

Density matrix formulation of QM

$|\psi\rangle$: vector in Hilbert space. Describes a quantum mechanical state
(properly: state = ray in Hilbert space)

To $|\psi\rangle$ we can associate an operator, or matrix:

$$\rho_\psi = |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \quad (\rho_\psi)_{ij} = \langle i|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|j\rangle \quad : \text{density matrix}$$

Expectation value of operator O in state ψ :

$$\begin{aligned} \langle O \rangle_\psi &= \langle\psi|O|\psi\rangle = \sum_i \langle\psi|i\rangle\langle i|O|\psi\rangle = \sum_i \langle i|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|i\rangle\langle i|O|i\rangle = \text{Tr}(|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|O) \\ &= \text{Tr}(\rho_\psi O) \end{aligned}$$

Time evolution of density matrix:

$$\begin{aligned} \rho(t) &= U(t) \rho(0) U^\dagger(t) & \partial_t \rho &= \frac{i}{\hbar} [\rho, H] \quad ("Schrödinger eqn for \rho") \\ U &= e^{-iHt/\hbar} \end{aligned}$$

$\rho_\psi = |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$: pure state

We can also describe more general states, which are not pure. Eg a state that has probability $p_i \in [0,1]$ of being in state $|i\rangle$:

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= \sum_i p_i |i\rangle\langle i| & \sum_i p_i &= 1 \quad : \text{mixed states} \\ &\neq |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \end{aligned}$$

We can distinguish pure and mixed states by their entropy:

$$S = - \sum_i p_i \log p_i = -\text{Tr}(\rho \log \rho) \quad : \text{von Neumann entropy of } \rho$$

For a pure state can choose $|1\rangle = |\psi\rangle$ $p_1 = 1$ $p_{i>1} = 0 \Rightarrow S_{\text{pure state}} = 0$

while for a generic mixed state $S_{\text{mixed state}} \neq 0$.

Mixed Thermal state:

$$\begin{aligned} p_i &= \frac{e^{-\beta E_i}}{Z} & Z &= \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i} & \beta &= \frac{1}{T} \\ H|i\rangle &= E_i |i\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_\beta = \frac{1}{Z} \sum_i e^{-\beta E_i} |i\rangle \langle i| = \frac{1}{Z} e^{-\beta H}$$

Thermal expectation values:

$$\langle O \rangle_\beta = \text{Tr}(\rho_\beta O) = \sum_i \frac{O_i e^{-\beta E_i}}{Z}$$

$$O_i = \langle i| O |i\rangle$$