$$I_L(t) = \text{Tr}\left(\hat{\rho} e^{i\hat{H}t} \hat{I}_L e^{-i\hat{H}t}\right)$$

$$I_L(t) = ext{Tr} \left(\hat{
ho} \; e^{i \hat{H} t} \, \hat{I}_L \, e^{-i \hat{H} t}
ight)$$

- 1. Average over many trajectories
- 2. Select representative initial conditions
- 3. Run trajectories
- 4. Calculate observable at each time