

The background of the slide is a dense, abstract composition of three-dimensional numbers. The numbers, ranging from 0 to 9, are rendered in a light blue, translucent material with a soft glow. They are arranged in a way that creates a sense of depth and movement, with some numbers appearing to rise from the surface while others recede into the background. The lighting is soft and even, highlighting the edges and surfaces of the numbers.

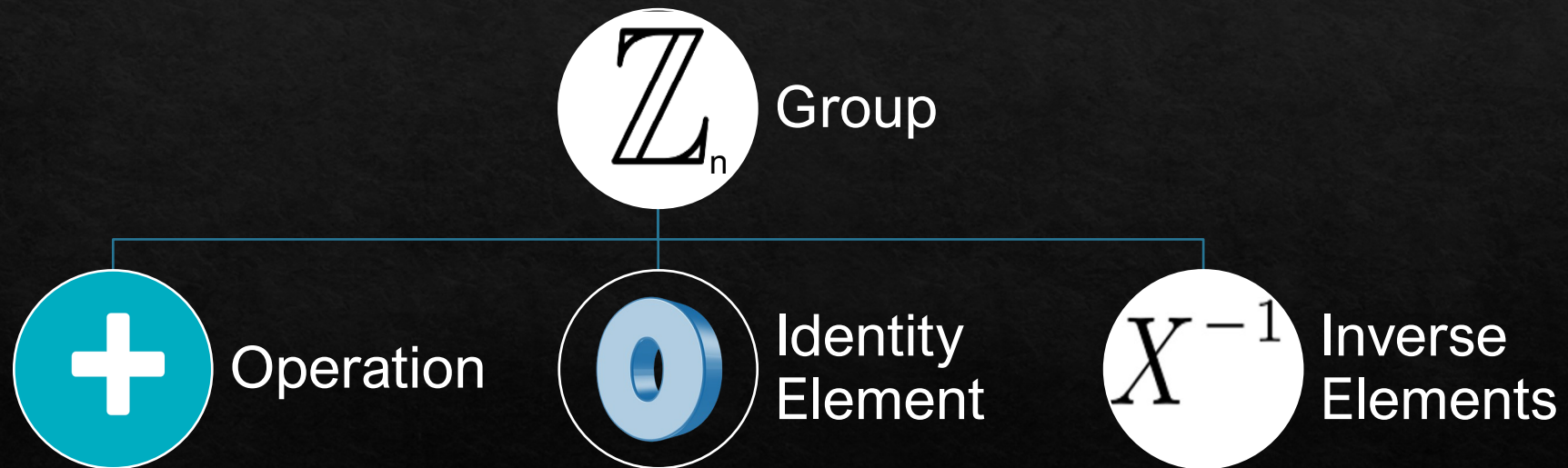
Random Walks on Products of Free Groups

Micky Santiago-Zayas

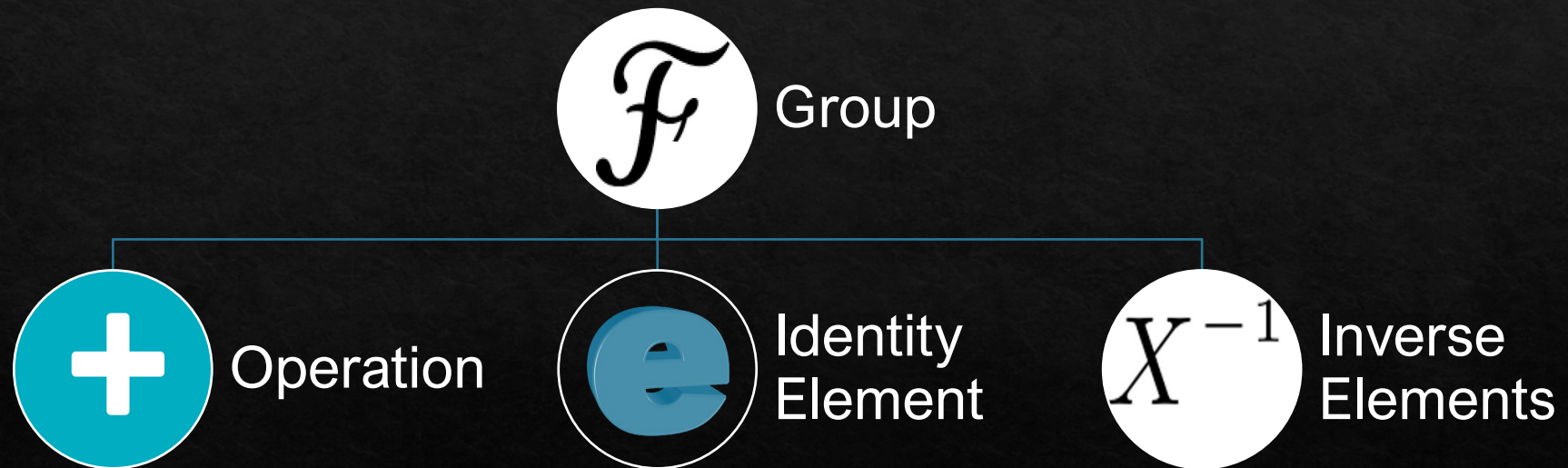
Dr. Thomas Sinclair

Summer 2022

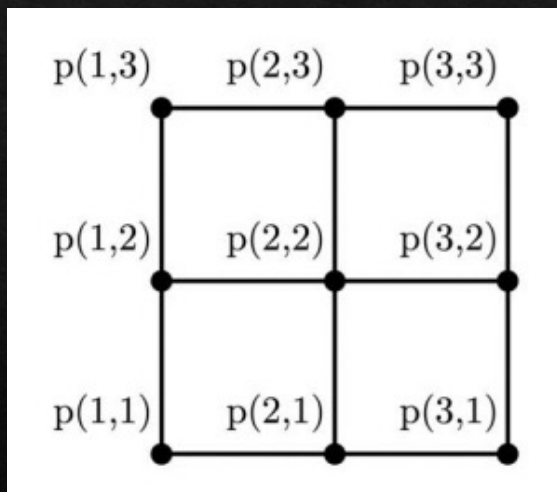
Abelian Group



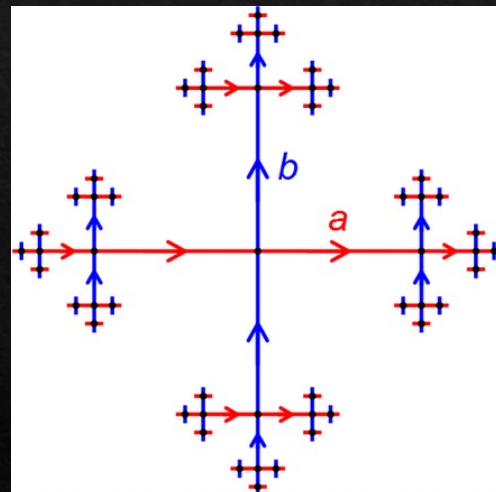
Free Group



Generators



This Figure was taken from Jarutatsanangkoon (2018).



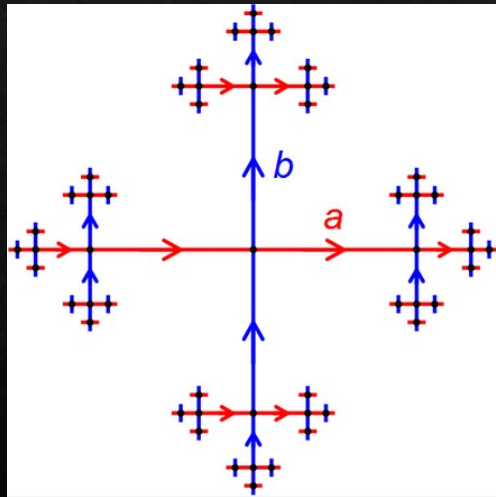
This Figure was taken from Wikipedia.

Notation

- ◇ $\mu(n)$
 - ◇ The probability of moving in the direction n
- ◇ $\check{\mu}(n)$
 - ◇ The probability of moving in direction inverse to n so that $\check{\mu}(n)=\mu(n^{-1})$
- ◇ $\sigma = \mu * \check{\mu}$
 - ◇ σ contains the probability of staying in place
- ◇ The spectral norm (denoted $\|\mu\| = \|\sigma\|^{1/2}$)
 - ◇ The probability of returning to the identity after infinitely many steps
 - ◇ $\|\sigma\| = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt[n]{\sigma^{(n)}(e)}$

Leinert Property

- ◇ The only way to return is through backtracking



This Figure was taken from Wikipedia.

Background

Goal

Methods

Results

Summary

Significance



Goal



Methods



Results



Goal

Relax the backtracking behavior

Woess solves for the radius of convergence of $G(z)$ Leinert Property and Recursion

$$G(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mu^{(n)}(e) z^{2n}$$

The spectral norm is the inverse of the radius of convergence of $G(z)$

Goal

An instance of this is the product of free groups.



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Methods



Results



Methods

Random walks can be simulated with
random unitary matrices

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Goal



Methods



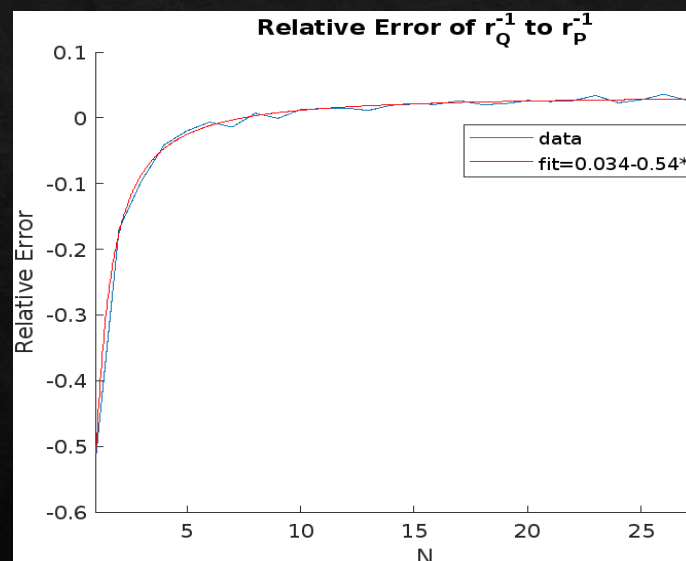
Results



Results

Upper Bound for bad walks

Found an equation $Q(t,z)$ whose r^1 bounds the spectral norm





Goal

Consider Almost Leinert



Methods

Counting through Random
Unitary Matrices



Results

~3% of relative error

Results have implications in various fields.

- ◇ The most prominent fields are:
 - ◇ Mathematics
 - ◇ Algebra, Linear Algebra, and Graph Theory
 - ◇ Quantum Mechanics
 - ◇ Electron behavior

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References

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