Positive solutions for Large Random Linear Systems

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joint work with Pierre Bizeul

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Motivation

Feasibility and stability in ecological networks.



Figure: Distribution of A_N/\sqrt{N} 's eigenvalues



Non-hermitian matrix eigenvalues, N= 50

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Non-hermitian matrix eigenvalues, N= 1000



Figure: The circular law (in red)

Theorem: The Circular Law (Ginibre, Metha, Girko, Tao & Vu, etc.)

The spectrum of $\frac{A}{\sqrt{N}}$ converges to the uniform probability on the disc

Existence of a solution .. with no positive components

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 i.i.d. as $N \to \infty$

► As a consequence

but

$$\mathbb{P}\left\{\inf_{k\in[N]}x_k>0\right\} \quad \sim \quad \mathbb{P}\left\{x_k>0\right\}^N \quad \xrightarrow[N\to\infty]{} \quad 0 \ .$$

 \Rightarrow no positive solutions

Positivity of the solution

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Theorem (phase transition, Bizeul-N. '19)

► If

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► If

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then

$$\mathbb{P}\left\{\inf_{k\in[N]}x_k>0\right\}\xrightarrow[N\to\infty]{}1$$

 \Rightarrow positive solutions.

Phase transition (gaussian case)



▶ We plot the frequency (over 500 trials) of positive solutions for the linear system

$$\boldsymbol{x} = \boldsymbol{1} + \frac{1}{\kappa \sqrt{\log(N)}} \frac{A}{\sqrt{N}} \boldsymbol{x}$$

as a function of the normalization parameter κ .

• As expected, we observe threshold phenomenon around the critical value $\kappa = \sqrt{2}$.

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2. Notice that

$$Z_k \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$$
 i.i.d. and $\min_{k \in [N]} Z_k$

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4. The key control of the remainder term ${\cal R}_k$ can be proved via gaussian concentration.

$$\frac{\max_{k \in [N]} R_k}{\alpha \sqrt{2 \log(N)}} \xrightarrow[N \to \infty]{} 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \left[\frac{\min_{k \in [N]} R_k}{\alpha \sqrt{2 \log(N)}} \xrightarrow[N \to \infty]{} 0 \right]$$

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Thank you for your attention!