

## 準備

- トレースの循環性

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}[AB] &= \sum_{ij} B_{ji} A_{ij} = \sum_{ji} A_{ji} B_{ij} = \text{Tr}[BA] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}[AB] &= \int d\psi \int d\psi' \langle \psi | A | \psi' \rangle \langle \psi' | B | \psi \rangle \\ &= \int d\psi' \int d\psi \langle \psi' | B | \psi \rangle \langle \psi | A | \psi' \rangle = \text{Tr}[BA] \end{aligned}$$

- 分布関数  $\rho$  の位置

$$\langle A | B \rangle = \sum_{\psi} \langle \psi | A | \psi \rangle \langle \psi | B | \psi \rangle = \text{Tr}[AB] \quad (\text{because of trace cyclicity})$$

$$\langle A | B \rangle \neq \langle B | A \rangle \quad (\text{ie. } \langle A | B \rangle \neq \langle B | A \rangle)$$

- $H$  が時間に陽に依存しない場合の、時間発展演算子  $U(t)$

$$U(t) = e^{-iHt} \quad U^\dagger(t) = U^{-1}(t) = e^{iHt}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A(t) &= U^\dagger(t) A U(t) \\ \frac{dA(t)}{dt} &= \frac{d}{dt} (U^\dagger(t) A U(t)) = U^\dagger(t) \left( \frac{dA}{dt} \right) U(t) + U^\dagger(t) \left( \frac{dU^\dagger}{dt} A U(t) + U^\dagger(t) \frac{dU}{dt} A \right) \end{aligned}$$

- $H$  が時間に陽に依存する場合の、時間発展演算子  $U(t)$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} U(t) = -iH U(t) \quad \text{therefore } U(t + \Delta t) \approx \left( 1 - iH \Delta t \right) U(t)$$

逐次積分

$$\begin{aligned} U(\Delta t) &= \left( 1 - iH \Delta t \right) U(0) \\ U(2\Delta t) &= \left( 1 - iH \Delta t \right) U(\Delta t) \\ U(n\Delta t) &= \left( 1 - iH \Delta t \right)^n U(0) \\ \therefore U(\tau) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 - iH \Delta t \right)^n U(0) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \exp \left( -iH \tau \right) U(0) \end{aligned}$$

- 平衡状態における平均の時間非依存性

古典系

$$\langle A(t) \rangle = \int d\Gamma e^{iL_0 t} A(\Gamma) \rho(\Gamma) = \int d\Gamma A(\Gamma) \rho(\Gamma) = \langle A \rangle$$

$$d\langle \Gamma A | \pi \rangle = \langle \Gamma A | \rangle_{eq}$$

量子系

$$\langle P^{-1} A P \rangle_{eq} = \text{Tr} [P^{-1} A P] = \text{Tr} [A P P^{-1}] = \text{Tr} [A] = \langle A \rangle_{eq}$$

$$\langle A(t) \rangle_{eq} = \langle U^\dagger(t) A U(t) \rangle_{eq} = \langle A \rangle_{eq} \quad (\text{because } U(t) \text{ がユニタリ})$$

$$\langle A(t) B(\tau) \rangle_{eq} = \langle U^\dagger(t) A U(t) U^\dagger(\tau) B U(\tau) \rangle_{eq} = \langle A U^\dagger(t) B(\tau - t) U(\tau - t) \rangle_{eq} = \langle A B(\tau - t) \rangle_{eq}$$

- 微分が入った時間相関関数  $\cdots$  (公式1)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \langle B(t) A(t) \rangle_{eq} = \frac{d}{dt} \langle B(t) \rangle_{eq} \langle A(t) \rangle_{eq} + \langle [B(t), A(t)] \rangle_{eq} = \frac{d}{dt} \langle B(t) \rangle_{eq} \langle A(t) \rangle_{eq} - \langle [B(t), A(t)] \rangle_{eq}$$

## 2.2 古典粒子系に対する揺動散逸定理 (続き)

応答関数を計算するときは、系が平衡状態  $(H = H_{tot})$  のときを考えればよい。

$$\alpha + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon) \coloneqq \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \langle \dot{x}(t) x(t; H_{tot} - \epsilon F(t)) \rangle - \langle \dot{x}(t) x(t; H_{tot}) \rangle$$

$$\langle \dot{x}(t) \rangle_{eq} \simeq \epsilon \int_{-\infty}^t dt F(t) \langle \dot{x}(t) \rangle_{eq} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon) \quad | \quad \langle \dot{x}(t) \rangle_{eq} \simeq \epsilon \int_{-\infty}^t dt F(t) \langle \dot{x}(t) \rangle_{eq} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

応答関数  $\langle \dot{x}(t) x(t) \rangle$

$$\langle \dot{x}(t) \rangle = e^{L^\dagger t} \dot{x} = e^{L^\dagger t} L^\dagger x = \frac{d}{dt} e^{L^\dagger t} x = \frac{d}{dt} \langle x(t) \rangle$$

$$\langle \dot{x}(t) x(\tau - t) \rangle \coloneqq \beta \langle \dot{x}(t) \rangle \langle x(\tau - t) \rangle_{eq} = \beta \langle \dot{x}(t) \rangle \langle x(\tau) \rangle_{eq} = \beta \frac{d}{dt} \langle x(\tau) \rangle_{eq} = \beta \frac{d}{dt} \langle x(t) \rangle_{eq}$$

長時間後に一定になった速度  $\cdots$  (2.11)

$$\frac{1}{\beta} \langle \dot{x}(t) \rangle_{eq} F_0 = \int_{-\infty}^t dt \langle \dot{x}(t) x(\tau - t) \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \langle \dot{x}(t) x(t) \rangle \quad (t \rightarrow \tau - t) = \beta \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \langle \dot{x}(t) \rangle_{eq} \langle x(t) \rangle_{eq} = \beta \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \langle \dot{x}(t) \rangle_{eq} \langle x(t) \rangle_{eq}$$

ランジュバン方程式での  $\mu$

$$m \ddot{x} = F - \gamma \dot{x} + \xi$$

$$\begin{aligned} m \langle \ddot{x} \rangle &= F - \gamma \langle \dot{x} \rangle + \langle \xi \rangle \\ \therefore F &= \gamma \langle \dot{x} \rangle \quad (\text{because } \langle \xi \rangle = 0) \\ \therefore \langle \dot{x} \rangle &= \frac{F}{\gamma} = \frac{1}{2k_B T} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} ds \langle \dot{x}(s) \dot{x} \rangle \quad (\text{ref. (1.12)}) \end{aligned}$$

パルス入力に対する応答  $\cdots$  (2.12)

$$F(t) = F_0 \delta(t - t')$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \dot{x}(\tau) \rangle &= \epsilon \int_{-\infty}^{\tau} dt F(t) \phi_x(\tau - t) \\ &= \epsilon \int_{-\infty}^{\tau} dt F_0 \delta(t - t') \phi_x(\tau - t) = \epsilon F_0 \phi_x(\tau - t') \quad (\tau \geq t') \end{aligned}$$

フーリエ表示の揺動散逸定理  $\cdots$  (2.15)

$$\chi_{\dot{x}x}(\omega) = \chi'(\omega) + i \chi''(\omega)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi'(\omega) &= \text{Re} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \beta \langle \dot{x}(t) \dot{x} \rangle \right] e^{i\omega t} = \beta \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt C(t) \text{Re} [e^{i\omega t}] = \beta \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt C(t) \cos(\omega t) \\ &= \frac{\beta}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt C(t) \left( e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t} \right) = \frac{\beta}{2} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt C(t) e^{i\omega t} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt C(t) e^{-i\omega t} \right) \\ &= \frac{\beta}{2} C(\omega) \end{aligned}$$

## 2.2 線形応答理論

### § 2.2.1 力学応答の線形応答

$$H_{\text{tot}}(t) = H - BF(t)$$

タイプ 1

$$A \propto B$$

タイプ 2

$$A \propto \dot{B}$$

#### § 2.2.1.1 一般論

時間発展演算子  $\cdots$  (2.18)

- 平衡状態の時間発展演算子を分離

$$i \hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} U(t) = [H - FB] U(t) \quad \bar{U}(t) \propto e^{i \frac{1}{\hbar} H t} U(t) \quad \text{---}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \bar{U}(t) &= \frac{i}{\hbar} H \bar{U}(t) - \frac{i}{\hbar} e^{i \frac{1}{\hbar} H t} [H - F(t)B] U(t) \\ &= \frac{i}{\hbar} e^{i \frac{1}{\hbar} H t} [H - F(t)B] U(t) = \frac{i}{\hbar} F(t) \bar{U}(t) \quad \left( e^{i \frac{1}{\hbar} H t} B e^{-i \frac{1}{\hbar} H t} \right) e^{i \frac{1}{\hbar} H t} U(t) = F(t) \bar{U}(t) \end{aligned}$$

[note]  $\$F\$$ について一次の近似を考えるので、 $B$  の時間発展を考える時は、 $\$F\$$ を考慮せず平衡状態のハミルトニアンで時間発展すると考えて良い。

- 逐次積分

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{U}(t + \Delta t) &= \left( I + \frac{i}{\hbar} F(t) B(t) \Delta t \right) \bar{U}(t) \\ \text{therefore } U(t + \Delta t) &= e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H(t+\Delta t)} \left( I + \frac{i}{\hbar} F(t) B(t) \Delta t \right) e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} U(t) \\ \text{therefore } U(t) &= e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} \prod_{i=1}^n \left( e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H \Delta t} \left( I + \frac{i}{\hbar} F(i\Delta t) B(i\Delta t) \Delta t \right) \right) e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} H t_0} \\ &\rightarrow e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} \exp\left(\leftarrow \int_{t_0}^t F(t') B(t') dt' \right) e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} H t_0} \end{aligned}$$

- 一次近似

$$\begin{aligned} U(t) &= e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} \prod_{i=1}^n \left( e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H \Delta t} \left( I + \frac{i}{\hbar} F(i\Delta t) B(i\Delta t) \Delta t \right) \right) e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} H t_0} \\ &= e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} \left( e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H \Delta t} \right)^n \left( 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i}{\hbar} F(i\Delta t) B(i\Delta t) \Delta t \right) e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} H t_0} \\ &+ \text{O}(F^2) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} \left( 1 + \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^t F(t') B(t') dt' \right) e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} H t_0} + \text{O}(F^2) \end{aligned}$$

演算子の期待値の時間発展  $\cdots (2.19)$

- 演算子の時間発展

$$\begin{aligned} A_{(\tau)} &= U^{\dagger}(\tau) A U(\tau) = e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t_0} \left( 1 - \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^{\tau} dt' F(t') B(t') \right) e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} H \tau} A e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H \tau} \\ &\left( 1 + \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^{\tau} dt' F(t') B(t') \right) e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} H t_0} + \text{O}(F^2) \\ &= e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} H (\tau - t_0)} A e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H (\tau - t_0)} + e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t_0} \left[ e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} H \tau} A e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H \tau}, \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^{\tau} dt' F(t') B(t') \right] e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} H t_0} \\ &+ \text{O}(F^2) = e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} H (\tau - t_0)} A e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H (\tau - t_0)} + \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^{\tau} dt' F(t') [A_{(\tau - t_0)}, B_{(t' - t_0)}] + \text{O}(F^2) \end{aligned}$$

[note]  $\$F\$$ の一次近似を考えているので、積分の中では非平衡の時間発展と平衡の時間発展を区別する必要がない。

- 期待値の時間発展

$$\begin{aligned} \langle A_{(\tau)} \rangle_{\text{eq}} - \langle A \rangle_{\text{eq}} &= \langle e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} H (\tau - t_0)} A e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H (\tau - t_0)} \rangle_{\text{eq}} + \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^{\tau} dt' F(t') \langle [A_{(\tau - t_0)}, B_{(t' - t_0)}] \rangle_{\text{eq}} \\ &- \langle A \rangle_{\text{eq}} + \text{O}(F^2) = \langle A \rangle_{\text{eq}} + \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^{\tau} dt' F(t') \langle [A_{(\tau - t')}, B] \rangle_{\text{eq}} \\ &+ \text{O}(F^2) = \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^{\tau} dt' F(t') \langle [A_{(\tau - t')}, B] \rangle_{\text{eq}} + \text{O}(F^2) \end{aligned}$$

十分に時間が経った時の期待値の変化量  $\cdots (2.20)$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Delta A_{(\tau)} \rangle_{\text{eq}} &\coloneqq \lim_{t_0 \rightarrow -\infty} \langle A_{(\tau)} \rangle_{\text{eq}} - \langle A \rangle_{\text{eq}} = \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{\tau} dt F(t) \langle [A_{(\tau - t)}, B] \rangle_{\text{eq}} \\ &= \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \phi_{AB}(t) F_{(\tau - t)} \end{aligned}$$

量子系の応答関数  $\cdots$  (2.21)

$$\phi_{AB}(t) \coloneqq \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle [A_{\{t\}}, B] \rangle_{\text{eq}}$$

- パルス応答

$$\langle \Delta A_{\{t\}} \rangle = F_0 \phi_{AB}(t) \quad (\text{when } F = F_0 \delta_{\{t\}})$$

- 書き換え

$$\phi_{AB}(t) = \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle [A_{\{t\}}, B] \rangle_{\text{eq}} = \frac{i}{\hbar} \text{Tr} \left[ \rho \left( \left[ \int_{-\infty}^t dt' B(t') \right] A_{\{t\}} \right) \right] - \frac{i}{\hbar} \text{Tr} \left[ \rho \left( A_{\{t\}} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^t dt' B(t') \right] \right) \right]$$

カノニカル相関  $\cdots \sim$  (2.27)

- カノニカル相関

$$\langle X; Y \rangle = \frac{1}{\beta} \int_0^\beta du \text{Tr} \left[ e^{uH} X e^{-uH} Y \right] = \frac{1}{\beta} \int_0^\beta du \text{Tr} \left[ e^{uH} X e^{-uH} Y \right] = \frac{1}{\beta} \int_0^\beta du \text{Tr} \left[ e^{uH} X e^{-uH} Y \right]$$

$$\langle X; Y \rangle = \frac{1}{\beta} \int_0^\beta du \langle X(-i\hbar u) Y \rangle_{\text{eq}} \rightarrow \langle X Y \rangle_{\text{eq}} \quad (\hbar \rightarrow 0)$$

- 交換子の書き換え

$$\begin{aligned} \langle [A_{\{t\}}, B] \rangle &= \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} \left[ e^{-\beta H} [A_{\{t\}}, B] \right] = \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} \left[ e^{-\beta H} B - B e^{-\beta H} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} \left[ e^{-\beta H} B e^{\beta H} - B e^{-\beta H} \right] = \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} \left[ e^{-\beta H} B e^{\beta H} \right] - \langle B \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} \left[ e^{-\beta H} B e^{\beta H} \right] - \langle B \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} \left[ e^{-\beta H} B e^{\beta H} \right] - \langle B \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} \left[ e^{-\beta H} B e^{\beta H} \right] - \langle B \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \text{Tr} \left[ e^{-\beta H} B e^{\beta H} \right] - \langle B \rangle \end{aligned}$$

- 応答関数の書き換え

$$\phi_{AB}(t) = \frac{i}{\hbar} \text{Tr} \left[ \rho \left( \left[ A_{\{t\}}, \int_{-\infty}^t dt' B(t') \right] \right) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{AB}(t) &= \frac{i}{\hbar} \text{Tr} \left[ \rho \left( \left[ A_{\{t\}}, \int_{-\infty}^t dt' B(t') \right] \right) \right] = \frac{i}{\hbar} \text{Tr} \left[ \rho \left( \left[ A_{\{t\}}, \int_{-\infty}^t dt' B(t') \right] \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{i}{\hbar} \text{Tr} \left[ \rho \left( \left[ A_{\{t\}}, \int_{-\infty}^t dt' B(t') \right] \right) \right] = \frac{i}{\hbar} \text{Tr} \left[ \rho \left( \left[ A_{\{t\}}, \int_{-\infty}^t dt' B(t') \right] \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi_{AB}(t) \rightarrow \beta \langle A_{\{t\}} \dot{B} \rangle_{\text{eq}} \quad (\hbar \rightarrow 0)$$

複素アドミッタンス  $\cdots$  (2.28)

$$\chi_{AB}(\omega) \coloneqq \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \phi_{AB}(t) e^{i\omega t} = \chi' + i\chi''$$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_{AB}(-\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \phi_{AB}(t) e^{-i\omega t} = \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \phi_{AB}(t) \left( e^{i\omega t} \right)^* = \left( \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \phi_{AB}(t) e^{i\omega t} \right)^* = \chi_{AB}(\omega)^* \end{aligned}$$

演算子の応答  $\cdots$  (2.29)

$$F_{\omega}(t) = F_0 \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Delta A_{\tau} \rangle &= \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \phi_{AB}(t) F_{\omega}(\tau - t) = \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \phi_{AB}(t) F_0 \cos(\omega(\tau - t)) = F_0 \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \phi_{AB}(t) \text{Re} [e^{i\omega(\tau - t)}] \\ &= F_0 \text{Re} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \phi_{AB}(t) e^{i\omega(\tau - t)} \right] = F_0 \text{Re} \left[ \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \phi_{AB}(t) e^{-i\omega t} e^{i\omega\tau} \right] = F_0 \text{Re} \left[ \chi_{AB}(\omega) e^{i\omega\tau} \right] \end{aligned}$$

### § 2.2.1.2 クラマース・クローニッヒ関係

リーマン・ルベグの補題

$$\lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \left| \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \phi_{AB}(t) e^{i\omega t} \right| = 0 \quad (\text{Im}[\omega] > 0)$$

- 証明

$$\begin{aligned} I &\coloneqq \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \phi_{AB}(t) e^{i\omega t} = \int_{-\infty}^0 ds \, \phi_{AB}(s + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) e^{i\omega(s + \frac{\pi}{\omega})} \quad (s = t - \frac{\pi}{\omega}) \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^0 ds \, \phi_{AB}(s + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) e^{i\omega s} e^{i\pi} = - \int_{-\infty}^0 ds \, \phi_{AB}(s + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) e^{i\omega s} + \int_0^{\infty} ds \, \phi_{AB}(s + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) e^{i\omega s} \\ &\quad \text{therefore } I = \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \left( \phi_{AB}(t) - \phi_{AB}(t + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) \right) e^{i\omega t} - \int_0^{\infty} dt \, \phi_{AB}(t + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) e^{i\omega t} \\ &\quad \text{therefore } |I| \leq \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \left| \phi_{AB}(t) - \phi_{AB}(t + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) \right| e^{i\omega t} + \int_0^{\infty} dt \, \left| \phi_{AB}(t + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) \right| e^{i\omega t} \\ &\quad \leq \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \left| \phi_{AB}(t) - \phi_{AB}(t + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) \right| + \int_0^{\infty} dt \, \left| \phi_{AB}(t + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) \right| \\ &\quad \leq \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \left| \phi_{AB}(t) - \phi_{AB}(t + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) \right| + \int_0^{\infty} dt \, \left| \phi_{AB}(t + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) \right| \end{aligned}$$

(because  $\text{Im}[\omega] > 0$ )

- 積分の収束性

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \left| \phi_{AB}(t) - \phi_{AB}(t + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) \right| &= \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\tau}^0 dt \, \left| \phi_{AB}(t) - \phi_{AB}(t + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) \right| \\ &\leq \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \left( \int_{-\tau}^0 dt \, \left| \phi_{AB}(t) \right| + \int_0^{\tau} dt \, \left| \phi_{AB}(t + \frac{\pi}{\omega}) \right| \right) = 2 \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \, \left| \phi_{AB}(t) \right| \end{aligned}$$

( $\rightarrow$  有界かつ  $\tau$  について単調増加)

- 絶対値の極限

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \left| \frac{1}{\Delta t} \int_0^{\Delta t} \phi(AB(t + \Delta t)) - \phi(AB(t)) dt \right| = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\Delta t} \sum_{i=1}^n \left| \phi(AB(t_i + \Delta t)) - \phi(AB(t_i)) \right| \Delta t \\ & \leq \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n \left| \phi(AB(t_{i+1})) - \phi(AB(t_i)) \right| \Delta t = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n \left| S_{\Delta t}(t_i) - S_{\Delta t}(t_{i-1}) \right| \Delta t = 0 \end{aligned}$$

(\text{の条件で極限をとる}) \&le \lim\_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \sum\_{i=1}^n (M\_i - m\_i) \Delta t \&= \lim\_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \sum\_{i=1}^n \left( S\_{\Delta t}(t\_i) - S\_{\Delta t}(t\_{i-1}) \right) \Delta t = 0

(\text{because } \phi(AB(t)) \text{ はリーマン可積分})

複素アドミッタンス

$$\chi_{AB}(\omega) = \int_0^\infty \phi(AB(t)) e^{-i\omega t} dt$$

- 公式

$$\int_a^b dx \frac{\epsilon}{x^2 + \epsilon^2} f(x) = \frac{1}{2i} \int_{a-i\epsilon}^{a+i\epsilon} dx f(x) + \frac{1}{2i} \int_{b-i\epsilon}^{b+i\epsilon} dz f(z) + \int_{b+i\epsilon}^{a+i\epsilon} dz f(z) + \int_{a-i\epsilon}^{b-i\epsilon} dz f(z)$$

(\text{O}(\epsilon)) \&to \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{原点が積分経路に含まれる} \\ \text{原点が積分経路に含まれない} \end{array} \right.

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{\epsilon}{x^2 + \epsilon^2} = \pi \delta(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{x - i\epsilon} = \frac{x + i\epsilon}{(x - i\epsilon)(x + i\epsilon)} = \frac{x}{x^2 + \epsilon^2} + i \frac{\epsilon}{x^2 + \epsilon^2} \rightarrow \text{Pv} \frac{1}{x} + i \pi \delta(x)$$

複素平面に拡張された複素アドミッタンス

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi(AB(\omega'))}{\omega' - z} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \chi_{AB}(z) \quad (\text{Im}[z] > 0) \\ 0 \quad (\text{Im}[z] < 0) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi(AB(\omega'))}{\omega' - (\omega + i\epsilon)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi(AB(\omega'))}{\omega' - (\omega + i\epsilon)} = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi(AB(\omega'))}{(\omega' - \omega) - i\epsilon} \\ & \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi(AB(\omega'))}{\omega' - \omega} + \frac{1}{2} \chi_{AB}(\omega) \end{aligned}$$

クラマース・クロネック関係  $\cdots (2.30)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \chi'(AB(\omega)) + i \chi''(AB(\omega)) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \text{Pv} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi'(AB(\omega'))}{\omega' - \omega} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \chi'(AB(\omega)) + i \chi''(AB(\omega)) \right) \\ & \text{therefore } \chi'(AB(\omega)) + i \chi''(AB(\omega)) = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{Pv} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi'(AB(\omega'))}{\omega' - \omega} + \chi''(AB(\omega)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \chi'(AB(\omega)) = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{Pv} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi'(AB(\omega'))}{\omega' - \omega} \\ & \chi''(AB(\omega)) = - \frac{1}{\pi} \text{Pv} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega' \frac{\chi''(AB(\omega'))}{\omega' - \omega} \end{aligned}$$

### § 2.2.2.1 パワーロス (P. 27)

## タイプ1

$$\Delta A_{(t)} = B_{(t)}$$

## タイプ 2

$$\Delta A_{(t)} = \dot{B}_{(t)}$$

一周期あたりの仕事  $W \approx (2.31) \times$

$$W = \int_0^{\frac{2\pi}{\omega}} dt \frac{dF(t)}{dt} \text{Tr} \left( \frac{\partial H_{\text{tot}}}{\partial F} \rho(t) \right) = - \int_0^{\frac{2\pi}{\omega}} dt \frac{dF(t)}{dt} \langle B(t) \rangle_{\text{eq}}$$

(because  $\frac{\partial H_{\text{tot}}}{\partial F} = -B$ )

単位時間あたりの仕事  $P \approx (2.32)$

- タイプ 1  $\Delta A_{(t)} = B_{(t)}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d}{dt} \langle B(t) \rangle = - \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi/\omega} dt \frac{dF(t)}{dt} \langle \Delta A(t) \rangle \\ & \langle \Delta A(t) \rangle = - \frac{\omega}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi/\omega} dt (-\omega F_0 \sin(\omega t) F_0 \text{Re}[\chi_{AB}(\omega)] e^{-i\omega t}) \\ & \quad + \frac{\omega^2 F_0^2}{2\pi} \text{Re}[\chi_{AB}(\omega)] \int_0^{2\pi/\omega} dt \sin(\omega t) e^{-i\omega t} \text{Re}[\chi_{AB}(\omega)] \int_0^{2\pi/\omega} dt (-i) \sin^2(\omega t) \text{Re}[\chi_{AB}(\omega)] \end{aligned}$$

- タイプ 2  $\Delta A_{(t)} = \dot{B}_{(t)}$

$$\begin{aligned} P^{(2)} &= -\frac{\omega^2}{2\pi i} \int^0 \frac{dF(t)}{dt} \lvert \Delta A(t) \rangle \langle B(t) \rvert dt \\ &= -\frac{\omega^2}{2\pi i} \left[ F(t) \lvert B(t) \rangle \langle B(t) \rvert \right]^0 + \frac{\omega^2}{2\pi i} \int^0 F(t) \lvert \dot{B}(t) \rangle \langle B(t) \rvert dt \\ &= \frac{\omega^2}{2\pi i} \int^0 F(t) \lvert \Delta A(t) \rangle \langle B(t) \rvert dt \\ &= \frac{\omega^2}{2\pi i} \int^0 F(t) \cos(\omega t) e^{-i\omega t} \lvert \chi_{AB}(\omega) \rangle \langle \chi_{AB}(\omega) \rvert dt \\ &= \frac{\omega^2}{2\pi i} F(0) \lvert \chi_{AB}(\omega) \rangle \langle \chi_{AB}(\omega) \rvert \end{aligned}$$

等温过程応答係数 $\chi^T_{AB}$   $\cdots(2.34)$



熱力学的応答関数と力学的応答関数の差  $\cdots(2.35)$

- $$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \chi_{AB}(\omega) = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow 0} \int_0^\infty dt \, \phi_{AB}(t) e^{-i\omega t} = \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^\tau dt \, \phi_{AB}(t) = \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^\tau du \, \langle \dot{B}(-\hbar u) A(t) \rangle_{eq} \\ & \quad \quad \quad (\text{because (2.25)}) = - \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^\tau dt \, \int_0^\tau du \, \frac{d}{dt} \langle B A(t + i\hbar u) \rangle_{eq} \\ & \quad \quad \quad (\text{because (公式1)}) = - \int_0^\tau du \, \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \langle B A_{\tau}(t + i\hbar u) \rangle_{eq} \right. \\ & \quad \quad \quad \left. - \int_0^\tau dt \, \langle B A(i\hbar u) \rangle_{eq} - \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \langle B A_{\tau}(t + i\hbar u) \rangle_{eq} \right] \end{aligned}$$

- $$\begin{aligned} & \chi^{\{T\}}\{AB\} - \chi^{\{AB\}} = \int^{\{\beta\}} du \, \langle \Delta B \, \Delta A^{\{(i \, \hbar u)\}} \rangle - \\ & \int^{\{\beta\}} du \, \langle \left( \langle B \, A^{\{(i \, \hbar u)\}} \rangle_{\text{eq}} - \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \langle B \, A_{\{(\tau + i \, \hbar u)\}} \rangle_{\text{eq}} \right) \rangle = \\ & \int^{\{\beta\}} du \, \langle \left( \langle B \, A^{\{(i \, \hbar u)\}} \rangle_{\text{eq}} - \langle B \rangle_{\text{eq}} \langle A \rangle_{\text{eq}} \right) - \int^{\{\beta\}} du \, \langle \left( \langle B \, A^{\{(i \, \hbar u)\}} \rangle_{\text{eq}} - \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \langle B \, A_{\{(\tau + i \, \hbar u)\}} \rangle_{\text{eq}} \right) \rangle = \\ & \int^{\{\beta\}} du \, \langle \left( \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \langle B \, A_{\{(\tau + i \, \hbar u)\}} \rangle_{\text{eq}} - \langle B \rangle_{\text{eq}} \langle A \rangle_{\text{eq}} \right) \rangle = \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \int^{\{\beta\}} du \, \langle \left( \langle B \, A_{\{(\tau + i \, \hbar u)\}} \rangle_{\text{eq}} - \langle B \rangle_{\text{eq}} \langle A \rangle_{\text{eq}} \right) \rangle = \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \int^{\{\beta\}} du \, \langle \Delta B \, \Delta A_{\{(\tau + i \, \hbar u)\}} \rangle_{\text{eq}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle A_{(t)}, B \rangle &= \text{Tr} \left[ \pi[A_{(t)}, B] \right] = \text{Tr} \left[ \left( T \pi[A_{(t)}, B] T^{\dagger} \right)^{\dagger} \right] = \text{Tr} \left[ B^{\dagger}, A^{\dagger}(-t) \right] \pi^{\dagger} \right] = - \text{Tr} \left[ A_{(-t)}, B \right] \pi \right] = - \langle A_{(-t)}, B \rangle \end{aligned}$$

- タイプ 1  $(A = B)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle A_{(t)}, B \rangle = \langle B_{(t)}, B \rangle - \langle B, B_{(-t)} \rangle \\ & \langle B_{(-t)}, B \rangle = - \langle B_{(-t)}, B \rangle = - \langle A_{(-t)}, B \rangle \end{aligned}$$

- タイプ 2  $(A = \dot{B})$

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle A_{(t)}, B \rangle = \langle \dot{B}_{(t)}, B \rangle = \frac{d}{dt} \langle B_{(t)}, B \rangle = \frac{d}{dt} \langle B, B_{(-t)} \rangle \\ & \langle B_{(-t)}, B \rangle = \langle \dot{B}_{(-t)}, B \rangle = \frac{d}{dt} \langle A_{(-t)}, B \rangle \end{aligned}$$

応答関数  $\phi_{AB}$

- タイプ 1

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{AB}(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle A_{(t)}, B \rangle e^{i\omega t} - \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle A_{(t)}, B \rangle e^{i\omega t} - 2i \int_0^{\infty} dt \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle A_{(t)}, B \rangle e^{i\omega t} \\ &= 2i \int_0^{\infty} dt \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle A_{(t)}, B \rangle e^{i\omega t} = 2i \chi'_{AB}(\omega) \end{aligned}$$

- タイプ 2

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{AB}(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle A_{(t)}, B \rangle e^{i\omega t} - \int_{-\infty}^0 dt \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle A_{(t)}, B \rangle e^{i\omega t} + \int_0^{\infty} dt \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle A_{(t)}, B \rangle e^{i\omega t} \\ &= 2 \int_0^{\infty} dt \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle A_{(t)}, B \rangle e^{i\omega t} = 2 \chi''_{AB}(\omega) \end{aligned}$$

KMS 条件

- 一般論

$$\begin{aligned} \langle A_{(t+i\hbar\beta)}, B \rangle &= e^{-\beta H} A_{(t)} e^{\beta H} \langle B \rangle = \langle A_{(t)} e^{-\beta H} B e^{\beta H} \rangle \\ &= \langle A_{(t)} B \rangle e^{-\beta H} = \langle A_{(t)} B \rangle e^{-\beta H} = \langle A_{(t)} B \rangle e^{-\beta H} \end{aligned}$$

- 特に、

$$\langle \Delta B \Delta A_{(t+i\hbar\beta)} \rangle = \langle \Delta A_{(t)} \Delta B \rangle$$

- KMS 条件 (積分形)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dz \langle \Delta B \Delta A_{(z)} \rangle e^{i\omega z} &= 0 \quad \text{therefore} \\ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \langle \Delta B \Delta A_{(t)} \rangle e^{i\omega t} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \langle \Delta B \Delta A_{(t+i\hbar\beta)} \rangle e^{i\omega(t+i\hbar\beta)} \\ &= e^{-\beta H} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \langle \Delta B \Delta A_{(t)} \rangle e^{i\omega t} = e^{-\beta H} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \langle \Delta B \Delta A_{(t)} \rangle e^{i\omega t} \end{aligned}$$

応答関数  $\phi_{AB}$

- 準備

$$\begin{aligned} [A(t), B] &= [\Delta A(t) + \langle A \rangle, \Delta B + \langle B \rangle] \\ &= [\Delta A(t), \Delta B] \end{aligned}$$

- $\phi_{AB}$  を変形  $\langle \Delta A(t) \Delta B \rangle$  の形

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{AB} &= \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \langle [A(t), B] \rangle e^{i\omega t} \\ &= \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \langle [\Delta A(t), \Delta B] \rangle e^{i\omega t} \\ &= \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \left( \langle \Delta A(t) \Delta B \rangle - \langle \Delta B \Delta A(t) \rangle \right) e^{i\omega t} \\ &= \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \left( \langle \Delta A(t) \Delta B \rangle - e^{-i\hbar\beta\omega} \langle \Delta A(t) \Delta B \rangle \right) e^{i\omega t} \\ &= \frac{i}{\hbar} (1 - e^{-i\hbar\beta\omega}) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \langle \Delta A(t) \Delta B \rangle e^{i\omega t} \end{aligned}$$

- $\phi_{AB}$  を変形  $\langle \Delta B \Delta A(t) \rangle$  の形

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{AB} &= \frac{i}{\hbar} (1 - e^{-i\hbar\beta\omega}) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \langle \Delta A(t) \Delta B \rangle e^{i\omega t} \\ &= \frac{i}{\hbar} (1 - e^{-i\hbar\beta\omega}) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt e^{i\hbar\beta\omega} \langle \Delta B \Delta A(t) \rangle e^{i\omega t} \\ &= \frac{i}{\hbar} (e^{i\hbar\beta\omega} - 1) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \langle \Delta B \Delta A(t) \rangle e^{i\omega t} \end{aligned}$$

- $\phi_{AB}$  を変換  $C_{AB}$  の形  $\dots (2.44)$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{AB} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \frac{1}{2} \left[ \langle \Delta A(t) \Delta B \rangle + \langle \Delta B \Delta A(t) \rangle \right] e^{i\omega t} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \left[ \langle \Delta A(t) \Delta B \rangle e^{i\omega t} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \langle \Delta B \Delta A(t) \rangle e^{i\omega t} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\frac{i}{\hbar}} (1 - e^{-i\hbar\beta\omega}) \phi_{AB} + \frac{1}{\frac{i}{\hbar}} (e^{i\hbar\beta\omega} - 1) \phi_{AB} \right] \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{2i} \frac{e^{-i\hbar\beta\omega} + e^{i\hbar\beta\omega}}{e^{-i\hbar\beta\omega} - e^{i\hbar\beta\omega}} \phi_{AB} \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{2i} \frac{2 \cosh(\frac{\hbar\beta\omega}{2})}{-2i \sinh(\frac{\hbar\beta\omega}{2})} \phi_{AB} \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{2} \coth\left(\frac{\hbar\beta\omega}{2}\right) \phi_{AB} \end{aligned}$$

散逸とゆらぎの関係

- タイプ 1 の  $\chi''_{AB}$   $\dots (2.45)$

$$\chi''_{AB} = \frac{1}{2i} \phi_{AB} = \frac{1}{2i} \frac{\hbar}{2} \coth\left(\frac{\hbar\beta\omega}{2}\right) C_{AB}$$

- タイプ 2 の  $\chi'_{AB}$   $\dots (2.46)$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{A\dot{B}} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \frac{1}{2} \left[ \langle \Delta A(t) \dot{\Delta B} \rangle + \langle \dot{\Delta B} \Delta A(t) \rangle \right] e^{i\omega t} \\ &= - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \langle \Delta A(t) \Delta B \rangle + \langle \Delta B \dot{\Delta A}(t) \rangle \right] e^{i\omega t} \\ &= - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{d}{dt} \langle \Delta A(t) \Delta B \rangle + \langle \Delta B \dot{\Delta A}(t) \rangle \right] e^{i\omega t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{i\omega t} \quad \text{(\text{混合性})} \quad \&= i \omega \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \frac{1}{2} \left[ \Delta A(t) \Delta B + \Delta B \Delta A(t) \right] e^{i\omega t} \quad \&= i \omega C_{AB} \quad \text{\end{aligned}} \quad \$\$$$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi'_{AB} &= \frac{1}{2} \phi_{AB} \quad \&= \frac{i\omega}{\hbar\omega \coth\left(\frac{\beta\hbar\omega}{2}\right)} C_{AB} \quad \&= \frac{1}{\hbar\omega \coth\left(\frac{\beta\hbar\omega}{2}\right)} C_{A\dot{B}} \quad \text{\end{aligned}} \quad \$\$$$

タイプ 2:  $\omega \rightarrow 0$  の極限

$$\begin{aligned} \chi'_{AB} &= \frac{1}{\hbar\omega \coth\left(\frac{\beta\hbar\omega}{2}\right)} C_{A\dot{B}} \quad \&\text{to} \quad \frac{\frac{\beta}{2}}{\frac{\beta\hbar\omega}{2}} \frac{1}{\frac{\beta\hbar\omega}{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt C_{A\dot{B}}(t) \quad \text{\end{aligned}} \quad \text{(\text{because } \frac{1}{\coth(x)} = \tanh(x) = x + \text{O}(x^3) \text{ right})} \quad \&= \frac{\beta}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt C_{A\dot{B}}(t) \quad \text{\end{aligned}} \quad \$\$$$

## 2.2.3 分布応答の線形応答と揺動散逸定理 (P. 31)

$$H_{\text{tot}} = H_s + \sum_k H_k + H_{ks} \quad \$\$$$

分布関数  $\rho_0$

- $e^{-u(G+X)}$  を計算する  $\cdots (2.53)$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_u &\propto e^{-u(G+X)} \quad \bar{\sigma}_u \propto e^{uG} \sigma_u \quad \text{\end{aligned}} \quad \$\$$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \bar{\sigma}_u &= e^{uG} G \sigma_u - e^{uG} (G+X) \sigma_u \\ &= -e^{uG} X \sigma_u = -e^{uG} X \bar{\sigma}_u = -X(-i\hbar u) \bar{\sigma}_u \quad \text{therefore } \sigma_{\beta} = e^{-\int_{\beta}^0 du X(-i\hbar u)} \quad \text{therefore } \sigma_{\beta} = e^{-uG} e^{-\int_{\beta}^0 du X(-i\hbar u)} \quad \text{\end{aligned}} \quad \$\$$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\beta} &= e^{-\beta G} e^{-\int_{\beta}^0 du X(-i\hbar u)} \quad \&= e^{-\beta G} \left( 1 - \int_{\beta}^0 du X(-i\hbar u) + \text{O}(X^2) \right) \quad \sigma_{\beta} = e^{-\int_{\beta}^0 du X(i\hbar u)} e^{-uG} \quad \text{(\text{because } \sigma_{\beta} \text{ is } \text{エルミート})} \quad \&= \left( 1 - \int_{\beta}^0 du X(i\hbar u) \right) e^{-\beta G} + \text{O}(X^2) \quad \text{therefore } \sigma_{\beta} \simeq e^{-\beta G} - \int_{\beta}^0 du \frac{1}{2} \left[ e^{-\beta G} X(-i\hbar u) + X_{\beta}(i\hbar u) e^{-\beta G} \right] \quad \text{\end{aligned}} \quad \$\$$$

- $\text{Tr} [e^{-u(G+X)}]$  を計算する

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr} \left[ e^{-u(G+X)} \right] &\simeq \text{Tr} \left[ e^{-\beta G} - \int_{\beta}^0 du \frac{1}{2} \left[ e^{-\beta G} X(-i\hbar u) + X_{\beta}(i\hbar u) e^{-\beta G} \right] \right] \quad \&= \text{Tr} \left[ e^{-\beta G} \right] - \int_{\beta}^0 du \frac{1}{2} \left[ \text{Tr} \left[ e^{-\beta G} X(-i\hbar u) \right] + \text{Tr} \left[ X_{\beta}(i\hbar u) e^{-\beta G} \right] \right] \quad \&= Z - \int_{\beta}^0 du \frac{1}{2} \left( Z \langle X(-i\hbar u) \rangle + Z \langle X_{\beta}(i\hbar u) \rangle \right) \quad \&= Z \left( 1 - \int_{\beta}^0 du \frac{1}{2} \left( \langle X(-i\hbar u) \rangle + \langle X_{\beta}(i\hbar u) \rangle \right) \right) \quad \text{\end{aligned}} \quad \$\$$$

- 分配関数  $\rho_0$  を計算する  $\cdots (2.54)$

$$\frac{1}{1-x} = 1 + x + \text{O}(x^2) \quad \$\$$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \rho_0 = \frac{e^{-\beta(G+X)}}{\text{Tr } e^{-\beta(G+X)}} \quad \& \text{simeq} \left( e^{-\beta G} - \int^{\beta} du \frac{1}{2} \left[ e^{-\beta G} X(-i\hbar u) + X_{\pi}(i\hbar u) e^{-\beta G} \right] \right. \\
& \left. \frac{1}{Z} \left( 1 + \int^{\beta} du \frac{1}{2} \left( \langle X(-i\hbar u) \rangle_{\text{eq}} + \langle X_{\pi}(i\hbar u) \rangle_{\text{eq}} \right) \right) \right) \quad \& \left( \pi - \int^{\beta} du \frac{1}{2} \left[ \pi X(-i\hbar u) + X_{\pi}(i\hbar u) \pi \right] \right) \\
& \left( 1 + \int^{\beta} du \frac{1}{2} \left( \langle X(-i\hbar u) \rangle_{\text{eq}} + \langle X_{\pi}(i\hbar u) \rangle_{\text{eq}} \right) \right) \quad \& \text{simeq} \pi - \int^{\beta} du \frac{1}{2} \left[ \pi X(-i\hbar u) + X_{\pi}(i\hbar u) \pi \right] \\
& + \int^{\beta} du \frac{1}{2} \left( \pi \langle X(-i\hbar u) \rangle_{\text{eq}} + \langle X_{\pi}(i\hbar u) \rangle_{\text{eq}} \pi \right) \quad \& \pi - \int^{\beta} du \frac{1}{2} \left[ \pi \Delta X(-i\hbar u) + \Delta X_{\pi}(i\hbar u) \pi \right] \\
& \left. \right] \end{aligned}$$

演算子の時間発展  $\cdots (2.55)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle A_{\tau} \rangle_{\text{eq}} = \text{Tr}[\rho_0 U^{\dagger} A U] \quad \& \text{Tr}[A U \rho_0 U^{\dagger}] \quad \& \text{Tr}[AU \pi U^{\dagger}] - \int^{\beta} du \frac{1}{2} \left( \text{Tr}[AU \pi \Delta X(-i\hbar u) U^{\dagger}] + \text{Tr}[AU \Delta X_{\pi}(i\hbar u) \pi U^{\dagger}] \right) \\
& \quad \& \text{Tr}[\pi A] - \int^{\beta} du \frac{1}{2} \left( \text{Tr}[\pi \Delta X(-i\hbar u - \tau) A] + \text{Tr}[\pi A \Delta X_{\pi}(i\hbar u - \tau)] \right) \quad \& \langle A \rangle_{\text{eq}} - \int^{\beta} du \frac{1}{2} \left( \langle \Delta X(-i\hbar u - \tau) \rangle A \right. \\
& \left. \langle A \Delta X_{\pi}(i\hbar u - \tau) \rangle \right) \quad \& \langle A \rangle_{\text{eq}} + \int^{\beta} du \int^0_{-\tau} dt \frac{1}{2} \left( \langle \Delta \dot{X}(-i\hbar u + t) \rangle \right. \\
& \left. \langle \Delta \dot{X}(i\hbar u + t) \rangle \right) - \int^{\beta} du \frac{1}{2} \left( \langle \Delta X(-i\hbar u) \rangle A \right. \\
& \left. \langle A \Delta X_{\pi}(i\hbar u) \rangle \right) \end{aligned}$$