

This file is a supplement to the paper:

P. Mörters, M. Ortgiese and N. Sidorova
Ageing in the parabolic Anderson model

It contains an animation of the limiting process Y appearing in Theorem 1.6. For more information, see the preprint available at

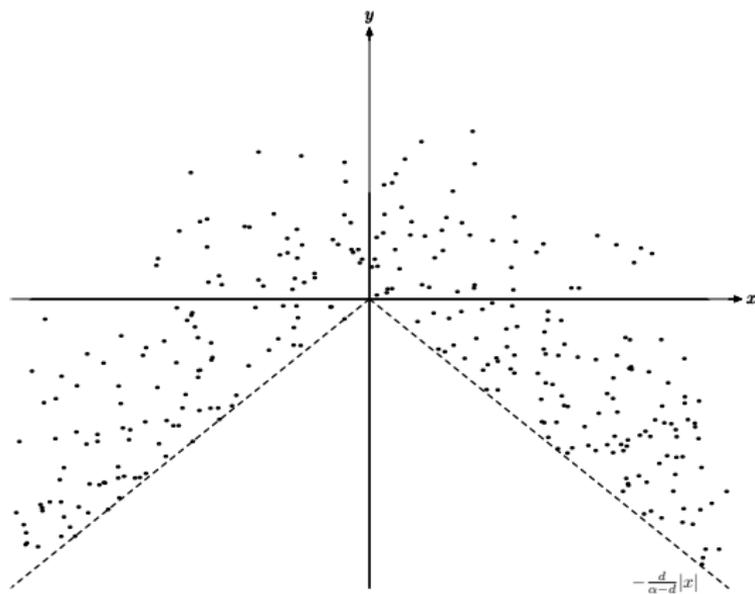
<http://people.bath.ac.uk/maspm/>

To view the animation, please open the file in full screen mode.

Definition of the limit process Y

Let Π be a Poisson point process on H with intensity measure

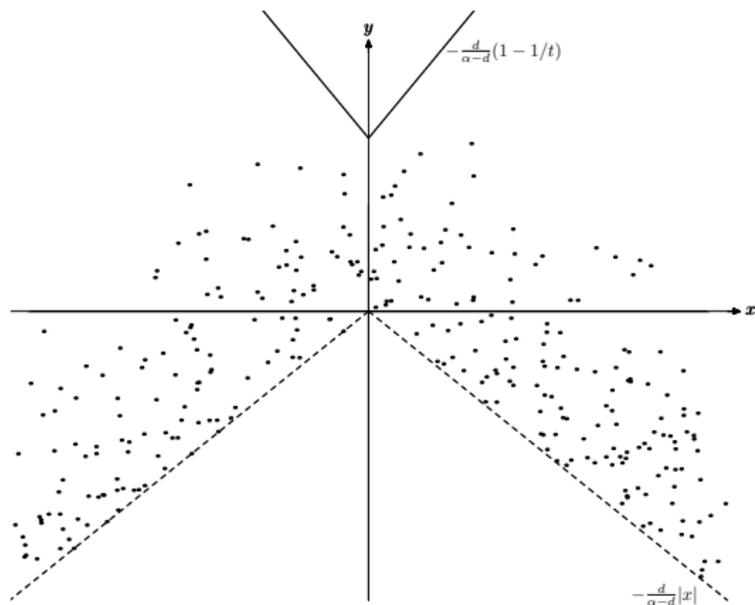
$$\nu(dx dy) = \frac{\alpha dx dy}{\left(y + \frac{d}{\alpha-d}|x|\right)^{\alpha+1}}.$$



Definition of the limit process Y

Consider a cone with tip in $(0, z)$, $z > 0$, given by all (x, y) such that

$$y \geq z - \frac{d}{\alpha-d} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t}\right) |x|.$$

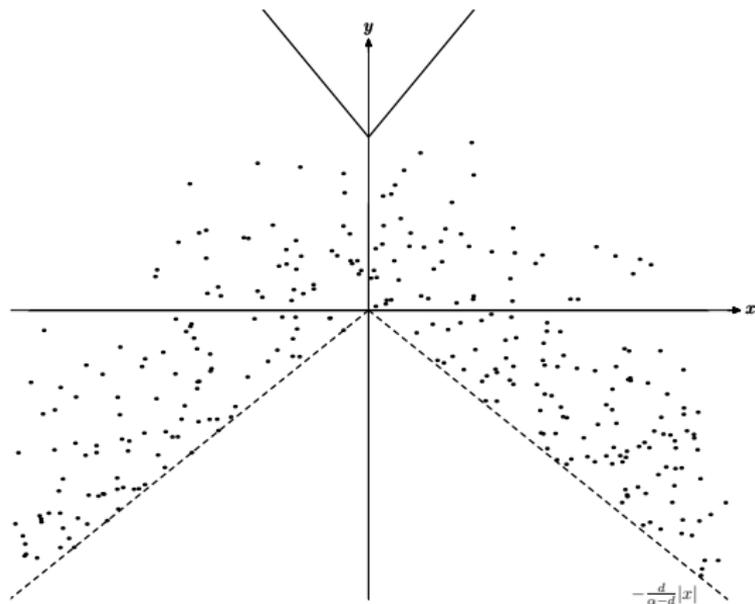


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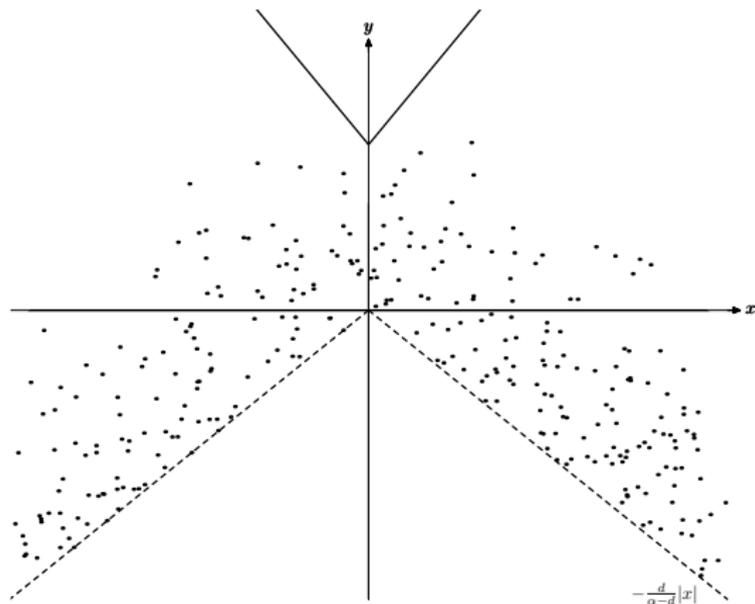


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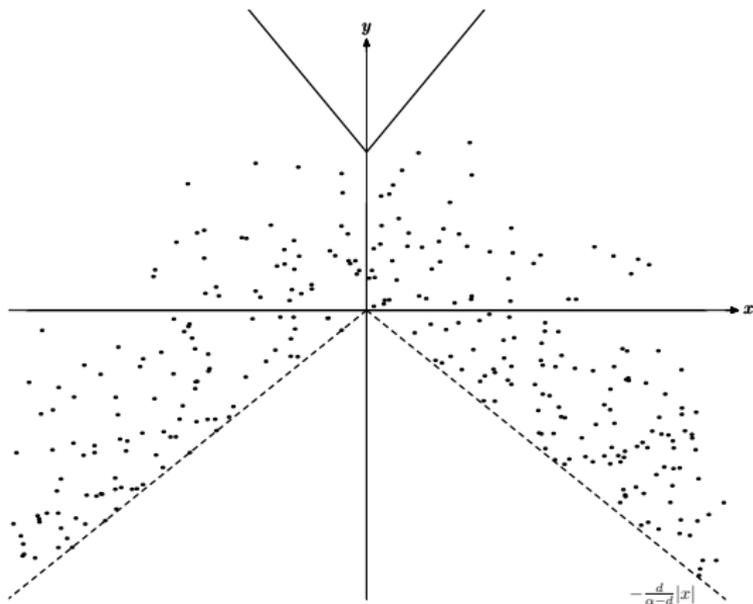


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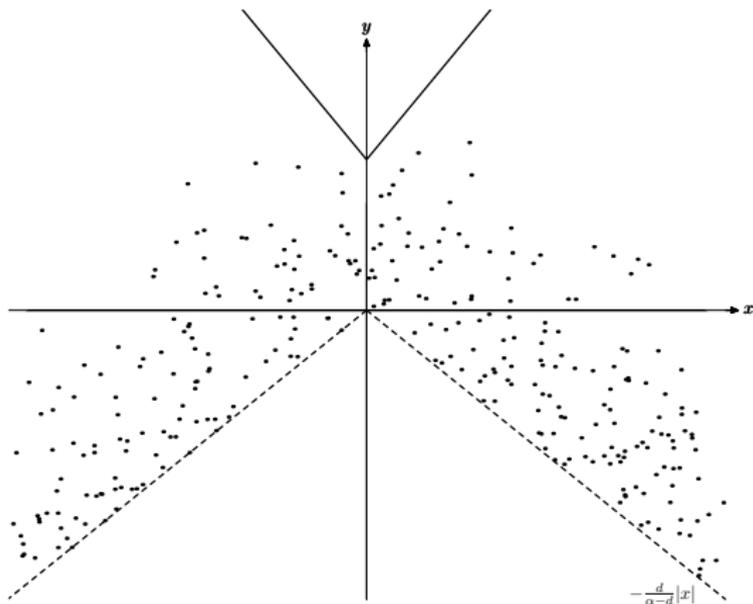


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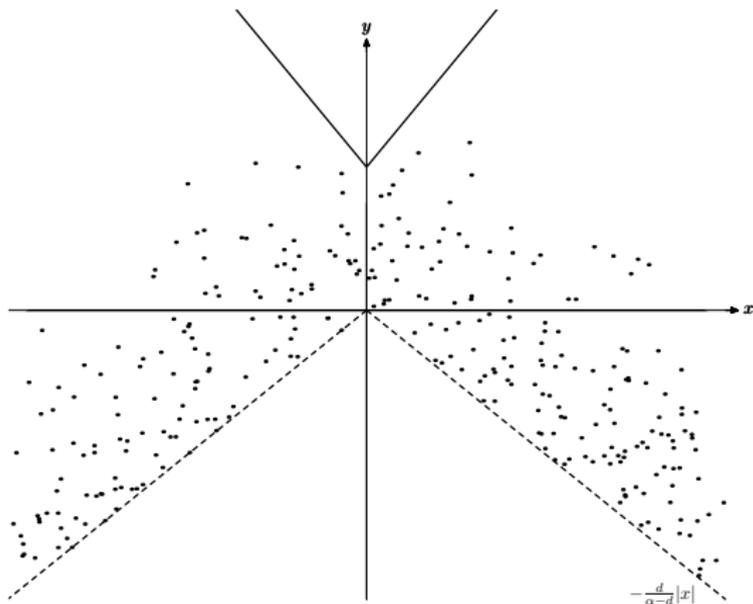


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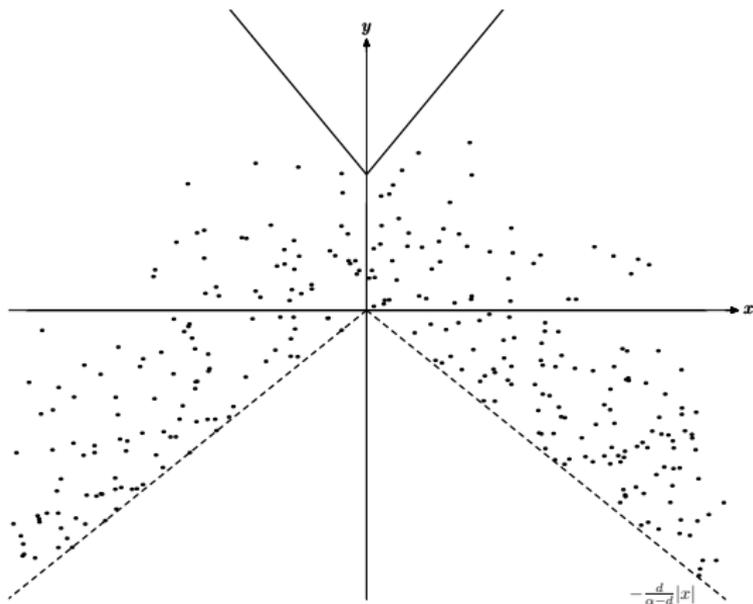


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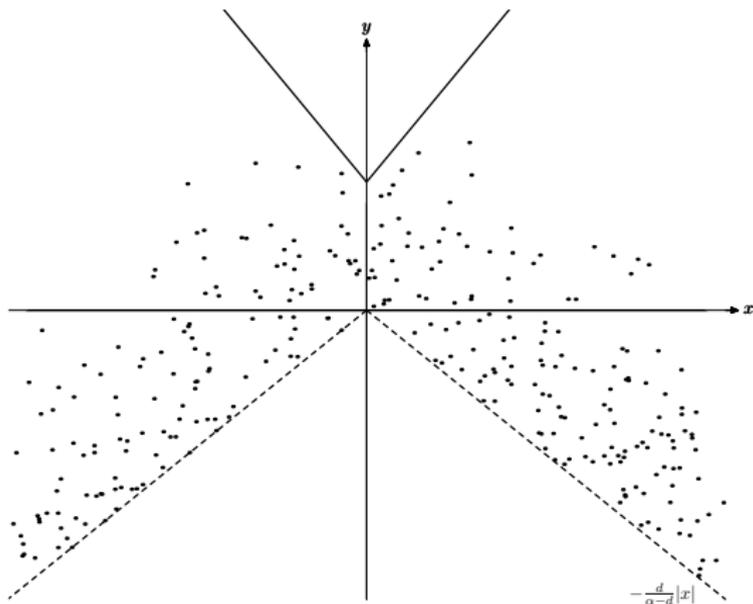


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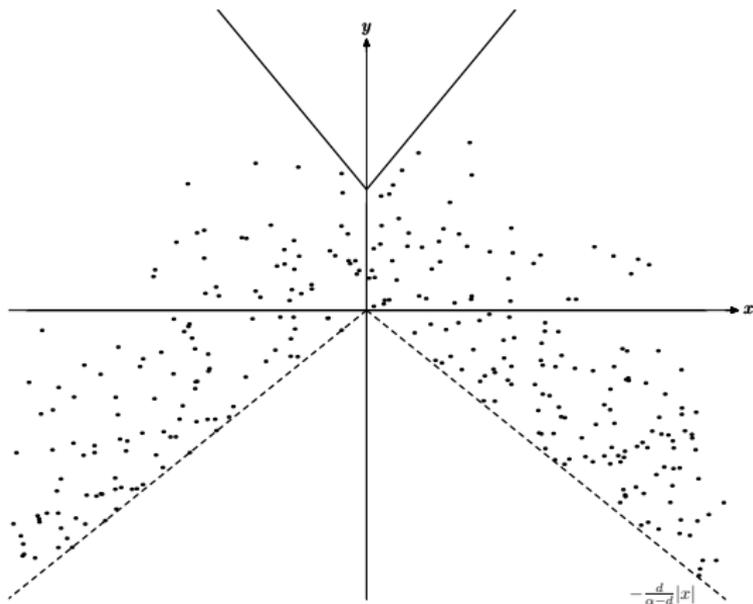


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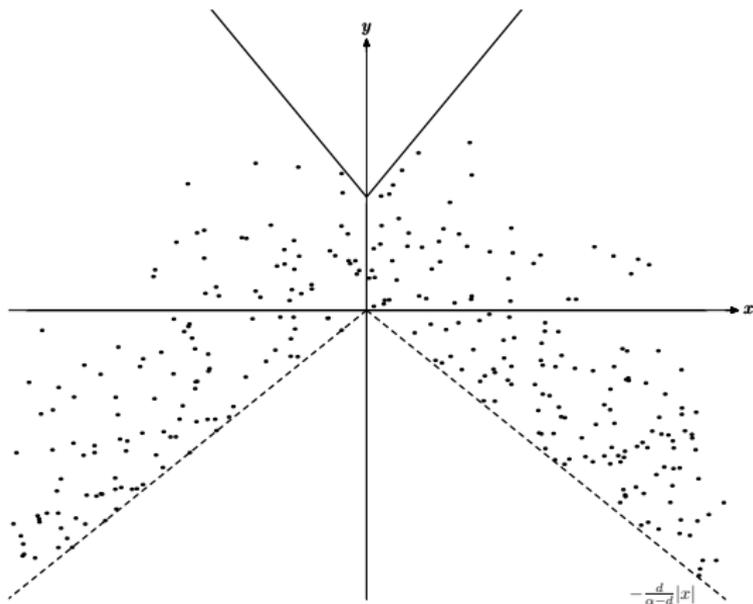


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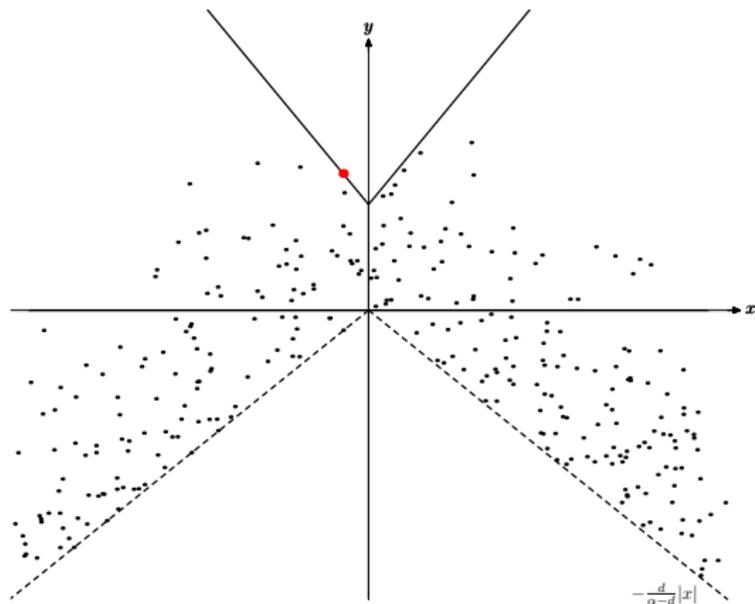


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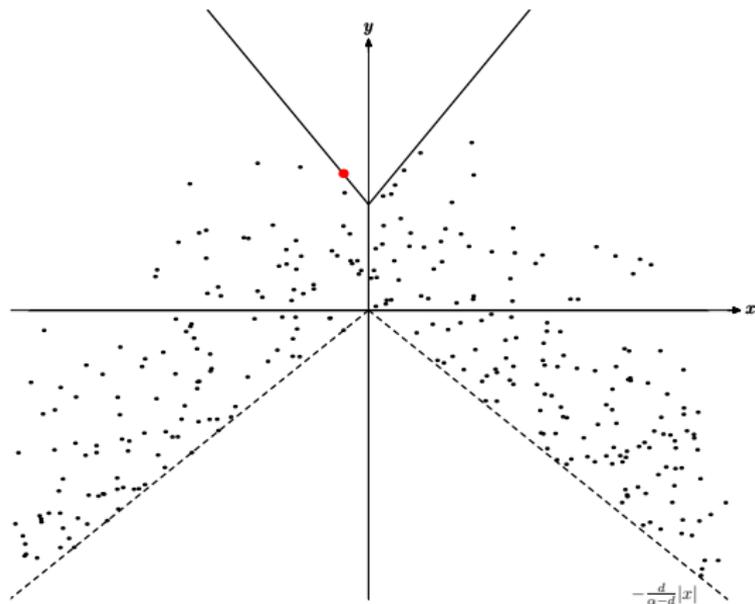


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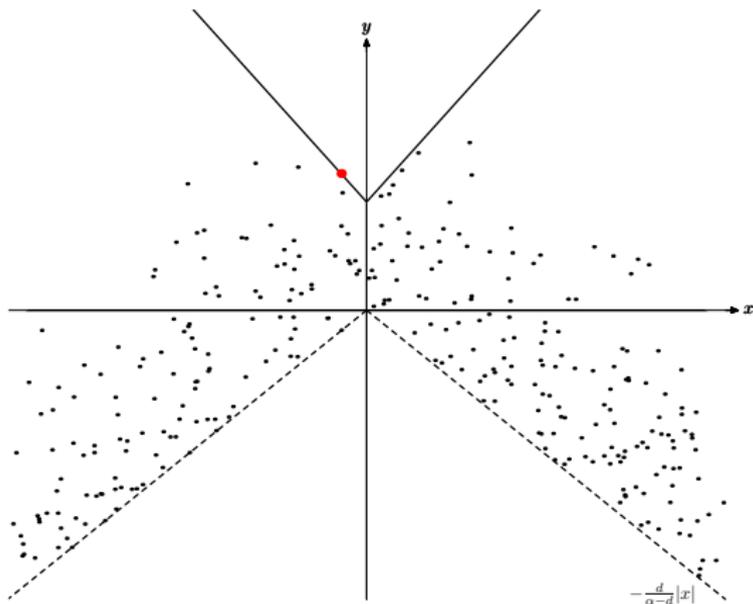


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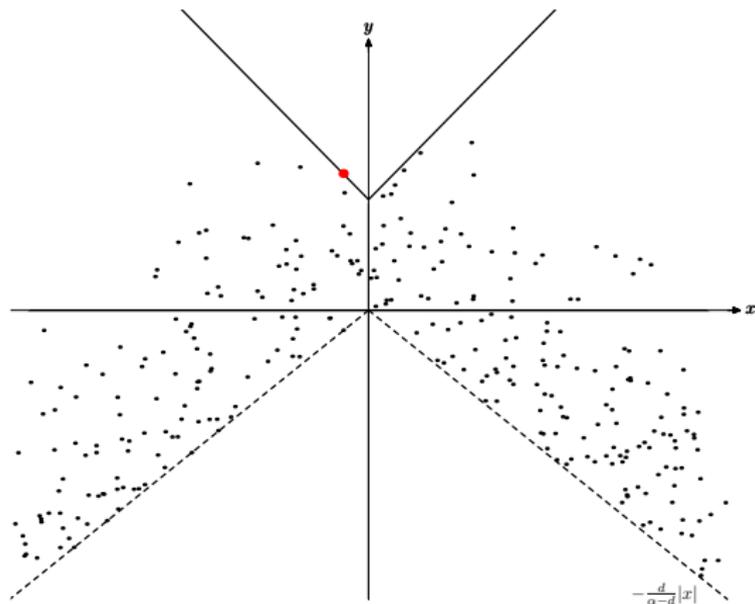


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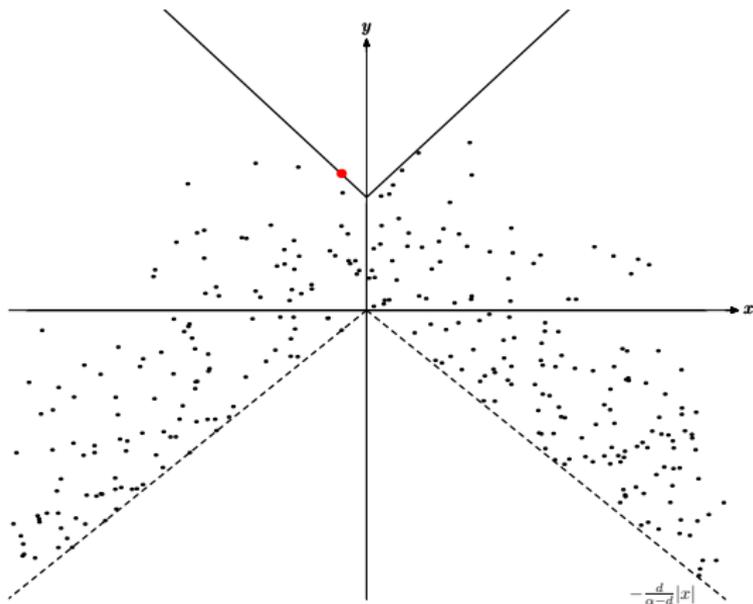


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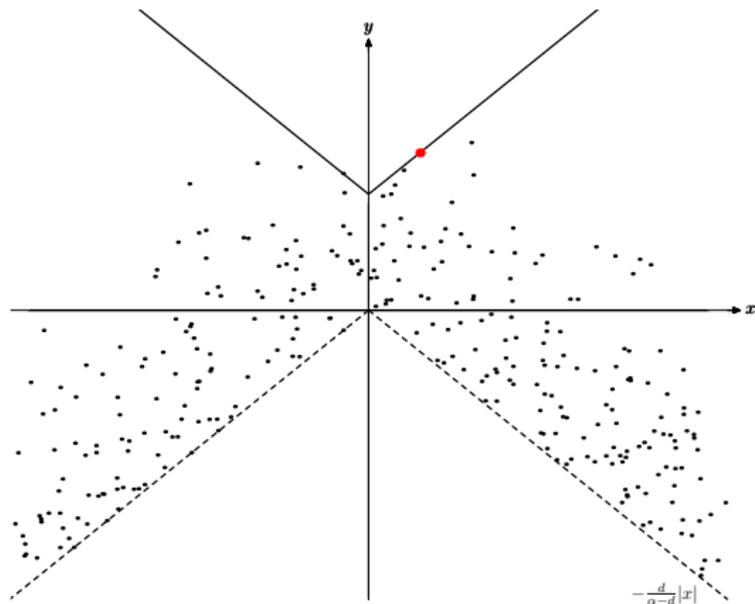


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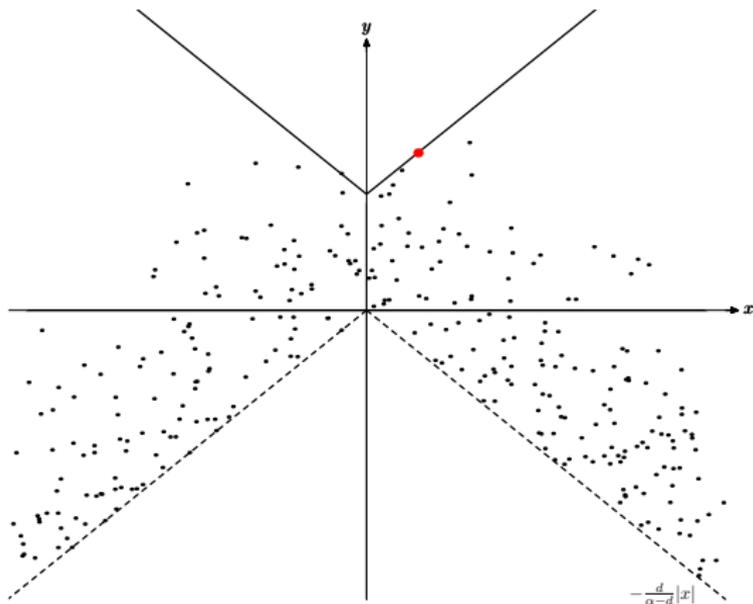


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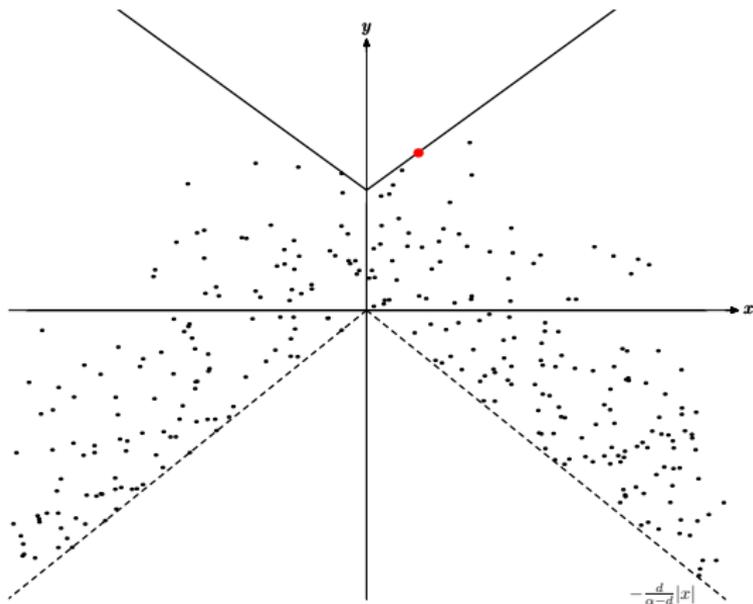


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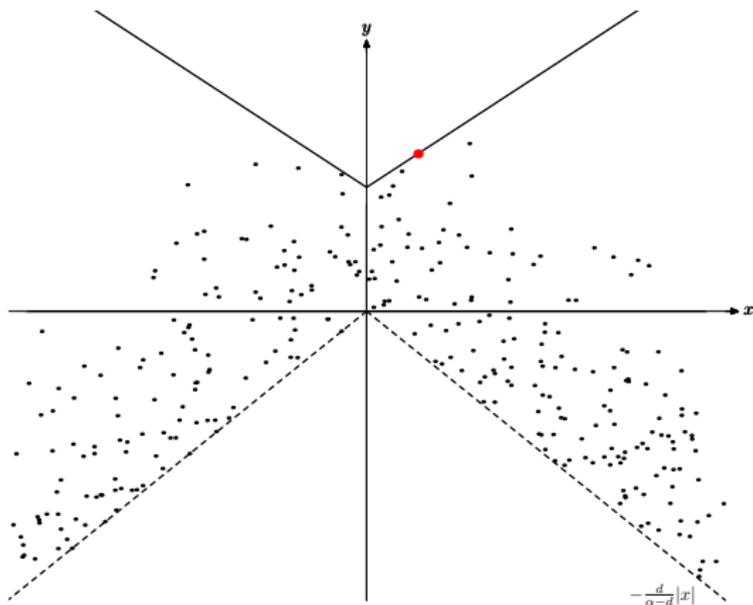


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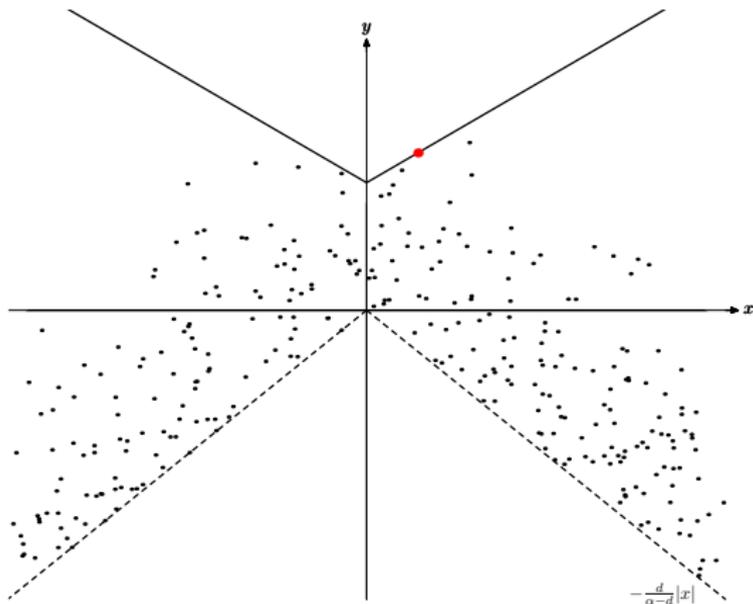


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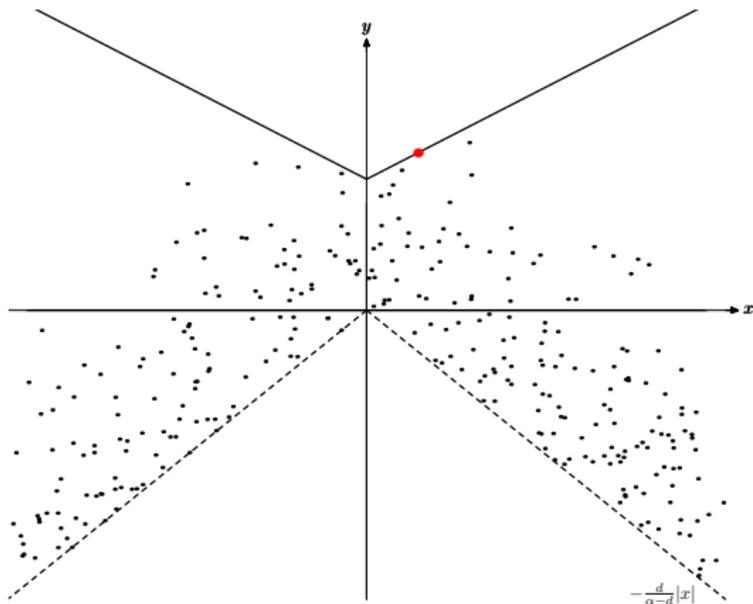


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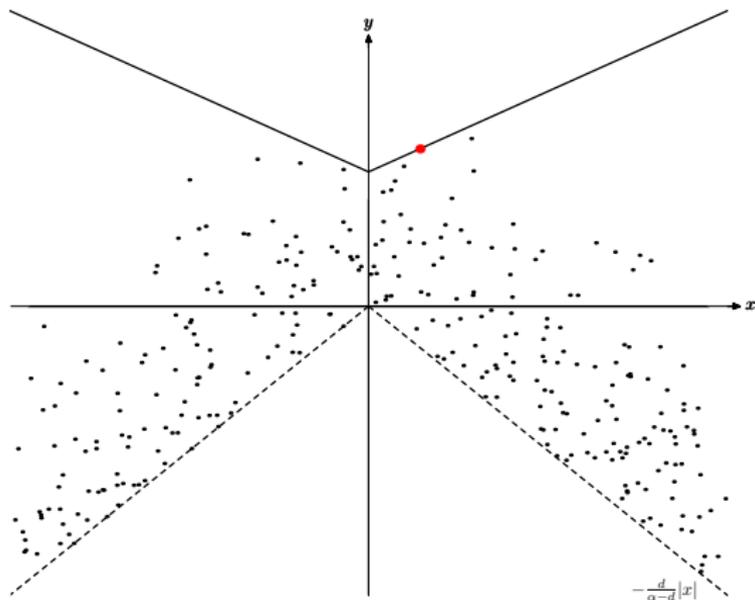


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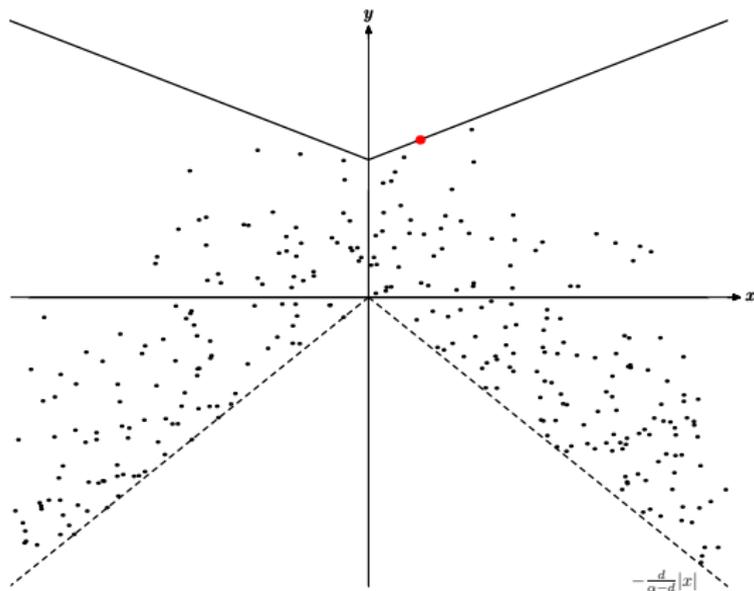


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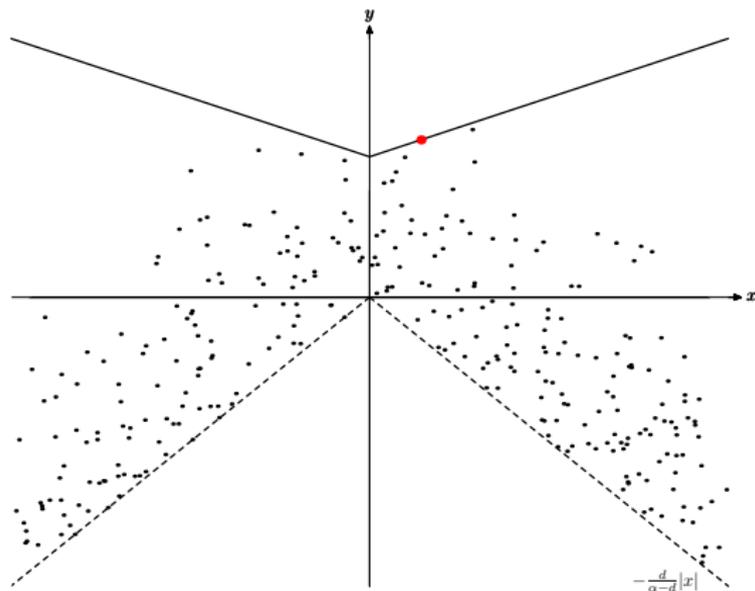


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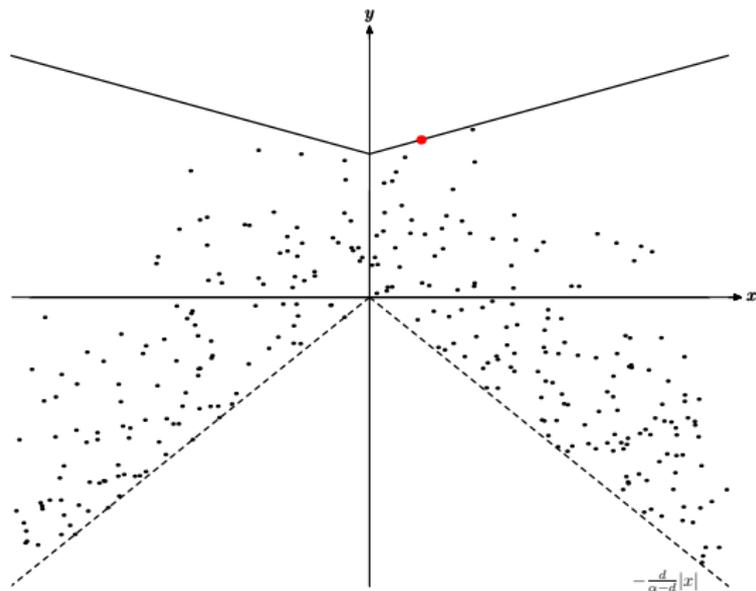


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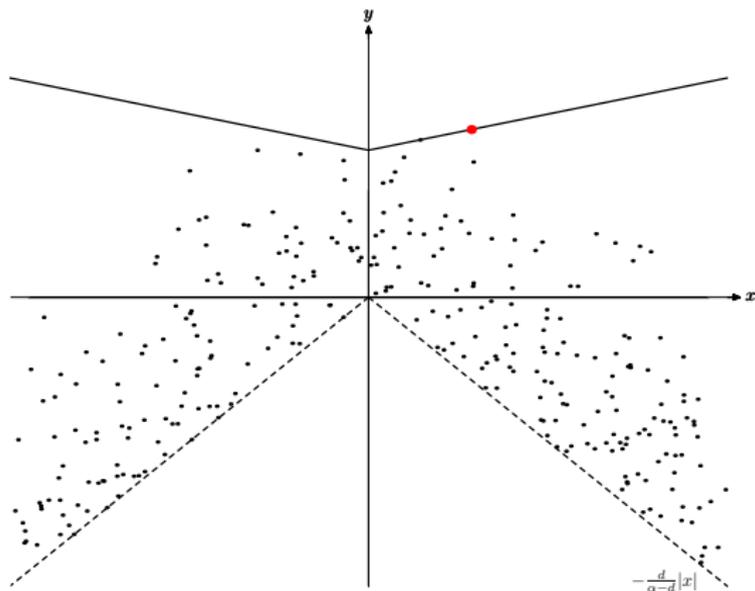


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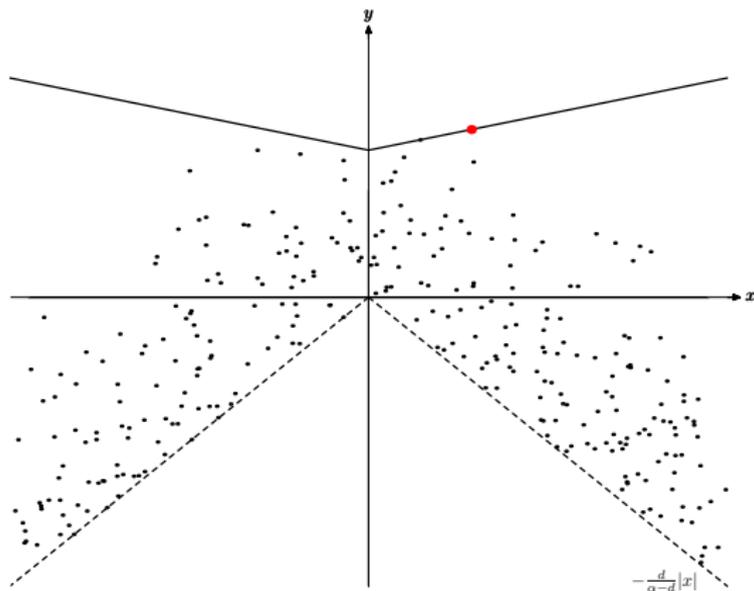


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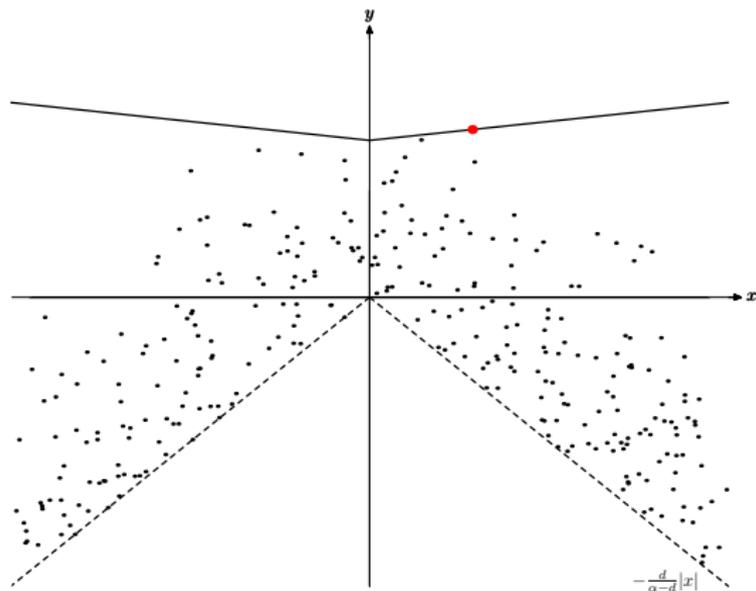


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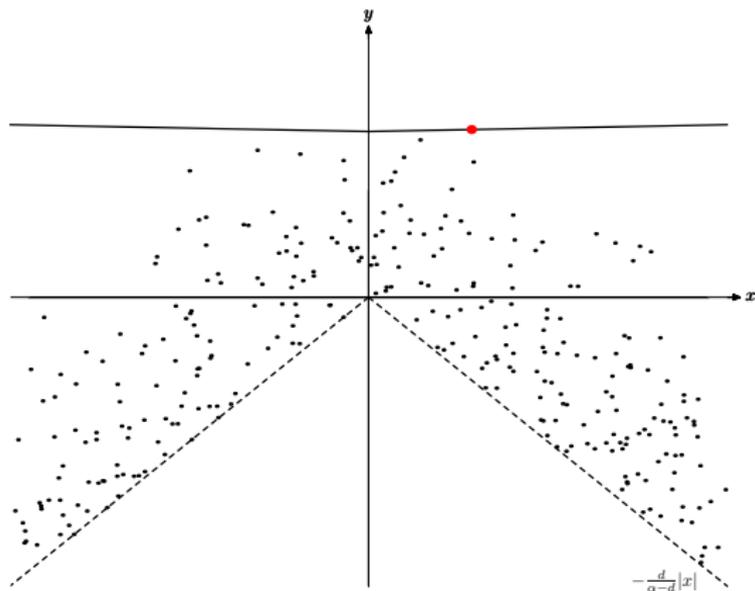


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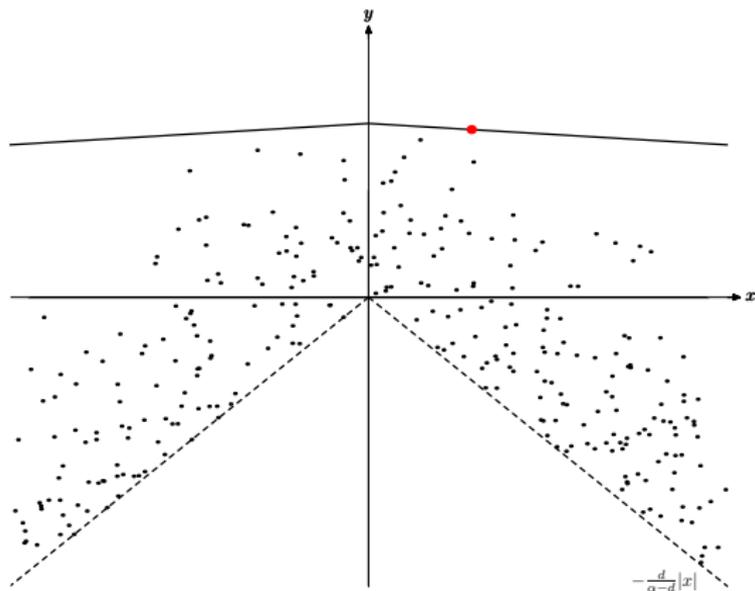


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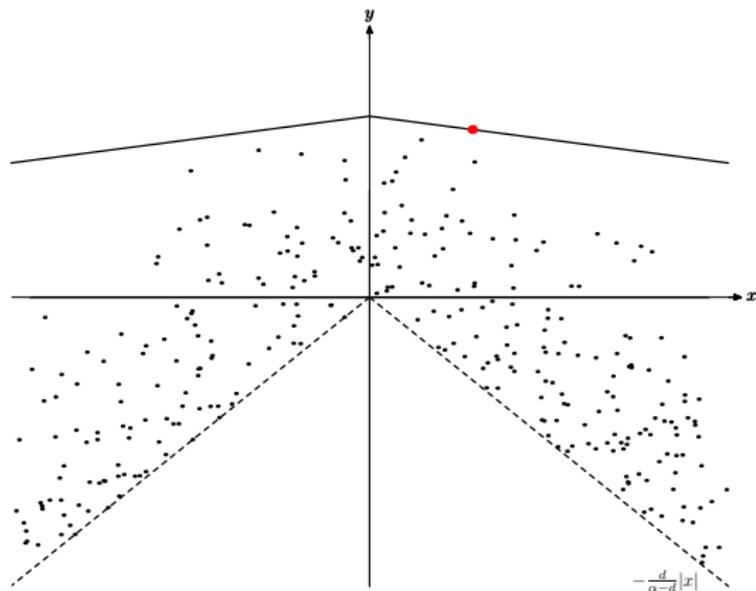


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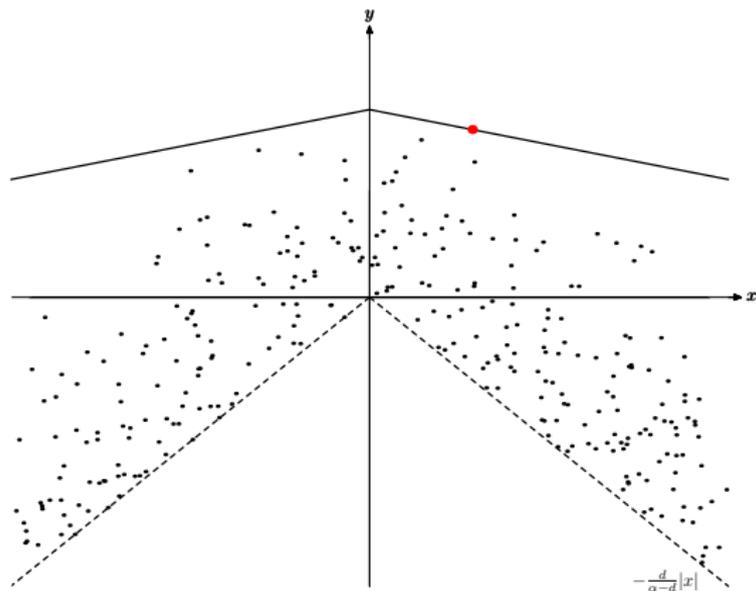


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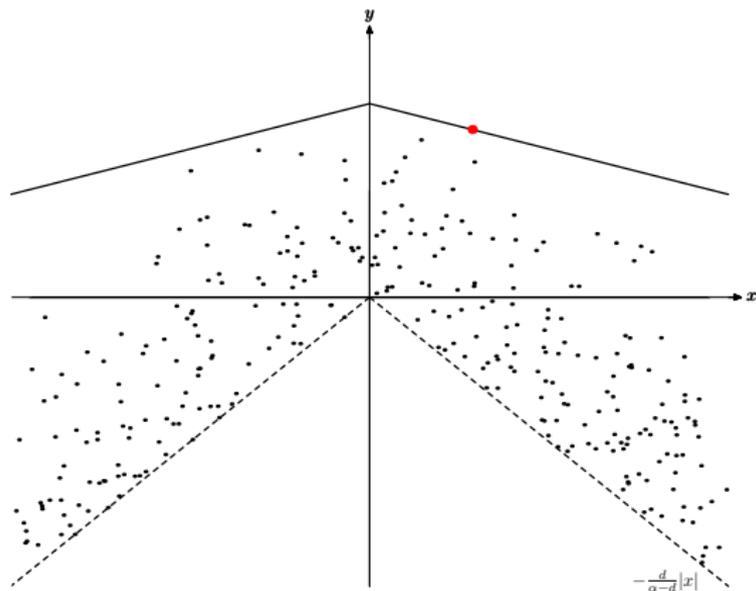


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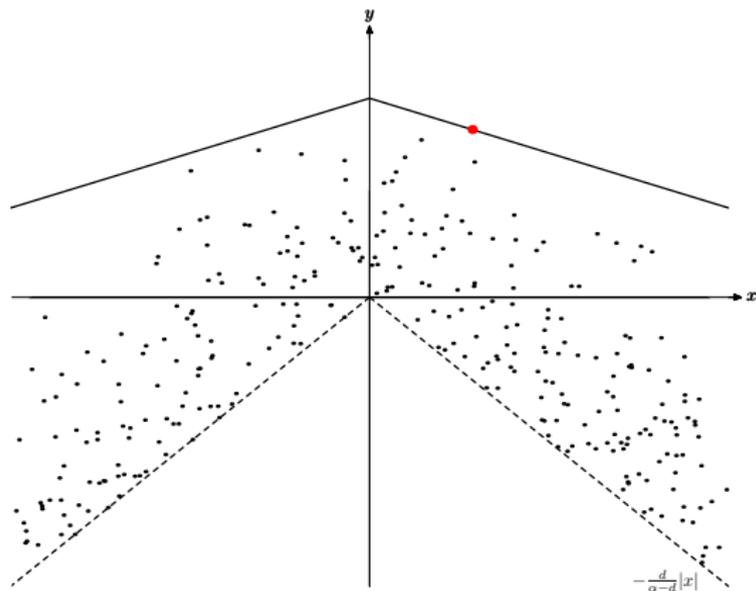


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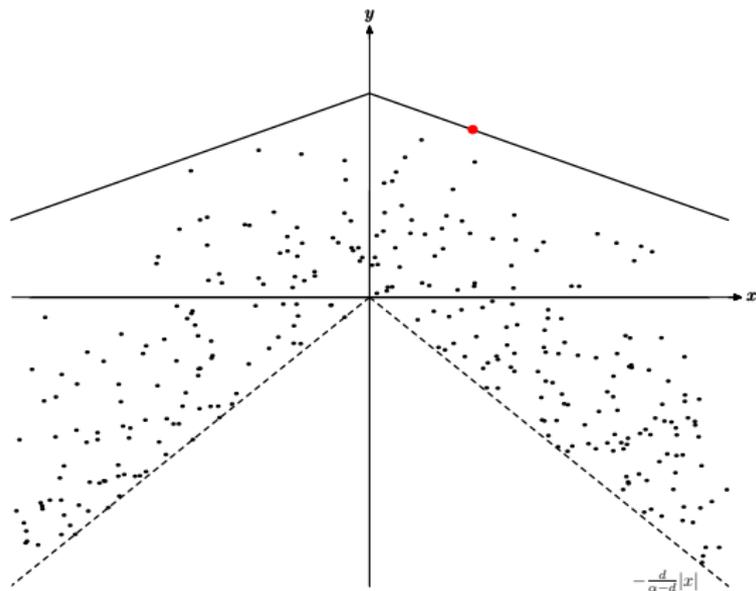


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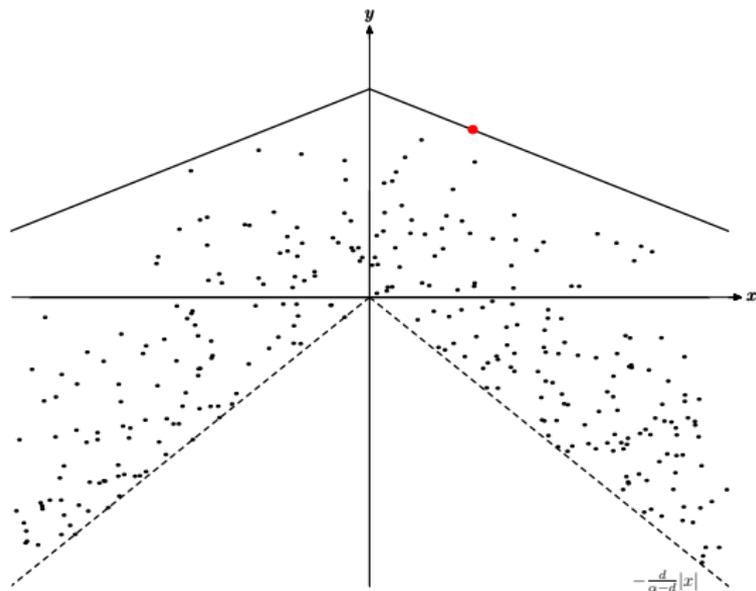


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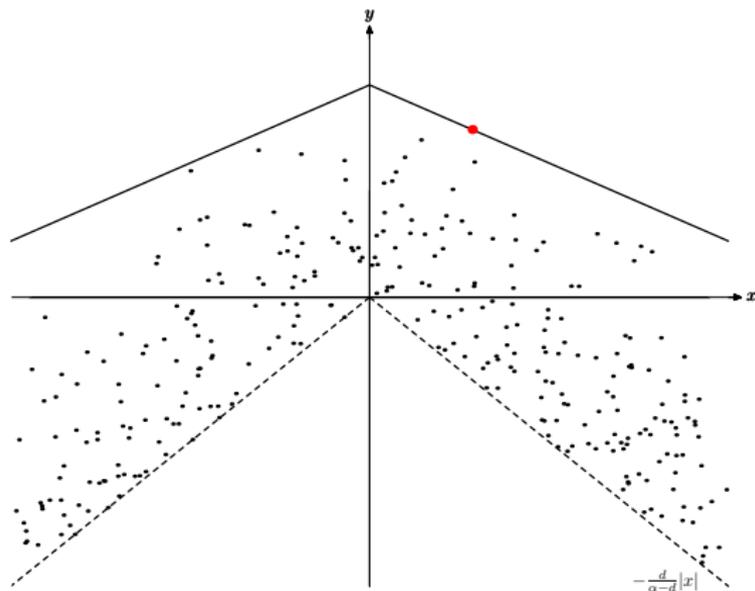


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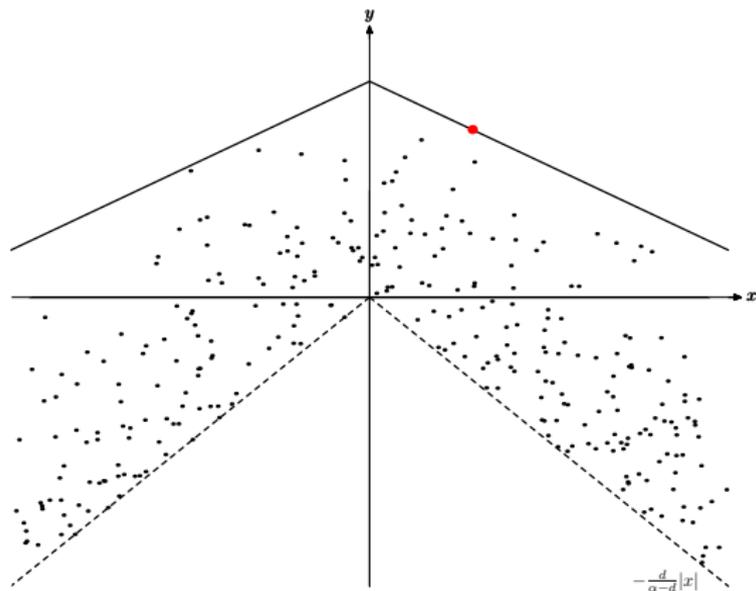


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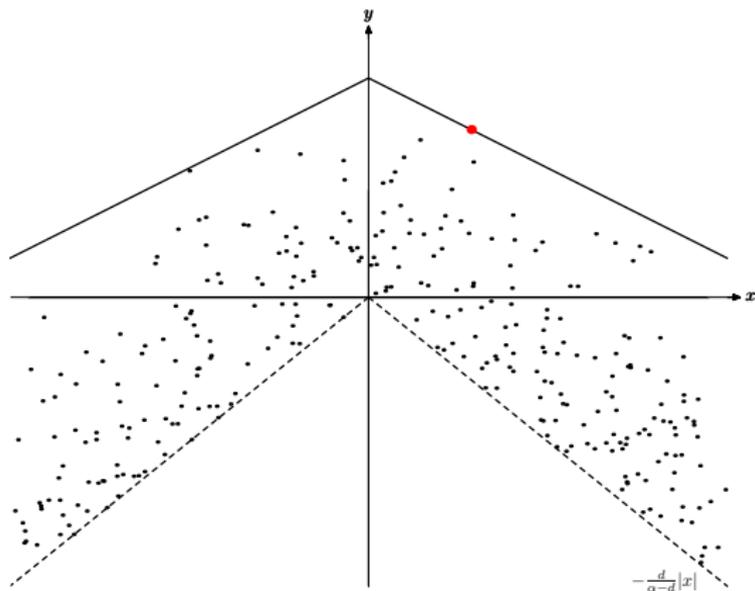


Definition of the limit process Y

Consider a cone with tip in $(0, z)$, $z > 0$, given by all (x, y) such that

$$y \geq z - \frac{d}{\alpha-d} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t}\right) |x|.$$

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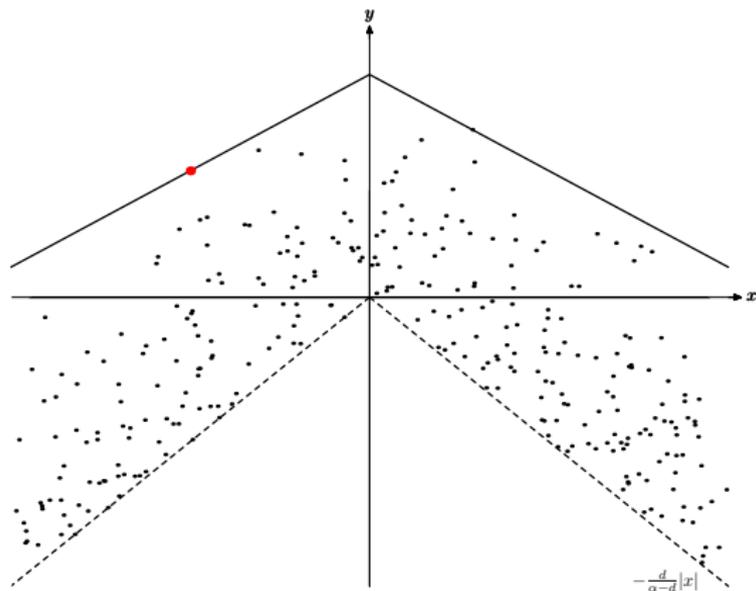


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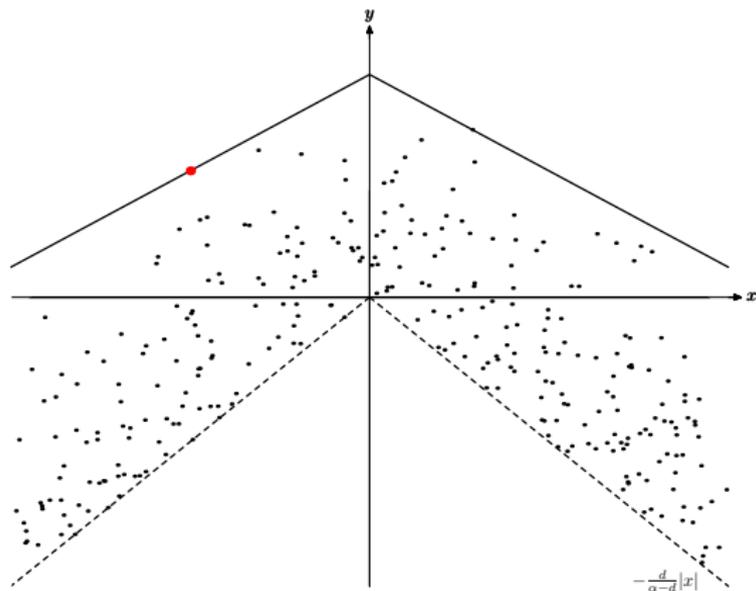


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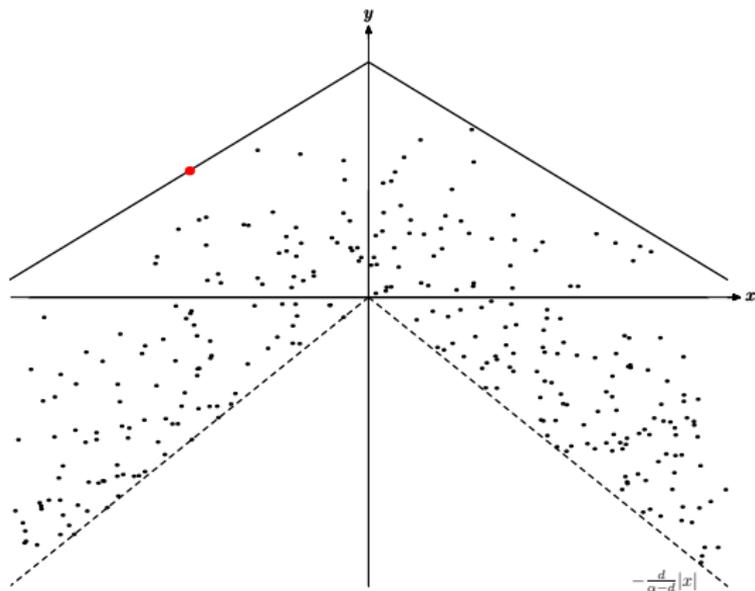


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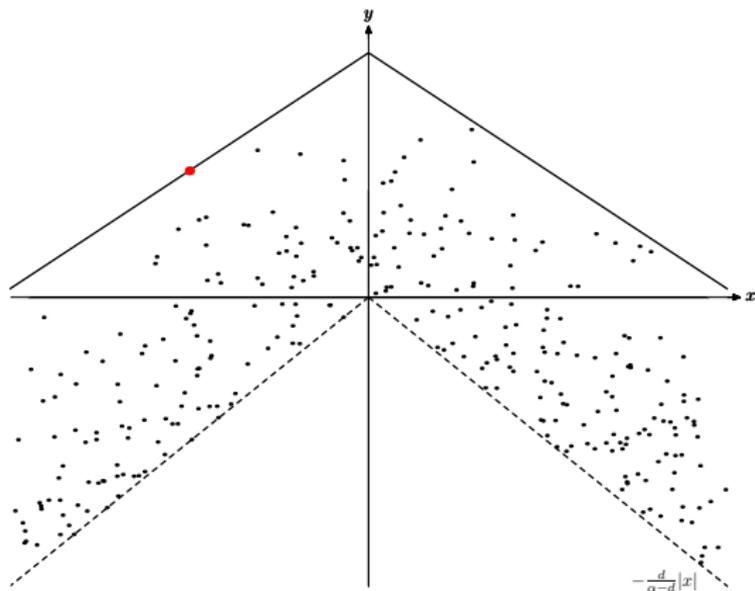


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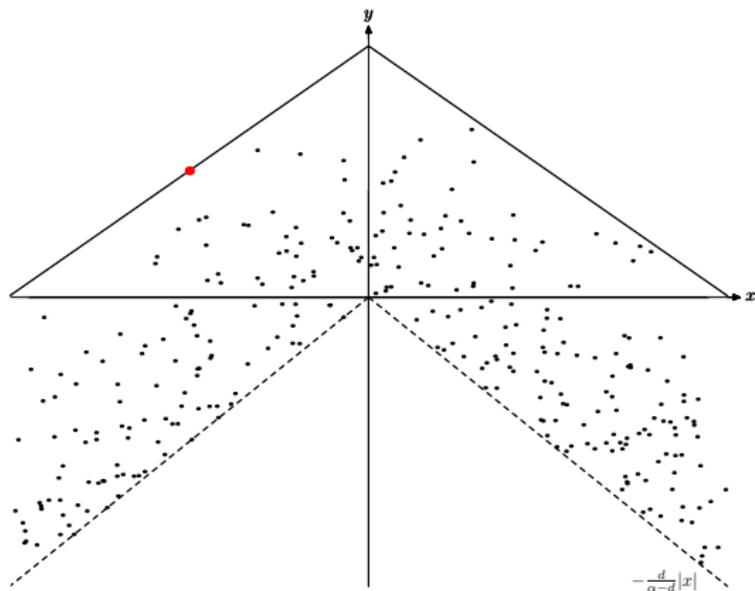


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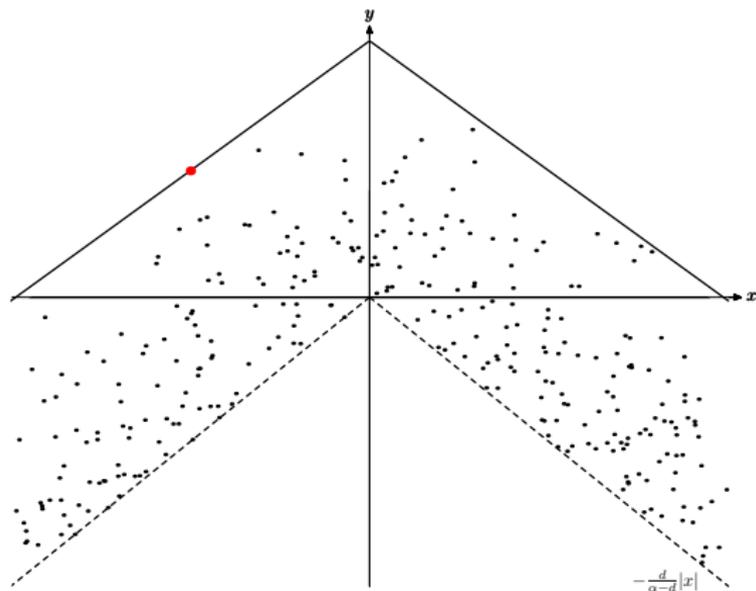


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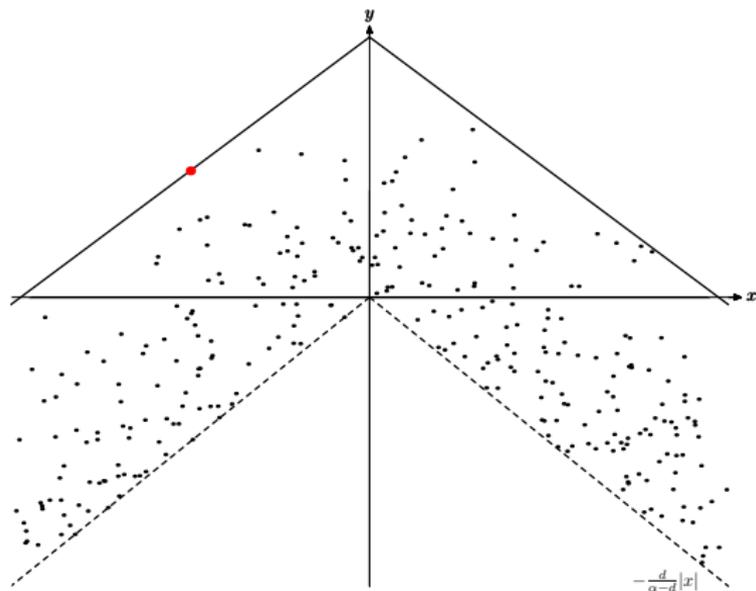


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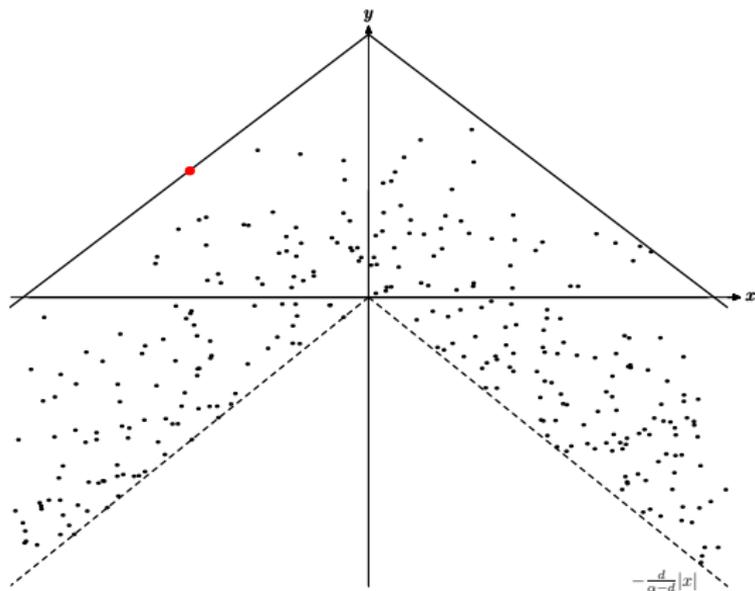


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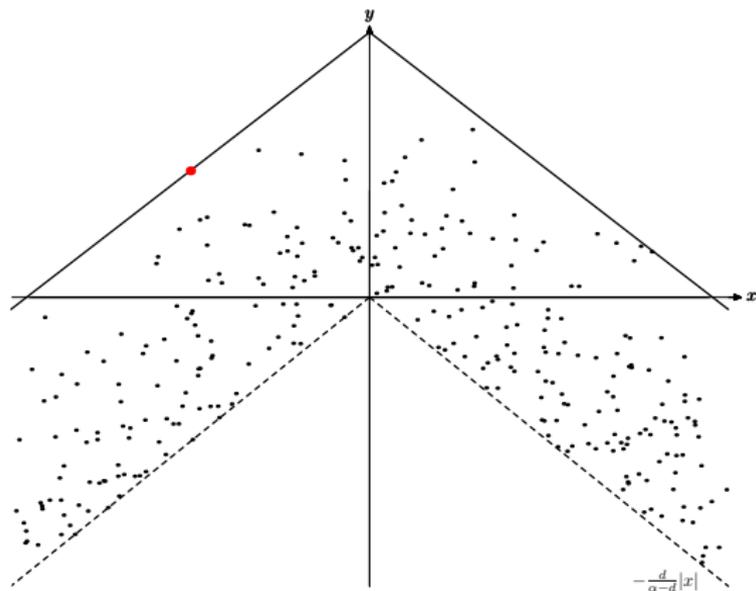


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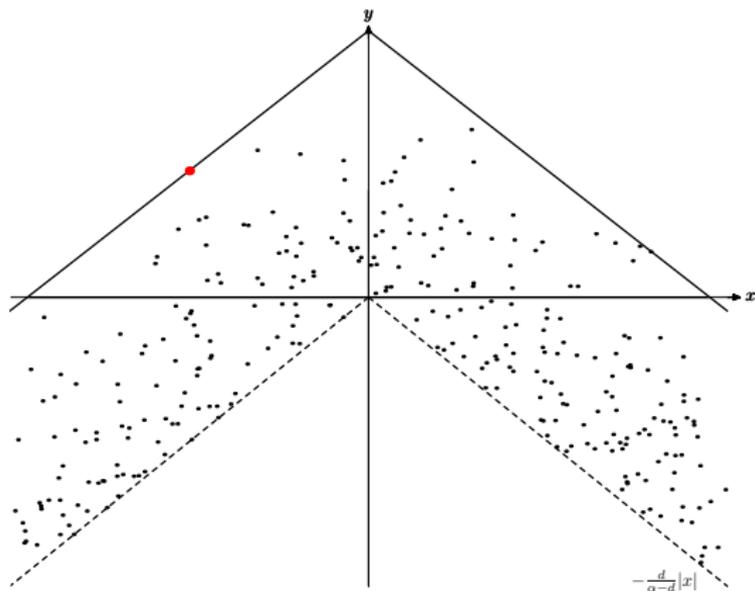


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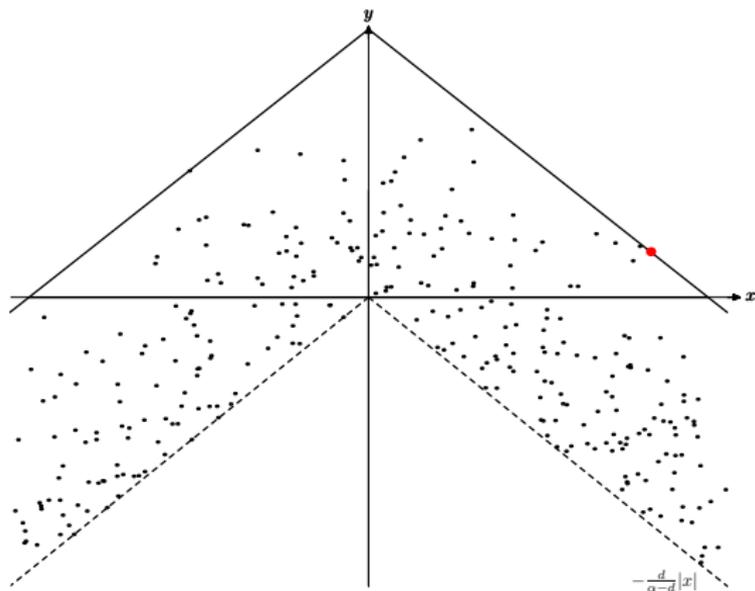


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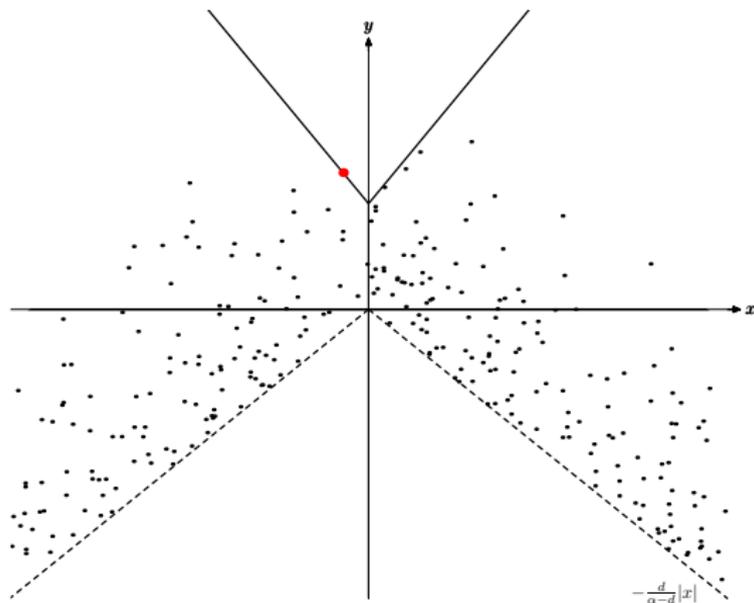


Interpretation of theorem

In green, the trace of the process

$$\left((Y_t^{(1)}, Y_t^{(2)} + \frac{d}{\alpha-d} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t}\right) |Y_t^{(1)}|) : t > 0 \right),$$

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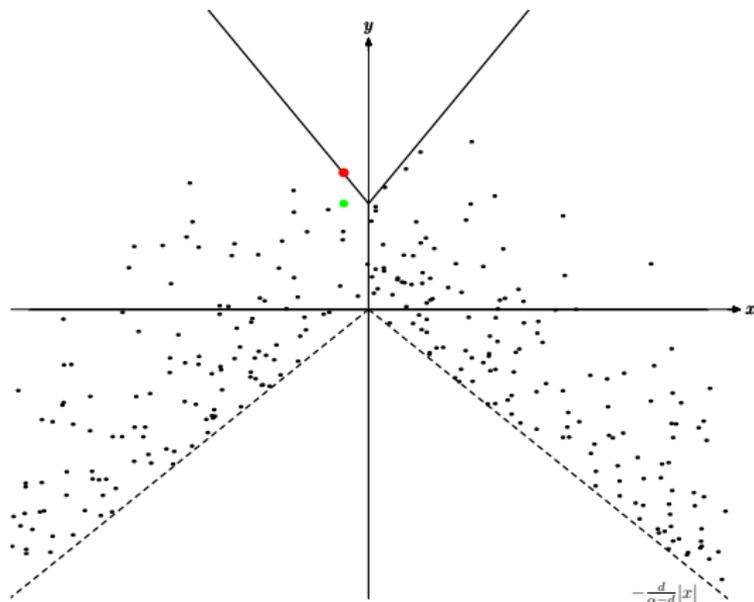


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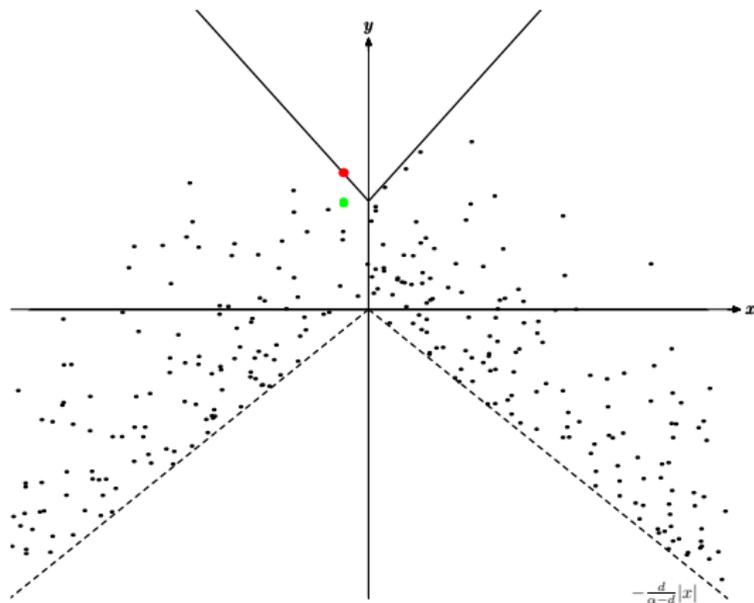


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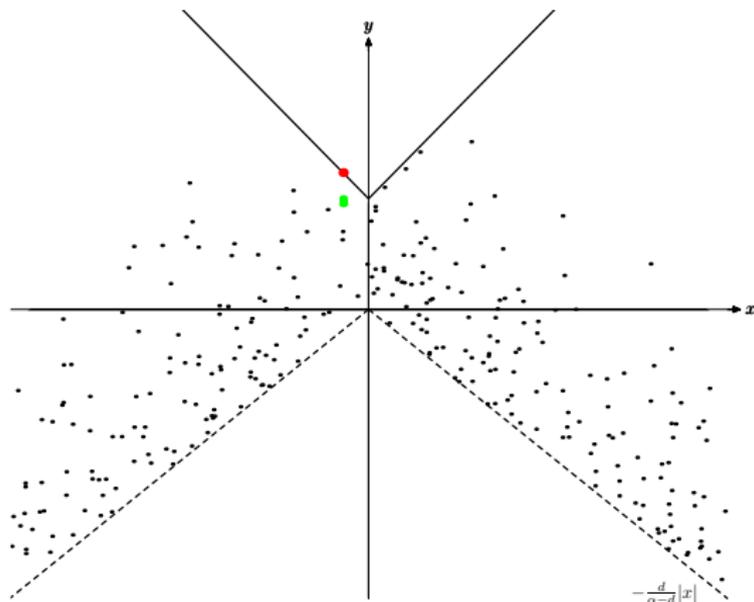


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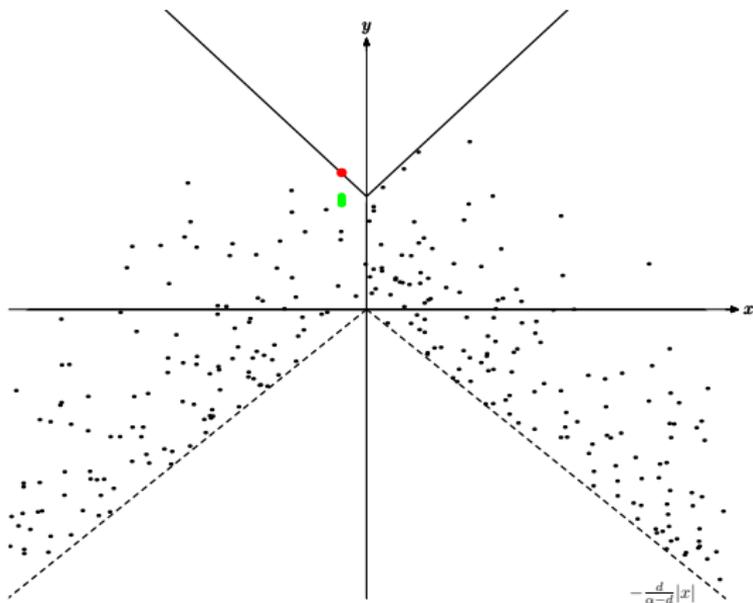


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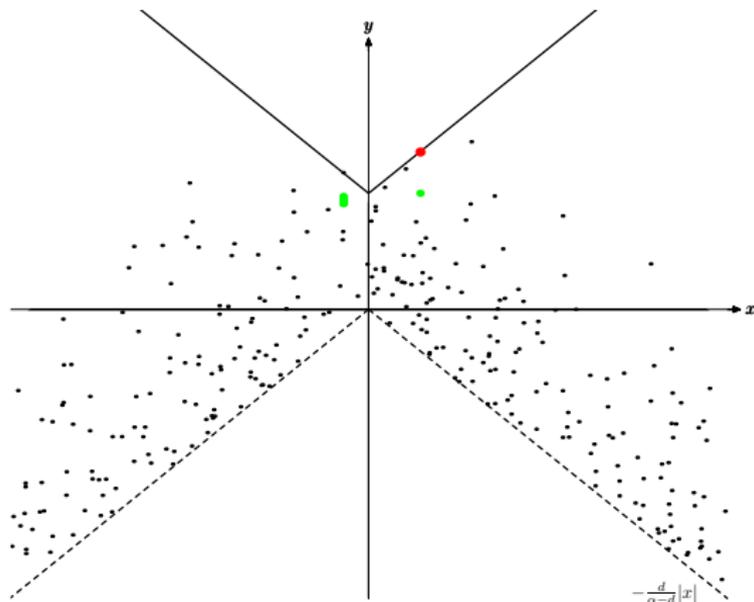


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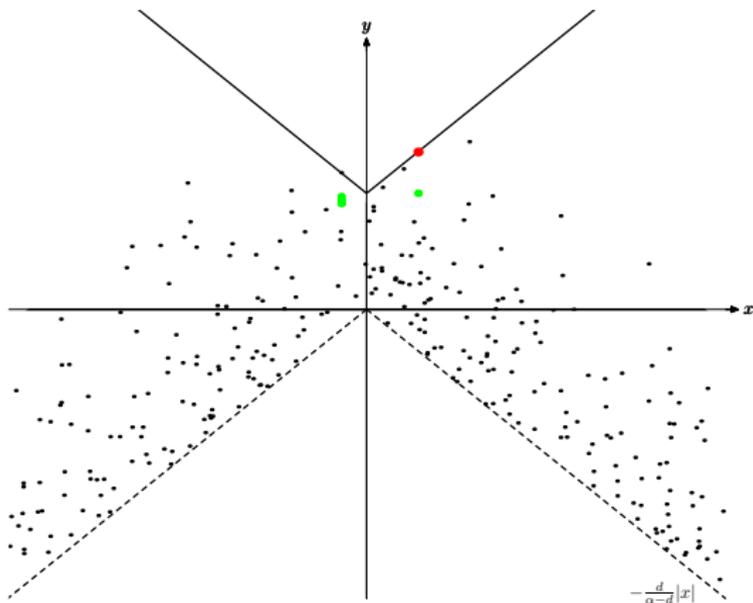


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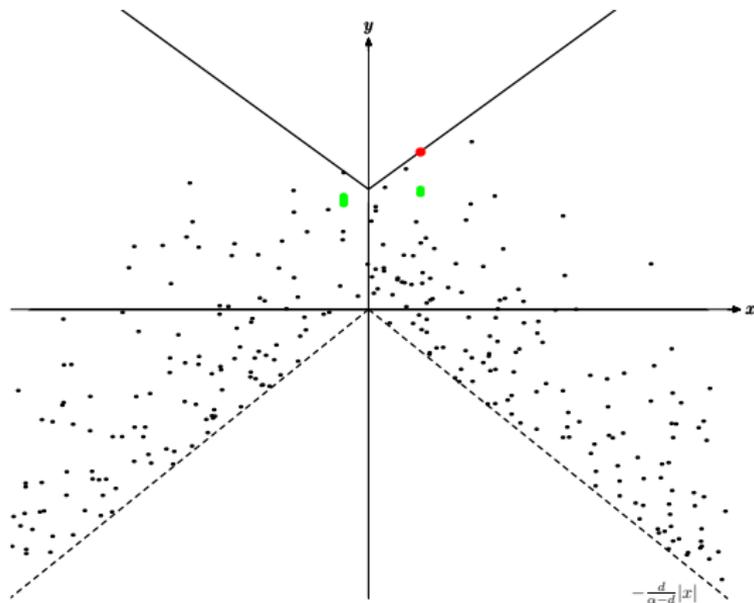


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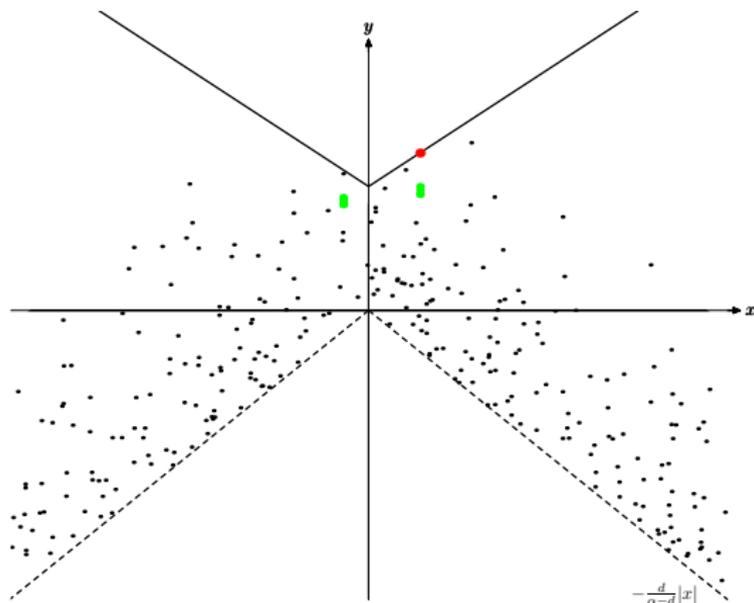


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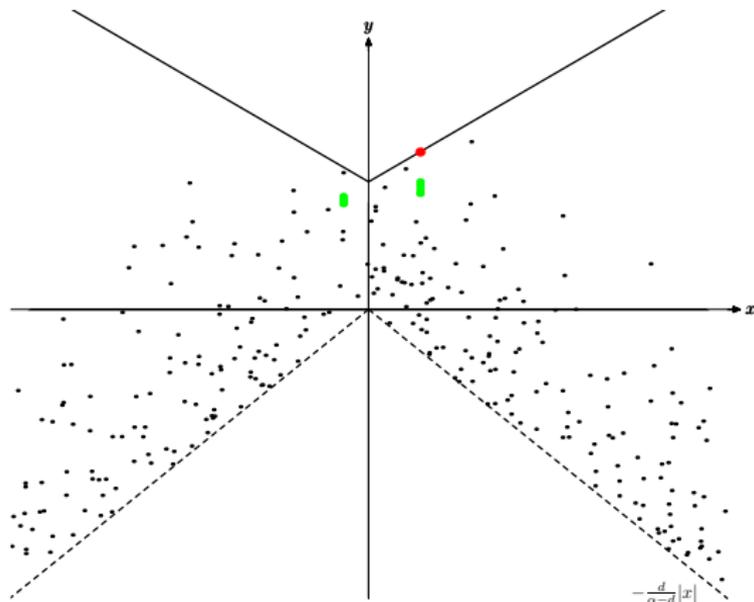


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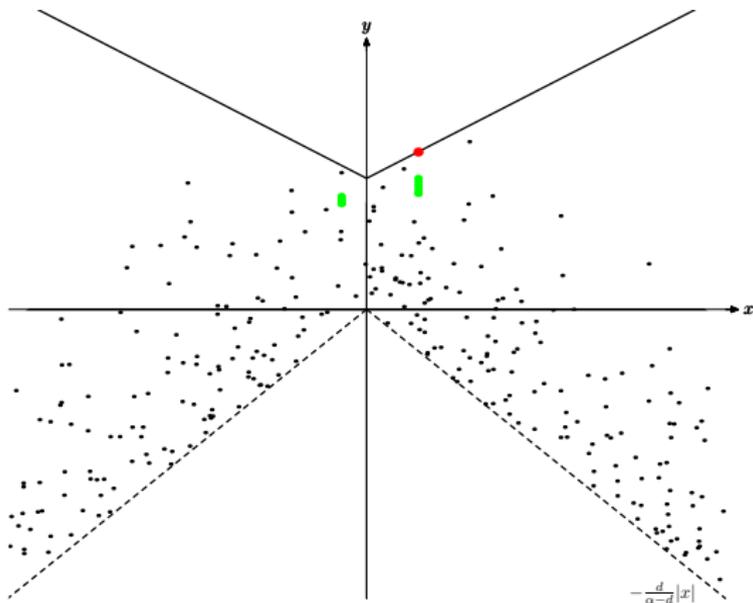


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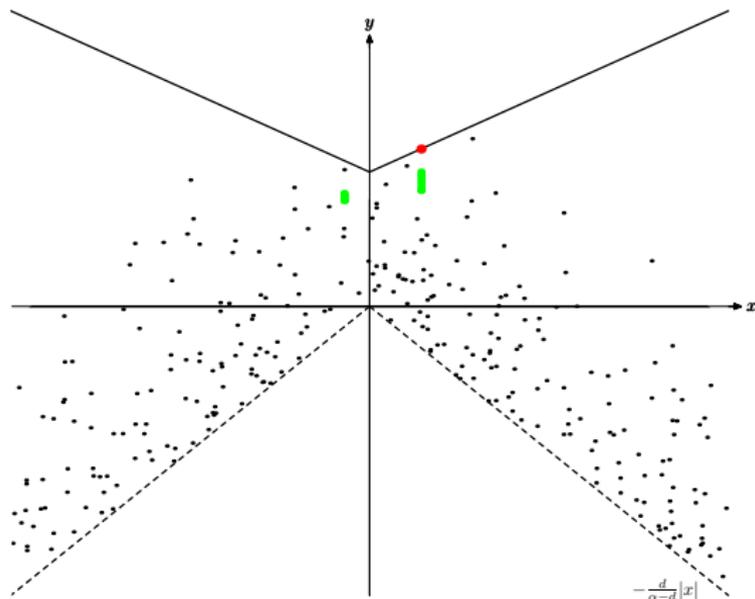


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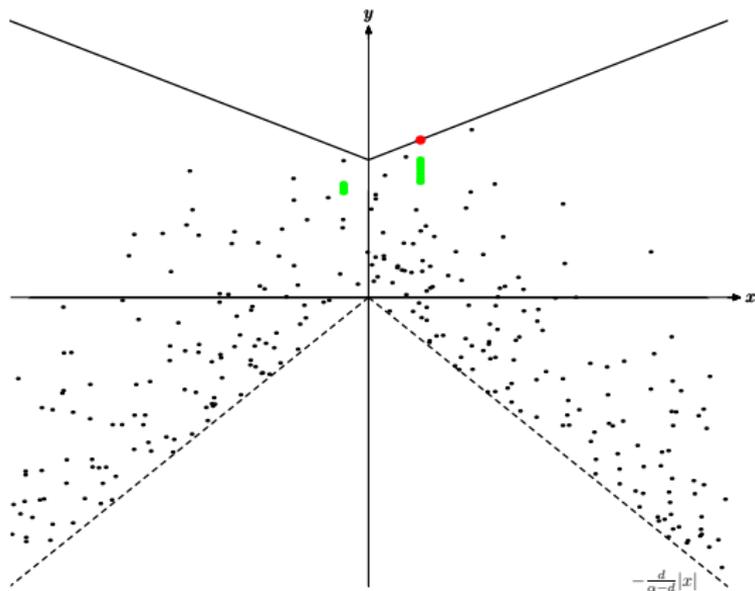


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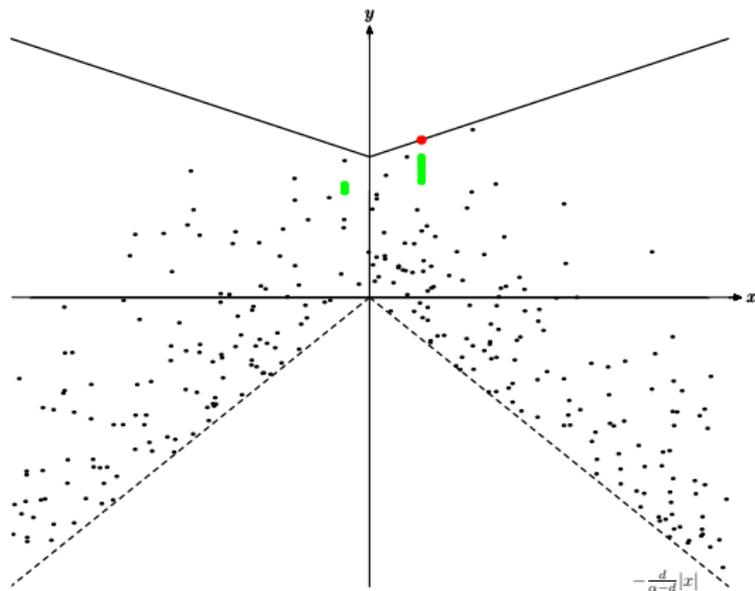


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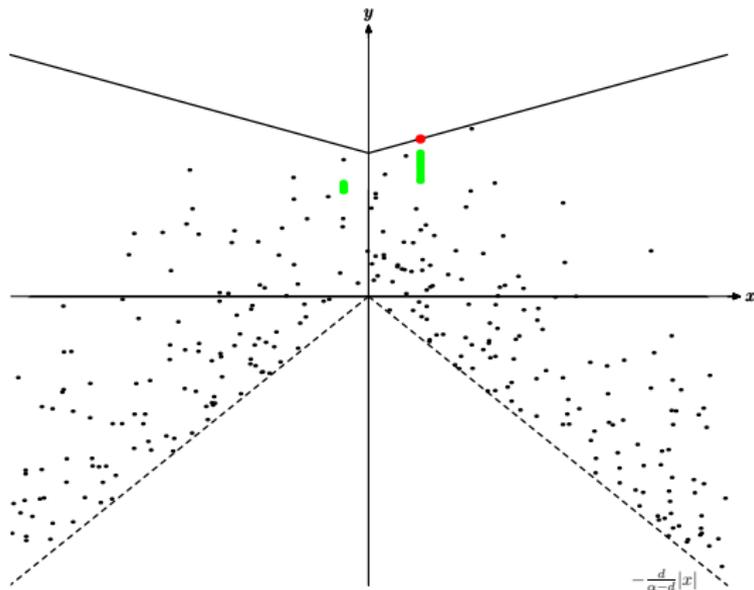


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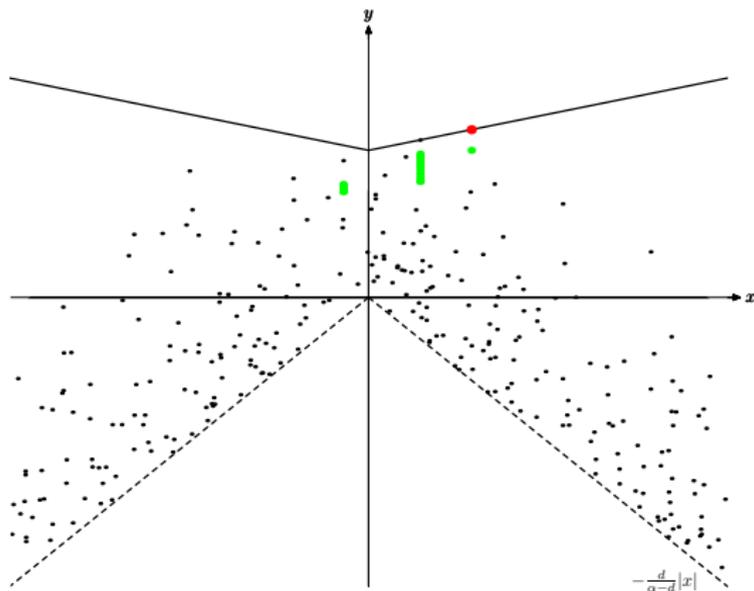


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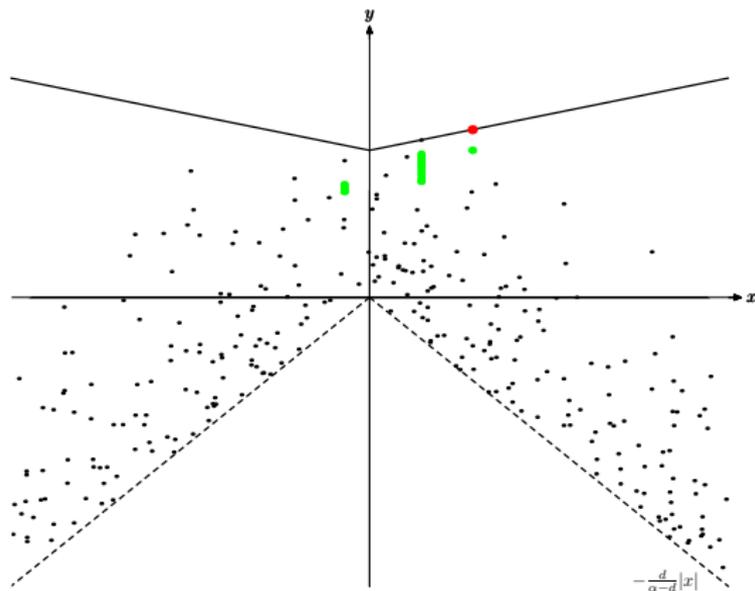


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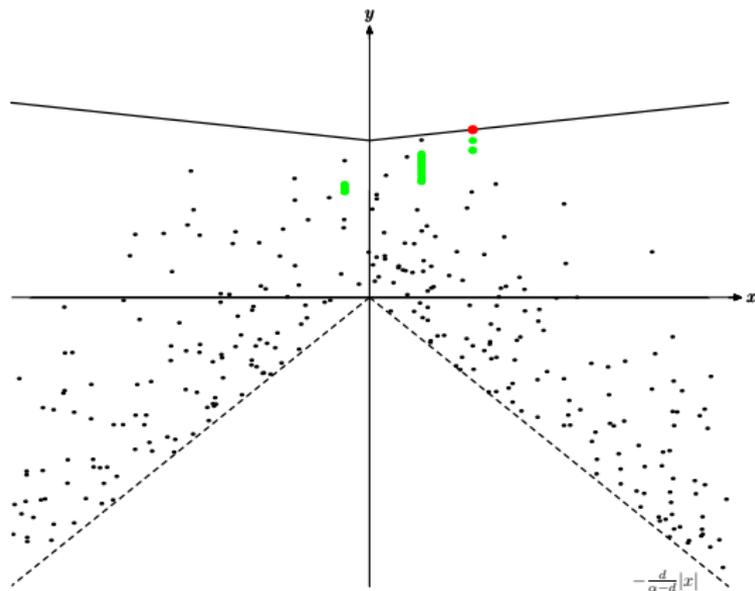


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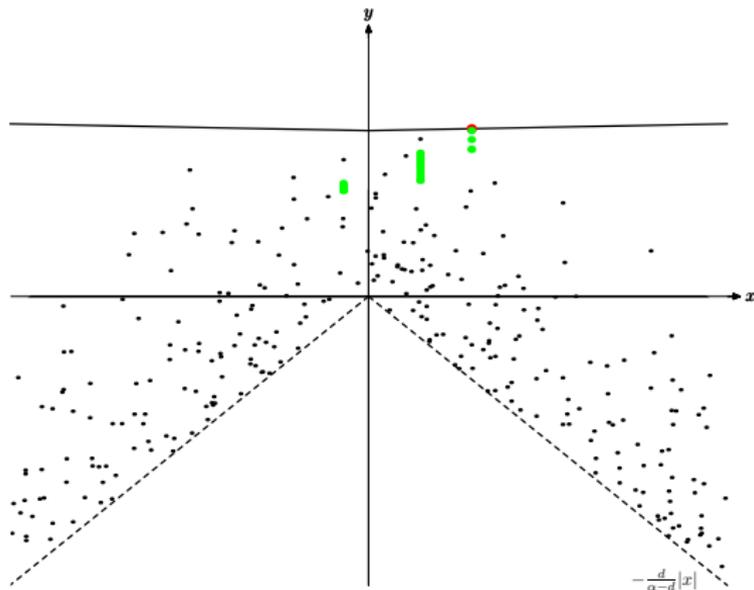


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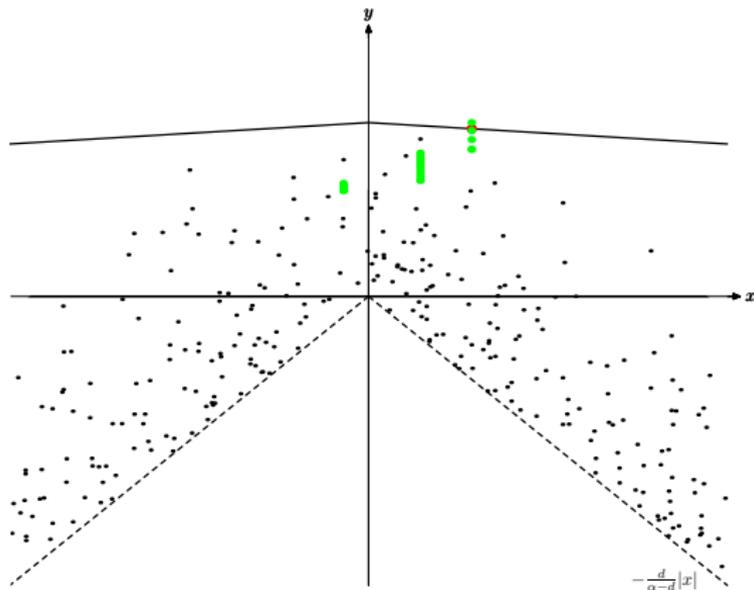


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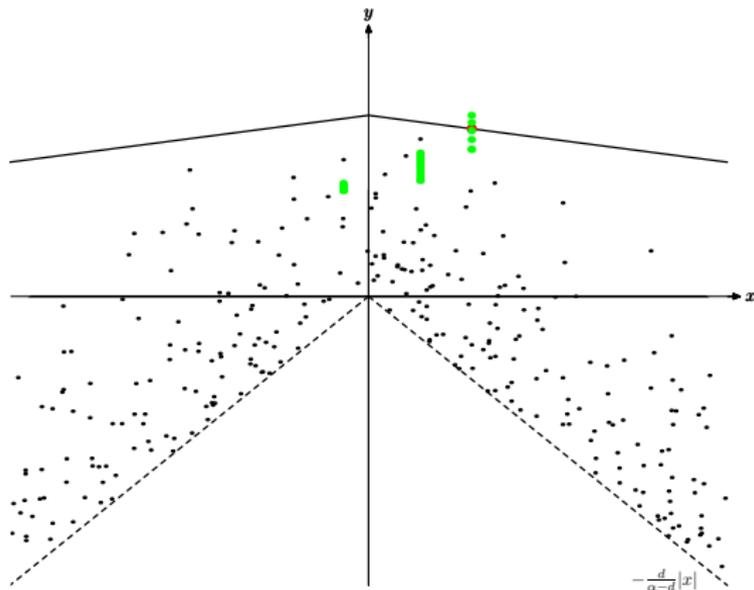


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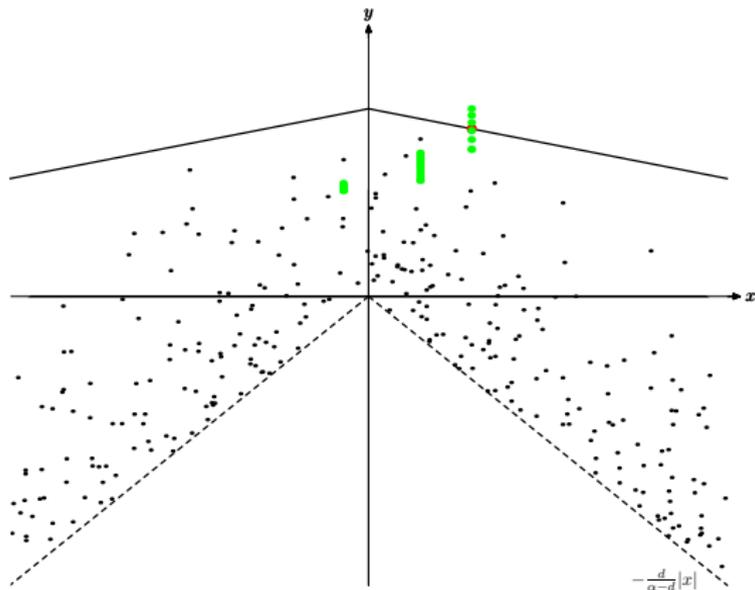


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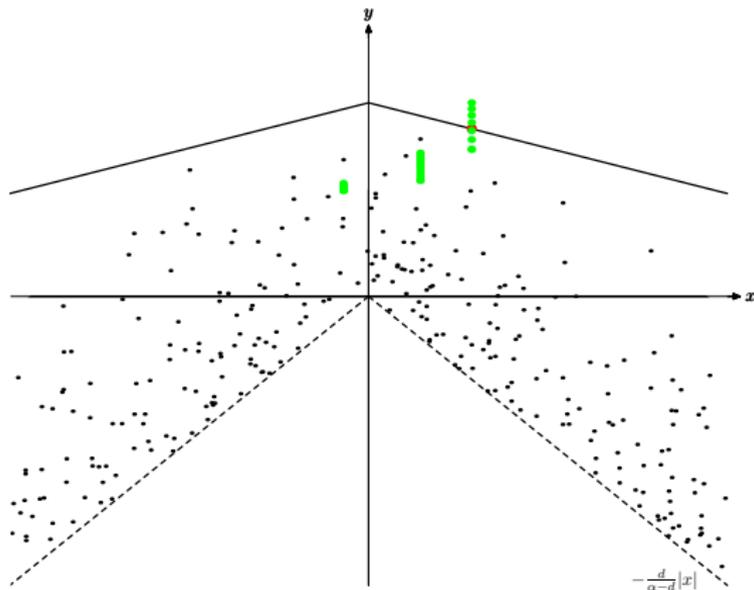


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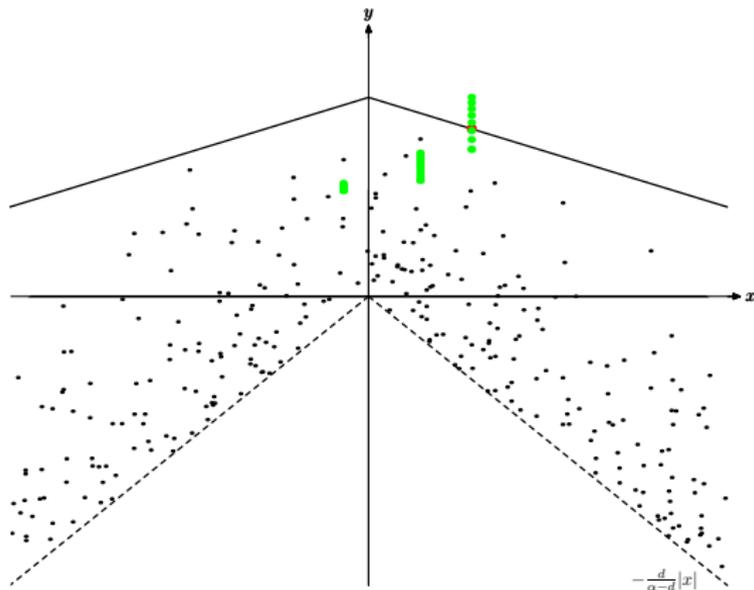


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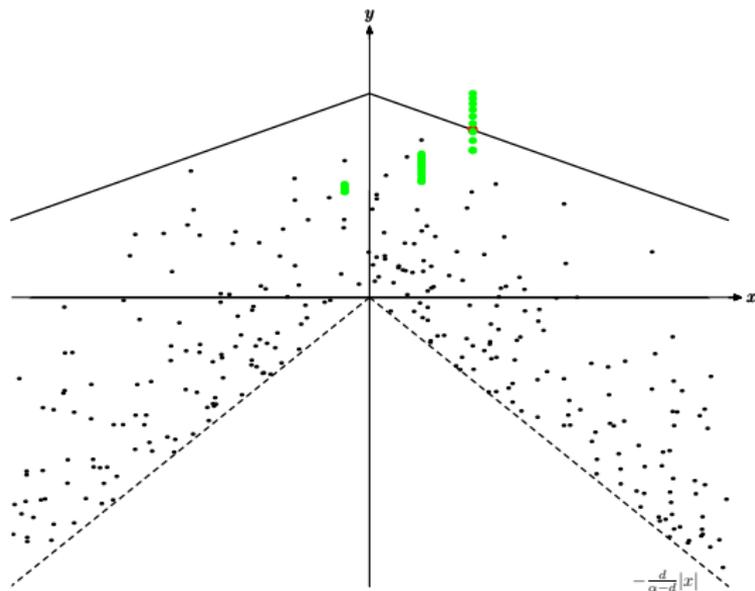


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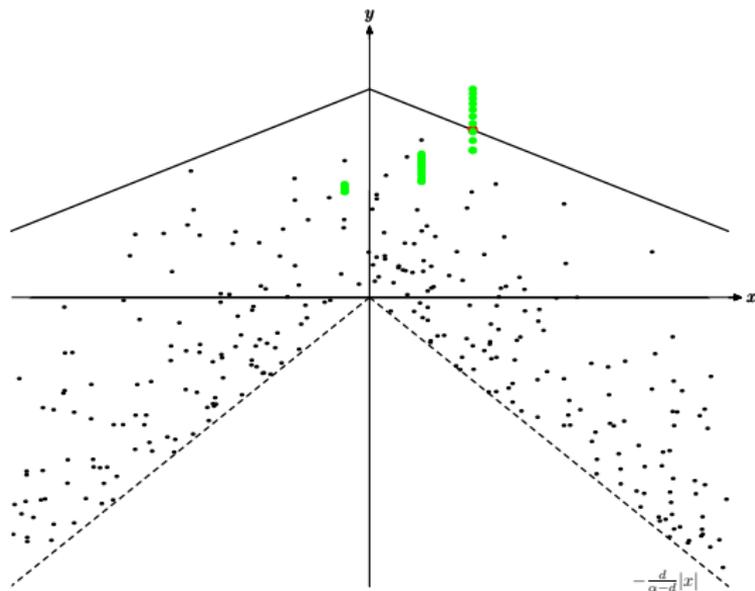


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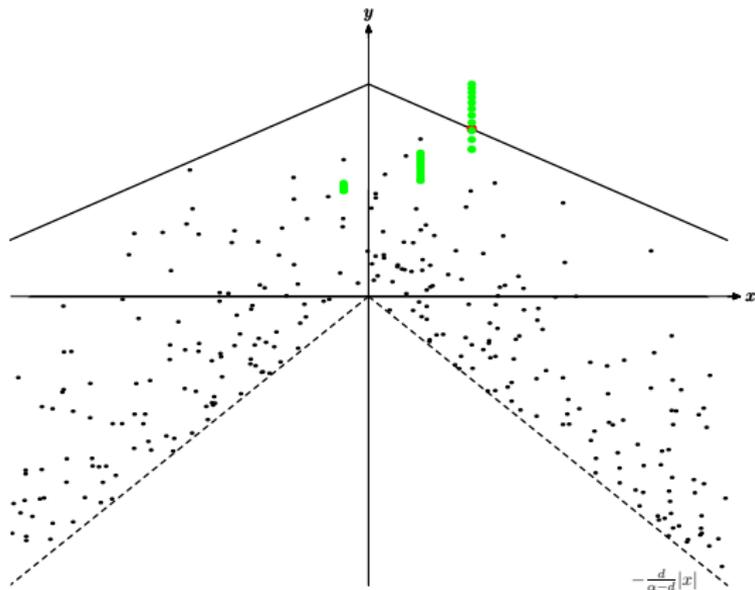


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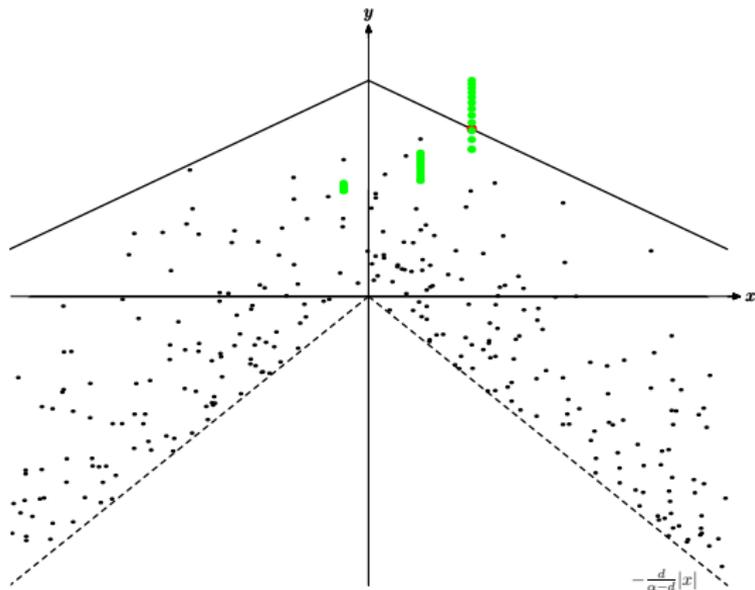


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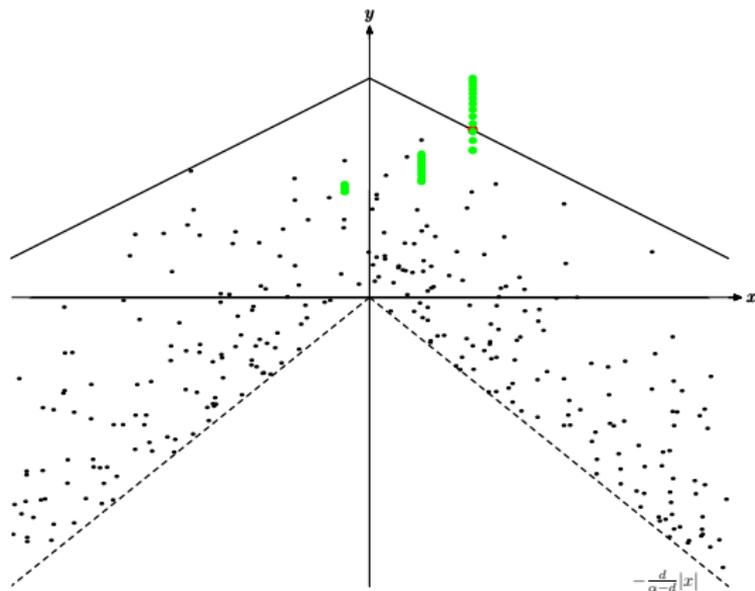


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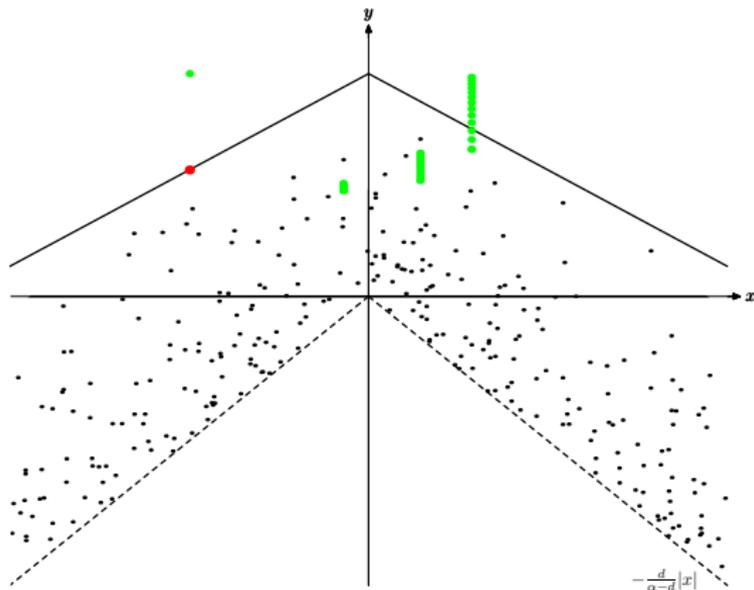


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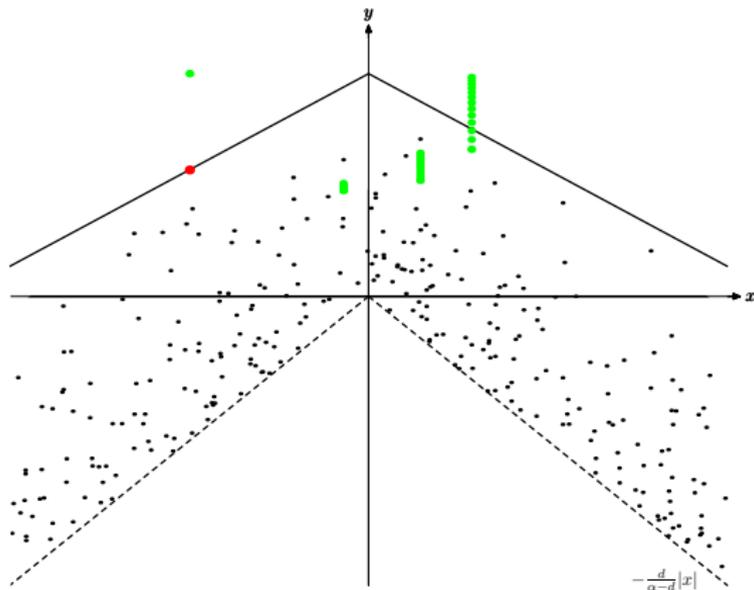


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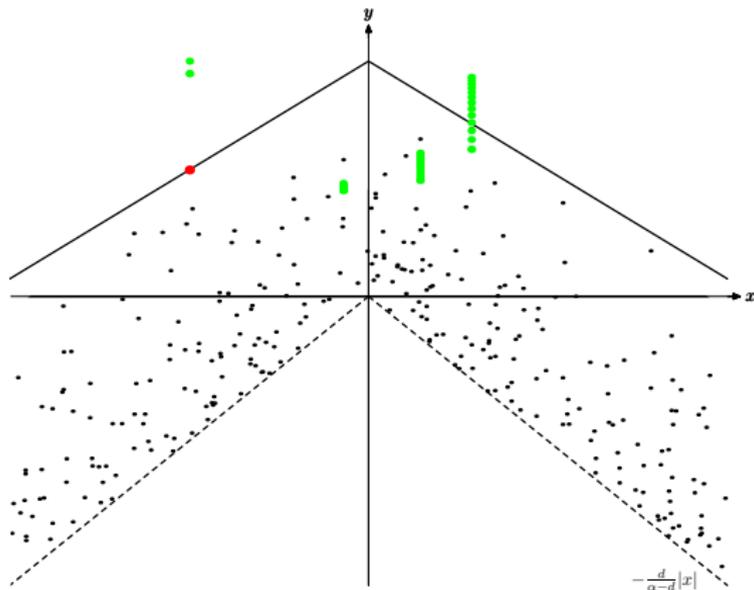


Interpretation of theorem

In green, the trace of the process

$$\left((Y_t^{(1)}, Y_t^{(2)} + \frac{d}{\alpha-d} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t}\right) |Y_t^{(1)}|) : t > 0 \right),$$

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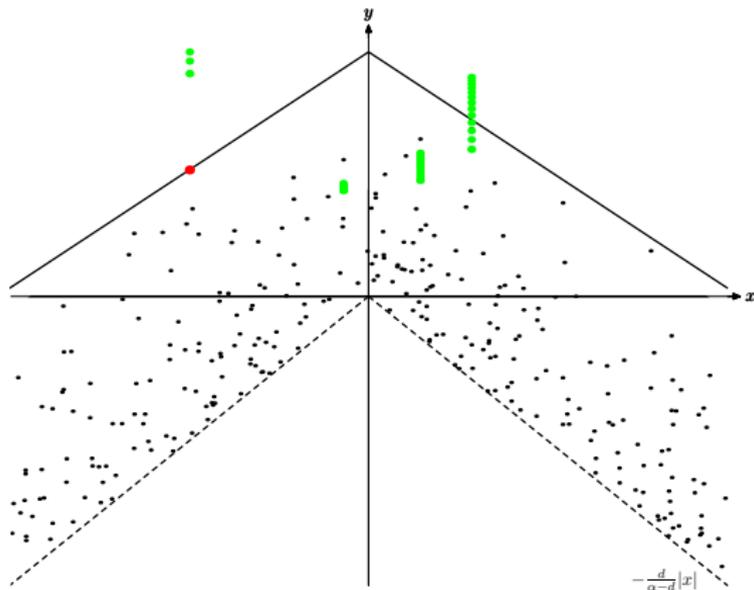


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$$\left((Y_t^{(1)}, Y_t^{(2)} + \frac{d}{\alpha-d} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t}\right) |Y_t^{(1)}|) : t > 0 \right),$$

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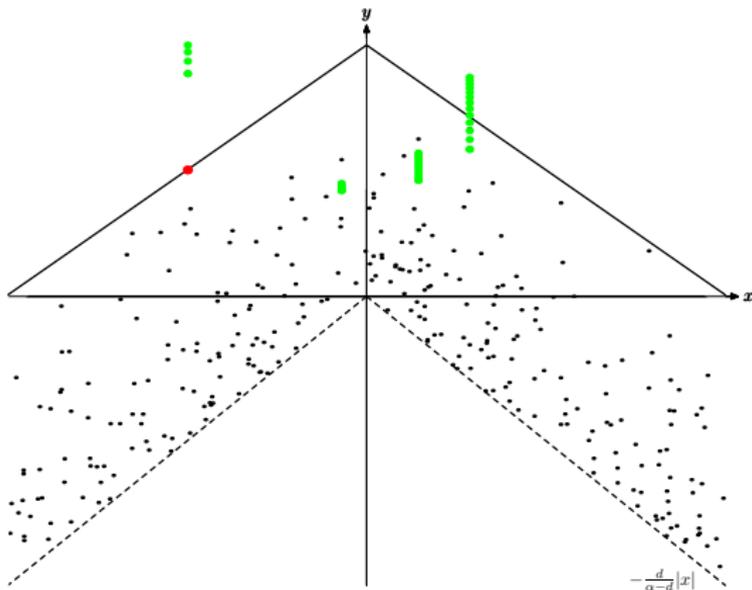


Interpretation of theorem

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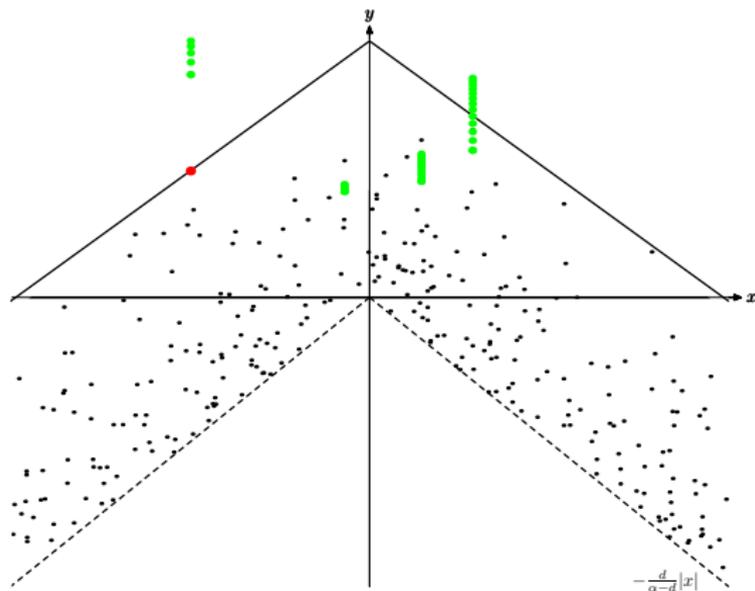


Interpretation of theorem

In green, the trace of the process

$$\left((Y_t^{(1)}, Y_t^{(2)} + \frac{d}{\alpha-d} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t}\right) |Y_t^{(1)}|) : t > 0 \right),$$

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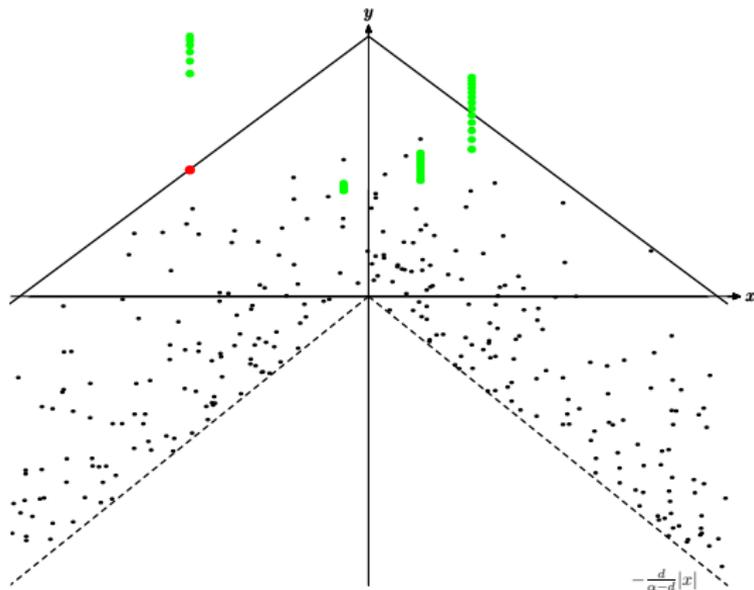


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$$\left((Y_t^{(1)}, Y_t^{(2)} + \frac{d}{\alpha-d} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t}\right) |Y_t^{(1)}|) : t > 0 \right),$$

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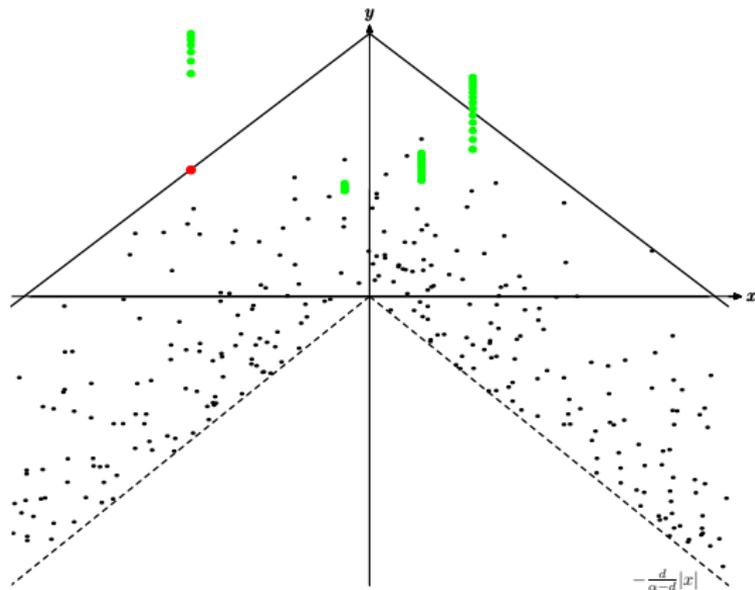


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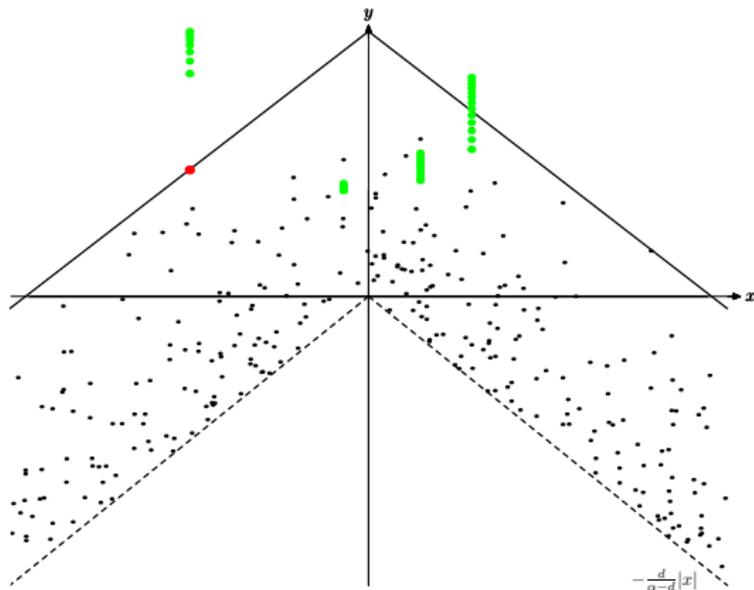


Interpretation of theorem

In green, the trace of the process

$$\left((Y_t^{(1)}, Y_t^{(2)} + \frac{d}{\alpha-d} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t}\right) |Y_t^{(1)}|) : t > 0 \right),$$

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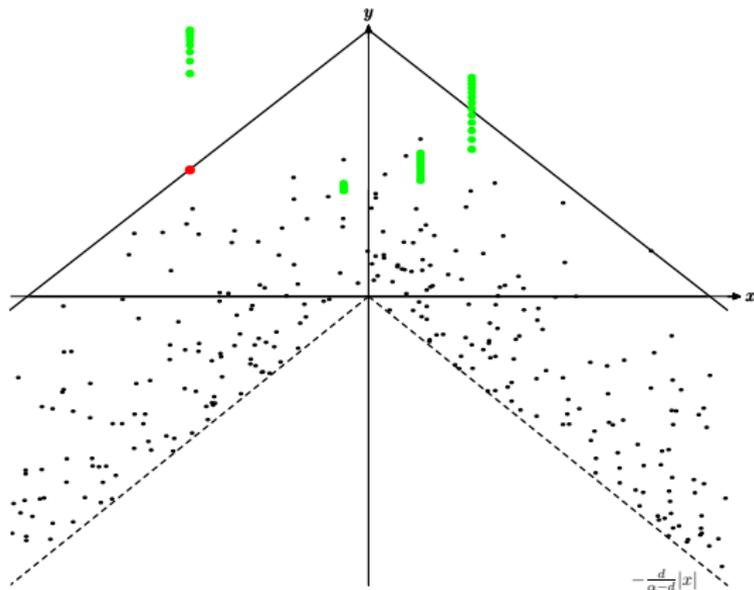


Interpretation of theorem

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$$\left((Y_t^{(1)}, Y_t^{(2)} + \frac{d}{\alpha-d} \left(1 - \frac{1}{t}\right) |Y_t^{(1)}|) : t > 0 \right),$$

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Interpretation of theorem

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