Poster advertisement

Piotr Warchoł

Jagiellonian University

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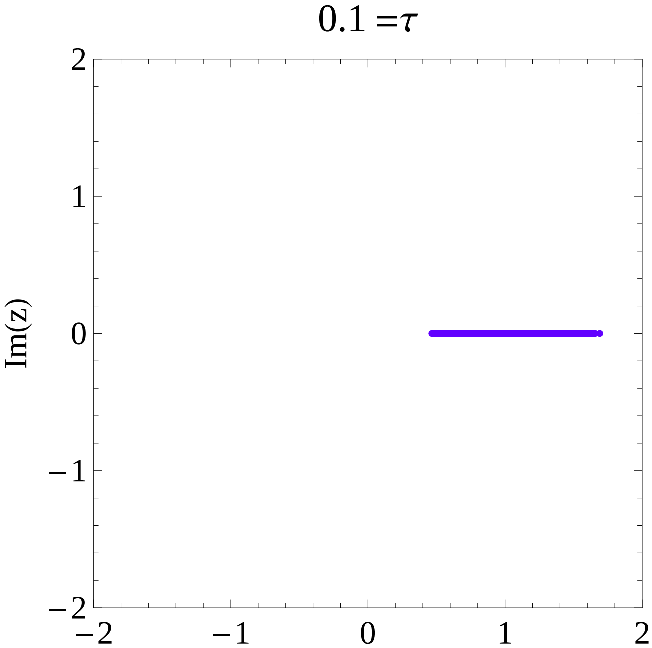
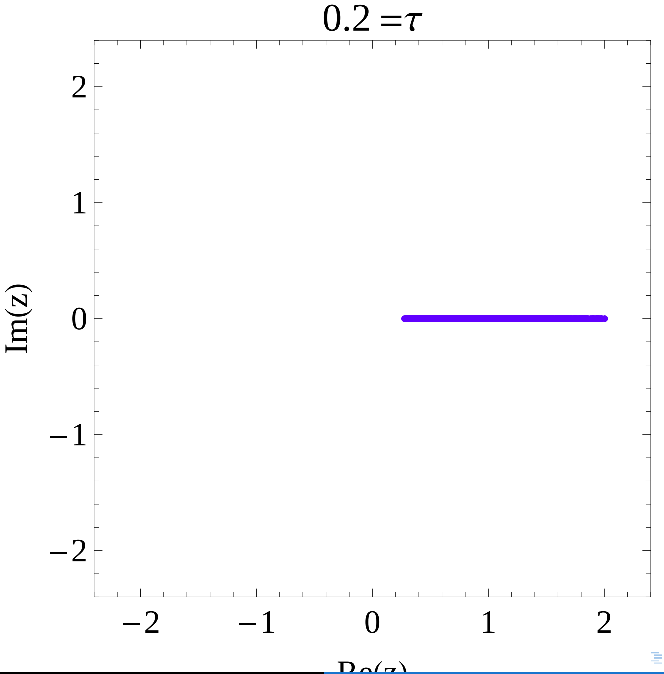
Infinite products of large random matrices and matrix-valued diffusion

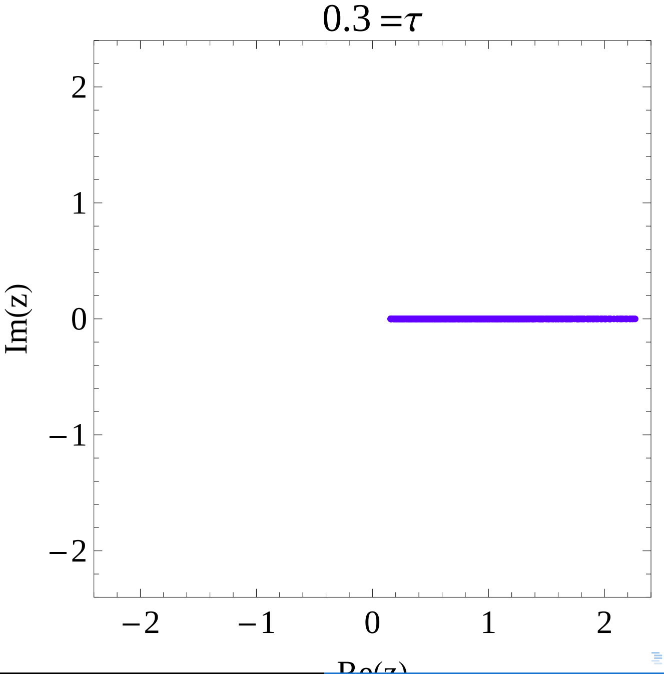
E. Gudowska-Nowak, R. A. Janik, J. Jurkiewicz, M. A. Nowak,

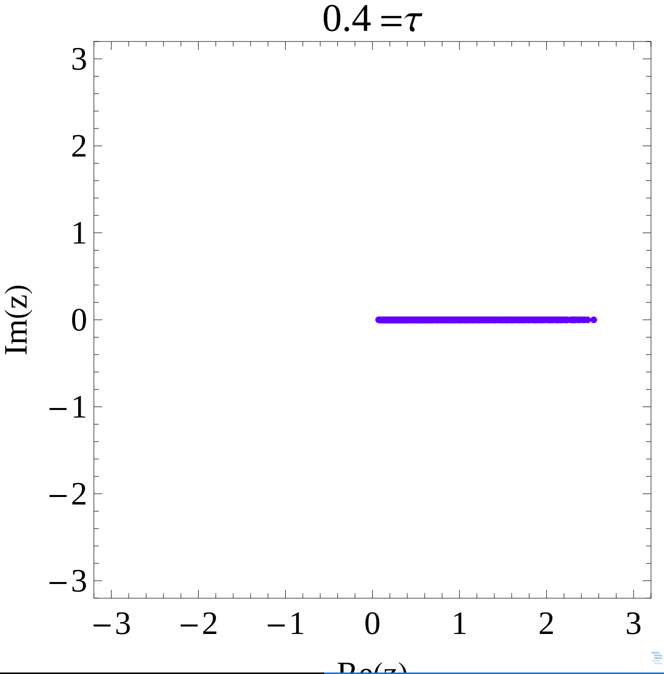
Nucl. Phys. **B670** (2003) 479.

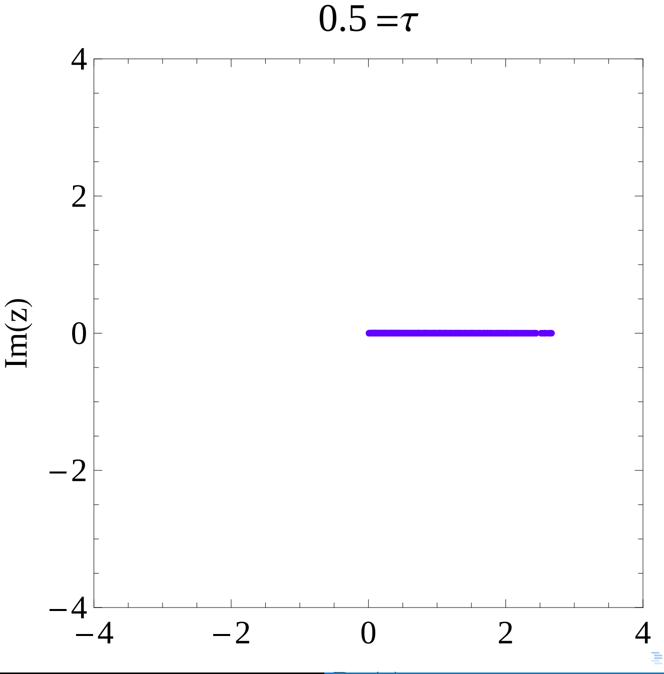
$$X(\tau)$$


0.1 =τ
Im(z)
2
1
0
−1
−2
−2
−1
0
1
2

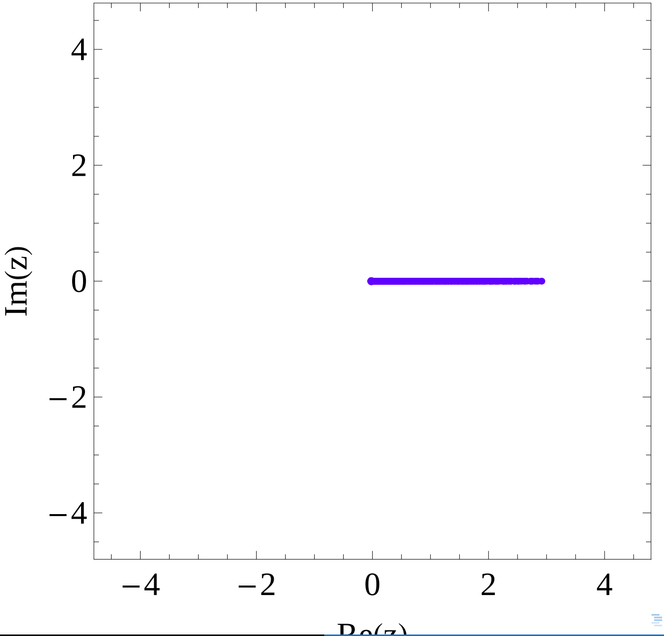

0.2 =τ
Im(z)
Re(z)
2
1
0
−1
−2
−2
−1
0
1
2

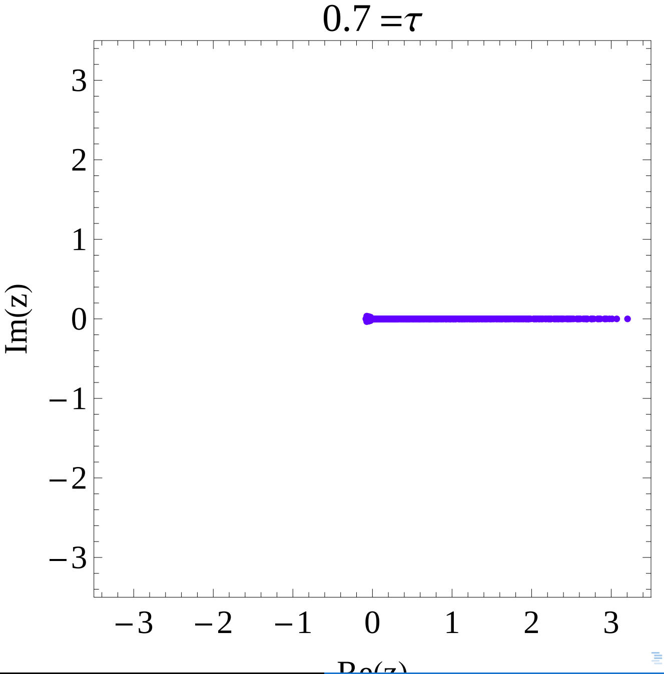

0.3 =τ
Im(z)
Re(z)
2
1
0
−1
−2
−2
−1
0
1
2

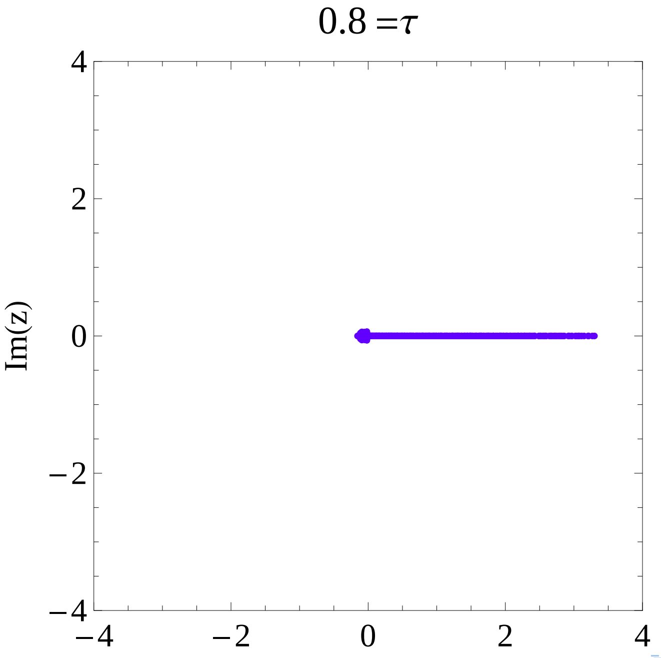

0.4 =τ
Im(z)
3
2
1
0
−1
−2
−3
Re(z)


0.5 =τ
Im(z)
4
2
0
−2
−4
−4
−2
0
2
4

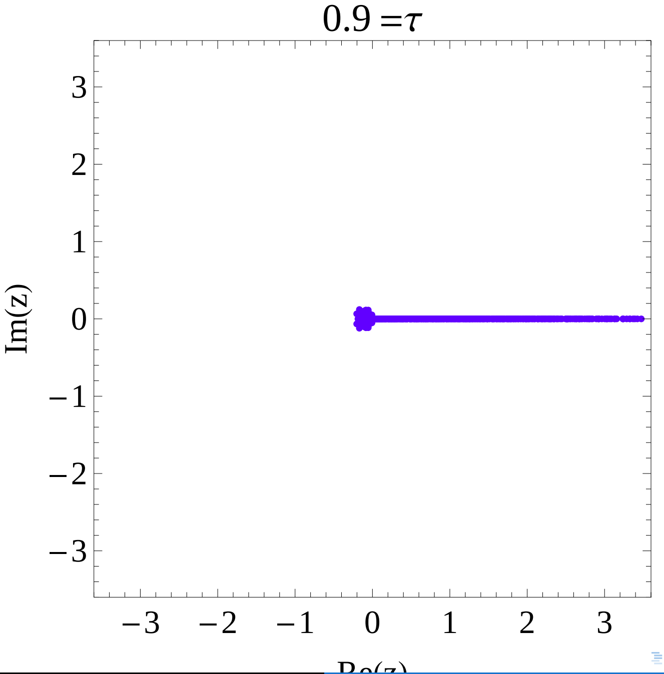
$0.6 = \tau$

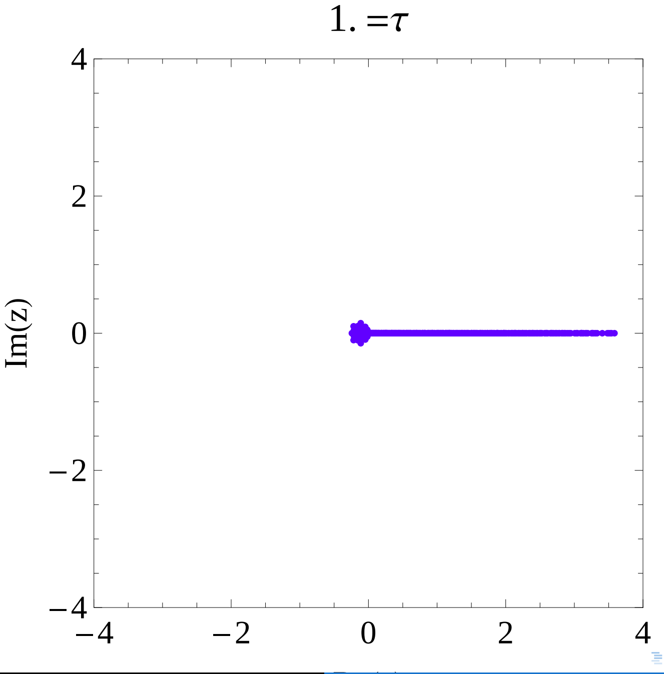


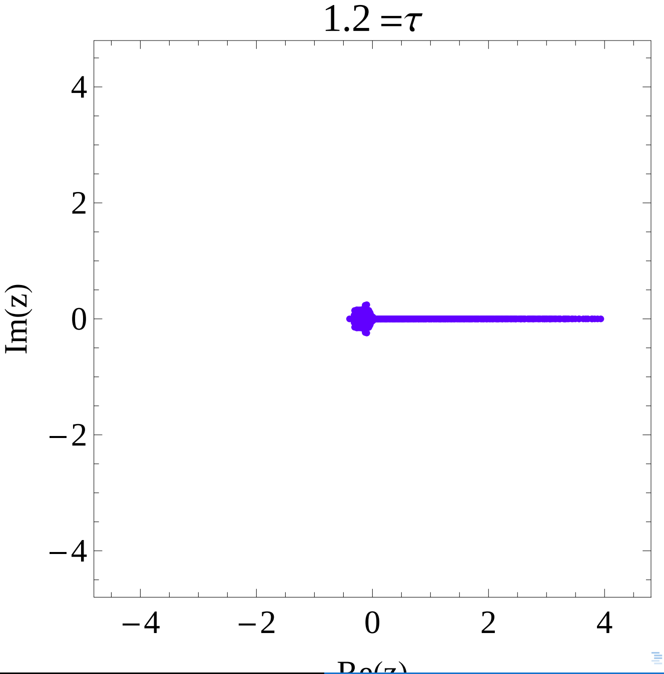

0.7 =τ
Im(z)
Re(z)
3
2
1
0
−1
−2
−3

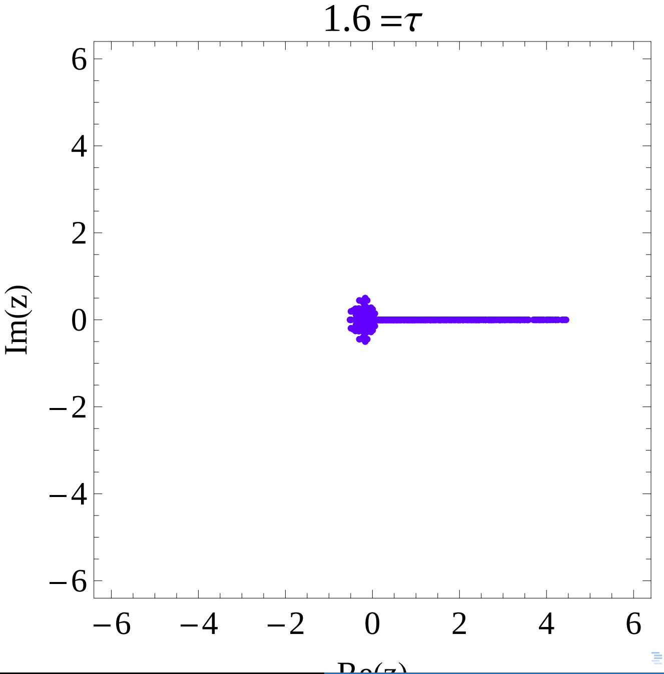


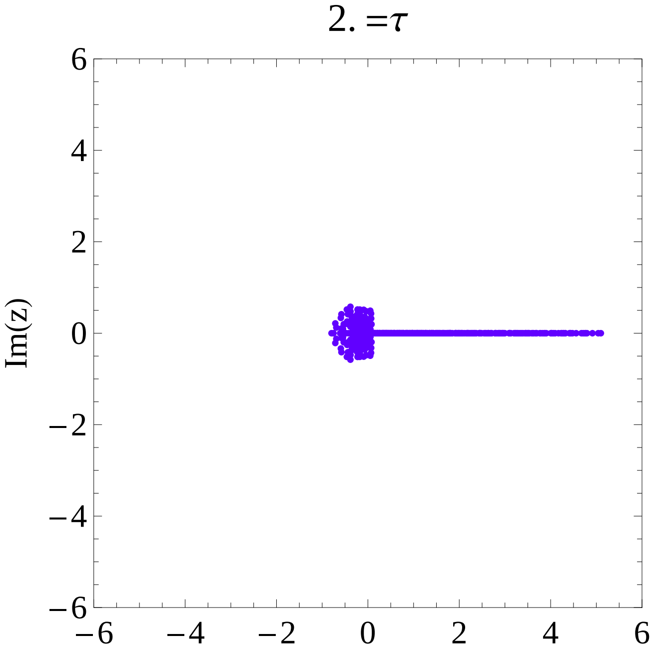
0.8 =τ
Im(z)
4
2
0
−2
−4
−4
−2
0
2
4


0.9 =τ
3
2
1
0
−1
−2
−3
Im(z)
−3
−2
−1
0
1
2
3
Re(z)

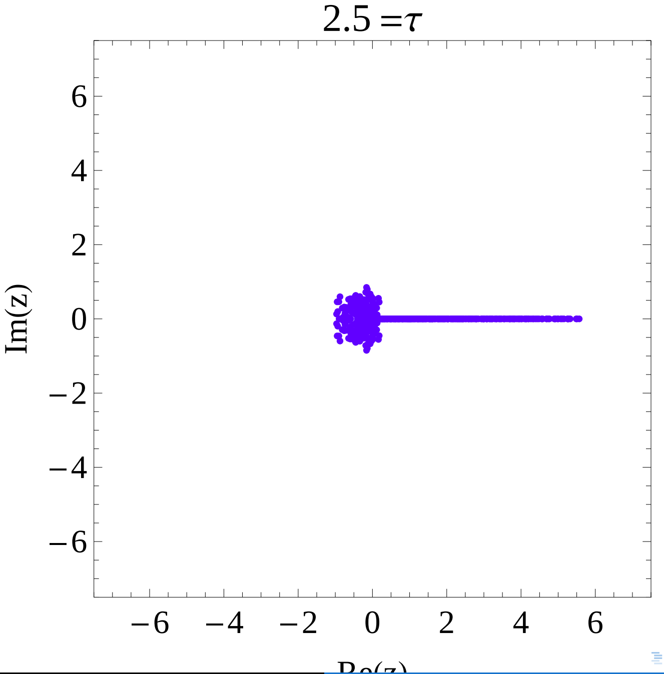

1. =τ
Im(z)
4
2
0
−2
−4
−4
−2
0
2
4


1.2 =τ
4
2
0
−2
−4
Im(z)
−4
−2
0
2
4
Re(z)

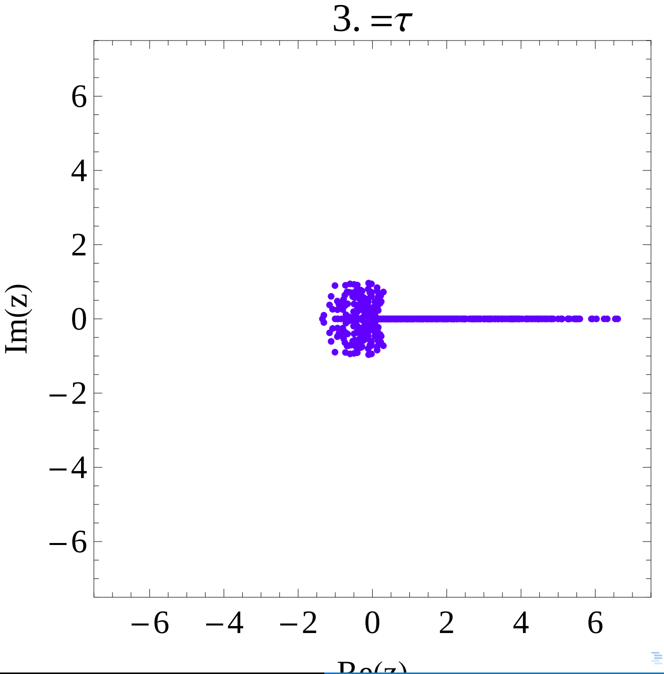

1.6 =τ
Im(z)
Re(z)
6
4
2
0
−2
−4
−6
−6 −4 −2 0 2 4 6

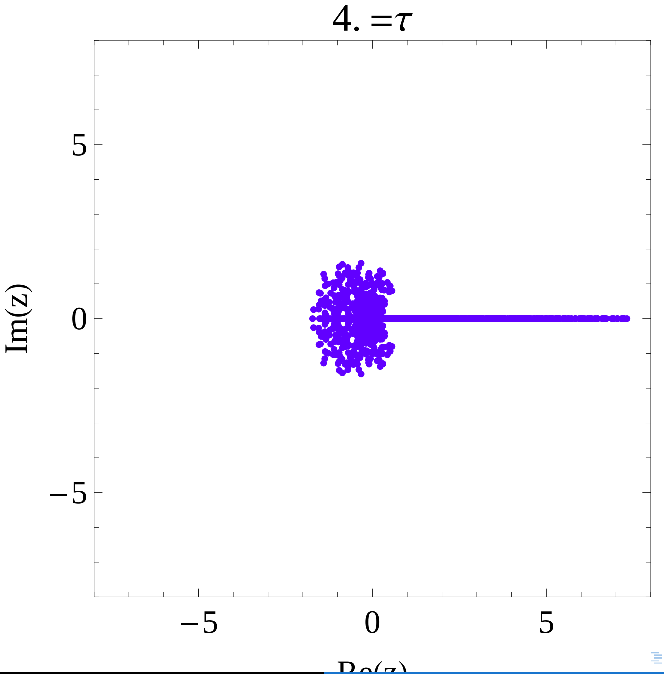


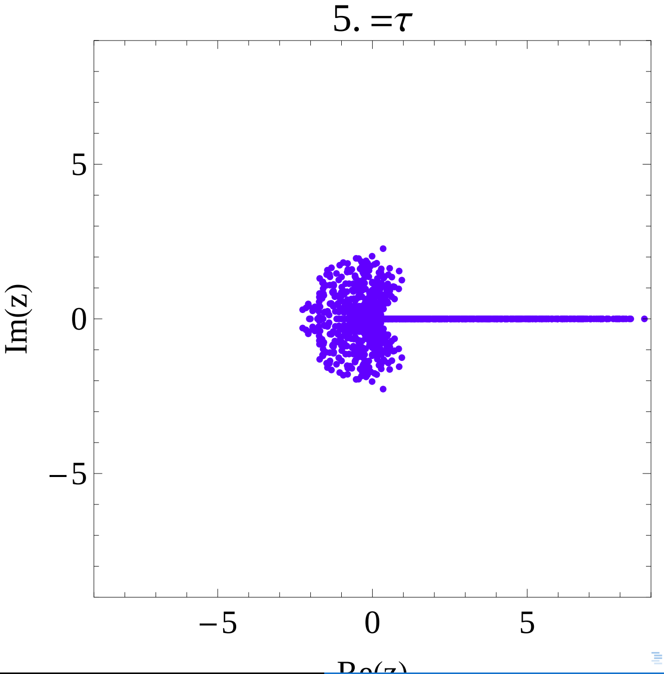
2. =τ
Im(z)
6
4
2
0
−2
−4
−6
−6
−4
−2
0
2
4
6

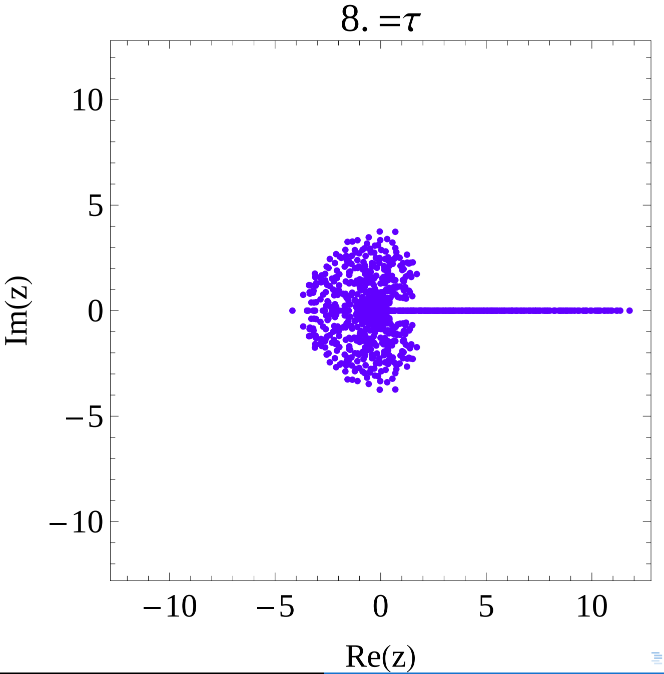


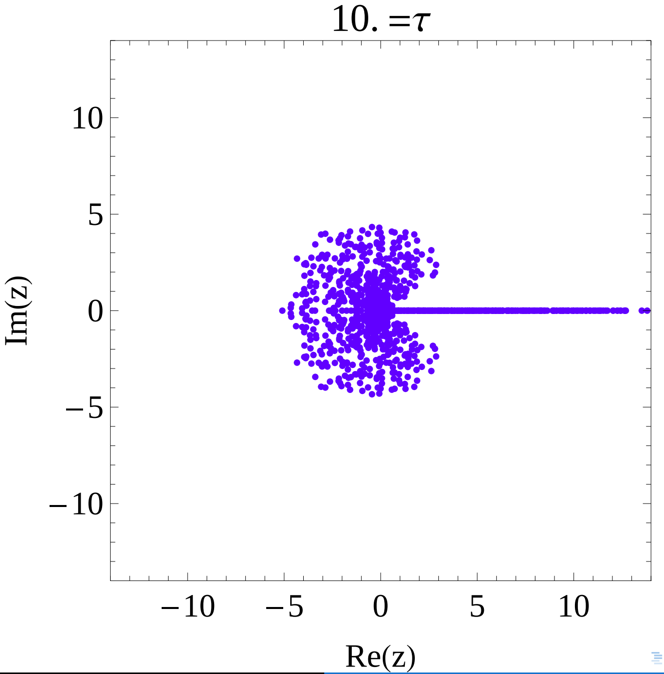
2.5 =τ
6
4
2
0
−2
−4
−6
Im(z)
−6
−4
−2
0
2
4
6
Re(z)

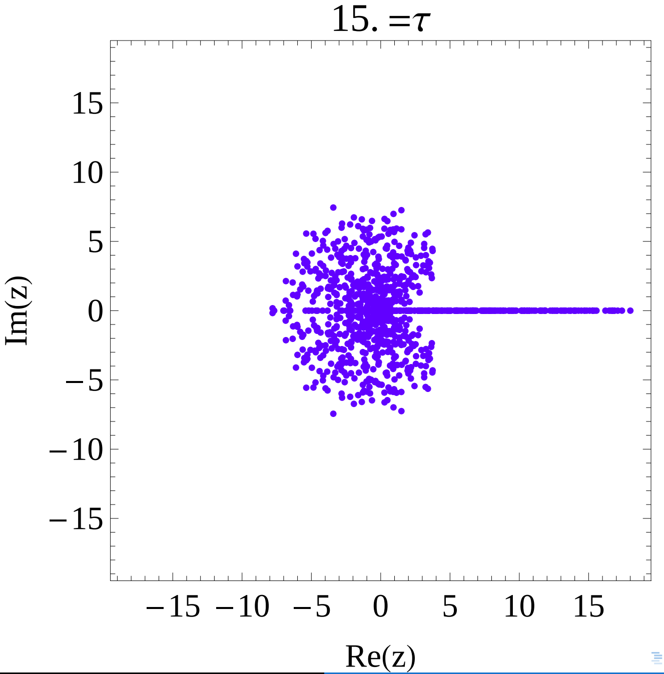

3. =τ
Im(z)
6
4
2
0
−2
−4
−6
−6
−4
−2
0
2
4
6
Re(z)

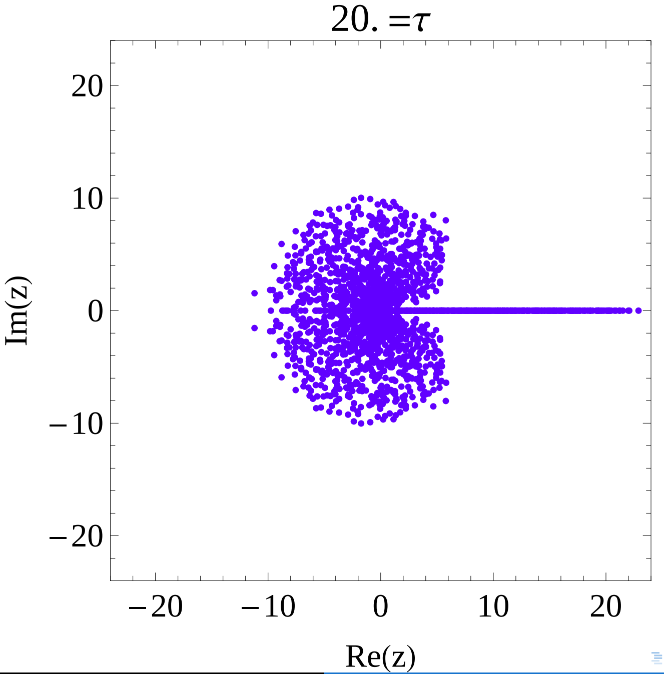

4. =τ
5
0
−5
Im(z)
−5
0
5
Re(z)


5. =τ
5
0
−5
−5
0
5
Im(z)
Re(z)

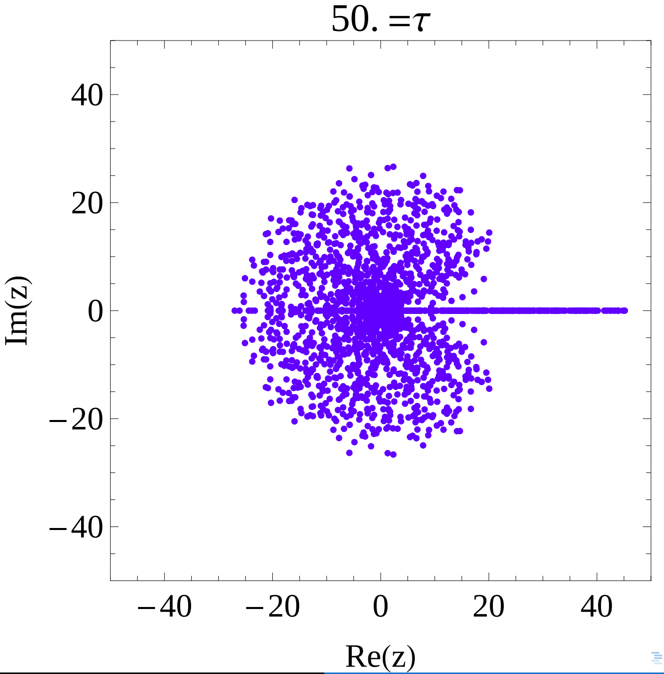

8. =τ
10
5
0
−5
−10
Im(z)
−10
−5
0
5
10
Re(z)

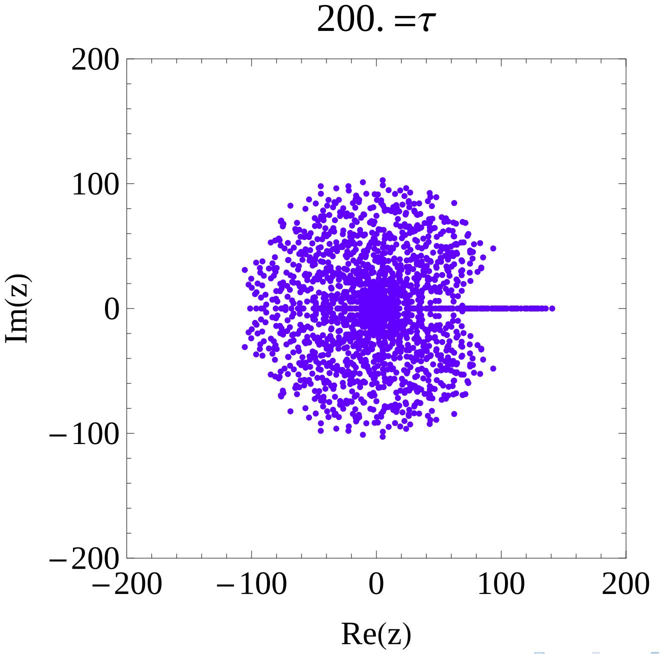

10. =τ
10
5
0
−5
−10
Im(z)
−10
−5
0
5
10
Re(z)

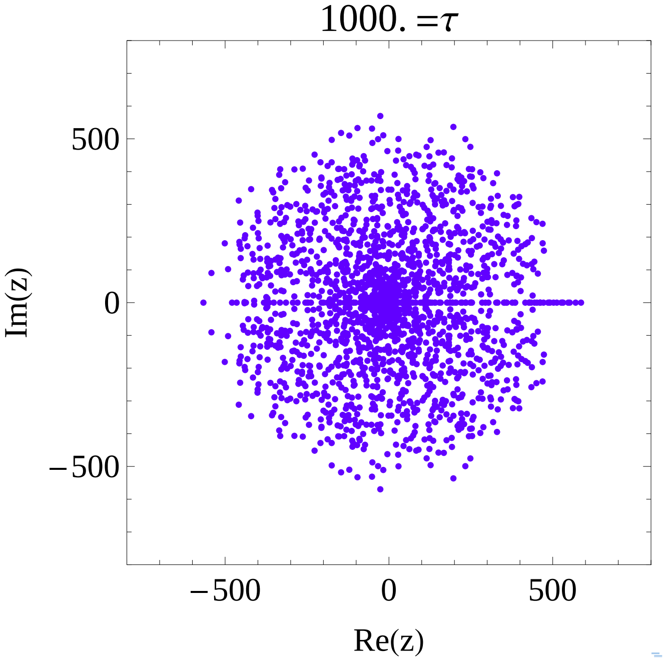

15. =τ
15
10
5
0
−5
−10
−15
Im(z)
−15 −10 −5 0 5 10 15
Re(z)

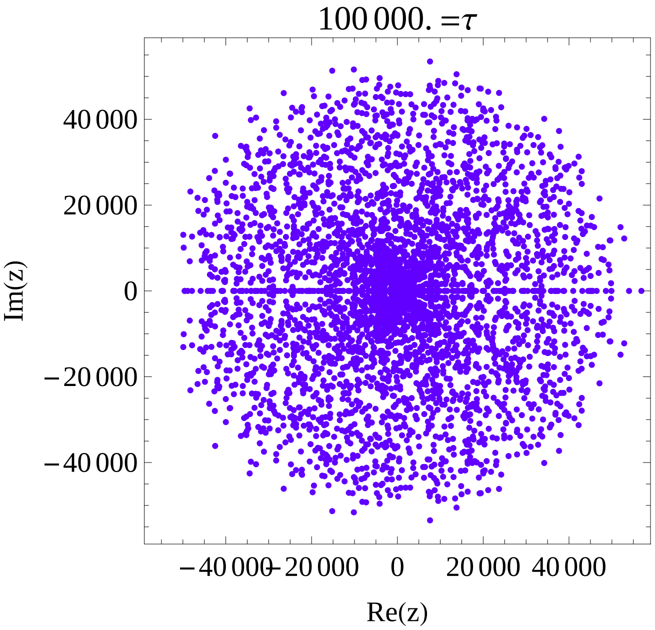


20. =τ
20
10
0
−10
−20
Im(z)
−20
−10
0
10
20
Re(z)


50. =τ
40
20
0
−20
−40
Im(z)
−40
−20
0
20
40
Re(z)


200. =τ
200
100
0
−100
−200
−200
−100
0
100
200
Im(z)
Re(z)


1000. =τ
500
0
−500
Im(z)
−500
0
500
Re(z)


100 000. =τ
40 000
20 000
0
−20 000
−40 000
Im(z)
−40 000
−20 000
0
20 000
40 000
Re(z)

Thank you.