Graduiertenkolleg

## Experimentelle und konstruktive Algebra



## Kolloquiumsvortrag

Dienstag, 18. Juni 2019, 14:15 Uhr, Hörsaal WK (Raum 1230|001)

## VERA NOBIS (LEHRSTUHL A FÜR MATHEMATIK): Surface Measures on Path Spaces of Riemannian manifolds

In this talk I will present results to better understand a known definition of surface measures on path spaces of Riemannian manifolds, which are generated by a Brownian motion.

Let L be a closed Riemannian submanifold of the Riemannian manifold (M, g). It turns out that conditioning Brownian motion on M, which starts in  $x \in L$ , to the event that the paths do not leave small tubular neighborhoods of the submanifold (up to a finite time horizon), gives a (weakly) convergent sequence of probability measures  $\mu_{\varepsilon}^{x}$ .

The limit measure  $\mu_0^x$  is equivalent to the Wiener measure  $\mathbb{W}_L$  on the path space  $\Omega_L$  of L and the associated Radon-Nikodym density  $\rho = \frac{d\mu_0^x}{d\mathbb{W}_L^x}$  depends on a smooth potential  $W_0 \in C^{\infty}(L)$ .

In the first part of the talk I will introduce the relevant quantities and give a formula for  $W_0$ . Afterwards, I will discuss the potential for a totally geodesic embedding.

In the second part I will explain, which functions occur as a potential for such limit processes. As we will see, for any smooth function  $\widetilde{W} \in C^{\infty}(L)$  on a given (closed) Riemannian manifold L, there exists an embedding into an ambient space, such that  $\widetilde{W}$  is exactly the potential.

Wir laden alle Interessierten herzlich ein.