## A Limit Theorem for Shifted Schur Measure Craig Tracy, UC Davis

Abstract. To each partition  $\lambda = (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, ...)$  with distinct parts we assign the probability  $Q_{\lambda}(x)P_{\lambda}(y)/Z$  where  $Q_{\lambda}$  and  $P_{\lambda}$  are the Schur Q-functions and Z is a normalization constant. This measure, which we call the shifted Schur measure, is analogous to the much-studied Schur measure. For the specialization of the first m coordinates of x and the first n coordinates of y equal to  $\alpha$   $(0 < \alpha < 1)$  and the rest equal to zero, we derive a limit law for  $m, n \to \infty$  with m/n fixed. For the Schur measure the  $\alpha$ -specialization limit law was derived by Johansson. Our main result implies that the two limit laws are identical. This work is joint work with Harold Widom.