

Title:

The window process of slightly subcritical frozen percolation

Abstract:

The mean field frozen percolation process is a dynamic random graph model which starts with the empty graph on N vertices, an edge between a pair of vertices is added at rate $1/N$ and connected components of size k are deleted at rate $r * k$, where $r = r(N)$ is a constant that depends on N . This model is known to exhibit self-organized criticality when $1 \ll N$ and $1/N \ll r(N) \ll 1$, i.e., the dynamics keep the graph in a state which is essentially a near-critical critical Erdős-Rényi graph. One defines the window process $w(t) = A(t) * t / N$, where $A(t)$ is the number of vertices alive at time t . We derive scaling limits for the time evolution of $w(t)$ when $r(N) = n^a$ for some $-1/3 < a < 0$, thus giving a detailed picture of the mechanism that produces the self-organized criticality of the model. Joint work with Márton Szőke (BME) and Dominic Yeo (King's College London).