

*Concentration Inequalities for Random  
Matrices*

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## **exponential tail inequalities**

classical theme in probability and statistics

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quantify the asymptotic statements

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central limit theorems

large deviation principles

classical exponential inequalities

sum of independent random variables

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same as for  $X_i$  standard Gaussian

central limit theorem

**measure concentration ideas**



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asymptotic geometric analysis

**V. Milman (1970)**

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- discrete and combinatorial probability
- empirical processes
- statistical mechanics
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recent studies of

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new asymptotics



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random matrices, longest increasing subsequence,

random growth models, last passage percolation...

**sample covariance matrices**

multivariate statistical inference

principal component analysis

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population  $(Y_1, \dots, Y_N)$

$Y_j$  vectors (column) in  $\mathbb{R}^M$  (characters)

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(independent) **Gaussian**  $Y_j$  : **Wishart matrix models**



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numerous extensions

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asymptotics  $M = M(N) \sim \rho N \quad N \rightarrow \infty$

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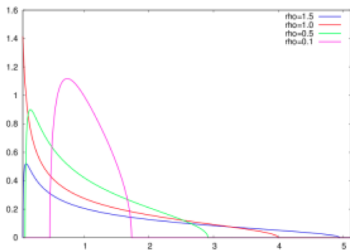
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$$\sum_{k=1}^M [f(\widehat{\lambda}_k^N) - \int_{\mathbb{R}} f d\nu] \rightarrow G \quad \text{Gaussian variable}$$

$f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  smooth



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extremal eigenvalues (edge behavior)

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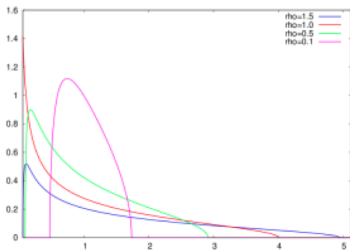
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$$M^{2/3} [\widehat{\lambda}_M^N - b(\rho)] \rightarrow C(\rho) F_{\text{TW}}$$

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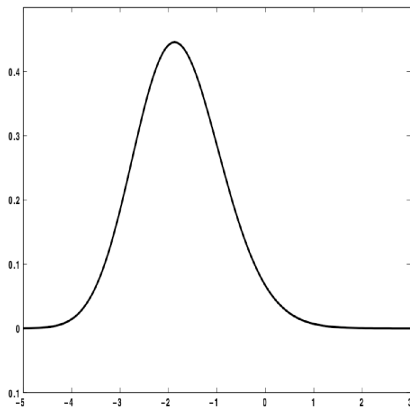
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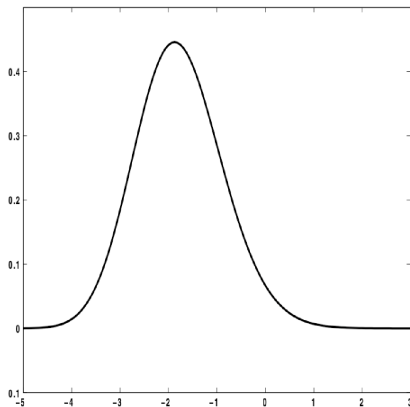


density

mean  $\simeq -1.77$

$$F_{\text{TW}}(s) \sim e^{-s^3/12} \quad \text{as } s \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$1 - F_{\text{TW}}(s) \sim e^{-4s^3/27} \quad \text{as } s \rightarrow +\infty$$



density

(similar for real case)

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completely solvable models

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moment method  $\mathbb{E}(\text{Tr}((YY^t)^p))$

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(brief) survey of recent approaches to  
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from the **Gaussian case to non-Gaussian models**

**two main questions and objectives**

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tail inequalities for the spectral measure

$$\mathbb{P}\left(\sum_{k=1}^M f(\hat{\lambda}_k^N) \geq t\right)$$

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eigenvalue counting function

extreme eigenvalues

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convex if  $f$  is convex

## concentration inequalities

$$S_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} (X_1 + \cdots + X_n)$$

$$F(X) = F(X_1, \dots, X_n), \quad F : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{1-Lipschitz}$$

$X_1, \dots, X_n$  independently standard Gaussian

$$\mathbb{P}\left(F(X) \geq \mathbb{E}(F(X)) + t\right) \leq e^{-t^2/2}, \quad t \geq 0$$

$0 \leq X_i \leq 1$  independent,  $F$  1-Lipschitz and convex

$$\mathbb{P}\left(F(X) \geq \mathbb{E}(F(X)) + t\right) \leq 2e^{-t^2/4}, \quad t \geq 0$$

**M. Talagrand (1995)**

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Gaussian entries  $Y_{ij}$

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$$\sum_{k=1}^M f(\hat{\lambda}_k^N) = \#\{\hat{\lambda}_k^N \in I\} = \mathcal{N}_I \quad \text{counting function}$$

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**comparison with Wishart model**

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bounds on  $\text{Var}(\hat{\lambda}_M^N)$

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correct large deviation bounds ( $t \geq 1$ )

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**does not fit** the small deviation regime  $t = s M^{-2/3}$

**extreme eigenvalues**

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Riemann-Hilbert analysis (Wishart matrices)

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**bounds for Wishart matrices**

tri-diagonal representation

**B. Rider, M. L. (2010)**

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fit the **Tracy-Widom** asymptotics  $(\epsilon = s M^{-2/3})$

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bi and tri-diagonal representation

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$$B = \begin{pmatrix} \chi_N & 0 & 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0 \\ \tilde{\chi}_{(M-1)} & \chi_{N-1} & 0 & 0 & \cdots & \vdots \\ 0 & \tilde{\chi}_{(M-2)} & \chi_{N-3} & 0 & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & 0 & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ \vdots & \cdots & \ddots & \tilde{\chi}_2 & \chi_{N-M+2} & 0 \\ 0 & \cdots & \cdots & 0 & \tilde{\chi}_1 & \chi_{N-M+1} \end{pmatrix}$$

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extension to  $\beta$ -ensembles

## bounds for non-Gaussian entries

moment method  $\mathbb{E}(\text{Tr}((YY^t)^p))$

**O. Feldheim, S. Sodin (2010)**

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necessary for variance bounds

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**S. Dallaporta (2012)**

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**comparison with Wishart model**

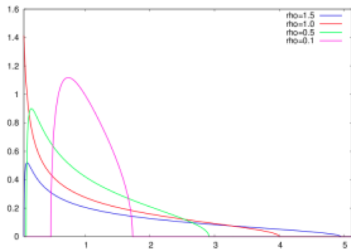
localization results **L. Erdős, H.-T. Yau (2009-12)**

Lindeberg comparison method **T. Tao, V. Vu (2010-11)**

## smallest eigenvalue

soft edge  $M = M(N) \sim \rho N, \quad \rho < 1$

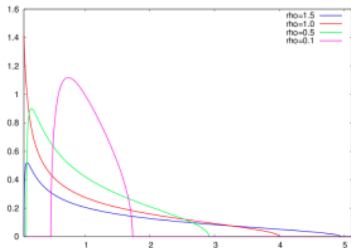
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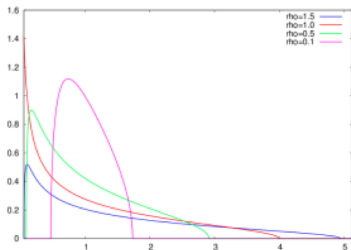
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Wishart matrices **B. Rider, M. L. (2010)**

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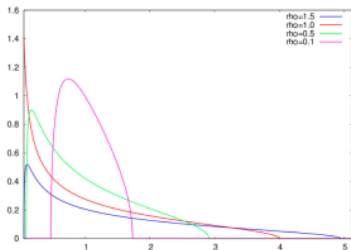
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$$\mathbb{P}\left(\widehat{\lambda}_1^N \leq \frac{\varepsilon}{N^2}\right) \leq C\sqrt{\varepsilon} + C e^{-cN}$$

large families of covariance matrices

M. Rudelson, R. Vershynin (2008-10)