

# Extremal geometry of a Brownian porous medium

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## Abstract

The path  $W[0, t]$  of a Brownian motion on a  $d$ -dimensional torus  $\mathbb{T}^d$  run for time  $t$  is a random compact subset of  $\mathbb{T}^d$ . We study the geometric properties of the complement  $\mathbb{T}^d \setminus W[0, t]$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$  for  $d \geq 3$ . In particular, we show that the largest region in this complement has linear scale  $\varphi_d(t) = [(d \log t)/(d-2)\kappa_d t]^{1/(d-2)}$ , where  $\kappa_d$  is the capacity of the unit ball. More specifically, we identify the sets  $E$  for which  $\mathbb{T}^d \setminus W[0, t]$  contains a translate of  $\varphi_d(t)E$ , and we count the number of such translates. Furthermore, we derive large deviation principles for the largest inradius as  $t \rightarrow \infty$  and the  $\epsilon$ -cover time as  $\epsilon \downarrow 0$ . Our results, which generalise laws of large numbers proved in [9], are based on a large deviation principle for the shape of the component with largest capacity in  $\mathbb{T}^d \setminus W_{\rho(t)}[0, t]$ , where  $W_{\rho(t)}[0, t]$  is the Wiener sausage of radius  $\rho(t)$  chosen such that  $\varphi_d(t)/(\log t)^{1/d} \ll \rho(t) \ll \varphi_d(t)$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ . The idea behind this choice is that  $\mathbb{T}^d \setminus W[0, t]$  consists of “lakes” whose linear size is of order  $\varphi_d(t)$ , connected by narrow “channels” whose linear size is of order at most  $\varphi_d(t)/(\log t)^{1/d}$ . We also derive large deviation principles for the principal Dirichlet eigenvalue and for the maximal volume of the components of  $\mathbb{T}^d \setminus W_{\rho(t)}[0, t]$  as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .

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*Key words:* Brownian motion, random set, capacity, largest inradius, cover time, principal Dirichlet eigenvalue, large deviation principle.

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