

Time Dependence of Expectation Values [nln77]

Quantum Hamiltonian system:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle A \rangle_t &= \text{Tr}\{\rho(0)A(t)\} && \text{(Heisenberg representation)} \\ &= \text{Tr}\{\rho(0)e^{i\mathcal{H}t/\hbar}A(0)e^{-i\mathcal{H}t/\hbar}\} = \text{Tr}\{e^{-i\mathcal{H}t/\hbar}\rho(0)e^{i\mathcal{H}t/\hbar}A(0)\} \\ &= \text{Tr}\{\rho(t)A(0)\} && \text{(Schroedinger representation)}\end{aligned}$$

- $\frac{dA}{dt} = i\hat{L}A = \frac{i}{\hbar}[\mathcal{H}, A]$ (Heisenberg equation)
- $\frac{d\rho}{dt} = -i\hat{L}\rho = \frac{1}{i\hbar}[\mathcal{H}, \rho]$ (quantum Liouville equation)
- $\hat{L} \doteq \frac{1}{\hbar}[\mathcal{H}, \]$ (quantum Liouville operator)
- $[\ , \]$ (commutator)

Classical Hamiltonian system:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle A \rangle_t &= \int d^n q \int d^n p \rho(q_1, \dots, q_n; p_1, \dots, p_n; 0) A(q_1, \dots, q_n; p_1, \dots, p_n; t) \\ &= \int d^n q \int d^n p \rho(q_1, \dots, q_n; p_1, \dots, p_n; t) A(q_1, \dots, q_n; p_1, \dots, p_n; 0)\end{aligned}$$

- $\frac{dA}{dt} = i\hat{L}A = -\{\mathcal{H}, A\}$ (Hamilton equation)
- $\frac{d\rho}{dt} = -i\hat{L}\rho = \{\mathcal{H}, \rho\}$ (classical Liouville equation)
- $\hat{L} \doteq \{\mathcal{H}, \ \} = i \sum_{j=1}^n \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial q_j} \frac{\partial}{\partial p_j} - \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p_j} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_j} \right)$ (classical Liouville operator)
- $\{ \ , \ \}$ (Poisson bracket)