

The Stochastic Semigroup Approach to the Edge of β -ensembles

Pierre Yves Gaudreau Lamarre

Princeton University

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Based on work by V. Gorin and M. Shkolnikov, and joint work with M. Shkolnikov.

Problem: Edge Fluctuations of β -ensembles

Given $\beta > 0$, let $\lambda_1^\beta \geq \lambda_2^\beta \geq \dots \geq \lambda_N^\beta$ be sampled from

$$\frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}_\beta} \cdot \prod_{i < j} (x_j - x_i)^\beta \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\beta}{4} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2\right), \quad x_1 \geq \dots \geq x_N.$$

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Problem

Given $k \in \mathbb{N}$, understand the fluctuations of $(\lambda_1^\beta, \dots, \lambda_k^\beta)$ as $N \rightarrow \infty$.

Operator Limit

Define the stochastic Airy operator (SAO) with parameter $\beta > 0$ as

$$[\mathcal{H}^\beta f](x) := -f''(x) + xf(x) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{\beta}}W'_x f(x), \quad f : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(0) = 0,$$

where $(W_x)_{x \geq 0}$ is a Brownian motion.

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Theorem (Dumitriu-Edelman (2002); Edelman-Sutton (2007);
Ramírez-Rider-Virág (2011))

Let $\Lambda_1^\beta \leq \Lambda_2^\beta \leq \dots$ be the eigenvalues of \mathcal{H}^β . For every $k \in \mathbb{N}$ fixed,

$$N^{1/6}(2\sqrt{N} - \lambda_i^\beta)_{1 \leq i \leq k} \Rightarrow (\Lambda_i^\beta)_{1 \leq i \leq k}.$$

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Advantages of operator limit approach.

- 1 Unified method (i.e., for all $\beta > 0$) of studying β -ensembles.
- 2 Study limiting fluctuations through functional analysis, as they arise as the spectrum of a differential operator.

Stochastic Semigroup Approach

Idea. Study the asymptotic extreme value fluctuations of Gaussian β -ensembles through the semigroups generated by the SAOs:

$$\mathcal{U}_T^\beta := e^{-T \cdot \mathcal{H}^\beta / 2}, \quad T \geq 0.$$

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Theorem

Let $(e_t)_{t \in [0,1]}$ be a Brownian excursion, and let $(\ell^a)_{a \geq 0}$ be its local time process on $[0, 1]$.

$$\int_0^1 e_t \, dt - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty (\ell^a)^2 \, da \sim N(0, 1/12)$$