

Statistics
of random linear combinations
of Laplace eigenfunctions

The problem

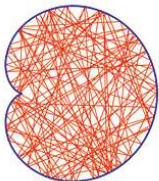
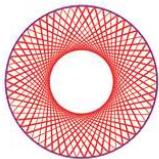
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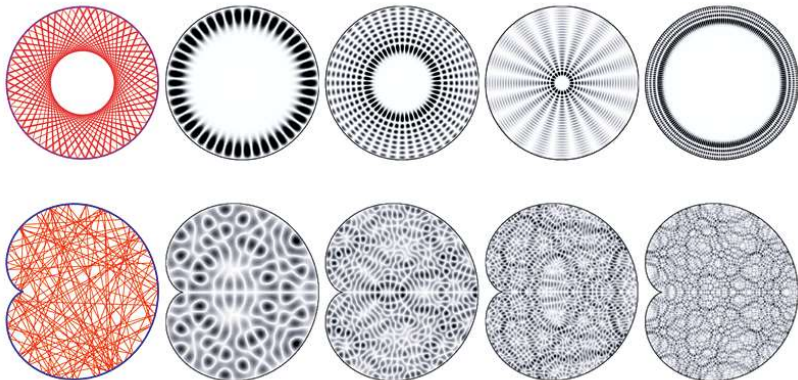
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Answers for Random Waves

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- $\mathbb{S}^n, \mathbb{T}^n$ Nazarov-Sodin '07, '13

Random waves: $\Psi_\lambda = \frac{1}{(\#\{\lambda_j = \lambda\})^{1/2}} \sum_{\lambda_j = \lambda} a_j \phi_{\lambda_j}$ $a_j \sim N(0, 1)$ iid

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Lemma

Let $x_0 \in \mathbb{S}^n$ or \mathbb{T}^n . Then,

$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \text{Cov}_{\Psi_\lambda}(x_0 + \frac{u}{\lambda}, x_0 + \frac{v}{\lambda}) = \text{Cov}_{\Psi_\infty}(u, v),$$

uniformly in $u, v \in B(0, R)$ in the C^∞ -topology.

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$\Psi_\infty : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a Gaussian field with $\text{Cov}_{\Psi_\infty}(u, v) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^n} \int_{\mathbb{S}^{n-1}} e^{i\langle u-v, w \rangle} d\sigma_{\mathbb{S}^{n-1}}(w)$

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Theorem (C-Hanin '15, '16)

Let $x_0 \in M$. If $\text{measure}\{\text{geodesic loops closing at } x_0\} = 0$, then

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Random wave conjecture:

$$\phi_\lambda(x_0 + \frac{u}{\lambda}) \text{ has same statistics as } \Psi_\infty(u).$$

Answers: Integral Statistics

Theorem (C-Hanin'16)

If $\text{measure}\{\text{geodesic loops closing at } x\} = 0$ for a.e. $x \in M$, then

$$\lim_{\lambda} \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{\#\{\text{critical points of } \Psi_{\lambda}\}}{\lambda^n} \right] = A_n$$

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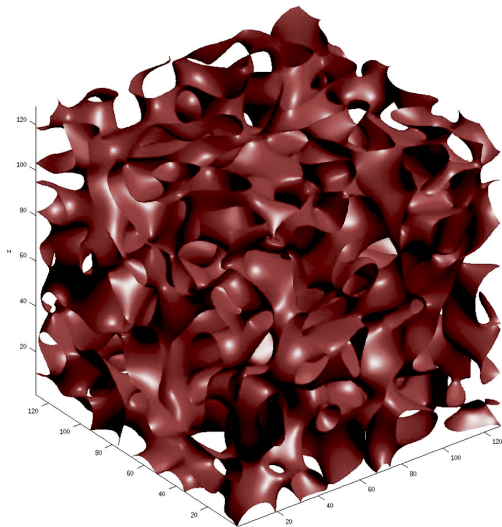
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If $\text{measure}\{\text{geodesics joining } x, y\} = 0$ for a.e. $x, y \in M$, then

$$\text{Var} \left[\frac{\#\{\text{critical points of } \Psi_{\lambda}\}}{\lambda^n} \right] = O\left(\lambda^{-\frac{n-1}{2}}\right)$$

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$Z_{\Psi_{\infty}}$ for $n = 3$



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Theorem (Sarnak-Wigman '13 combined with C-Hanin '15)

Let (M, g) be s.t. $\text{measure}\{ \text{geodesic loops at } x \} = 0$ for a.e. $x \in M$. Then,
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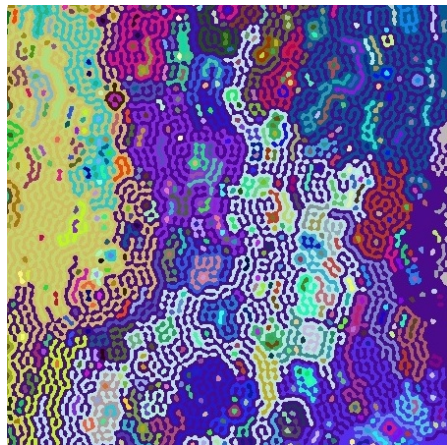
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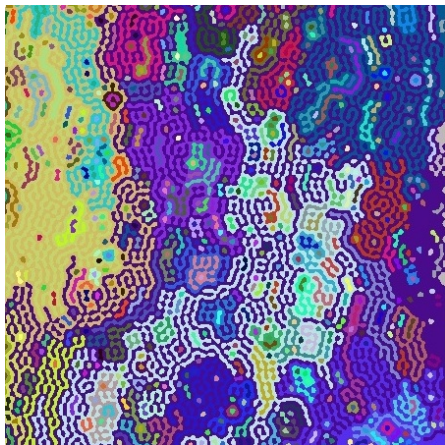
Theorem (C-Sarnak '16 case $n = 2$ done by Sarnak-Wigman '13)

$$\text{supp}(\nu_\infty) = \mathcal{T}.$$

Nodal domains for $n = 2$



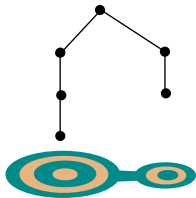
Nodal domains for $n = 2$





Connectivity	∞ -measure
0	0.9447
1	0.0282
2	0.0089
3	0.0044
4	0.0026
5	0.0017
6	0.0012
7	0.0009
8	0.0007
9	0.0006
10	0.0005

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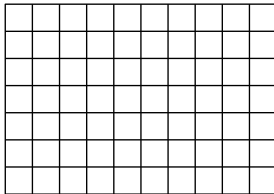
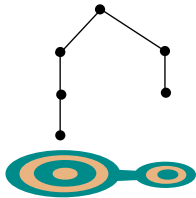

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 positive


 negative

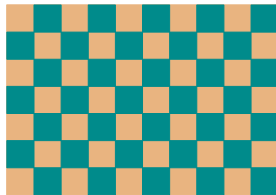
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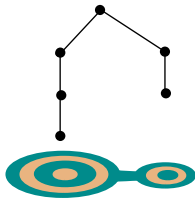
$\sin(x) \sin(y)$

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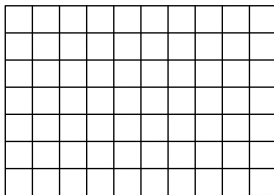


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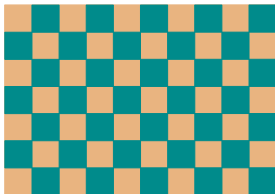


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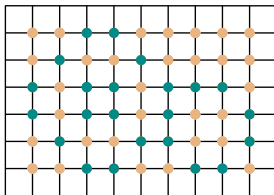


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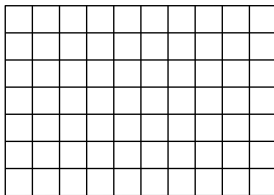
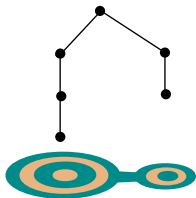


$h(\bullet) = 1$

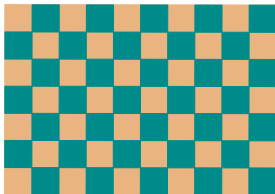
$h(\bullet) = -1$



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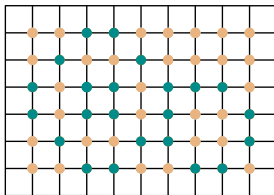


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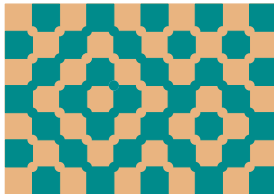


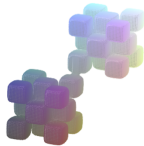
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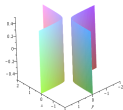
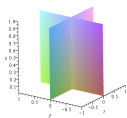
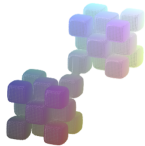
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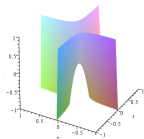
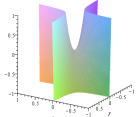
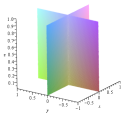
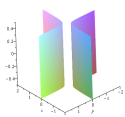
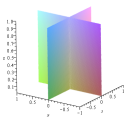


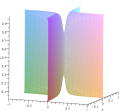
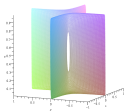
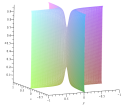
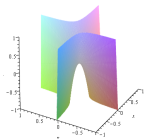
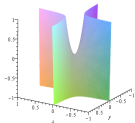
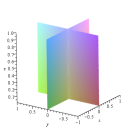
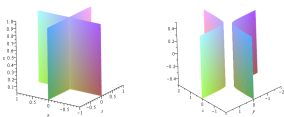
$$\sin(x) \sin(y) + \varepsilon h(x, y)$$

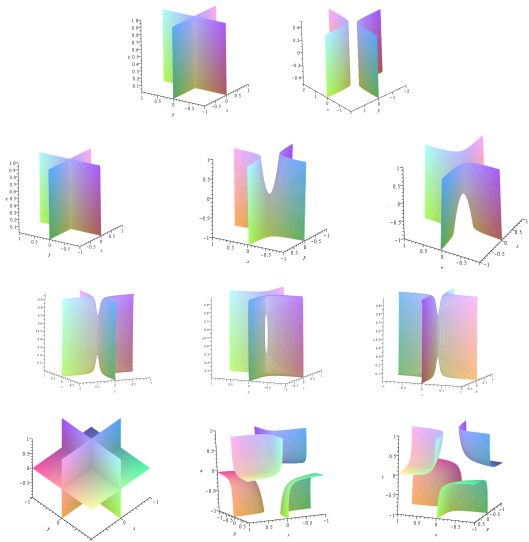













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Thank you!