

# Problem 8:

a)  $\hat{S}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$

b)  $\hat{S}_z^2 = \hbar^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{S}_x^2 = \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{S}_y^2 = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\Rightarrow \hat{H} = \hbar^2 \begin{pmatrix} A & 0 & B \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ B & 0 & A \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$

eigenvalues:  $\hbar^2(A+B), 0, \hbar^2(A-B) \quad (1)$

eigenvectors:  $\hbar^2(A+B) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad 0: \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hbar^2(A-B) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$U = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow U^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} = U \quad (1)$

~~$e^{i\hat{H}t/\hbar}$~~   $\hat{H} = \hbar^2 U \begin{pmatrix} A+B & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & A-B \end{pmatrix} U^{-1}$

$\Rightarrow e^{\frac{i\hat{H}t}{\hbar}} = U \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\hbar(A+B)t} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{i\hbar(A-B)t} \end{pmatrix} U^{-1}$

$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\hbar(A+B)t} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\hbar(A+B)t} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\hbar(A-B)t} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\hbar(A+B)t} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\hbar(A-B)t} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} e^{i\hbar(A+B)t} \cos \hbar B t & 0 & e^{i\hbar(A+B)t} \sin \hbar B t \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ e^{i\hbar(A+B)t} \sin \hbar B t & 0 & e^{i\hbar(A+B)t} \cos \hbar B t \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$

$$\vec{z}(t) = e^{-\frac{i}{2}At} \vec{z}(0) e^{\frac{i}{2}At}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\kappa Bt} \cos \kappa Bt & 0 & i e^{-i\kappa Bt} \sin \kappa Bt \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -i e^{-i\kappa Bt} \sin \kappa Bt & 0 & e^{-i\kappa Bt} \cos \kappa Bt \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\kappa Bt} \\ e^{i\kappa Bt} \cos \kappa Bt & 0 & i e^{i\kappa Bt} \sin \kappa Bt \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ e^{i\kappa Bt} \sin \kappa Bt & 0 & e^{i\kappa Bt} \cos \kappa Bt \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos^2 \kappa Bt & 0 & i \cos \kappa Bt \sin \kappa Bt \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -i \cos \kappa Bt \sin \kappa Bt & 0 & \sin^2 \kappa Bt \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$c) \langle \vec{S}_2 \rangle = \vec{S}_2 \vec{z}(t) = \hbar \vec{S}_2 \begin{pmatrix} \cos^2 \kappa Bt & 0 & i \cos \kappa Bt \sin \kappa Bt \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ i \cos \kappa Bt \sin \kappa Bt & 0 & \sin^2 \kappa Bt \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \hbar [\cos^2 \kappa Bt - \sin^2 \kappa Bt] = \hbar \cos 2\kappa Bt \quad (2)$$

# Problem 9:

Since  $\langle A, B \rangle = \langle A, B \rangle$  is a real number, it fulfils the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality

$$|\langle A, B \rangle| \leq \|A\| \|B\| = \sqrt{\langle A, A \rangle} \sqrt{\langle B, B \rangle}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\langle \sum A, \sum B \rangle| \leq \sqrt{\langle \sum A, \sum A \rangle} \sqrt{\langle \sum B, \sum B \rangle}$$

a)  $A = \hat{g}_1^{1/2}$   $B = \hat{g}_2^{1/2}$   $B^+ = B$  ( $g_2$  hermitian)

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow |\langle \sum \hat{g}_1^{1/2}, \sum \hat{g}_2^{1/2} \rangle| &\leq \sqrt{\langle \sum \hat{g}_1^{1/2}, \sum \hat{g}_1^{1/2} \rangle} \sqrt{\langle \sum \hat{g}_2^{1/2}, \sum \hat{g}_2^{1/2} \rangle} \\ &= \sqrt{\langle \sum \hat{g}_1, \sum \hat{g}_1 \rangle} \sqrt{\langle \sum \hat{g}_2, \sum \hat{g}_2 \rangle} = 1 \cdot 1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \hat{g}_1^{1/2}, \hat{g}_2^{1/2} \rangle &= \langle \sum \hat{g}_1^{1/2} (\hat{g}_2^{1/2})^+ \rangle = \langle \sum \hat{g}_1^{1/2} \hat{g}_2^{1/2} \rangle = \langle \sum (\hat{g}_1^{1/2})^+ \hat{g}_2^{1/2} \rangle = \langle \sum \hat{g}_2^{1/2} (\hat{g}_1^{1/2})^+ \rangle \\ &= \langle \hat{g}_2^{1/2}, \hat{g}_1^{1/2} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \hat{g}_1^{1/2}, \hat{g}_2^{1/2} \rangle = \langle \hat{g}_1^{1/2}, \hat{g}_2^{1/2} \rangle \text{ real}$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \sum \hat{g}_1^{1/2}, \sum \hat{g}_2^{1/2} \rangle \leq 1$$

b)  $\langle \sum \hat{g}_1^{1-2^{-n}}, \sum \hat{g}_2^{2^{-n}} \rangle$  real for the same reason

$n=1$ : see part a)

$$n \rightarrow n+1: \langle \sum \hat{g}_1^{1-2^{-(n+1)}}, \sum \hat{g}_2^{2^{-(n+1)}} \rangle = \langle \sum \hat{g}_1^{1/2} \hat{g}_1^{1/2-2^{-n}}, \sum \hat{g}_2^{1/2} \hat{g}_2^{1/2-2^{-n}} \rangle = \langle \sum \hat{g}_1^{1/2}, \sum \hat{g}_2^{1/2} \hat{g}_1^{1/2-2^{-n}} \rangle^+$$

$$= \langle \hat{g}_1^{1/2}, \hat{g}_2^{1/2} \hat{g}_1^{1/2-2^{-n}} \rangle \leq |\langle \hat{g}_1^{1/2}, \hat{g}_2^{1/2} \hat{g}_1^{1/2-2^{-n}} \rangle|$$

$$\leq \sqrt{\langle \sum \hat{g}_1^{1/2} (\hat{g}_1^{1/2})^+ \rangle} \sqrt{\langle \sum \hat{g}_2^{1/2} \hat{g}_1^{1/2-2^{-n}} (\hat{g}_2^{1/2} \hat{g}_1^{1/2-2^{-n}})^+ \rangle}$$

$$= \sqrt{\langle \sum \hat{g}_1 \rangle} \sqrt{\langle \sum \hat{g}_2^{1/2} \hat{g}_1^{1/2-2^{-n}} \hat{g}_1^{1/2-2^{-n}} \hat{g}_2^{1/2} \rangle} = 1 \cdot \sqrt{\langle \sum \hat{g}_1^{1-2^{-(n+1)}} \hat{g}_2^{2^{-(n+1)}} \rangle}$$

by induction for  $n-1$

$$c) \operatorname{Tr} \hat{Q}_1^{1-2^{-n}} \hat{Q}_2^{2^{-n}} \leq 1$$

$$\operatorname{Tr} \hat{Q}_1 \exp(-2^{-n} \log \hat{Q}_1) \exp(2^{-n} \log \hat{Q}_2) \leq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$n \rightarrow \infty: \operatorname{Tr} \hat{Q}_1 (1 - 2^{-n} \log \hat{Q}_1) (1 + 2^{-n} \log \hat{Q}_2) + O(2^{-2n}) \leq 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\underbrace{\operatorname{Tr} \hat{Q}_1}_{=1} - 2^{-n} \operatorname{Tr} \hat{Q}_1 \log \hat{Q}_1 + 2^{-n} \operatorname{Tr} \hat{Q}_1 \log \hat{Q}_2 + O(2^{-2n}) \leq 1$$

$$2^{-n} \operatorname{Tr} \hat{Q}_1 (\ln \hat{Q}_2 - \ln \hat{Q}_1) + O(2^{-2n}) \leq 0$$

$$\operatorname{Tr} \hat{Q}_1 (\ln \hat{Q}_2 - \ln \hat{Q}_1) + O(2^{-n}) \leq 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \operatorname{Tr} \hat{Q}_1 (\ln \hat{Q}_2 - \ln \hat{Q}_1) \leq 0 \quad (1)$$

# Problem 20.

$$a) \text{Tr } \hat{Q}_1 (\ln \hat{Q}_1 - \ln \hat{Q}_2) \leq 0$$

$$\text{Tr } \hat{Q}_1 \ln \frac{e^{-\beta \hat{H}}}{\text{Tr } e^{-\beta \hat{H}}} \leq \text{Tr } \hat{Q}_1 \ln \hat{Q}_2$$

$$\underbrace{-k_B}_{S'} \text{Tr } \hat{Q}_1 \ln \hat{Q}_1 \leq \underbrace{-k_B}_{S'} \text{Tr } \hat{Q}_1 \ln e^{-\beta \hat{H}} + k_B \ln \text{Tr } e^{-\beta \hat{H}} \underbrace{\text{Tr } \hat{Q}_1}_{=1} \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \text{Tr } \hat{Q}_1 \hat{H} - \frac{E}{T} + \frac{1}{T} \text{Tr } \hat{Q}_2 \hat{H} + k_B \ln \text{Tr } e^{-\beta \hat{H}} \text{Tr } \hat{Q}_2$$

$$= \frac{E' - E}{T} + \frac{1}{T} \text{Tr } \hat{Q}_2 \hat{H} - \frac{E}{T} + k_B \ln \text{Tr } e^{-\beta \hat{H}} \text{Tr } \hat{Q}_2 \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{E' - E}{T} - k_B \text{Tr } \hat{Q}_2 \ln \hat{Q}_2 = \frac{E' - E}{T} + S$$

$$\Rightarrow S \geq S + \frac{1}{T} (E - E') \quad (2)$$

(or  $E - TS \geq E' - TS'$   $\Rightarrow$  the free energy is maximized)

$$b) \text{Tr } \hat{Q}_1 \ln \frac{e^{-\beta \hat{H} + \beta \mu' \hat{N}}}{\text{Tr } e^{-\beta \hat{H} + \beta \mu' \hat{N}}} \leq \text{Tr } \hat{Q}_1 \ln \hat{Q}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow S' = -k_B \text{Tr } \hat{Q}_1 \ln \hat{Q}_1 \leq \underbrace{-k_B}_{S'} \text{Tr } \hat{Q}_1 \ln \frac{e^{-\beta \hat{H} + \beta \mu' \hat{N}}}{\text{Tr } e^{-\beta \hat{H} + \beta \mu' \hat{N}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \text{Tr} (\hat{Q}_1 \hat{H} - \mu' \hat{Q}_1 \hat{N}) + k_B \ln \text{Tr } e^{-\beta \hat{H} + \beta \mu' \hat{N}} \underbrace{\text{Tr } \hat{Q}_1}_{=1} \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} (E' - \mu' N') - \frac{1}{T} (E - \mu' N) + \frac{1}{T} \text{Tr} (\hat{Q}_2 \hat{H} - \mu' \hat{Q}_2 \hat{N})$$

$$+ k_B \ln \text{Tr } e^{-\beta \hat{H} + \beta \mu' \hat{N}} \underbrace{\text{Tr } \hat{Q}_2}_{=1} \quad (1)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{T} [(E - E') - \mu' (N - N')] - k_B \text{Tr } \hat{Q}_2 \ln \hat{Q}_2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{T} [(E - E') - \mu' (N - N')] + S \quad (2)$$