

# Probability Theory on Trees and Networks

## Exercise Sheet 4

Submission is due on 11/30/2020 9 p.m.

Please send the solutions to [yannic.broeker@uni-muenster.de](mailto:yannic.broeker@uni-muenster.de) as a pdf-file.

Recall Lecture 6 for definition of the Lamplighter group.

### Exercise 1 (5 points)

Prove that the Lamplighter group is not finitely presentable.

### Exercise 2 (5 points)

Prove that the Lamplighter group has exponential growth.

### Exercise 3 (6 points)

Recall that the edge-isoperimetric constant of  $(G, c, D)$  is defined as

$$\Phi_E(G) = \Phi_E(G, c, D) := \inf \left\{ \frac{|\partial_E K|_c}{|K|_D} : \emptyset \neq K \subset V \text{ finite} \right\}.$$

(i) Show that  $\mathbb{Z}^2$  is edge-amenable. That is,  $\Phi_E(\mathbb{Z}^2) = 0$ .

(ii) Show that  $\Phi_E(T_{b+1}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}) = b - 1$  for all  $b \geq 1$ , where  $T_{b+1}$  is a  $(b + 1)$ -regular tree.

### Exercise 4 (4 points)

Recall that

$$\ell_-^2(E) = \left\{ \theta : E \rightarrow \mathbb{R} : \theta(-e) = -\theta(e) \text{ and } \sum_{e \in E} \theta^2(e) < \infty \right\}$$

is the space of all antisymmetric functions  $\theta \in \ell^2(E)$ . We further have

$$d : \ell^2(V) \rightarrow \ell_-^2(E) \quad \text{with} \quad (df)(e) = f(e^-) - f(e^+)$$

and

$$d^* : \ell_-^2(E) \rightarrow \ell^2(V) \quad \text{with} \quad (d^*\theta)(x) = \sum_{e: e^- = x} \theta(e).$$

Show that for all  $f \in \ell^2(V)$  and for all  $\theta \in \ell_-^2(E)$ ,

$$\langle \theta, df \rangle = \langle d^*\theta, f \rangle.$$