

Karol Życzkowski

On-line Workshop

to celebrate the 60th anniversary
of the paper on quantum maps by

E.C.G. Sudarshan, P.M. Mathews and J.Rau

14 - 15 October 2021



Cracow, Poland

NITheCS

National Institute for
Theoretical and
Computational Sciences

South Africa

Stochastic Dynamics of Quantum-Mechanical Systems

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(Received August 15, 1960)

The most general dynamical law for a quantum mechanical system with a finite number of levels is formulated. A fundamental role is played by the so-called “dynamical matrix” whose properties are stated in a sequence of theorems. A necessary and sufficient criterion for distinguishing dynamical matrices corresponding to a Hamiltonian time-dependence is formulated. The non-Hamiltonian case is discussed in detail and the application to paramagnetic relaxation is outlined.



Ennackal Chandy

George Sudarshan

(1931 – 2018)



P.M. Mathews



Jayaseetha Rau

1960 - 1961

Quantum dynamics in discrete time I

Linear transformation of the density matrix ρ

$$\rho_{r,s}(t) = A_{rs,r's'}(t,t_0)\rho_{r's'}(t_0), \quad (14)$$

Dynamical matrix B obtained by
reshuffling of the superoperator A

$$B_{rr',ss'} = A_{rs,r's'}. \quad (14)$$

Properties of a **dynamical matrix** $B=A^R$

It immediately follows that B is Hermitian and positive semidefinite; we can rewrite (11') and (12') in the form:

$$B_{rr',ss'} = (B_{ss',rr'})^*, \quad (\text{Hermiticity}) \quad (15)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_{rr'}^* B_{rr',ss'} \mathcal{Z}_{ss'} \geq 0. \quad (\text{positive semidefiniteness}) \quad (16)$$

The trace condition (13') is still complicated and becomes

$$B_{rr',rs'} = \delta_{r's'}; \quad (17)$$

1960 - 1961

Quantum dynamics in discrete time II

Linear transformation of the density matrix ρ

$$\rho_{r,s}(t) = A_{rs,r's'}(t,t_0)\rho_{r's'}(t_0), \quad (14)$$

Dynamical matrix \mathbf{B} obtained by reshuffling of the superoperator \mathbf{A}

$$B_{rr',ss'} = A_{rs,r's'}. \quad (14)$$

Properties of a *dynamical matrix* $\mathbf{B}=\mathbf{A}^R$

It immediately follows that B is Hermitian and positive semidefinite; we can rewrite (11') and (12') in the form:

$$B_{rr',ss'} = (B_{ss',rr'})^*, \quad (\text{Hermiticity}) \quad (15)$$

$$\mathcal{Z}_{rr'}^* B_{rr',ss'} \mathcal{Z}_{ss'} \geq 0. \quad (\text{positive semidefiniteness}) \quad (16)$$

The trace condition (13') is still complicated and becomes

$$B_{rr',rs'} = \delta_{r's'}; \quad (17)$$

Choi Theorem: if $\mathbf{B} > \mathbf{0}$ then the map $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{B}^R$ is completely positive (1972)

Quantum dynamics in continuous time

V. Gorini, A. Kossakowski, and E. C. G. Sudarshan, *Completely positive dynamical semigroups of N -level systems*, J. Math. Phys. **17**, 821 (1976).

G. Lindblad, *On the generators of quantum dynamical semigroups*, Commun. Math. Phys. **48**, 119 (1976).

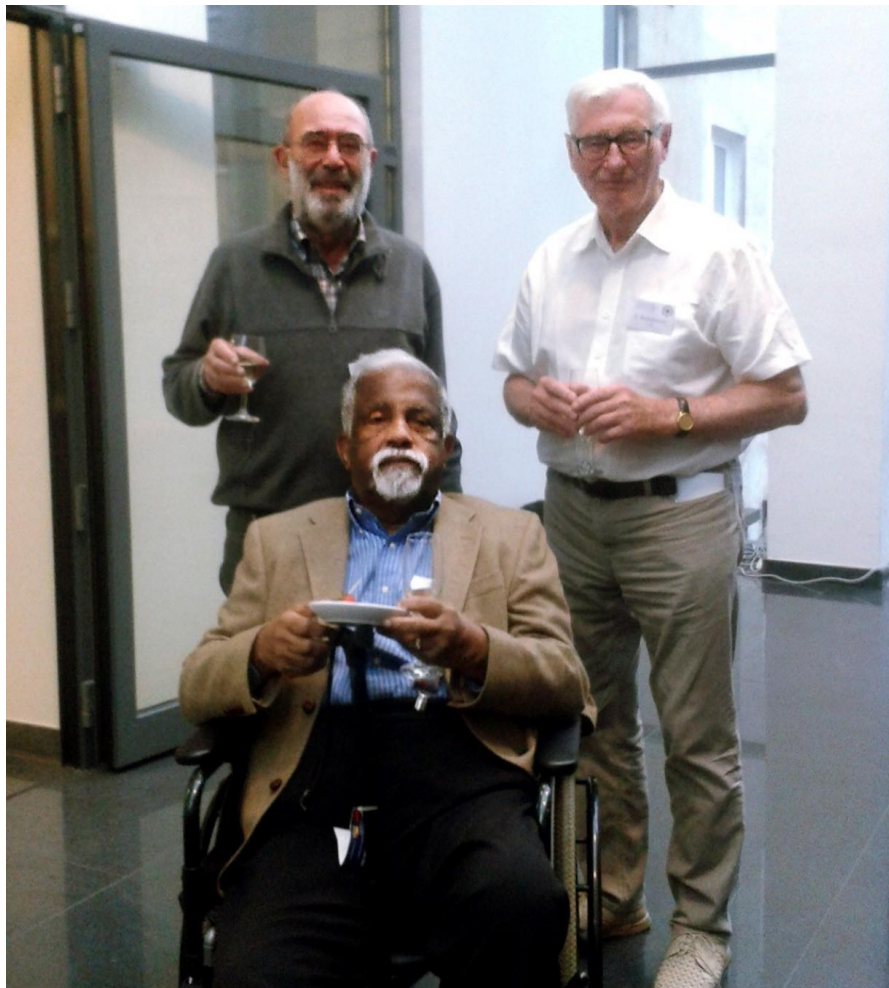
GKLS equation

$$\mathcal{L}\rho = -i[H, \rho] + \frac{1}{2} \sum_j \left([V_j, \rho V_j^*] + [V_j \rho, V_j^*] \right).$$



Figure 1: Picture taken in Prof. Ingarden's office (December 1975). From left to right: Roman Ingarden, Andrzej Kossakowski, George Sudarshan and Vittorio Gorini.

48 Symposium on Mathematical Physics
Gorini-Kossakowski-Lindblad-Sudarshan
Master Equation - **40 Years After**
Toruń, June 10 - 12, 2016



Vittorio Gorini

Andrzej Kossakowski

George Sudarshan

(2016)

Guests of Honour:

P. M. Mathews and Jayaseetha Rau

(co-authors of the paper)

G. Bhamathi and Ashok Sudarshan

(family of **George Sudarshan**)

Enjoy the workshop !

Thursday, Oct. 14, 3.00 pm – 7.00 pm (CET)

Friday, Oct. 15, 11.00 am. – 4.00 pm (CET)

(mind a new link for tomorrow !)