

Exercise 1 - Tricomi integrals

1. Recall the Tricomi Theorem

$$\Pr \int_a^b dx' \frac{f(x')}{x - x'} = g(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(x) = \frac{C - \Pr \int_a^b dt \frac{\sqrt{(t-a)(b-t)}}{x-t} g(t)}{\pi \sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)}}. \quad (1)$$

Use the Theorem with $g(t) = t$ imposing $\int dx n^*(x) = 1$ to show

$$n^*(x) = \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{(x-a)(b-x)}} \left[1 - x^2 + \frac{1}{2}(a+b)x + \frac{1}{8}(b-a)^2 \right]. \quad (2)$$

2. Evaluate the integral

$$\Pr \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} dz \frac{\sqrt{2-z^2}}{\pi(x-z)} = x, \quad (3)$$

using the primitive of the integrand $F(y)$

$$F(y) = \frac{\sqrt{2-x^2} \ln(\varphi(x, y)) - \sqrt{2-x^2} \ln(x-y) + x \arcsin\left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}\right) - \sqrt{2-y^2}}{\pi} \quad (4)$$

where

$$\varphi(x, y) = \sqrt{2-x^2} \sqrt{2-y^2} - xy + 2. \quad (5)$$

Exercise 2 - Tricomi integral for Wishart-Laguerre ensemble

Consider an ensemble with jpdf

$$\rho(x_1, \dots, x_N) \propto \exp \left[-\beta N \sum_{j=1}^N V(x_j) \right] \prod_{j < k} |x_j - x_k|^\beta. \quad (6)$$

Note that for $V(x) = x^2$ this goes back to the standard Gaussian case. Instead consider

$$V(x) = x - \alpha \ln x \quad x > 0, \quad (7)$$

which will correspond to the Wishart-Laguerre ensemble. Try to solve

$$\Pr \int dx' \frac{n^*(x')}{x - x'} = V'(x) \quad (8)$$

for the given $V(x)$.

Exercise 3 - Catalan numbers and moments of the semi-circle

Consider the moments defined by

$$\langle \text{Tr } X^k \rangle = \int dx_1 \dots dx_N \rho(x_1, \dots, x_N) \sum_{j=1}^N x_j^k = N \int dx x^k \rho(x) \quad (9)$$

where $\rho(x_1, \dots, x_N)$ is the jpdf of eigenvalues and $\rho(x)$ is the one-point marginal for finite N . For the Gaussian case recall

$$\rho(x_1, \dots, x_N) = \frac{1}{Z_{N,\beta}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^N x_j^2} \prod_{j < k} |x_j - x_k|^\beta \quad (10)$$

and

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\beta N} \rho(\sqrt{\beta N} x) = \rho_{\text{SC}}(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \sqrt{2 - x^2} \quad (11)$$

Show the following two equalities to hold

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\langle \text{Tr } X^{2n} \rangle}{\beta^n N^{n+1}} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} dy y^{2n} \sqrt{2 - y^2} = \frac{C_n}{2^n}, \quad (12)$$

where C_n denotes the n 'th Catalan number:

$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} \binom{2n}{n} \quad (13)$$
