

**Open problem 0.1.** Let  $H$  be an  $n \times (n + m)$  matrix with i.i.d.  $\sim \mathcal{N}_{\mathbb{C}}(0, 1)$  entries and  $G$  be its left  $n \times n$  sub-matrix. Let also  $\lambda_1 \geq \dots \geq \lambda_n \geq 0$  be the eigenvalues of  $HH^*$  and  $\mu_1 \geq \dots \geq \mu_n \geq 0$  be the eigenvalues of  $GG^*$ . What is the joint distribution of  $\lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_n, \mu_1, \dots, \mu_n$  for general values of the parameters  $n$  and  $m$ ?

For  $n = 1$ , the answer is easy.

For  $n = 2$ , we make the following conjectures.

**Conjecture 0.1.** Let  $n = 2, m = 1, \lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq 0$  be the eigenvalues of  $HH^*$  and  $\mu_1 \geq \mu_2 \geq 0$  be the eigenvalues of  $GG^*$ . Then the joint distribution of  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \mu_1, \mu_2$  is given by

$$p(\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \mu_1, \mu_2) = (\lambda_1 - \lambda_2) (\mu_1 - \mu_2) \exp(-\lambda_1 - \lambda_2) 1_{\{\lambda_1 \geq \mu_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq \mu_2 \geq 0\}},$$

**Conjecture 0.2.** Let  $n = 2, m = 2, \lambda_1 \geq \lambda_2 \geq 0$  be the eigenvalues of  $HH^*$  and  $\mu_1 \geq \mu_2 \geq 0$  be the eigenvalues of  $GG^*$ . Then the joint distribution of  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \mu_1, \mu_2$  is given by

$$\begin{aligned} & p(\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \mu_1, \mu_2) \\ &= (\lambda_1 - \lambda_2) (\lambda_1 - \max(\lambda_2, \mu_1)) (\min(\lambda_2, \mu_1) - \mu_2) (\mu_1 - \mu_2) \exp(-\lambda_1 - \lambda_2) 1_{\{\lambda_1 \geq \frac{\mu_1}{\lambda_2} \geq \mu_2 \geq 0\}}, \end{aligned}$$