

PHYSICS OF COMPLEX SYSTEMS

LECTURE AND TUTORIALS – PROF. DR. HAYE HINRICHSSEN – B. SC. NILS PLÄHN – SS 2020

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In[ ]:= Attributes[CircleTimes] = {Flat, OneIdentity};
CircleTimes[a_List /; VectorQ[a], b_List /; VectorQ[b]] :=
  Flatten[KroneckerProduct[a, b]];
CircleTimes[a_List /; MatrixQ[a], b_List /; MatrixQ[b]] :=
  KroneckerProduct[a, b];
In[ ]:= (a, b) @ {c, d, e}
Out[ ]:= {a c, a d, a e, b c, b d, b e}
In[ ]:= sx = {{0, 1}, {1, 0}};
Out[ ]:= sx @ sx
Out[ ]:= {{0, 0, 0, 1}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 1, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0}}
    
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Tensor product in *Mathematica*®

EXERCISE 2.1: TENSOR PRODUCT \otimes (6P)

Consider two diagonalizable matrices A and B with dimensions $M \times M$ and $N \times N$, respectively. Show that

- (a) $\text{Tr}[A \otimes B] = \text{Tr}[A]\text{Tr}[B]$. (1P)
- (b) $\det(A \otimes B) = \det(A)^N \det(B)^M$. (2P)
- (c) $\text{rank}(A \otimes B) = \text{rank}(A)\text{rank}(B)$. (1P)

(d) Let $\sigma^{x,y,z}$ be the usual Pauli matrices. Compute the 4×4 matrix

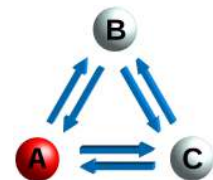
$$H = \sigma^x \otimes \sigma^x + \sigma^y \otimes \sigma^y + \sigma^z \otimes \sigma^z$$

and compute the eigenvalues of H . Try to explain the degeneracies. (2P)

EXERCISE 2.2: MASTER EQUATION (6P)

Consider a Markov jump process with three possible configurations A , B , and C . Suppose that the rates for this system are given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 w_{A \rightarrow B} &= 3 s^{-1}, & w_{B \rightarrow A} &= 1 s^{-1}, \\
 w_{A \rightarrow C} &= 2 s^{-1}, & w_{C \rightarrow A} &= 2 s^{-1}, \\
 w_{B \rightarrow C} &= 1 s^{-1}, & w_{C \rightarrow B} &= 3 s^{-1}.
 \end{aligned}$$



- (a) Compute the matrix of the Liouville operator \mathcal{L} in the configuration basis. (1P)
- (b) Determine its eigenvalues as well as the left and right eigenvectors. (1P)
- (c) Find the stationary probability distribution

$$|P_{stat}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} P_A \\ P_B \\ P_C \end{pmatrix}$$

in the limit $t \rightarrow \infty$ and show that in this case the stationary probability currents $J_{c \rightarrow c'}^{stat} := P_c^{stat} w_{c \rightarrow c'}$ cancel pairwise, i.e., $J_{c \rightarrow c'} = J_{c' \rightarrow c}$. (1P)

(d) Let the system start in configuration A . Expand the initial probability distribution

$$|P_0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

as a linear combination of the right eigenvectors. (2P)

(e) With this initial configuration compute $P_A(t)$, $P_B(t)$, and $P_C(t)$ explicitly as a function of time in terms of the eigenmode decomposition. (1P)

($\Sigma = 12\mathbf{P}$)

To be handed in electronically on Wednesday, May 06, 2020, on WueCampus according to our Corona guidelines on the web page [cs.hayehinrichsen.de](https://www.cs.hayehinrichsen.de).