18.338 Eigenvalues of Random Matrices

Spring 2012 Syllabus

Mon. Wed. 2:00-3:30pm in 2-139 (Extra: Some Fridays. 2-3:30pm in Room TBA) Alan Edelman, 2-343, edelman@math.mit.edu Course website: http://web.mit.edu/18.338/www/

Description

This course covers mathematical, computational, and applied areas of random matrix theory. We want and expect students in mathematics, science, and engineering/finance applications.

Prerequisites

No particular prerequisites are needed. We assume that students have had an undergraduate course in Linear Algebra (18.06) or its equivalent and some exposure to probability (6.041 or 6.042J are more than sufficient). Knowledge of combinatorial theory is a bonus. A familiarity with MATLAB will also be useful.

Content

No particular prerequisites are needed. We assume that students have had a course in linear algebra (18.06), or its equivalent, and some exposure to probability (6.041 or 6.042J). Knowledge of combinatorial theory is a bonus. A familiarity with MATLAB could be useful.

- Highlights of random matrix theory: A crash course on the main ideas
- Classical random matrix theory: β -Gaussian ensembles ($\beta = 1, 2, 4$ corresponding to real, complex and quaternions). Level density for finite random matrices. Correlation functions.
- Jack polynomials and zonal polynomials: Orthogonal polynomials in one and many variables. Hermite, Laguerre and Jacobi polynomials. Combinatorial aspects.
- Free probability: The concept of freeness and partial freeness. Free cumulants and non-crossing partitions. The R-transform. Fluctuations.
- Random growth models and the Tracy-Widom law.
- **Combinatorial aspects**: Using combinatorial techniques to derive the limiting distributions of classical random matrix ensembles. Path counting and random matrix theory.
- The Riemann-Hilbert problem and equilibrium measure: Hermite, Laguerre and Jacobi Orthogonal polynomials. Interpretation of limiting distribution as the equilibrium measure.. Applications to physics.
- Fredholm Determinants: Tracy-Widom Distribution. Eigenvalue spacings and the Riemann Hypothesis.
- Applications: Random polynomials. Random triangles. HIV applications. Financial models.

Homework

Homework assignments will be geared towards both math and computation (your choice!). There will also be readings of my notes and handouts. Students are required to comment on the notes. (This will help future students! We can do this on web perhaps.) Students overhwhelmed with the math can write Julia code. Students afraid of computers can prove new theorems!

Course Project

You will be asked to come up with a project on a random matrix problem that is of interest to you. Also students who are highly into projects with permission can trade off projects for homework. A list of project suggestions will be handed out shortly.

Grading

The course has no official TA, but Alex Dubbs (dubbs@math.mit.edu) has agreed to help with the math and Jeff Bezanson (bezanson@mit.edu) with the computational pieces. Also Bernie Wang (ywang02@mit.edu) knows a great deal and is helping with the production of book quality notes, and course logistics.

Textbook

There is no one book that covers any significant portion of this syllabus. Instead, we will use extracts from a book that is currently being written. There will also be course readers.

*If you have a disability accommodation letter from SDS, please speak with the Mathematics disabilities accommodation coordinator Galina Lastovkina in the MAS (galina@math.mit.edu) to make arrangements.