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Metastability of Reversible Condensed Zero Range Processes on a Finite Set

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Let $r : S \times S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ be the jump rates of a irreducible random walk on a finite set S , reversible with respect to some probability measure m . For $\alpha > 2$, let $g : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ be given by $g(0) = 0$, $g(1) = 1$, $g(k) = (k/k - 1)^\alpha$, $k \geq 2$. Consider a zero-range process on S in which a particle jumps from a site x , occupied by k particles, to a site y at rate $g(k)r(x, y)$. Let N stand for the total number of particles. In the stationary state, as $N \uparrow \infty$, all particles but a finite number accumulate on one single site. We show in this article that in the time scale $N^{1+\alpha}$ the site which concentrates almost all particles evolves as a random walk on S whose transition rates $R(x, y)$ are a multiple of the capacities of the underlying random walk : $R(x, y) = C_0 \mathfrak{m}_S(x, y)$.