Si el estado poro la rotulamos con una secuencia nº= n,...n, de números de ocupación, ñ e {0,1}",

entonces su matriz de coverianza será:

ndmens de ocupación,
$$\vec{n} \in \{0,1\}^N$$
,

 $n \in \{0,1\}^N$,

 $n \in$

donde $D(\vec{n}) = diag(2n_1-1, 2n_2-1, ... 2n_N-1)$ (= a los valuro propios de los Oz. correspondentes).

Entonces para "gaussianizar el estado", tomemenos Si = 2ni-1, y raemplazamos D(x) por

$$D_{\beta}(\vec{n}) = diag(tanh(\beta S_i), tanh(\beta S_i) - - \cdot)$$

 $y \text{ tenemos } |\overrightarrow{n}\rangle\langle\overrightarrow{n}| = \lim_{\beta\to\infty} \beta(\overrightarrow{R})$

$$Ande \left| \beta(\bar{s}_i) \right| = \lim_{\beta \to \infty} \frac{-\beta \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{s}}{Z_{\beta_i}(\vec{s})}$$

$$\mathcal{F} = 2^{N} \frac{N}{11} \cosh(\beta S_i) = 2^{N} (\cosh(\beta))^{N}$$

by give queremos es pore dos estados excitados:
$$|\vec{n}_{1}\rangle = |\vec{n}_{2}\rangle, \quad \text{calcular};$$

$$|\vec{n}_{1}\rangle = \text{tr}_{N \mid L} \left(|\vec{n}_{1}\rangle\langle \vec{n}_{2}| \right)$$

$$= \lim_{\beta \to \infty} \text{tr}_{N \mid L} \left(|\beta_{\beta}(\vec{s}_{1})|\beta_{\beta}(\vec{s}_{2}) \right)$$

$$|\vec{n}_{1}\rangle = \lim_{\beta \to \infty} \frac{1}{2^{(\vec{s}_{1})} 2^{(\vec{s}_{2})}} \frac{1}{2^{(\vec{s}_{1})} 2^{(\vec{s}_{2})}} \frac{1}{2^{(\vec{s}_{1})} 2^{(\vec{s}_{2})}} \frac{1}{2^{(\vec{s}_{1})} 2^{(\vec{s}_{2})}}$$

$$|\vec{n}_{2}\rangle = \lim_{\beta \to \infty} \frac{1}{2^{(\vec{s}_{1})} 2^{(\vec{s}_{2})}} \frac{1}{2^{(\vec{s}_{1})} 2^{(\vec{s}_{2})}} \frac{1}{2^{(\vec{s}_{1})} 2^{(\vec{s}_{2})}}$$

$$\gamma_{12} = \lim_{\beta \to \infty} \sqrt{\frac{z_3(\bar{s}_1 + \bar{s}_2)}{z_p(\bar{s}_1) z_p(\bar{s}_2)}} trul \left(\frac{z_3(\bar{s}_1 + \bar{s}_2)}{z_p(\bar{s}_1) z_p(\bar{s}_2)} \right)$$

Defina
$$P_{\beta}^{(L)}(\vec{s}_1 + \vec{s}_2) := \text{trul} P_{\beta}(\vec{s}_1 + \vec{s}_2)$$

entonces
$$\rho_{\beta}^{(L)}(\vec{s}_1 + \vec{s}_2)$$
 tiene com matriz de covarianza (21×21)

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & A \\ -A^T & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Clorde A es el primer Coloque den genal LXL de:

$$\mathcal{O}_{1} \begin{bmatrix} \tanh(\beta S(+S_{i}^{2})) \\ - \tanh(\beta (S_{i}^{1}+S_{i}^{2})) \end{bmatrix} \mathcal{O}_{2}^{T}$$

Escribamos la SVD de A como:

$$A = \bigcirc_{1}^{A} \begin{pmatrix} a_{1} \\ & L \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \end{pmatrix}^{T}$$

>> y definims
$$V_i = \operatorname{arctanh}(a_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow y \quad definims \quad \mathcal{V}_{i} = \operatorname{arctanh}(a_{i})$$

$$\Rightarrow \rho(c) = \frac{e^{-\sqrt{2}}}{2^{1/2}} \frac{\operatorname{donde}(\vec{\sigma}) \cdot \operatorname{sn}(b_{i})}{\operatorname{qre}(\operatorname{corresponden}(a_{i}))}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\sqrt{2}}}{2^{1/2}} \frac{\operatorname{donde}(\vec{\sigma}) \cdot \operatorname{sn}(b_{i})}{\operatorname{qre}(\operatorname{corresponden}(a_{i}))}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\sqrt{2}}}{2^{1/2}} \frac{\operatorname{donde}(\vec{\sigma}) \cdot \operatorname{sn}(b_{i})}{\operatorname{qre}(\operatorname{corresponden}(a_{i}))}$$

Para countificar que ton grande es X12 podenos tomas $\| X_{12} \|_{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} (X_{12} X_{12}^{\dagger})$ = $\lim_{\beta \to \infty} \frac{\mathbb{Z}_{\beta}[\vec{s}_{i}+\vec{s}_{2}]}{\mathbb{Z}_{\beta}[\vec{s}_{i})\mathbb{Z}_{\beta}[\vec{s}_{2}]} \frac{\sqrt{1} \left| \cosh(v_{i}+v_{i}^{*})\right|}{2\pi \left| \cosh(v_{i})\right|}$ = $\lim_{\beta \to \infty} \frac{2^{N/2} (\cosh 2\beta)}{(\cosh \beta) N} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{N/2}} \frac{\mathbb{L}(\cosh (\nu_i + \nu_i^*))}{\mathbb{L}(\cosh (\nu_i + \nu_i^*))}$ donde $C(S_1, S_2) = \#$ de coîncileurias entre 3, 352 Lo más razonable es que 1/X12/12 escale export nial ment, por lo gue debirans $\|x_{12}\|_{2} = 2^{-Nf}$ $\Rightarrow f = \lim_{\beta \to \infty} f_{\beta} ; f_{\beta} = -\frac{1}{N} \log_{2}$

$$f_{\beta} = \frac{\log_2}{\cosh \beta} - \frac{C(\vec{s}, \vec{s}_2) \cosh 2\beta}{N |\cosh 2\beta} - \left(\frac{1-l}{2}\right)$$

$$+ l\left[\frac{\cosh \gamma}{\cosh \gamma} - \frac{1}{2} \cosh (2 \operatorname{Re}(\gamma))\right]$$

$$\log_2 2 \left(\log_2 2\right)$$

$$\log_2 2 \left(\log_2 2\right)$$