

Random graphs and its applications for networks

Pierre Calka

Poisson-Voronoi graph on a Riemannian manifold.

In this talk, we consider a Riemannian manifold M and the Voronoi graph generated by the union of a fixed point x and a Poisson point process of intensity measure proportional to the volume measure of M . The aim is to connect the information of discrete nature of the random graph with the properties of the manifold itself which is a continuous object. We obtain asymptotic expansions up to the second order for the means of several characteristics of the Voronoi cell associated with x . In particular, the scalar curvature at x appears in the second term of the expansion of the mean number of vertices. This implies a probabilistic proof of the Gauss-Bonnet Theorem in dimension two. Moreover, we also deduce from that expansion the construction of a new estimator of the scalar curvature. The estimator is proved to have an explicit asymptotic variance and to satisfy a central limit theorem with precise convergence rate.

This talk is based on several joint works with Aurélie Chapron and Nathanaël Enriquez.