

## finding the decomposition

start with the defenition of a state as before

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{ij} C_{ij} |S_i\rangle |B_j\rangle$$

with energy eigenvalues  $\{E_{ij}\}$

but now define the combined states with interactions as

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_n C_n |N_n\rangle$$

with energy eigenvalues  $\{E_n\}$

We now need to find the representation of a arbitrary bath state in the interaction included basis in order to perform the partial trace.

equating the representations of  $|\psi\rangle$ , and taking a single bath state existing so  $C_{ij} = 0$  unless  $i = z$  where  $z$  is the index of the desired bath state,

$$\sum_i C_{iz} |S_i\rangle |B_z\rangle = \sum_n C_n |N_n\rangle$$

we observe

$$|\psi\rangle (|S_i\rangle |B_j\rangle) = |\psi\rangle (|B_j\rangle |S_i\rangle)$$

As  $|\psi\rangle$ , as the seperated basis allows each element of the system to act only on it's corrsponding element. We use this to remove  $|B_j\rangle$  from the bracket.

$$|B_z\rangle \left( \sum_i C_{iz} |S_i\rangle \right) = \sum_n C_n |N_n\rangle$$

left multiply by  $\sum_{i'} C_{iz}^* \langle S_{i'}|$ ,

$$\left( \sum_{i'} C_{iz}^* \langle S_{i'}| \right) |B_z\rangle \left( \sum_i C_{iz} |S_i\rangle \right) = \left( \sum_{i'} C_{i'z}^* \langle S_{i'}| \right) \sum_n C_n |N_n\rangle$$

$$|B_z\rangle \left( \sum_{ii'} C_{iz} C_{i'z}^* \langle S_{i'}| S_i \rangle \right) = \left( \sum_{i'} C_{i'z}^* \langle S_{i'}| \right) \sum_n C_n |N_n\rangle$$

$$|B_z\rangle \left( \sum_{ii'} C_{iz} C_{iz}^* \delta_{ii'} \right) = \left( \sum_{i'} C_{i'z}^* \langle S_{i'} | \right) \sum_n C_n |N_n\rangle$$

$$|B_z\rangle \left( \sum_i C_{iz} C_{iz}^* \right) = \sum_{i'n} C_{i'z}^* C_n \langle S_{i'} | N_n \rangle$$

$$|B_z\rangle = \frac{\sum_{i'n} C_{i'z}^* C_n \langle S_{i'} | N_n \rangle}{\sum_i C_{iz} C_{iz}^*}$$

## Density matrix

Introduce  $\rho = |\psi\rangle \langle \psi|$

$$\rho = \left( \sum_q C_q |N_q\rangle \right) \left( \sum_{q'} C_{q'}^* \langle N_{q'}| \right)$$

Find the partial trace,

$$\sum_z \langle B_z | \rho | B_z \rangle = \sum_z \left( \frac{\sum_{in} C_{iz} C_n^* \langle S_i | \langle N_n |}{\sum_i C_{iz} C_{iz}^*} \right) \left( \sum_q C_q |N_q\rangle \right) \left( \sum_{q'} C_{q'}^* \langle N_{q'}| \right) \left( \frac{\sum_{i'n'} C_{i'z}^* C_{n'} \langle S_{i'} | N_{n'} \rangle}{\sum_i C_{iz} C_{iz}^*} \right)$$

$$\sum_z \langle B_z | \rho | B_z \rangle = \frac{1}{(\sum_i C_{iz} C_{iz}^*)^2} \sum_z \sum_{in} \sum_{qq'} \sum_{i'n'} C_{iz} C_n^* C_q C_{q'}^* C_{i'z}^* C_{n'} \langle S_i | \langle N_n | N_q \rangle \langle N_{q'} | N_{n'} \rangle \langle S_{i'} |$$

use orthonormality,  $q' = n', q = n$ ,

$$\sum_z \langle B_z | \rho | B_z \rangle = \frac{1}{(\sum_i C_{iz} C_{iz}^*)^2} \sum_z \sum_{in} \sum_{i'n'} C_{iz} C_n^* C_n C_{n'}^* C_{i'z}^* C_{n'} \langle S_i | \langle S_{i'} |$$

and find the density element  $\hat{\rho}_{S_1, S_2}^{\text{reduced}}$ , applying orthonormality we obtain  $i = 1, i' = 2$

$$\hat{\rho}_{S_1, S_2}^{\text{reduced}} = \sum_{nn'} \|C_n\|^2 \|C_{n'}\|^2 \sum_z \frac{C_{1z} C_{2z}^*}{\left( \sum_i \|C_{iz}\|^2 \right)^2}$$

$$\hat{\rho}_{S_1, S_2}^{\text{reduced}} = \sum_n \|C_n\|^2 \sum_{n'} \|C_{n'}\|^2 \sum_z \frac{C_{1z} C_{2z}^*}{\left(\sum_i \|C_{iz}\|^2\right)^2}$$

$$\hat{\rho}_{S_1, S_2}^{\text{reduced}} = \sum_z \frac{C_{1z} C_{2z}^*}{\left(\sum_i \|C_{iz}\|^2\right)^2}$$

Both sums over

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