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Domaines - Fields

Probabilités
 Probability

Analyse complexe
 Complex analysis

Théorie de Galois
 Galois theory

Mots-clés - Keywords

Invariants de Tutte
 Tutte's invariant

Mesure stationnaire
 Stationary distribution

Transformée de Laplace
 Laplace transform

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Lien vers la prépublication

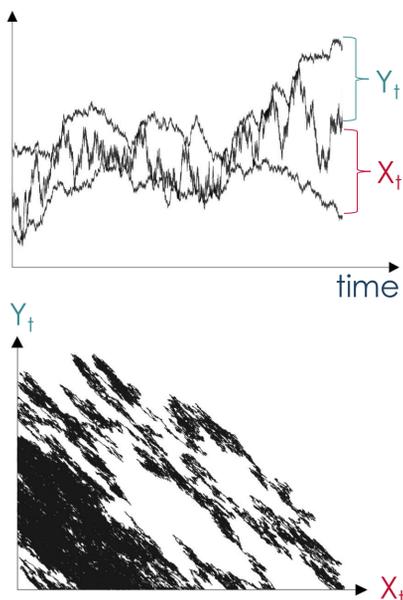
Link to preprint



CONTEXT

THE MODEL

Applications in finance, physics,...



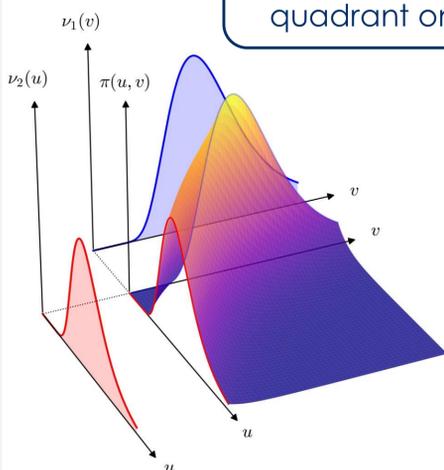
- Three particles with **rank-dependent** drift and variance.
- At any time t , denote $X_t = \text{middle} - \text{bottom}$
 $Y_t = \text{top} - \text{middle}$
- The "gap process" (X_t, Y_t) is a **RBM**, i.e. a

Reflected Brownian Motion

- Under some geometric conditions, it is **recurrent**

How does the gap process occupy the quadrant on average?

It visits any region of the quadrant infinitely often



According to its **stationary distribution π** !

Densities \ggg Laplace transforms

$$\begin{aligned} \pi(u,v) &\ggg \phi(x,y) \\ \nu_1(v) = \pi(0,v) &\ggg \phi_1(y) \\ \nu_2(u) = \pi(u,0) &\ggg \phi_2(x) \end{aligned}$$

The Laplace transforms ϕ , ϕ_1 and ϕ_2 satisfy the following functional equation

$$K\phi + k_1\phi_1 + k_2\phi_2 = 0$$

degree 2 polynomial

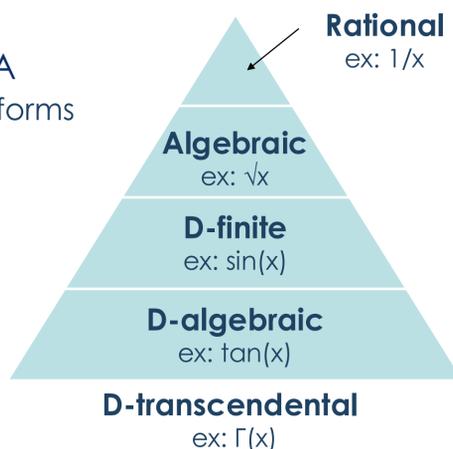
PROBLEM STATEMENT

1 EXPLICIT FORMULA for the Laplace transforms

2 CLASSIFICATION

Position the Laplace transforms within a hierarchy of functions based on the type of ODE they solve.

3 INVERSION of the Laplace transform ϕ_1 to recover the lateral measure ν_1



TUTTE'S INVARIANT METHOD

1 Parametrize $\{K=0\}$ by a single complex variable s

2 Define the automorphisms η and ζ

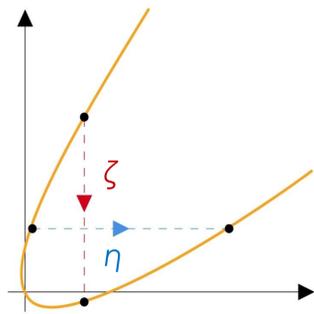
3 Use parametrization, automorphisms and functional equation to show that

$$\phi_1(s+1) = G(s)\phi_1(s)$$

4 Find a function D such that $G(s) = \frac{D(s+1)}{D(s)}$ so that $f := \phi_1/D$ satisfies

$$f(\eta s) = f(\zeta s) = f(s) \quad \leftarrow \text{"Invariant"}$$

5 Find a **canonical invariant w** and show that every invariant is a rational function of w .



NEW RESULTS

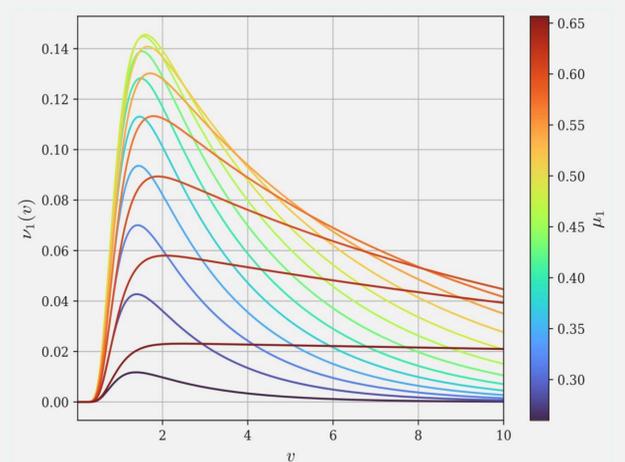
When the variances are allowed to be 0,

1 EXPLICIT FORMULA, for the Laplace transforms, for **any choice of parameters**

2 Complete CLASSIFICATION, depending on three new quantities γ , γ_1 and γ_2

nature of ϕ_1 , ϕ_2 and ϕ	rational	algebraic	D-finite	D-algebraic	D-transcendental
condition		$\gamma \in -\mathbb{N}$		$\gamma \in \mathbb{Z}$ or $\{\gamma_1, \gamma_2\} \subset \mathbb{Z}$	$\gamma \notin \mathbb{Z}$ and $\{\gamma_1, \gamma_2\} \not\subset \mathbb{Z}$

3 INVERSION, in some really specific cases



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