

# Quenched invariance principle for random walks among random conductances with stable-like jumps

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Consider random conductances that allow long range jumps. In particular we consider conductances  $C_{xy} = w_{xy}|x - y|^{-d-\alpha}$  for distinct  $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}^d$  and  $0 < \alpha < 2$ , where  $\{w_{xy} = w_{yx} : x, y \in \mathbb{Z}^d\}$  are positive independent random variables with mean 1. We prove that under some moment conditions for  $w$ , suitably rescaled Markov chains among the random conductances converge to a rotationally symmetric  $\alpha$ -stable process almost surely w.r.t. the randomness of the environments. The proof is a combination of analytic and probabilistic methods based on the recently established de Giorgi-Nash-Moser theory for processes with long range jumps.

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