) > 0$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

$$h\operatorname{cap} A = \lim_{z \rightarrow \infty} z(z - g_A(z)) = - \lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} i y (V(iy)) \geq 0$$

Let  $A$  - locally connected,  $f_A := g_A^{-1}$ .

$I$  - minimal interval containing  $g_A(\bar{A} \cap \mathbb{R})$ . Extend  $f$  to  $I$  by local connectedness.

Extend to  $f^*$  on  $\mathbb{C} \setminus I$ , by reflection.

$$\text{By Cauchy, } f^*(w) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{|z|=R} \frac{f^*(z)}{z-w} dz + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_I \frac{f_A^*(x) - f_A(x)}{x-w} dx, \text{ if } R > |w|$$

Since at  $\infty$ ,  $f^*(z) = z - h\operatorname{cap} A \cdot \frac{1}{z} + \dots$

$$\text{we get } \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_{|z|=R} \frac{f^*(z)}{z-w} dz = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \int_{|z|=R} \frac{z}{z-w} dz = 2\pi i w.$$

Thus  $f^*(w) - w = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_I \frac{\operatorname{Im} f_A(x)}{x-w} dx$ . Multiply by  $v$ , take  $w \rightarrow \infty$ ,

$$\text{get } \boxed{h\operatorname{cap} A = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_I \frac{\operatorname{Im} f_A(x)}{x-w} dx}$$

In particular, if  $A \neq \emptyset$ ,  $h\operatorname{cap} A > 0$ ; if  $A$  is locally connected.

Lemma.  $A \subset A'$  - compact hulls. Then

$$h\operatorname{cap} A' = h\operatorname{cap} A + h\operatorname{cap} g_A(A' \setminus A)$$

In particular,  $h\operatorname{cap} A' \geq h\operatorname{cap} A$ .

Pf.  $g_{A'} = g_{g_A(A' \setminus A)} \circ g_A$ , extend at  $\infty$

Lemma. If  $A \neq \emptyset$  - compact hull  $\Rightarrow h\operatorname{cap} A > 0$ .

Pf.  $\exists A' \subset A$  - locally connected,  $\neq \emptyset$

Carathéodory convergence:  $A \cup \bar{A}$  converge in the usual Carathéodory sense w.r.t  $\infty$ .

Place  $D$  - domain  $H$  - ...

Class  $\mathcal{D}$ : Rep  $> 0$ ,  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} p(z) = 1$ .

Herglotz representation:  $p(z) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{d\mu(t)}{t-z}$ ,  $\text{supp } \mu = \overline{\{t: \lim_{y \rightarrow 0+} |p(t+iy)| > 0\}}$ .

Chordal L.C.:  $f_t: H \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+ := [1, \infty)$  where  $t_+$  - continuous growing family of compact hulls. Normalized L.C.: hcap  $K_t = zt$ .

Löwner equations:

$$\frac{\partial f_t}{\partial t} = -2f_t'(z) \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{d\mu_t(x)}{z-x}, \quad f_0(z) \equiv z, \quad g_t := f_t^{-1}.$$

$$\frac{\partial g_t(z)}{\partial t} = 2 \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{d\mu_t(x)}{g_t(z)-x}, \quad g_0(z) \equiv z.$$

Loewner curves:

$$\frac{\partial g_t(z)}{\partial t} = \frac{2}{g_t(z)-\lambda(t)}, \quad \lambda(t) = g_t(\gamma(t)) - \text{continuous driving function}$$

An analogue of Pommeraié holds, with current separating twice.

Bowers property: (Brownian scaling)

Driving function for  $2K_t$  is  $2^{-1}\lambda(2^2t)$  (since  $g_{2K_t}(z) = 2g_K(\frac{z}{2})$ ).

Corollary:  $2K_t$  generates straight line segment.