

$$SLE \in (\frac{8}{3})$$

(1) Brownian excursion:

Def: Fix $z = x + iy \in \mathbb{H}$. (X_t) is BM in $\mathbb{R}^2$

start from x . (W_t) is BM in $\mathbb{R}^3$.

start from $(y, 0, 0)$ in $\mathbb{R}^3$ of X_t . Set

$R_t = \|W_t\|_2$. $E_t = X_t + iR_t$. Then:

We say: $(E_t)_{t \geq 0}$ is Brownian excursion in $\mathbb{H}$ starts from z .

prop. A is cpt $\mathbb{H}$ -ball with $x \in \mathbb{R}/\bar{A}$. For (E_t)

is Brownian excursion start at x . Then:

$$P_x((E_t) \text{ doesn't hit } A) = f_A(x)$$

Pf: WLOG. set $x = 0$.

Set: (Z_t) is complex BM starts from

$z = x + iy \in \mathbb{H}/A$. Write $Z_t = X_t + iY_t$.

(E_t) is Brownian excursion starts from z as well.

Def: $T_r = \inf\{t \geq 0 \mid Y_t = r\}$. $T_A = \inf\{t \geq 0 \mid Z_t \in A\}$.

$S_r = \inf\{t \geq 0 \mid \text{Im } E_t = r\}$. for $r \geq 0$

1) Fix $r > y$. Set $m_t = Y_{t \wedge T_r \wedge T_A} / y \geq 0$. is

ball part. $m_\infty = r \mathbb{I}_{\{T_0 > T_r\}} / y$.

Def: $\lambda \tilde{IP} / \lambda IP = M_r$, $\tilde{IP}$ is now p.m.

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{IP} (T_0 > T_r) = 1.$$

By Girsanov: Under $\tilde{IP}$, for $L_t = \log z + \int_0^t \lambda M_s / m_s$

$$\lambda B_t = \lambda Y_t - \lambda L_t \lambda Y_t$$

$$= \lambda Y_t - I_{\{t \leq T_r\}} / Y_t \cdot \lambda t \quad B_0 = 0 \text{ is SBM.}$$

Besides, $\lambda \tilde{Y}_t = \lambda B_t + \lambda t / \tilde{Y}_t$, $t \leq T_r$ has strong

solution $(\tilde{Y}_t)$ under $\tilde{IP} \stackrel{\lambda}{\sim} I_m(\tilde{E}_t)$ under IP .

(With both BES³ list!) $\tilde{Y}_t = Y_t$ (unique)

$$\Rightarrow (X_t + i Y_t)_{t \leq T_r} \text{ under } \tilde{IP} \stackrel{\lambda}{\sim} (\tilde{E}_t)_{t \leq T_r} \text{ under } IP.$$

follows from X_t is still SPM under $\tilde{IP}$.

2) Set $P_r(z) = IP_z((E_t)_{t \leq T_r} \text{ doesn't hit } A)$

$$= \tilde{IP}_z((Z_t)_{t \leq T_r} \text{ doesn't hit } A)$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_z^{IP} (\eta^{-1} Y_{T_0 \wedge T_r} \cdot I_{\{T_A > T_r\}})$$

$$= r IP_z(T_r < T_0 \wedge T_A) / \eta.$$

$$\text{Note: } \operatorname{Im} \eta_A(z) / (r+1) = IP_{\operatorname{Im} \eta_A(z)}(T_{r+1} < T_0)$$

$$\leq IP_z(T_r < T_0 \wedge T_A)$$

$$\leq IP_{\operatorname{Im} \eta_A(z)}(T_{r-1} < T_0) = \frac{\operatorname{Im} \eta_A(z)}{r-1}$$

by conformal invariance of BM.

$$\Rightarrow IP_z((E_t)_t \text{ doesn't hit } A) = \lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} P_r(z)$$

$$= \operatorname{Im} \eta_A(z) / \eta, \xrightarrow{z \rightarrow 0} \eta'_A(0).$$

c2) Restriction Property:

Prop. A is opt IM-hulls with $0 \notin \bar{A}$

If (y_t) is SLE $(8/3)$ path. Then:

$$\mathbb{P}(y_t \text{ doesn't hit } A) = f_A'(0)^{\frac{5}{8}}$$

Thm. For $\phi_A(z) = f_A(z) - f_A(0)$. A is opt IM-hull with $0 \notin \bar{A}$. If (y_t)

is SLE $(8/3)$. Then $(\phi_A(y_{2t}))_{t \geq 0}$

condition on $\{y \text{ doesn't hit } A\} \sim$
SLE $(8/3)$.

Rmk. i) $(y_{2t}) \mid \{y \text{ doesn't hit } A\}$ still
dist. as y in IM/A. it's called
restriction property

ii) The only SLE (k) has the
restriction prop. is SLE $(8/3)$

Thm. (Interpretation)

The opt hull generated by 8 SLE $(\frac{8}{3})$

$\sim$ The opt hull generated by 5 indept
Brownian excursion.

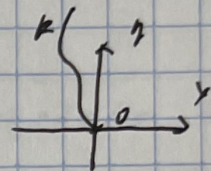
Rmk. It's intuitive by exponent of hitting
prob. $5/8$.

(3) Restriction Measure:

Def: i) A filling is connected set K in M having 0 and ∞ as limit points in ∂M . It.

$M/K = D^- \cup D^+$ two simply connected components of neighbour of $(-\infty, 0), (0, \infty)$.

Denote S is set of such fillings.



ii) $N = \{A \mid A \text{ is simply connected n.b.a of } 0, \infty\}$

$S_D = \{K \in S \mid K \subseteq D\}$. $\mathcal{A} = \{S_D \mid D \in N\}$. $\mathcal{S} = \sigma(\mathcal{A})$.

iii) Random filling $K \in (S, \mathcal{S})$ - r.v. has restriction prop. if $\forall D, D' \in N$. $D' \subseteq D$. We have:

$$IP(K \subseteq D' \mid K \subseteq D) = IP(K \subseteq \phi_{M/D}(D'))$$

The law of K on $(S, \mathcal{S})$ is called restriction measure.

Thm. γ is SLE $_{\kappa}(\frac{8}{3})$ path. $K = \gamma(0, \infty)$. Then:

K is a random filling and has restrict prop.

Pf: Lemma. If $IP(\gamma \text{ doesn't hit } A) = \phi_A'(0)^{\tau}$ for $\forall M/A \in N$. Then γ has restrict property.

Pf: Note $\phi_{M/D'} = \phi_{M/D} \circ \phi_{M/D}^{-1}$

$$\Rightarrow IP(K \subseteq D') = \phi_{M/D'}'(0)^{\tau} = \phi_A'(0)^{\tau}$$

$$\phi_{M/D}(0)^{\tau} = IP(K \subseteq D) IP(D)$$

Cor. $K_0 = \{E_t \mid t > 0\}$ is random filling, having restriction property. for E_t . Brownian excursion.