

# ESERCIZIO 10

$\Omega = \text{insieme finito } \{w_1, \dots, w_n\}$

$H: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$\beta > 0$

$$p_\beta(w) = \frac{1}{Z_\beta} e^{-\beta H(w)}, \quad w \in \Omega$$

$$Z_\beta = \sum_{w \in \Omega} e^{-\beta H(w)}$$

**ESEMPIO**  $\Omega = \{w_1, w_2, w_3\}$

$w_1, w_2, w_3$

ESITI

↓

↓

↓

$H(w_1)$

$H(w_2)$

$H(w_3)$

FUNZIONE

↓

↓

↓

$r_1$

$r_2$

$r_3$

VALORI REALI

$$p_\beta(w_1) = \frac{1}{Z_\beta} e^{-\beta H(w_1)}$$

$= \frac{1}{Z_\beta} e^{-\beta r_1}$

$= \frac{1}{Z_\beta} e^{-\beta r_1}$

$$p_\beta(w_2) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z_\beta} e^{-\beta r_2}$$

$$p_\beta(w_3) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z_\beta} e^{-\beta r_3}$$

$$Z_{\beta} = e^{-\beta r_1} + e^{-\beta r_2} + e^{-\beta r_3}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{e^{-\beta r_1} + e^{-\beta r_2} + e^{-\beta r_3}} \cdot e^{-\beta r_2}$$

NORMALIZZAZIONE

## PROPRIETÀ LIMITI

- $\lim f(x) \cdot g(x) = \lim f(x) \cdot \lim g(x)$
- $\lim f(x) + g(x) = \lim f(x) + \lim g(x)$

In generale, se il numero di operandi è finito, il limite della somma è la somma dei limiti.

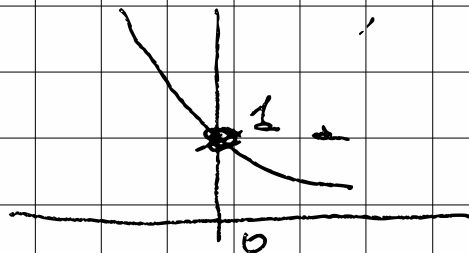
# DOMANDA A

$$\lim_{\beta \rightarrow 0} P(\omega) = ?$$

$$\lim_{\beta \rightarrow 0} \beta_P(\omega) = \lim_{\beta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2\beta} \cdot e^{-\beta H(\omega)}$$

$$= \lim_{\beta \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2\beta} \cdot \lim_{\beta \rightarrow 0} e^{-\beta H(\omega)}$$

$$\circ \lim_{\beta \rightarrow 0} e^{-\beta H(\omega)} = 1$$



NB

$$e^0 = e^{1-1} = e^1 \cdot e^{-1} = \frac{e}{e} \cdot 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{\beta \rightarrow 0} Z_{\beta} &= \lim_{\beta \rightarrow 0} \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} e^{-\beta H(\omega)} \\
 &\stackrel{\text{Satz Fubini}}{=} \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} \lim_{\beta \rightarrow 0} e^{-\beta H(\omega)} \\
 &= \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} 1 = |\Omega|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{\beta \rightarrow 0} P_{\beta}(\omega) = \frac{1}{|\Omega|} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{|\Omega|}$$

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# DOMANDA B

$$\lim_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} P_{\beta}(w) = ?$$

INSIEME A: SPIEGAZIONE

$$\Omega = \{ w \in \Omega : H(w) \leq H(\tilde{w}) \quad \forall \tilde{w} \in \Omega \}$$

Punt  
1

	$w_1$	$w_2$	$w_3$	$w_4$
	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$	$\downarrow$
$H_w$	5	3.5	10	3.5

$$\Omega = \{ w_2, w_4 \}$$

Poniamo  $v_* = \min_{w \in \Omega} H(w)$  minimo di  $H$

$$A = \{ w \in \Omega : H(w) = v_* \}$$

$$P_{\beta}(w) = \frac{1}{Z_{\beta}} e^{-\beta H(w)}$$

## 1) DESCRIVIAMO $P_{BW}$

$$P_{BW}(\omega) = \frac{1}{2\rho} e^{-\beta H(\omega)} = \frac{e^{-\beta H(\omega)}}{\sum_{\tilde{\omega} \in \Omega} e^{-\beta H(\tilde{\omega})}} \cdot \frac{e^{\beta V_X}}{e^{\beta V_X}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\beta(H(\omega) - V_X)}}{\sum_{\tilde{\omega}} e^{-\beta(H(\tilde{\omega}) - V_X)}}$$

$$\lim_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{-\beta(H(\omega) - V_X)}}{\sum_{\tilde{\omega}} e^{-\beta(H(\tilde{\omega}) - V_X)}}$$

CMT  
PRNA

come prima, calcoliamo i due limiti

## 2) CALCOLO LIMITI

2.1  $\lim_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\beta(H(\omega) - V_X)}$  DUE CASI

$$\omega \in A \quad \text{O} \quad \omega \notin A$$

1)  $\omega \in A \rightarrow H(\omega) = V_X \rightarrow H(\omega) - V_X = 0$   
 $\rightarrow \lim_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\beta \cdot 0} = \lim_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} 1 = 1$

NB il limite di una costante  $c$  è  
costante stessa

$$2) \omega \notin A \rightarrow H(\omega) > V_* \rightarrow H(\omega) - V_* > 0$$

$$\lim_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\beta \left( \frac{1}{\beta} \right)} = \lim_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{e^{\beta}} = 0$$

$$2.2 \quad \lim_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{\tilde{\omega} \in \Omega} e^{-\beta (H(\tilde{\omega}) - V_*)} =$$

$$= \sum_{\tilde{\omega} \in \Omega} \lim_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\beta (H(\tilde{\omega}) - V_*)}$$

$$\forall \tilde{\omega} \notin A \rightarrow \lim_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} e^{-\beta (H(\tilde{\omega}) - V_*)} = 0$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{\tilde{\omega} \in \Omega \\ \omega \in A}} + \sum_{\substack{\tilde{\omega} \in \Omega \\ \omega \notin A}} = 0$$

$$= |A|$$

NB Il valore è una costante

$$\lim_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} p_{\beta}(\omega) = \frac{1}{|A|} \cdot e^{-\beta(H(\omega) - v_x)}$$

$$\text{se } \omega \notin A = 0$$

$$\text{se } \omega \in A = \frac{1}{|A|}$$

Distribuzione uniforme sui minimi assoluti di  $H$