

PHYSICS OF COMPLEX SYSTEMS

LECTURE AND TUTORIALS – PROF. DR. HAYE HINRICHSEN – B. SC. THOMAS SIEDLER – SS 2022



Joseph Liouville 1809-1882

EXERCISE 3.1: VECTOR NOTATION AND LIOUVILLE OPERATOR (6P)

Consider a continuous-time Markov process (see lecture notes) with the master equation

$$\dot{P}_c(t) = \sum_{c'} P_{c'}(t) w_{c' \rightarrow c} - P_c(t) \sum_{c'} w_{c \rightarrow c'}.$$

- (a) Prove that the matrix elements of the Liouville operator \mathcal{L} are given by (3P)

$$\langle c' | \mathcal{L} | c \rangle = -w_{c \rightarrow c'} + \delta_{c,c'} \sum_{c''} w_{c \rightarrow c''}$$

- (b) Consider a system with three configurations 1, 2, 3 with the rates

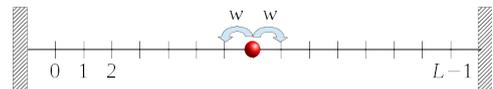
$$w_{1 \rightarrow 2} = 1, \quad w_{2 \rightarrow 1} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad w_{2 \rightarrow 3} = 1, \quad w_{3 \rightarrow 1} = 5,$$

in units of 1/time (all other rates are zero). Determine the matrix of the Liouville operator. (1P)

- (c) Determine the so-called zero vectors, i.e., the left and right eigenvectors to the eigenvalue zero. (1P)
- (d) Normalize the right zero vector in order to interpret it as a probability distribution. Why are the components of the left and the right eigenvector numerically different? (1P)

EXERCISE 3.2: ONE-DIMENSIONAL RANDOM WALK (6P)

Consider a particle on a one-dimensional chain with L sites with closed ends performing a symmetric random walk at a constant rate w . Let us enumerate the sites with the index $j = 0, \dots, L - 1$.



- (a) Find the $L \times L$ matrix of the Liouville operator \mathcal{L} in the configuration basis. (1P)
- (b) Consider the eigenvalue problem $\mathcal{L}|\psi_n\rangle = \lambda_n|\psi_n\rangle$ and show that the ansatz

$$(\psi_n)_j = \langle c_j | \psi_n \rangle = A e^{ik_n j} + B e^{-ik_n j}$$

evaluated in the bulk of the chain leads to the dispersion relation $\lambda_n = 4w \sin^2 \frac{k_n}{2}$. (Here $\langle c_j |$ denote the canonical basis vectors). (2P)

- (c) Take the boundary conditions (the first and the last line of the matrix) into account in order to determine all eigenvectors and eigenvalues of \mathcal{L} . (2P)
- (d) What is the longest typical time scale occurring in the dynamics? How does it depend on L ? (1P)

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

To be submitted electronically on Wednesday, May 18, 2022, via WueCampus according to our guidelines on the web page cs.hayehinrichsen.de.