# Local Statistics of Lyapunov Exponents: From GUE to picket fence 

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joint work with Zdzisław Burda \& Mario Kieburg [J. Phys. A 47 (2014) \& arXiv: 1809:05905]

## Outline

- Lyapunov exponents from products of $M$ random matrices of size $N \times N$
- Double scaling limit $M, N \rightarrow \infty$ : Transition between GUE and picket fence statistics
- Summary and open questions


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- [Furstenberg, Kesten 60]: choose $X_{j=1, \ldots, M}$ independent $N \times N$ Gaussian random matrices (or [Janik, Wieczorek 04; Narayanan, Neuberger 07, Blaizot, Nowak 08; Gudowska-Nowak et al. 03; ...])

Can we determine the spectral statistics of $Y^{\dagger} Y$ (or $L$ )?

## Spectral statistics of Lyapunov exponents $\mu_{j}$

- e.g. density of $\mu_{j}$ and correlations amongst them
- What kind of questions can we ask?
- distinguish global vs. local statistics (for $N \rightarrow \infty$ )
- local stats depends where we are in the spectrum: in the bulk or at a (soft/hard) edge


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ii) $M$ fixed with $N \rightarrow \infty$
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- (When) will we find the same as for $M=1$ random matrix, i.e. universality?


## Tools: Determinantal point process

- simplest choice: $M$ complex Ginibre matrices

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\mathcal{P}\left(X_{j}\right) \sim \exp \left[-\operatorname{Tr}\left(X_{j}^{\dagger} X_{j}\right)\right], \forall j=1, \ldots, M
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- joint density of singular values ${ }^{2} s_{a}$ of $Y$ form determinental point process [GA, Kieburg, Wei 13]

$$
\mathcal{P}_{N}(\{s\}) \sim \Delta_{N}(\{s\}) \operatorname{det}_{1 \leq b, c \leq N}\left[G_{0, M}^{M, 0}\left(\overline{0}_{0, \ldots, 0, b-1} \mid s_{C}\right)\right]
$$

with Vandermonde determinant $\Delta_{N}(\{s\})=\operatorname{det}\left[s_{a}^{b-1}\right]_{a, b=1}^{N}$ and Mejier $G$-function $G_{0, M}^{M, 0}$

- example for biorthogonal ensemble [Borodin 98]


## Kernel and correlation functions

- for determinental point process with kernel $K_{N}(x, y)$ :
$\Rightarrow$ all $k$-point correlation functions known

$$
\begin{aligned}
R_{k}\left(s_{1}, \ldots, s_{k}\right) & \equiv \frac{N!}{(N-k)!} \int d s_{k+1} \cdots \int d s_{N} \mathcal{P}_{N}(\{s\}) \\
& =\operatorname{det}\left[K_{N}\left(s_{b}, s_{c}\right)\right]_{b, c=1}^{k}
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- kernel $K_{N}(x, y)=\sum_{j=0}^{N-1} P_{j}(x) G_{j}(y)$ for product of $M$ complex Ginibre matrices with $M, N$ fixed [GA, Kieburg, Ipsen 13]
- known for different products e.g. truncated unitary [Kieburg, Kuijlaars, Stivigny 15]


## Limit ii): Know results for $M \geq 1$ fixed \& limit $N \rightarrow \infty$

- global spectrum:
resolvent $G(z)=\int \frac{\rho(x) d x}{z-x} \Rightarrow \rho(x)=\lim _{N \rightarrow \infty} R_{1}(x)$, $G(z)$ satisfies $M+1$ order eq. [Müller 02; Burda et al. 10; Götze, Tikhomirov 10; O'Rourke; Soshnikov 11]


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- origin $=$ hard edge $\rho(x \approx 0) \sim x^{-M /(M+1)}$
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- local spectrum:
- bulk and soft edge same as for $M=1$ [Liu, Wang, Zhang 2016]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& K_{\text {Sine }}(x, y)=\frac{\sin (x-y)}{x-y} \text { and } \\
& \hline K_{\text {Airy }}(x, y)=\int_{0}^{\infty} \operatorname{Ai}(x+t) \operatorname{Ai}(y+t) d t
\end{aligned}
$$

$\ldots$ local spectrum $M \geq 1$ continued

- $M=1,2, \ldots$ different Meijer-G kernels ( $M=1$ Bessel) [Kuijlaars, Zhang 14]

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K_{\text {Meijer }}(x, y)=\int_{0}^{1} G_{1, M+1}^{0,1}(\mid t x) G_{M+1,0}^{M, 1}(\mid t y) d t
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from PhD thesis Ipsen 2014 (unfolded)

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- local max =1st, 2nd etc. eigenvalue of $Y^{\dagger} Y$
$\rightarrow$ for increasing $M$ eigenvalues get more pronounced


## Limit i): Know results for $M \rightarrow \infty$ \& limit $N$ fixed

Eigenvalue density of Lyapunov matrix

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \rho_{L}(x) \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \pi \sigma_{j}^{2}}} \exp \left(-\frac{\left(x-L_{j}\right)^{2}}{2 \sigma_{j}^{2}}\right) \text { for } M \gg N \\
& L_{j}=\frac{\psi(j)}{2} \\
& \sigma_{j}=\sqrt{\frac{\psi^{\prime}(j)}{4 M}}
\end{aligned}
$$

- deterministic values = "picket fence": complex Ginibre [Newman 86; Forrester13], quaternion [Kargin 14] and real [Ipsen 14]

What can we expect in the double scaling limit iii) $M, N \rightarrow \infty$ ?

- for $M \rightarrow \infty$ sufficiently slow still Sine- \& Airy-kernel in bulk and at soft edge = universal correlations from $M=1$ cf. [Frahm 95; Ipsen, Schomerus 16]

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YES: linear regime $M=q N$ with $q$ fixed

## Aside: Level spacing distribution $P(s)$

- popular quantity: $P(s)=$ Fredholm-determinant of $K_{\text {Sine }}$
$\rightarrow$ transition quantum chaos to integrable
[Bohigas,Giannoni,Schmit 84] VS. [Berry, Tabor 77]



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- harmonic oszillator: equal spacing = picket fence $\Rightarrow P(s)=\delta(s-1)$
- Lyapunov exponents not equally spaced $\rightarrow$ unfold:
$\left(Y^{\dagger} Y\right)^{\frac{1}{M}}=e^{2 L}$ has density $\lim _{N \rightarrow \infty} R_{1}(u)=\chi_{[0,1]}$


## Explaining critical scaling $M=q N$

- spacing $L_{j+1}-L_{j}=(\psi(j+1)-\psi(j)) / 2=1 / 2 j$ from $\psi(x)=\log (\Gamma(x))^{\prime}$ Digamma function
- width $\sigma_{j} \approx 1 / \sqrt{4 j M}$


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- width to spacing ratio $W S R_{j}=\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma_{j}+\sigma_{j-1}}{L_{j}-L_{j-1}} \approx \sqrt{j / M}$
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- largest exponents $W S R_{N} \approx \sqrt{N / M}=1 / \sqrt{q}$, i.e. deterministic for $q \rightarrow \infty$ and correlated for $q \ll 1$


## Double scaling: 3 regimes

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- III) $\frac{M}{N}=q$ transition from deterministic to random matrix $\frac{M}{N}=\frac{f(N)}{N} \rightarrow \infty$

$$
M \sim a N
$$

$$
\frac{M}{N}=\frac{f(N)}{N} \rightarrow 0
$$



What are the transition kernels for III) in the middle?

## Transition regime III): Bulk

- interpolating bulk kernel:

$$
K_{\text {bulk }}(\xi, \zeta ; q) \propto \sum_{j=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{j(\xi-\zeta) q} \operatorname{Re}\left(\operatorname{erfi}\left[\sqrt{\frac{\pi^{2}}{2 q}}+i \sqrt{q / 2}(\zeta-j)\right]\right)
$$

- checks: $\lim _{q \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow K_{\text {Sine }}(\xi, \zeta)$ and $\lim _{q \rightarrow \infty} \rightarrow$ picket fence
- universality for coupled Ginibre and Bernoulli (numerics)



## Transition regime III): Soft edge

- interpolating soft edge kernel:

$$
K_{\text {soft }}(\xi, \zeta ; q) \propto \int_{i \mathbb{R}+\frac{1}{2}} d t \frac{\left(1-e^{-t q-(\xi-\zeta) q^{1 / 3}}\right)^{t-1}}{2 \pi i \Gamma[1+t]} e^{t^{2}-\left(\gamma(q)+\zeta q^{2 / 3}\right) t}
$$

- checks: $\lim _{q \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow K_{\text {Ai }}(\xi, \zeta)$ and $\lim _{q \rightarrow \infty} \rightarrow$ picket fence



## Soft edge unfolded


$\exists$ similar results for bulk and soft edge with $K \sim \oint \oint$
[Liu, Wang, Wang 1810.00433]

## Summary and some open questions

- for product of $M$ complex $N \times N$ Ginibre matrices:
- identified a critical double scaling limit $M=q N$
- for $q \rightarrow 0$ deterministic \& $q \rightarrow \infty$ universal GUE stats
- 2 interpolating kernels: q-deformed Sine- and Airy-kernel


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Open

- transition Tracy-Widom to Gauß for largest Lyapunov exponent
- repeat for complex eigenvalues: stability exponents cf. [Qi et al. 2014-18]
- different products incl. mixed: universality?


