

"Time Dependent Random Conductance Model and Heat Kernel Estimates"

Massimo Secci (TU Berlin)

A time dependent RCM is a random walk on \mathbb{Z}^d with time dependent generator

$$\mathcal{L}_{\omega_t} f(x) = \sum_{y \sim x} \omega_t(x, y) (f(y) - f(x)),$$

where the ω_t 's are positive random weights (called conductances) associated to the nearest neighbour edges (x, y) . We will present an anchored Nash inequality recently introduced by J. C. Mourrat and F. Otto, which is useful to prove on diagonal upper bounds for the heat kernel $p_{s,t}(x, y)$ when the conductances are bounded from above but not from below. Then, exploiting decreasing properties of some functionals, we will show Gaussian upper bounds for the heat kernel.