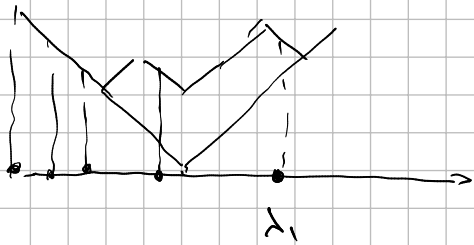
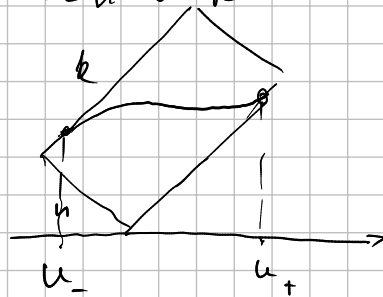


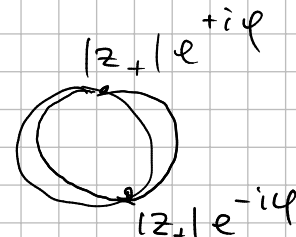
Lecture 12, 2023.06.30 Fluctuations of the first row of λ



$GL_n \times GL_k$ skew Howe duality



$$\lambda_1 \approx n u_+ + \dots$$



$$g(u) = K(nu, nu)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} K_n(\underbrace{nu+m}, \underbrace{nu+m'}) = \iint \frac{dz}{2\pi i z} \frac{dw}{2\pi i w} z^{-m} w^{m'} \cdot e^{n(S(z,u) - S(w,u))}$$

$$\mu_{n,k}(\lambda) = \frac{\dim V_{GL_n}(\lambda) \dim V_{GL_k}(\lambda')}{2^{nk}} = \frac{\sin(m-m')\varphi}{\pi(m-m')}$$

$$\lambda_1 \approx n u_+ + n^{1/3} \frac{1}{2} \quad u_+ = \frac{c-1}{2} + \sqrt{c} \quad c=2 \quad n=100$$

$$m = n u_+ + \frac{1}{6} n^{1/3} \quad m' = n u_+ + \frac{1}{6} n^{1/3} \quad \lambda_1 = 100 \cdot 191 = 192$$

$$K_n(m, m') = \iint \frac{dz}{2\pi i z} \frac{dw}{2\pi i w} z^{-\frac{1}{6} n^{1/3}} w^{\frac{1}{6} n^{1/3}} e^{n(S(z, u_+) - S(w, u_+))}$$

$$= \iint \frac{dz}{2\pi i z} \frac{dw}{2\pi i w} e^{n(S(z, u_+) - S(w, u_+))} e^{\frac{n^{1/3}}{6} (-\frac{1}{2} \ln z + \frac{1}{2} \ln w)} \frac{1}{z-w}$$

$$z \frac{\partial}{\partial z} S(z, u) = 0 \quad z_{\pm} \quad z_+, z_- \rightarrow z_c \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$S(z_c) = \frac{(\sqrt{c}+1)^2}{2} \ln \frac{\sqrt{c}-1}{\sqrt{c}+1} - c \ln \frac{2\sqrt{c}}{\sqrt{c}+1} - \ln \frac{2}{\sqrt{c}+1}$$

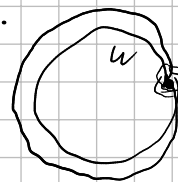
$$S(z, u) = -\ln(1-z) - c \ln(1+z) + (c-u) \ln z$$

$$z_{\pm} = \frac{c-1 \pm \sqrt{(c-1)^2 - 4(u+1)(c-u)}}{2(u+1)} \quad u_{\pm} = \frac{c-1}{2} \pm \sqrt{c}$$

$$z_c = \frac{c-1}{c+2\sqrt{c}+1} = \frac{\sqrt{c}-1}{\sqrt{c}+1}$$

$$z \partial_z S(z, u) \Big|_{\substack{z=z_c \\ u=u_+}} = 0 \quad \text{Re}(S(z) - S(u)) < 0$$

$$(z \partial_z)^2 S(z, u) \Big|_{\substack{z=z_c \\ u=u_+}} = 0$$



$$S(z) = S(z_c) + \frac{1}{6} S'''(z_c) (z - z_c)^3 + O((z - z_c)^4)$$

$$z - z_c \approx z_c \frac{b \xi}{n^{1/3}}$$

$$z = z_c e^{\frac{b \xi}{n^{1/3}}}$$

$$\xi \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$w - z_c \approx z_c \frac{b v}{n^{1/3}}$$

$$w = z_c e^{\frac{b v}{n^{1/3}}}$$

$$\frac{n^{1/3}}{6} (-\xi \ln z + \eta \ln w) = \frac{n^{1/3}}{6} (\ln z_c) (\eta - \xi) + \eta v - \xi \zeta$$

$$\begin{aligned} n(S(z) - S(w)) &\approx \frac{1}{6} S'''(z_c) z_c^3 b^3 (\xi^3 - v^3) = \\ &= \frac{1}{6} b^3 \left((z \partial_z)^3 S(z) \right) \Big|_{z=z_c} (\xi^3 - v^3) = \end{aligned}$$

$$b = \frac{z_c^{1/3}}{(S'''(z_c))^{1/3}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (\xi^3 - v^3)$$

$$z - w = z_c \left(e^{\frac{b \xi}{n^{1/3}}} - e^{\frac{b v}{n^{1/3}}} \right) \approx z_c \left(\frac{b}{n^{1/3}} (\xi - v) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{z - w} \approx \frac{n^{1/3}}{z_c b} \frac{1}{\xi - v}$$

$$\frac{dz}{z} = \frac{b}{n^{1/3}} d\xi \quad \frac{dw}{w} = \frac{b}{n^{1/3}} dv$$

$$K(\xi, \eta) = \frac{1}{(2\pi i)^2} \int_{\mathbb{R} + i\varepsilon} d\xi \int_{\mathbb{R} - \varepsilon} dv \exp\left(\frac{1}{3}(\xi^3 - v^3) + \eta v - \xi \zeta\right) + \frac{n^{1/3}}{6} \ln z_c (\eta - \xi)$$

$$K_{\text{Airy}}(\xi, \eta) = \frac{1}{(2\pi i)^2} \int_{\mathbb{R} - \varepsilon} dv \int_{\mathbb{R} + \varepsilon} d\xi \frac{e^{\frac{\xi^3 - v^3}{3} + \eta v - \xi \zeta}}{\xi - v}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} K_n\left(n u_+ + \frac{\xi}{b} n^{1/3}, n u_+ + \frac{\eta}{b} n^{1/3}\right) = \frac{n^{1/3} z_c}{2} e^{-\frac{n^{1/3}}{b} (\eta - \xi) \ln z_c} = K_{\text{Airy}}(\xi, \eta)$$

Tracy-Widom distribution 1992 TW_2 GUE $n \times n$

$$F_2(x) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} P((\lambda_{\max} - 2\sqrt{N}) N^{1/6} < x)$$

$$F_2(s) = \det(I - A_s) = 1 + \sum_{e=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^e}{e!} \int_{(s, \infty)^n} \det[A_s(x_i, x_j)]_{i,j=1}^n dx_1 \dots dx_n$$

$$A_s(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{A_i(x) A_i'(y) - A_i'(x) A_i(y)}{x-y} & x \neq y \\ (A_i'(x))^2 - x(A_i(x))^2 & x = y \end{cases}$$

$A_i(x)$ is the solution of ODE

$$y'' - xy = 0 \quad y \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty$$

$$A_i(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \cos\left(\frac{t^3}{3} + xt\right) dt = \frac{1}{\pi} \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \cos\left(\frac{t^3}{3} + xt\right) dt =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\frac{s^3}{3} + ixs} ds$$

Parabolic II $q''(s) = sq(s) + 2q(s)^3$

$$q(s) \sim A_i(s) \quad s \rightarrow \infty$$

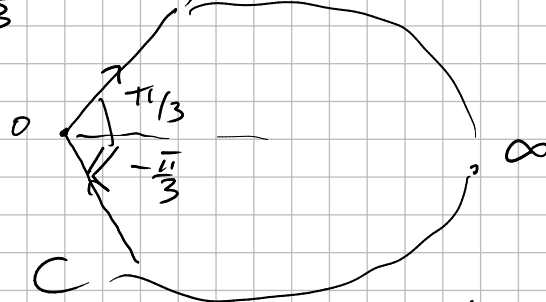
$$F_2(s) = \exp\left(-\int_s^{\infty} (x-s) q^2(x) dx\right)$$

Plancherel measure

~ 1999 Baik-Delf-Johansson $\lambda_1 \approx 2\sqrt{N} + 7W_2$

$$A_i(0) = \frac{1}{3^{2/3} \Gamma(2/3)} \quad A_i'(0) = \frac{1}{3^{1/3} \Gamma(1/3)}$$

$$A_i(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C \exp\left(\frac{t^3}{3} - zt\right) dt$$



Okounkov
math/0309074

$\zeta, v \rightarrow z, w$

$\xi, \eta \rightarrow x, y$

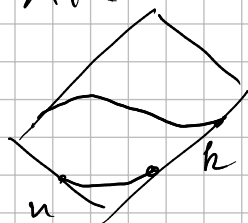
$$\left(\frac{1}{2\pi}\right)^2 \iint \frac{e^{-i\frac{z^3}{3} - izx + i\frac{w^3}{3} + iw y}}{i(z-w)} dz dw = \frac{A_i(x) A_i'(y) - A_i'(x) A_i(y)}{x-y}$$

$$\int e^{-izx + iw y} = \frac{i}{x-y} (\partial_z + \partial_w) e^{-izx + iw y}$$

$$\frac{i}{(2\pi)^2 (x-y)} \iint (z+w) \exp\left(-i\frac{z^3}{3} + i\frac{w^3}{3} - izx + iw y\right) dz dw$$

$$A_i'(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int w e^{i w x^{2/3} + i w y} dw$$

$$A_i(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int e^{-i z^{3/3} - i z x} dz$$



$$x_i = f\left(\frac{i}{n}\right) \quad y_i = g\left(\frac{i}{n}\right)$$

$$(z\partial_z)^3 S(z) = \int_0^1 \left(\frac{2f^2(s)z_c^2}{(1-f(s)z_c)^3} + \frac{2cg(s)z_c^2}{(z_c+g(s))^3} \right) ds$$

$$z_c: z\partial_z S(z) \Big|_{z=0} = 0$$

$$(z\partial_z)^2 S(z) \Big|_{z=z_c} = 0$$

$$b = \frac{z_c^{1/3}}{(S'''(z_c))^{1/3} z_c}$$

$$K\left(nu_+ + \frac{\xi}{b} n^{1/3}, nu_+ + \frac{\eta}{b} n^{1/3}\right) \sim K_{\text{Airy}}(\xi, \eta)$$

$$z_c = 0 \quad u_+ = c \quad \text{is root of}$$

$$z\partial_z S(z) = 0, \text{ for } z=0,$$

$$(z\partial_z)^2 S(z) = 0 \Rightarrow \int_0^1 f(s) ds = c \int_0^1 \frac{ds}{g(s)}$$

$$g(u_+) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$g'(u_+) = 0$$

"critical" in Baik (c=1)

Gravner-Tracy-Widom

Borodin-Olshanski 2007

discrete Hermite kernel

