

# READ ME

Let probability measure  $\tilde{\nu}_{\gamma,\sigma}$  has density function

$$8\tilde{h}_{\gamma,\sigma}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sigma\sqrt{\gamma}}{1+\sigma}h_{\gamma,\sigma}\left(\frac{\sigma}{1+\sigma}(\sqrt{\gamma}x+1)\right), & 0 < \sigma\gamma \leq 1 \\ \sqrt{\gamma}h_{\gamma}(1+\sqrt{\gamma}x), & \sigma = 0, 0 < \gamma \leq 1; \\ \frac{1+\sigma}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{4}{1+\sigma}-x^2}, & \gamma = 0, \sigma \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

Here  $h_{\gamma}$  is the density function of the well-known Marchenko-Pastur law  $\nu_{\gamma}$  and  $h_{\gamma,\sigma}$  is the density function of the Wachter law  $\nu_{\gamma,\sigma}$ , which are given as follows

$$h_{\gamma,\sigma}(x) = \frac{1+\sigma}{2\pi\sigma\gamma} \frac{\sqrt{(x-u_1)(u_2-x)}}{x(1-x)} 1_{[u_1,u_2]}(x);$$

$$h_{\gamma}(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi\gamma x} \sqrt{(x-\gamma_1)(\gamma_2-x)} 1_{\gamma_1 \leq x \leq \gamma_2},$$

where  $\gamma_{1,2} = (\sqrt{\gamma} \pm 1)^2$  and  $u_{1,2} = \frac{\sigma}{1+\sigma} \left( \sqrt{1 - \frac{\sigma\gamma}{1+\sigma}} \pm \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{1+\sigma}} \right)^2$ .

The gif.R offer a GIF to show the fluctuations of the density function  $\tilde{h}_{\gamma,\sigma}$  as  $\gamma$  and  $\sigma$  vary.

The sigto0.gif shows the fluctuation of the density function  $\tilde{h}_{\gamma,\sigma}$  when the parameter  $\gamma = 0.5$  and  $\sigma$  goes from 1 to 0.

The gamto0.gif shows the fluctuation of the density function  $\tilde{h}_{\gamma,\sigma}$  when the parameter  $\sigma = 0.5$  and  $\gamma$  goes from 0.9 to 0.