Contribution Title: Authors: Presenting author: Affilation: E-mail: Invited speaker: YRS seminar: FREE PROBABILITY MEETS SUPERSYMMETRY S. Mandt, M. Zirnbauer Zirnbauer M. Institute for Theoretical Physics zirn@thp.uni-koeln.de Topical session NO

The spectral correlation functions of $N \times N$ random matrices (with probability measure μ_N) are expected, under certain conditions, to be universal in the large-N limit. While substantial progress with this conjecture has been made for special situations, the problem remains open for the general case of matrix ensembles which are both non-Gaussian and non-invariant. This talk starts from the known fact that the log-Fourier transform of μ_N relates to the Voiculescu R-transform (a key object in free probability theory) when the Fourier variable is of rank one. Interpreting and extending this relation from the perspective of the method of commuting and commuting variables (known as the supersymmetry method for short) we suggest a new approach to the universality conjecture for non-invariant non-Gaussian ensembles.