## Kubo inner product

General properties of inner products:

• 
$$\langle A|B\rangle = \langle B|A\rangle^*$$
,

$$\bullet \ \langle A|B\rangle = \langle B|A\rangle^*, \qquad \qquad \bullet \ \langle A|\lambda B\rangle = \lambda \langle A|B\rangle,$$

• 
$$\langle A|A\rangle = ||A||^2 \ge 0$$

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, •  $\langle A|B+C\rangle = \langle A|B\rangle + \langle A|C\rangle$ .

Kubo inner product for quantum system:<sup>1</sup>

$$\langle A|B\rangle \doteq \frac{1}{\beta} \int_0^\beta d\lambda \, \langle e^{\lambda \mathcal{H}} A^\dagger e^{-\lambda \mathcal{H}} B \rangle,$$

where

$$\langle A \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr}\{e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}}A\}, \qquad Z = \text{Tr}\{e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}}\}, \qquad \beta = \frac{1}{k_B T}.$$

Alternative inner product for quantum systems:<sup>2</sup>

$$\langle A|B\rangle \doteq \frac{1}{2}\langle A^{\dagger}B + BA^{\dagger}\rangle.$$

Both inner products have the same classical limit:<sup>3</sup>

$$\langle A|B\rangle \doteq \frac{1}{Z} \int d^n q \, d^n p \, e^{-\beta \mathcal{H}(q,p)} A(q,p) B(q,p).$$

Inner products of [nln31] employ...

 $\triangleright$  quantum Liouville operator:  $L = \frac{1}{\hbar}[\mathcal{H},],$ 

Heisenberg equation of motion:  $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{i}{\hbar}[\mathcal{H}, A] = iLA.$ 

ightharpoonup classical Liouville operator:  $L = i\{\mathcal{H}, \} = i \sum_{j=1}^{n} \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial q_j} \frac{\partial}{\partial p_j} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_j} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_j} \right),$ 

Hamilton's equation of motion:  $\frac{dA}{dt} = -\{\mathcal{H}, A\} = iLA$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Designed to satisfy classical fluctuation-dissipation theorem in [nln39].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Designed to satisfy quantum fluctuation-dissipation theorem in [nln39].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Option for all inner products: subtract  $\langle A^{\dagger} \rangle \langle B \rangle$ .