

Propagation of Chaos

Prof. Dr. P. Pickl

Sheet 12

Exercise 1: Show that there is a constant $C < \infty$ such that for any $N \in \mathbb{N}$, any $\Psi \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^{3N})$ and any $\phi \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\|\mu^\Psi - p^\phi\|_{tr} \leq \|q^\phi \Psi\| \left(\|q^\phi \Psi\| + \left\| \widehat{\mathbb{I}}_{odd}^\phi \Psi \right\| \right)$$

Exercise 2: Let $\Psi_t \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^{3(N+M)})$ be a solution of the Schrödinger equation

$$\begin{aligned} i \frac{d}{dt} \Psi_t(x_1, \dots, x_N, y_1, \dots, y_M) = & - \sum_{j=1}^N \Delta_{x_j} - \sum_{j=1}^M \Delta_{y_j} + \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{j < k; j, k=1}^N V(x_j - x_k) \\ & + \frac{1}{M-1} \sum_{j < k; j, k=1}^M W(y_j - y_k) + \frac{1}{N+M} \sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^M U(x_j - y_k) \end{aligned}$$

with initial state $\Psi_0 := \prod_{j=1}^N \phi_0(x_j) \prod_{j=1}^M \eta_0(y_j)$ for some one-body states ϕ_0 and η_0 .

Derive on a heuristic level the respective effective description of the system for $M, N \rightarrow \infty$.

Exercise 3: Show that for any $t > 0$ the expression $\langle \Psi_t, (q_{x_1}^{\phi_t} + q_{y_1}^{\eta_t}) \Psi_t \rangle$ tends to zero as N and M go to infinity based on the setting in exercise 2.