

Insights into Large Complex Systems via Random Matrix Theory

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Random Matrix Theory

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- milestones

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- **applications:** biology, data sciences, economics, information theory, machine learning, wireless communications,...

Product of Random Matrices

joint works with Akemann, Hero, Kieburg, Liu, Tarokh, Zhang, Zheng

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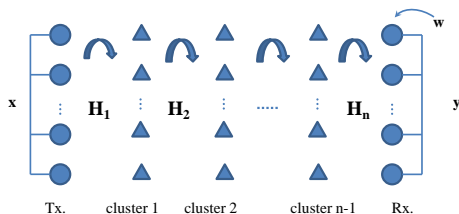
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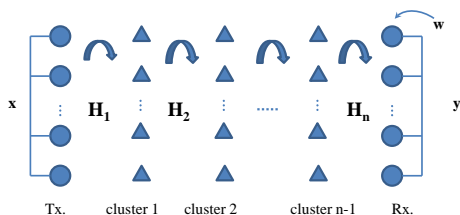
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- an earlier attempt via eigenvalues and singular values relation*

* [W., Zheng, Tirkkonen, Hämäläinen \[2013\]](#) On the ergodic mutual information of multiple cluster scattering MIMO channels, *IEEE Commun. Lett.*

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$$f_j(x) = G_{0,m}^{m,0} \left(x \left| \begin{array}{c} - \\ 0, \dots, 0, j-1 \end{array} \right. \right) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\mathcal{L}} du x^{-u} \Gamma^{m-1}(u) \Gamma(u+j-1)$$

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[§] [Zheng, W., Speicher, Müller, Hämäläinen, Corander](#) On the fluctuation of mutual information of double-cluster scattering MIMO channels: A free probability approach, *IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory*, under revision, arXiv:1502.05516

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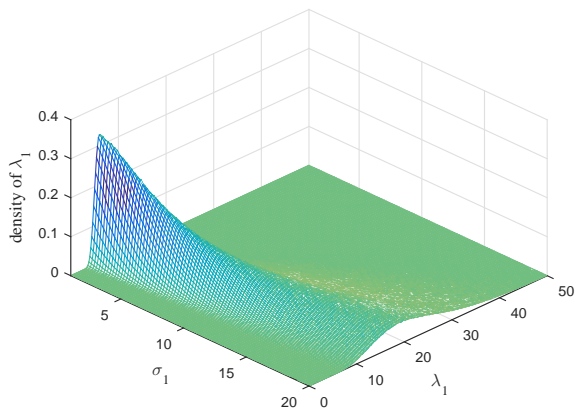
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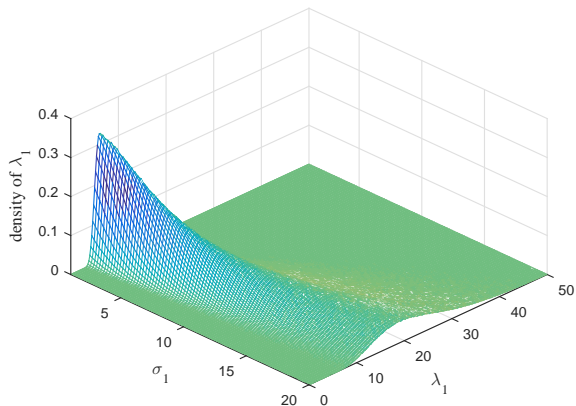
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Phase Transitions



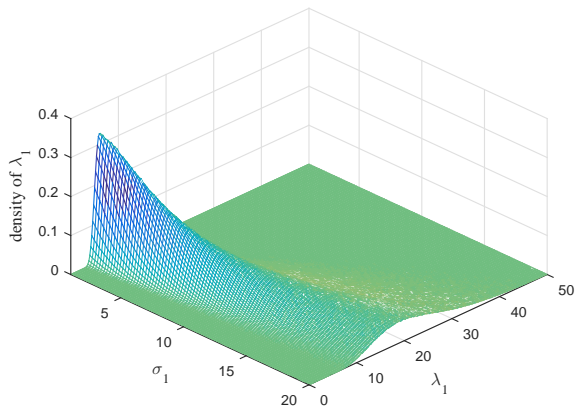
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- MIMO radar detection^{||};

^{||} W., Zheng, Hero, Tarokh Scaling laws and phase transitions for target detection in MIMO radar, *ITW'16*

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- MIMO radar detection^{||}; community detection,...

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Applications to Other Large Complex Systems

Signal Processing

joint works with Dharmawansa, Liang, McKay, Tirkkonen

Signal Detection

- **cognitive radio** - a solution to spectrum underutilization problem by dynamic spectrum access

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- $\mathbf{R} = \mathbf{Y}\mathbf{Y}^\dagger$ data sample covariance; \mathbf{E} noise sample covariance

Signal Detection

- $p > 1$ but unknown*

$$T_{ST} = \frac{\det(\mathbf{R})}{\left(\frac{1}{m}\text{tr}(\mathbf{R})\right)^m}$$

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‡ [W., Tirkkonen, Liang \[2014\]](#) Multi-source signal detection with arbitrary noise covariance, *IEEE Trans. Signal Process.*

Coding Theory

joint works with Corander, Pitaval, Tirkkonen

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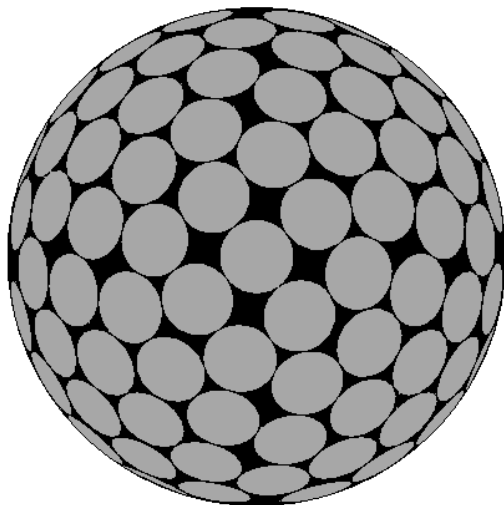
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- volume of metric ball, $\mu(B(r)) = \int_{d(\mathbf{G}, \mathbf{G}') \leq r} f(\mathcal{G}) d\mathcal{G}$

Volume of Metric Balls



Unitary Group

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$$\mu(B(r)) \propto \int \cdots \int_{\|\mathbf{U} - \mathbf{I}_n\|_F \leq r} \prod_{1 \leq j < k \leq n} |e^{i\theta_j} - e^{i\theta_k}|^2 \prod_{i=1}^n d\theta_i$$

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- limiting behavior* as $n \rightarrow \infty$

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$$\mu(B(r)) \simeq \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b}{\sqrt{2a}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{b-r^2}{\sqrt{2a}}\right)$$

[†]Pitaval, W., Tirkkonen, Corander Volume of metric balls in high-dimensional complex Grassmann manifolds, *IEEE Trans. Inf. Theory*, submitted, arXiv:1508.00256

Grassmann Manifold

$$\mu(B(r)) \propto \int \cdots \int_{\substack{0 \leq x_i \leq 1 \\ \sum_{i=1}^p x_i \leq r}} \prod_{1 \leq j < k \leq p} (x_j - x_k)^2 \prod_{i=1}^p x_i^{n-p-q} (1-x_i)^{q-p} dx_i$$

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- CLT of linear statistics of Jacobi ensemble

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Large Complex Systems

