Meeting: 1000, Albuquerque, New Mexico, SS 1A, Special Session on Random Matrix Theory and Growth Processes

1000-60-159 Momar Dieng* (momar@math.ucdavis.edu), c/o Mathematics Department, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616, and Craig Tracy (tracy@math.ucdavis.edu), c/o Mathematics Department, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616. Distribution Functions for Edge Eigenvalues in Orthogonal and Symplectic Ensembles: Painlevé Representations. Preliminary report.

The distribution of the (properly scaled) largest eigenvalue of a p variate Wishart distribution on n degrees of freedom with identity covariance converges to the well-known F_1 Tracy-Widom distribution of RMT as $n, p \to \infty$ with $n/p = \gamma \ge 1$ (Johnstone, 2001). Equivalently, the result can be stated in terms of the square of the largest singular value of an $n \times p$ matrix X, all of whose entries are independent standard Gaussian variates, or the largest principal component of the covariance matrix X'X. This result is especially relevant to statisticians because of the explicit analytic form of the Tracy-Widom distributions (Johnstone obtains useful predictions for sample parameter values as small as n = p = 5). Building on the work of Tracy and Widom, we derive general analytic expressions for the distribution m^{th} largest eigenvalue distribution in the Gaussian Orthogonal and Symplectic Ensembles (GOE, GSE) in terms of solutions to Painlevé II. These are immediately relevant to the behavior of the m^{th} largest eigenvalue of the appropriate Wishart distribution. In the process we also obtain an RMT proof of an interesting interlacing property between GOE and GSE eigenvalues scaled at the edge.

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