

# Large Deviations for Translation Invariant Functionals of Brownian Occupation Times

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- Lower bound for open sets and upper bound for closed sets.

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- $\int \exp[T \int V(x) \mu(dx)] Q_T(d\mu) = E[\exp \int_0^T V(x(s)) ds]$

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- There is no invariant measure. dissipative.

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- Show the supremum now is still attained at the same  $f$ .

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- $\xi = \{\tilde{\mu}\}, \sum_{\tilde{\mu} \in \xi} \mu(R^3) = p \leq 1$

- $\Lambda(\xi, f) =$   

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■ Does

$$\Lambda(f, \xi_1) = \Lambda(f, \xi_2), \forall f$$

imply  $\xi_1 = \xi_2$ ?

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- Let  $\xi_1$  and  $\xi_2$  be two collections such that for every  $f$ ,  $\{\int f(x_1, \dots, x_k) \mu(dx_1) \cdots \mu(dx_k)\}$  are the same as  $\tilde{\mu}$  varies over  $\xi_1$  or  $\xi_2$ .

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$$\sup_{\substack{a_1, \dots, a_k \\ \inf_{i \neq j} |a_i - a_j| \geq 4\ell}} \frac{1}{t} \int_0^t \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \Delta g(k, \ell, c, a_1, \dots, a_k, x(s))}{g(k, \ell, c, a_1, \dots, a_k, x(s))} ds$$

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- Unique up to translation. On  $\tilde{\mathcal{X}}$  there is a unique maximum.

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**Thank You**