

# Examples

$\Phi^4$  model

Stat mech.  
QFT

$$\bar{\Phi}: \mathbb{R}_+ \times \mathbb{R}_+^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\underbrace{\partial_t \bar{\Phi} = \Delta \bar{\Phi}}_{\text{}} + \underbrace{c \bar{\Phi} - \bar{\Phi}^3}_{-V'(\bar{\Phi})} + \underbrace{\zeta}_{\text{Space-time white noise}}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \zeta(x,t) \zeta(y,s) = \delta(y-x) \delta(t-s)$$

$$\mathbb{E} \zeta(\varphi) \zeta(\psi) = \langle \varphi, \psi \rangle_{\mathcal{L}^2}$$

Regularity of  $\zeta$ ?  $\zeta \in C^\alpha$   $\alpha < 0$ ?

$n_\alpha \in \mathbb{N}$   $n_\alpha > -\alpha$   $\mathcal{B}_n = \{ \varphi \in C^\infty \text{ supp } \varphi \in B(0,1) \}$

$$\varphi \in \mathcal{B}_n \Rightarrow \varphi_x^\lambda(y) = \lambda^{-d-2} \varphi\left(\frac{y-x}{\lambda}\right) \left( \frac{d-5}{\lambda^2} |D^{(2)}\varphi| \leq 1 \forall \ell \in n \right) = (\zeta * \varphi_x^\lambda)(x)$$

Def:  $\zeta \in C^\alpha$  ( $\alpha < 0$ ) iff  $|\zeta(\varphi_x^\lambda)| \leq C \cdot \lambda^\alpha$

$\forall \lambda \in (0,1], \varphi \in \mathcal{B}_{n_\alpha}, x \in \text{Compact}$ .

$$\left( E \approx \int (\varphi_{(x,t)}^\lambda)^2 \right)^{1/2} = \|\varphi_{(x,t)}^\lambda\|_{L^2} \lesssim \lambda^{-\frac{d+2}{2}}$$



$\Rightarrow$  STWN has a version with values in  $C^\alpha$   $\forall \alpha < -\frac{d+2}{2}$

Thm (Schauder)  $\partial_t u = \Delta u + \eta$

$$\eta \in C^\alpha \Rightarrow u \in C^{\alpha+2}$$

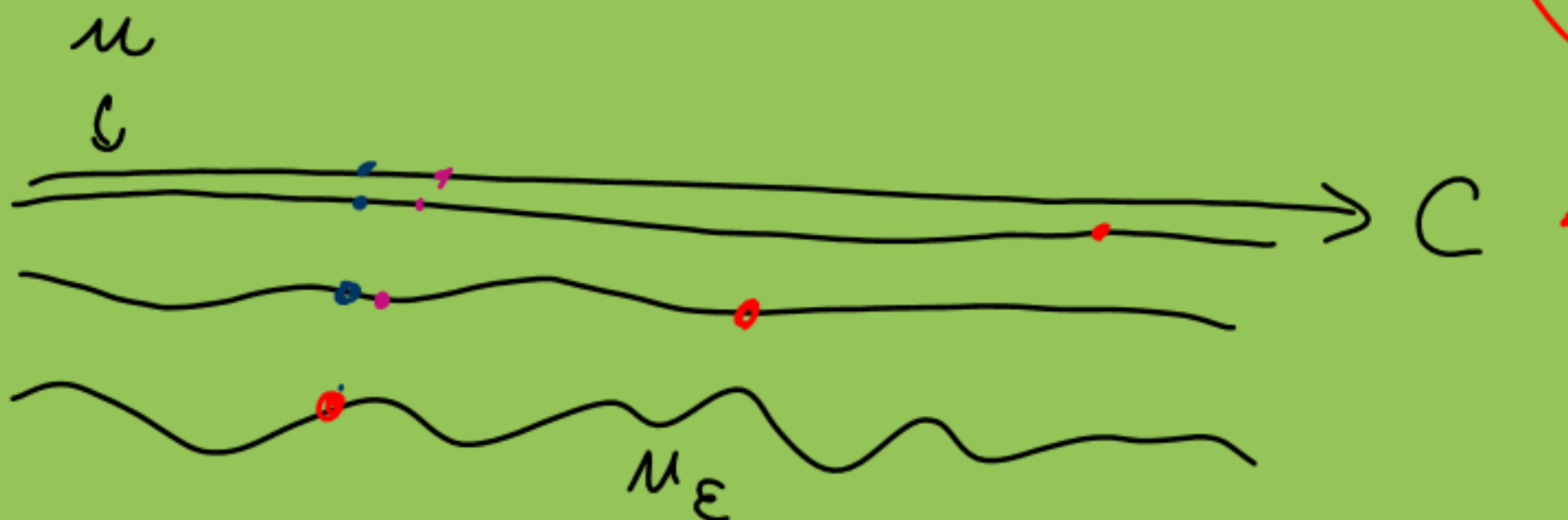
$$\eta = \zeta \Rightarrow u \in C^{-\frac{d-2}{2}}$$

$$\partial_\epsilon \mu_\epsilon = \Delta \mu_\epsilon + C_\epsilon \mu_\epsilon - \mu_\epsilon^3 + \zeta_\epsilon \Rightarrow \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \mu_\epsilon = \mu$$

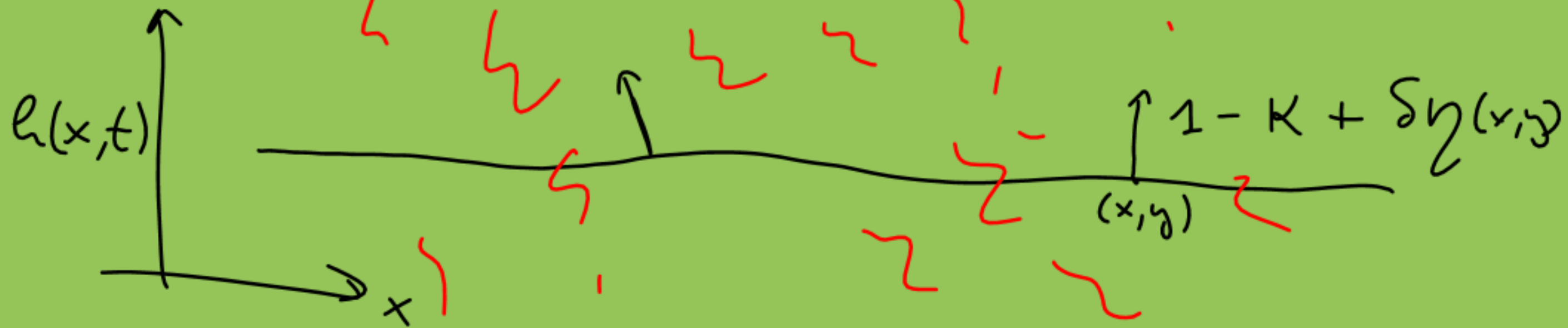
$$d=3 \hookrightarrow C_\epsilon = C + \frac{C_1}{\epsilon} + C_2 \log \epsilon + C_3$$

Indep. of  $\zeta_\epsilon$

Depends on  $\zeta_\epsilon$



KPZ eqn.



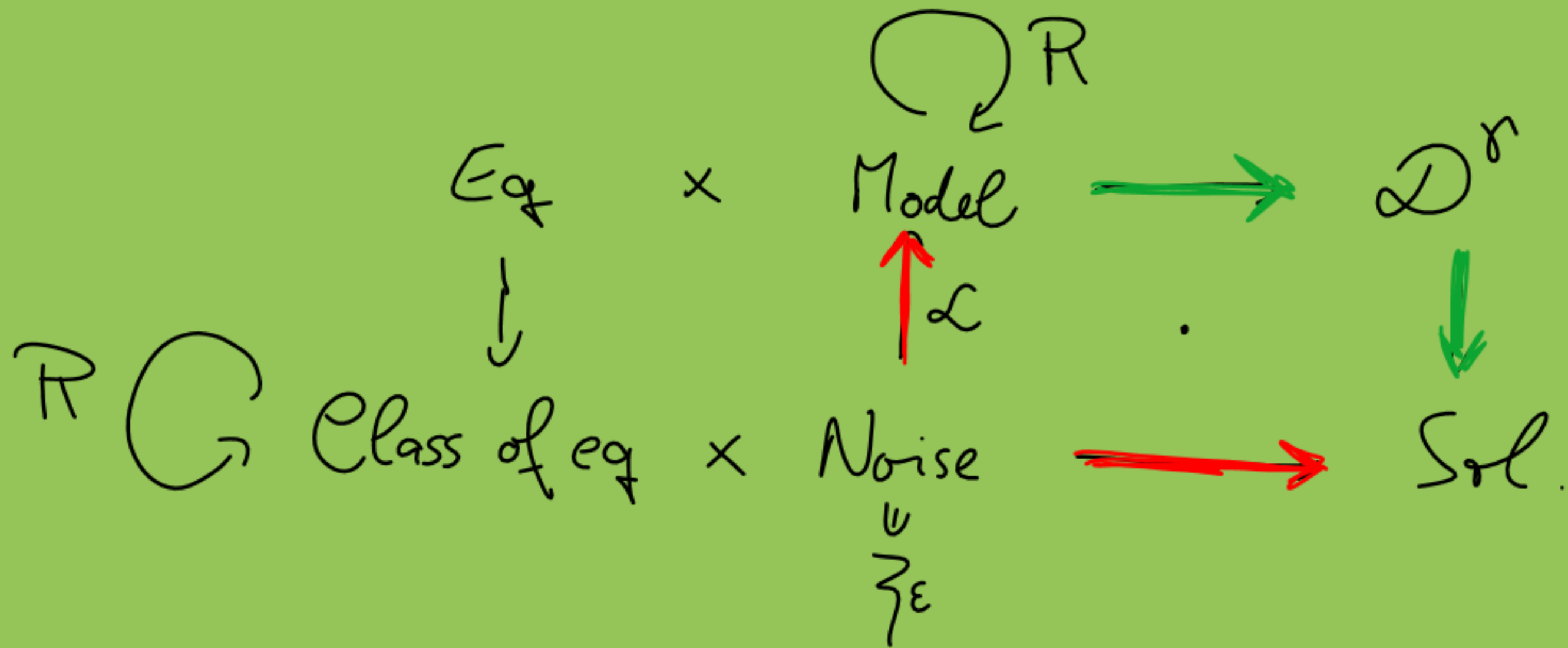
$$\partial_t h = \partial_x^2 h + c (\partial_x h)^2 + \zeta + \dots$$

expect  
 $\mu \in \mathcal{C}^\alpha$   $\alpha < 1/2$

# Continuum Parabolic Anderson



$$\partial_t u = \Delta u + \underbrace{C(x)}_{-\frac{d}{2}} \underbrace{u}_{2-\frac{d}{2}} - C_\varepsilon u \Rightarrow C(x) \text{ white noise in space}$$



$$\lim_{\substack{\epsilon \\ \in \mathbb{R}}} \mathcal{L}(z_{\epsilon}) \rightarrow \text{limit}$$