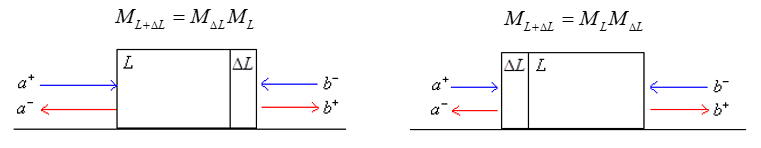
**Scaling equation for P(g)**

Instead of guessing the distribution outright, as RMT seems to do, another possibility is to derive it from a scaling equation.



where in the polar representation,



Vis a vis the conductance (or at least the ES version), we’d like to know the probability distribution of the T’s. As was noted in the QM file, these are related to the eigenvalues of Q = MM† via:



A more succint representation is to write: Qm = exp(xm). Then we have:

