

Propagation of Chaos

Prof. Dr. P. Pickl

Sheet 10

Exercise 1: Let $\Psi \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^{3N})$ and μ^Ψ be the respective reduced one-particle density matrix. Show that μ^Ψ is a positive, self-adjoint operator of trace one.

Exercise 2: Let A be an operator on a given Hilbert space \mathcal{H} of dimension $d < \infty$.

Show that the trace norm can be alternatively defined via

$$\|A\|_{tr} = \text{tr} \left(\sqrt{AA^\dagger} \right) .$$

Here A^\dagger stands for the adjoint of A .

Exercise 3: Let $\phi \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)$ with $\|\phi\| = 1$. Show that for any $j \in 1, \dots, N$ the operator

$p_j^\phi := 1 \otimes 1 \otimes \dots \otimes \overset{j^{\text{th comp.}}}{|\phi\rangle\langle\phi|} \otimes 1 \otimes \dots \otimes 1$ is a projector on $L^2(\mathbb{R}^{3N})$.

Show that for any $\Psi \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^{3N})$

$$\text{tr}(p_1^\phi \mu^\Psi) = \langle \Psi, p_1^\phi \Psi \rangle$$

Exercise 4: Let \mathcal{V} be a normed vector space. On the set of operators on \mathcal{V} the operator-norm is defined via

$$\|T\|_{op} := \sup_{\Psi \in \mathcal{V} \setminus \{0\}} \frac{\|T\Psi\|}{\|\Psi\|}$$

Assuming that \mathcal{V} is a Hilbert space we can define for any given orthonormal basis $\mathcal{B} := \{b_1, b_2, \dots\}$ the norm $\|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{B}}$ via

$$\|T\|_{\mathcal{B}} = \sup_{1 \leq i, j \leq d} |\langle b_i, T b_j \rangle| .$$

Here $d \in \mathcal{N} \cup \{\infty\}$ is the dimension of the vector space.

Show that $\|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{B}}$ is in fact a norm and that in the case of finite dimension

$$\|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{B}} \leq \|\cdot\|_{op} \leq d \|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{B}} .$$

Show that for $d = \infty$ the operator norm is neither equivalent to $\|\cdot\|_{\mathcal{B}}$ nor to $\|\cdot\|_{tr}$.