

Large deviations and random matrices

Gaussian }
Wishart } distribution of λ_{\max}

given by Tracy-Widom for typical
fluctuations

scale of typical fluctuations

$$O(N^{-1/6})$$

around mean

$$\sqrt{2}N$$

Gaussian

$$O(N^{1/3})$$

$$x_+(c)N$$

Wishart

Study of atypical and large fluctuations

of λ_{\max} around its mean, over a range

$$O(N^{1/2})$$

for

Gaussian

$$O(N)$$

Wishart

Question

$$\text{Prob}\{\lambda_{\max} < t\} = \text{Pr}\{\lambda_1 < t, \lambda_2 < t, \dots, \lambda_N < t\} = Q_N(t)$$

Find the equilibrium charge density of the
Coulomb gas with a barrier at t

Restricted partition function

$$Z_N(t) = \int_{I(t)} \prod_{i=1}^N d\lambda_i \exp\left[-\frac{\beta}{2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N v(\lambda_i) - \sum_{i < j} \ln(|\lambda_i - \lambda_j|) \right)\right]$$

$I(t)$: allowed range for eigenvalues

$(-\infty, t)$ Gaussian

$[0, t)$ Wishart

$$Q_N(t) = \frac{Z_N(t)}{Z_N(\infty)}$$

$$V(x) = x^2$$

Gaussian

$$V(x) = x - \left[(1+M-N) - \frac{2}{\beta} \right] \log x$$

Wishart

Rescaled variables

$$\mu = \lambda N^{-\alpha}$$

$\alpha = \frac{1}{2}$ Gaussian
WD

location of
the barrier \rightarrow

$$z = t N^{-\alpha}$$

$\alpha = 1$ Wishart

$$Z_N(z) \propto \int \mathcal{D}[\hat{f}] \exp \left\{ \beta N^2 S[\hat{f}(\mu; z)] + O(N) \right\}$$

$$S[\hat{f}(\mu, z)] = -\frac{1}{2} \int_{I(z)} d\mu \hat{f}(\mu) V(\mu)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \int_{I(z)} \int_{I(z)} d\mu d\mu' \hat{f}(\mu) \hat{f}(\mu') \ln |\mu - \mu'|$$

$I(z)$: allowed range of eigenvalues

Leading contribution to action, from

$$\frac{\delta S}{\delta f} = 0$$

with solution \hat{f}

Leads to equation of the form

$$\mathcal{P} \int_0^z \frac{f(x')}{x-x'} dx' = g(x)$$

Its general solution (Tricomi)

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi^2 \sqrt{x(z-x)}} \left[\mathcal{P} \int_0^z \sqrt{w(z-w)} \frac{g(w)}{w-x} dw + B \right]$$

WD Gaussian $g(w) = w$

Wishart $g(w) = \frac{1}{2}$

For Wishart ($c=1$)

$$\hat{f}(\mu) = \frac{1}{2\pi \sqrt{\mu(z-\mu)}} \left[\frac{z}{2} - z - \mu \right]$$

$0 \leq \mu \leq z$

From $\hat{f}(\mu)$ one can calculate the saddle point action

$$S[\hat{f}(\mu); z]$$

and the restricted partition function

$$Z_N(z) \approx \exp \{ \beta N^2 S(z) \}$$

constrained spectral density

$$\hat{\rho}_N(\lambda) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \delta(\lambda - \lambda_i) \Theta(t - \lambda)$$

when an infinite barrier at t

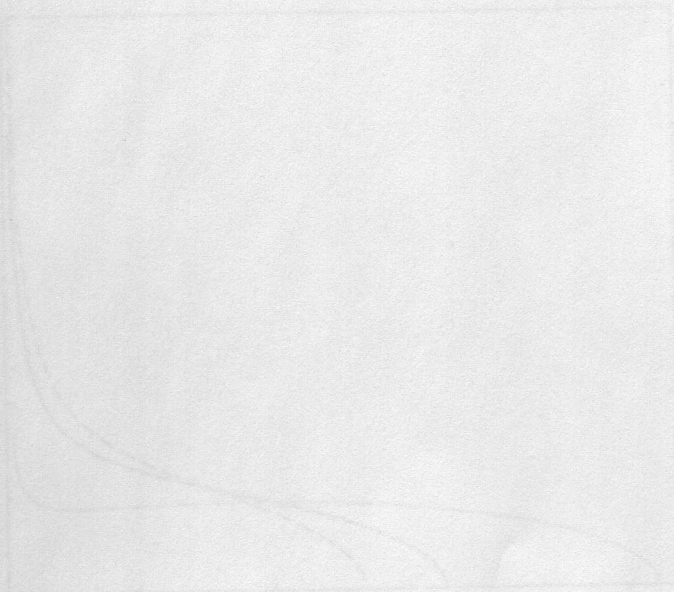


FIG. 2. The average density of states $\rho(\lambda)$ plotted as a function of the shifted variable λ for $\alpha = 1$ (dotted line), $\alpha = 0$ (solid line), and $\alpha = 0.5$ (dashed line).

The deformed semi-circle

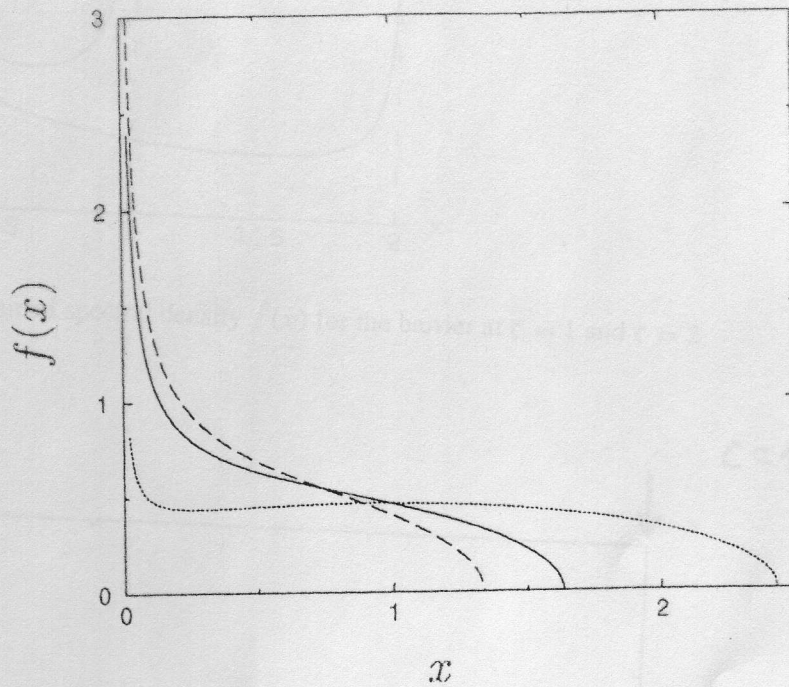


FIG. 2. The average density of states $f(x)$ plotted as a function of the shifted variable x for $z = -1$ (dotted line), $z = 0$ (solid line), and $z = 0.5$ (dashed line).

D. S. Dean, S. N. Majumdar, *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 97(2006)16021