

Short time large deviations of the KPZ equation

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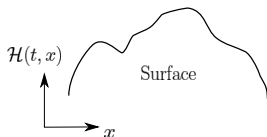
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Joint work with Li-Cheng Tsai (Rutgers)

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- Introduced by Kardar-Parisi-Zhang (1986)

$$\partial_t \mathcal{H}(t, x) = \frac{1}{2} \partial_{xx} \mathcal{H}(t, x) + \frac{1}{2} (\partial_x \mathcal{H}(t, x))^2 + \xi(t, x)$$



- Stochastic Heat Equation

$$\partial_t \mathcal{Z}(t, x) = \frac{1}{2} \partial_{xx} \mathcal{Z}(t, x) + \xi(t, x) \mathcal{Z}(t, x)$$

- Take $\mathcal{Z} = e^{\mathcal{H}}$, **formally** \mathcal{Z} solves the Stochastic Heat Equation.
- **Hopf-Cole solution** $\mathcal{H}(t, x) := \log \mathcal{Z}(t, x)$.
- **Narrow wedge initial data:** $\mathcal{Z}(0, x) = \delta_0(x)$

Short time behaviors of KPZ

- [Amir-Corwin-Quastel 11]

$$\frac{\mathcal{H}(2t, 0) + \frac{t}{12}}{t^{\frac{1}{3}}} \implies \text{Tracy Widom GUE} \quad t \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{H}(2t, 0) + \log(\sqrt{4\pi t})}{t^{\frac{1}{4}}} \implies \mathcal{N}(0, \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}), \quad t \rightarrow 0.$$

- What about the Large Deviation Principle (LDP)?
- Want to understand as $t \rightarrow 0$, how $\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{H}(2t, 0) < -s)$ decays in s .
 - [Kolokolov-Korshunov 07] predicts $\frac{5}{2}$ -power law in deep lower tail
 - Proved for large t : [Corwin-Ghosal 18] [Tsai 18] [Cafasso-Claeys 19]
- What we do:
 - Establish a LDP for the KPZ equation as $t \rightarrow 0$
 - Extract the $\frac{5}{2}$ -power from the lower tail rate function

Theorem (L., Tsai 20)

There exists ϕ_+, ϕ_- such that for $s > 0$,

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{t} \log \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{H}(2t, 0) + \log(\sqrt{4\pi t}) > s) = -\phi_+(s)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{t} \log \mathbb{P}(\mathcal{H}(2t, 0) + \log(\sqrt{4\pi t}) < -s) = -\phi_-(s)$$

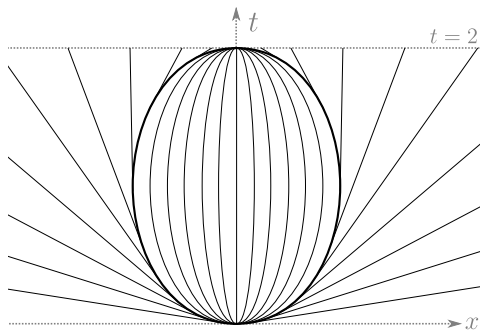
In addition,

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\phi_{\pm}(s)}{s^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}, \quad \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\phi_-(s)}{s^{\frac{5}{2}}} = \frac{4}{15\pi}$$

- Do not rely on the exact formula.
- Method also works for the flat initial data.

A phenomenon

- Classify the geodesics of a directed polymer, non-uniqueness



- Phenomenon reminiscent of [Basu-Ganguly-Sly 17]