# Queues, stationarity, and stabilisation of last passage percolation <br> Joint with <br> Ofer Busani and Timo Seppäläinen 

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## Last passage percolation

Stationarity

Results

## Queues

Put it together

## Last passage percolation

- Place $\omega_{z}$ i.i.d. $\operatorname{Exp}(1)$ for $z \in \mathbb{Z}^{2}$.
- The geodesic $\pi_{a, y}$ from a to $y$ is the a.s. unique heaviest up-right path from a to $y$. Its weight is $G_{a, y}$.

$G_{0, y}$ is the time TASEP hole $y_{1}$ swaps with particle $y_{2}$ if started from 1-0 initial condition.


## Coalescing: OK



## But loops: not OK



## Increments as new boundary



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$$
I_{x}=G_{a, x}-G_{a, x-e_{1}} \quad J_{x}=G_{a, x}-G_{a, x-e_{2}}
$$

$\rightsquigarrow$ Act as boundary weights for a smaller, embedded model.

## Stationary LPP



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Replace the boundary to $I \sim \operatorname{Exp}(\varrho), \_\sim \operatorname{Exp}(1-\varrho)$ independent.


Then $J_{x} \sim \operatorname{Exp}(\varrho), I_{x} \sim \operatorname{Exp}(1-\varrho)$, independent.

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The embedded model has the same structure.

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B., Cator, Seppäläinen '06: $\mathbb{P}\left\{\left|Z_{a, y}^{\varrho}\right| \geq \ell\right\} \leq$ box $^{2} / \ell^{3}$, good directional control.

## Infinite geodesics

Even without the boundary:
$J \underset{a \rightarrow-\infty}{\longrightarrow}$ i.i.d. $\operatorname{Exp}(\varrho), I \underset{a \rightarrow-\infty}{\longrightarrow}$ i.i.d. $\operatorname{Exp}(1-\varrho)$, independent.


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## Result 1)



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With probability at least $1-C C^{\frac{3}{8}}$, stationary and point-to-point paths already coalesce in the small box. (Busani, Ferrari '20)

## Result 2)



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$\left\{\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}\{\boldsymbol{D} \leq \alpha \boldsymbol{N}\} & \leq \boldsymbol{C} \alpha^{2}, \\ \mathbf{P}\{\boldsymbol{N}-\boldsymbol{D} \leq \alpha \boldsymbol{N}\} & \leq \boldsymbol{C} \alpha^{\frac{2}{9}} .\end{aligned}\right\}$ (Basu, Sarkar, Sly '19; Zhang '20)

## Result 3)

The Airy ${ }_{2}$ process minus a parabola is locally well approximated in total variation by Brownian motion.

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This can be boosted by pulling the small box left by $\alpha N$.

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Coalescing too soon would mean stationary paths getting squeezed to each other too soon so they bend.

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Thank you.

