

Title: 13/14 PSI - Condensed Matter Review - Lecture 6

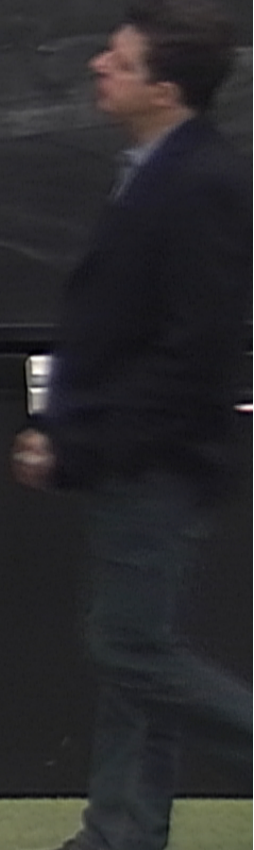
Date: Feb 04, 2014 09:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/14020040>

Abstract:

Locality in QM-Basis Physics

LMS theorem $\langle A B \rangle_c \sim e^{-d(A,B)/\xi}$
 $\Delta \sim \xi^{-2}$, GS is complete



Locality in QM-Bohm Physics

LMS theorem $\langle AB \rangle_c \sim e^{-d(A,B)/\xi}$
 $\Delta \sim \xi^{-2}$, GS is complete

Quantum

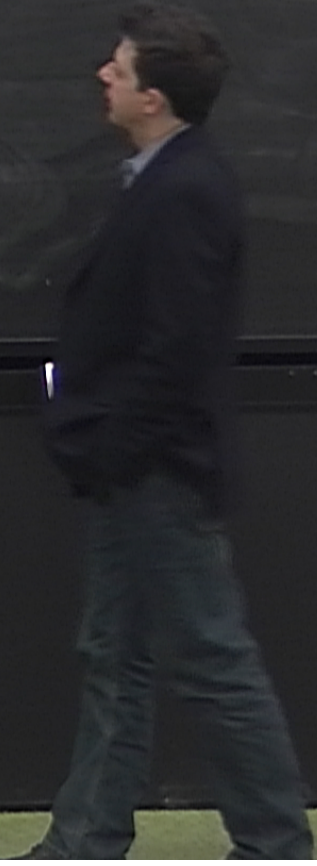
Locality in QM-Basis Physics

LMS theorem $\langle A B \rangle_c \sim e^{-d(A,B)/\xi}$
 $\Delta \sim \xi^{-2}$, GS is complete

Locality in QM-Body Physics

LMS Theorem $\langle A B \rangle_c \sim e^{-d(A,B)/\xi}$
 $\Delta \sim \xi^{-2}$, GS is unique

General Proof (2006) by M. Hastings



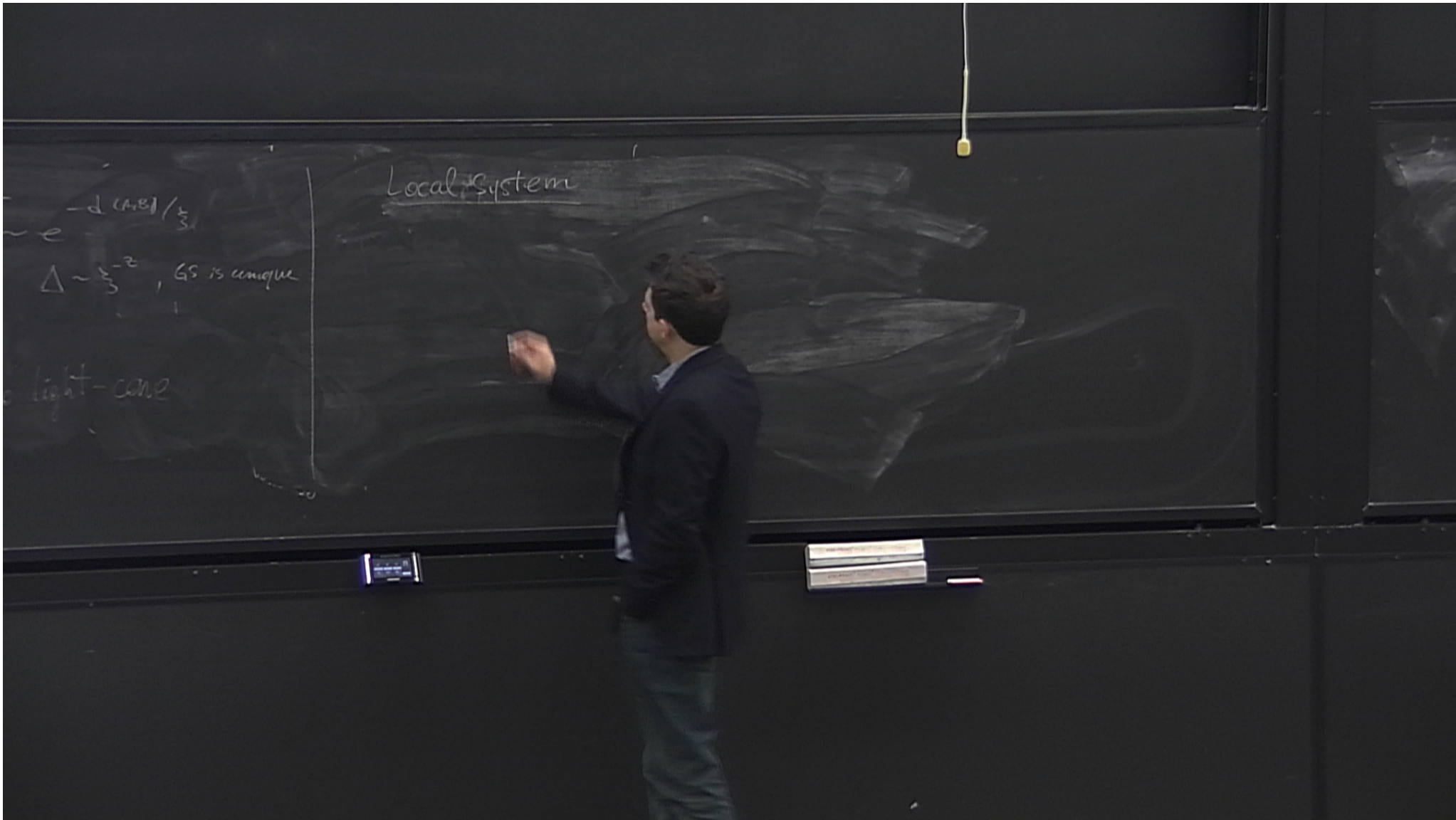
Locality in QM-Many Body Physics

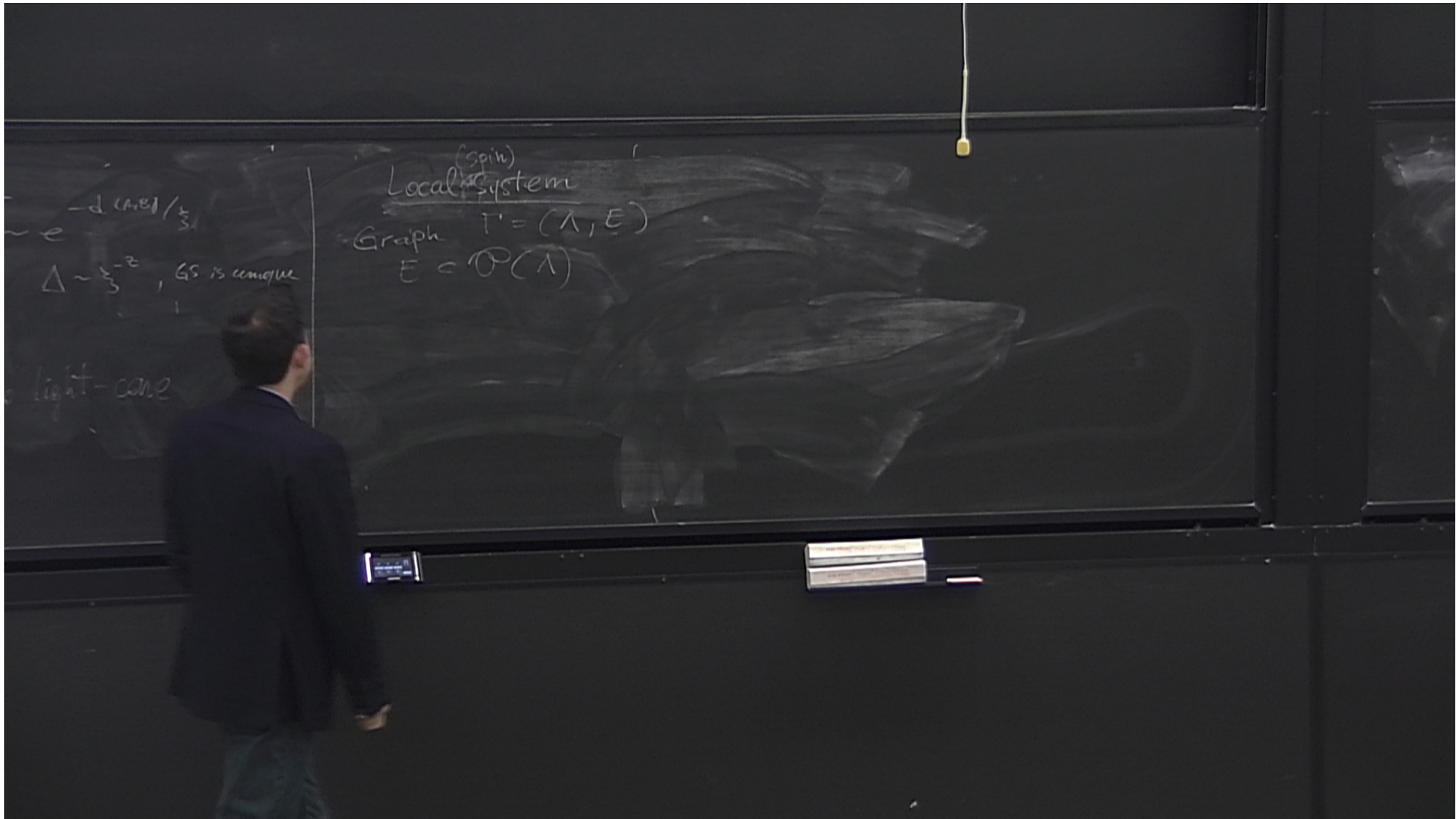
LMS theorem $\langle A B \rangle_c \sim e^{-d(A,B)/\xi}$
 $\Delta \sim \xi^{-2}$, GS is unique

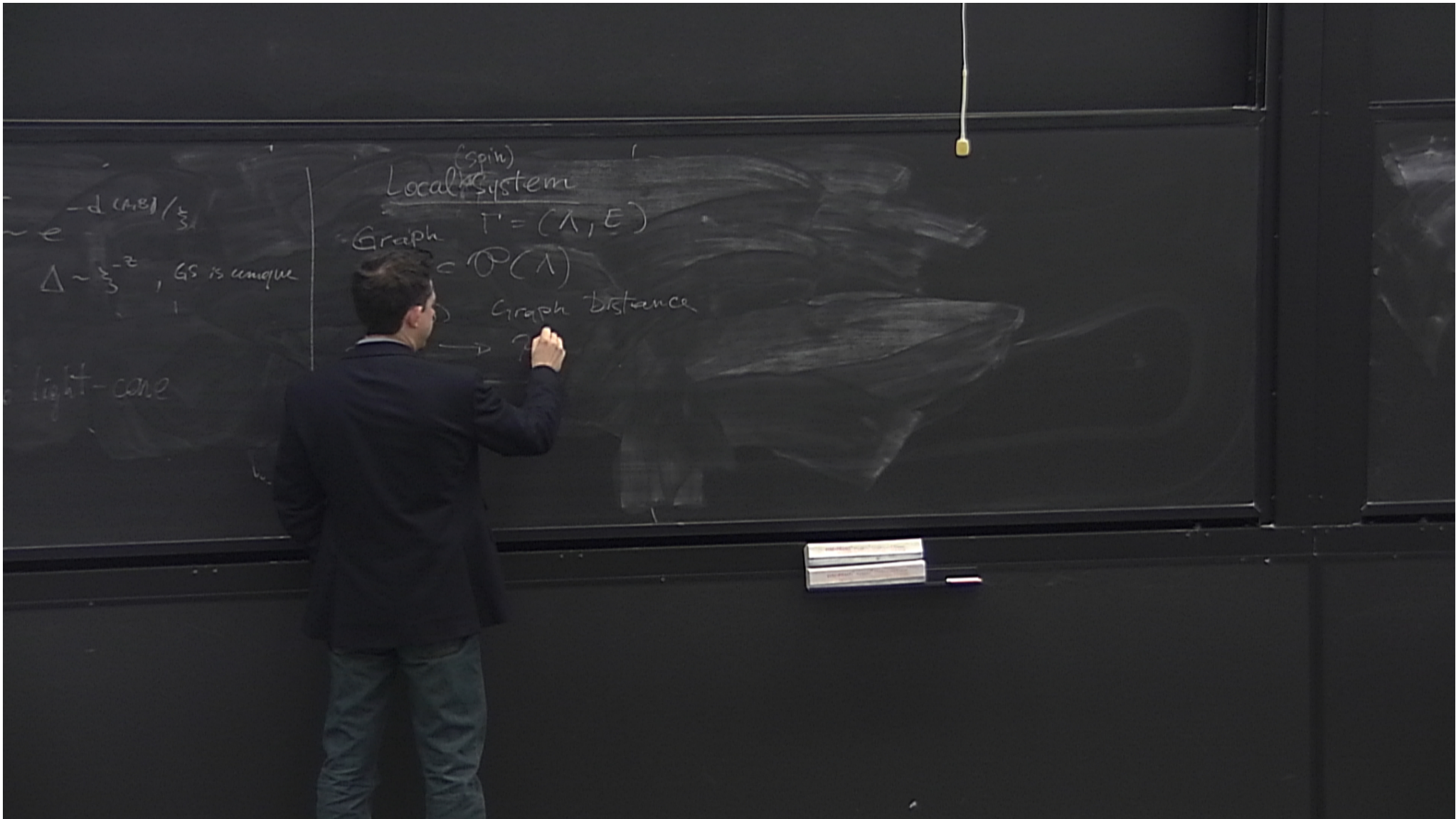
General Proof (2006) by M. Hastings

Non-relativistic QM









$$-d(A, B) / \frac{1}{3}$$

$\Delta \sim \frac{1}{3}^{-2}$, GS is unique

light-cone

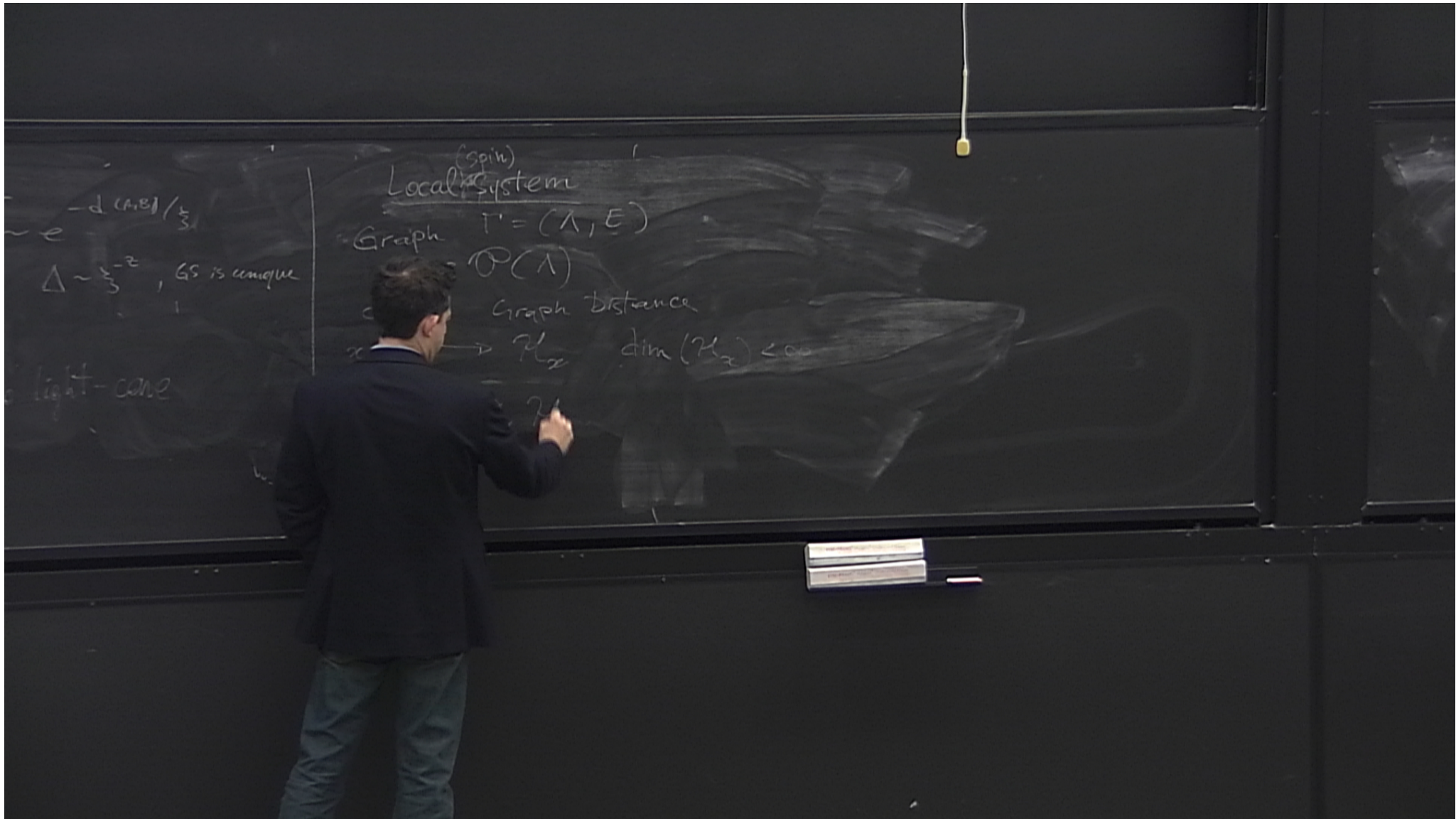
(spin)
Local System

Graph $\Gamma = (\Lambda, E)$

Graph = $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda)$

Graph distance

→ ?



(spin)
Local System

Graph $\Gamma = (\Lambda, E)$

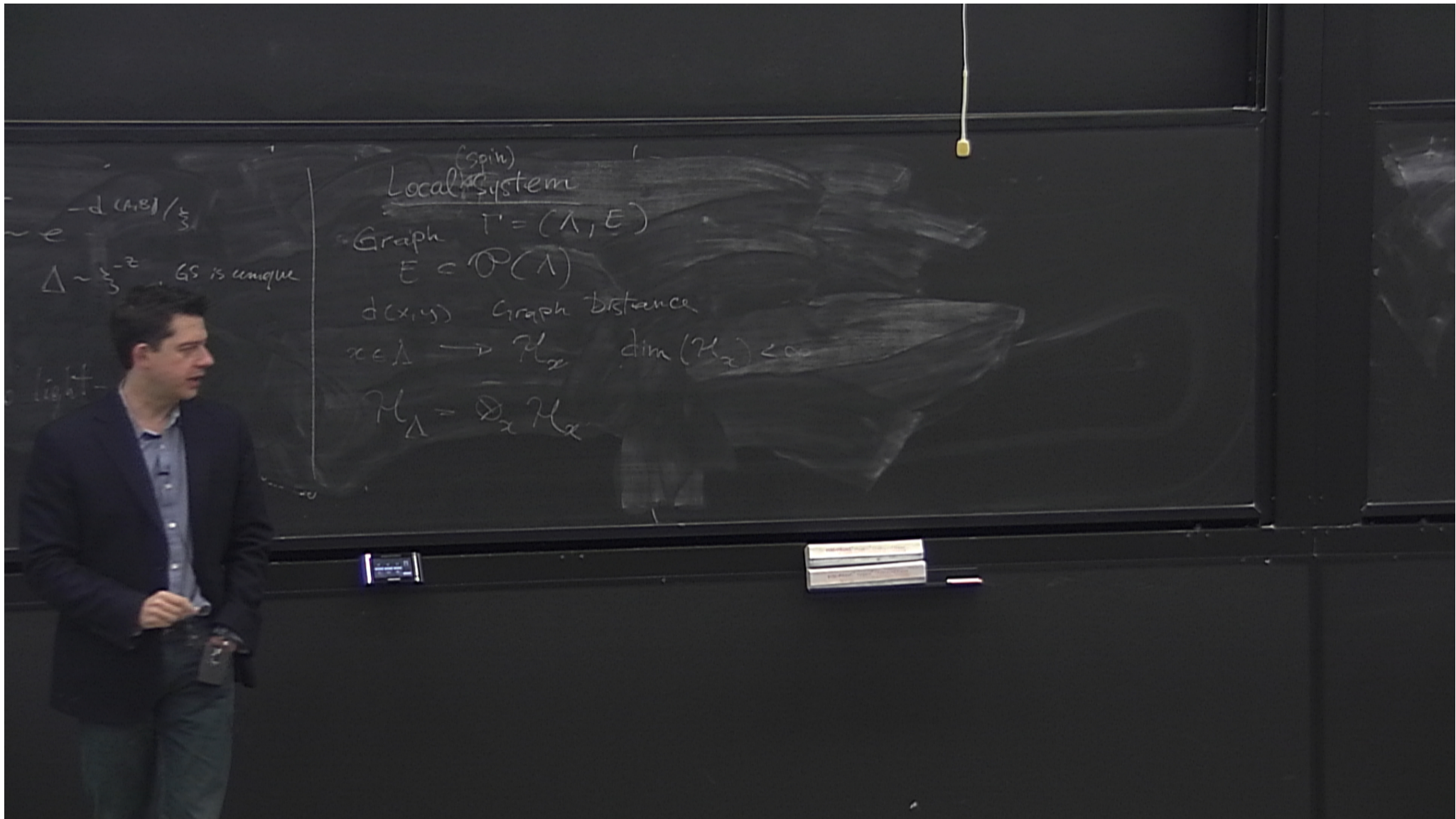
$\mathcal{O}(\Lambda)$

Graph distance

\mathcal{H}_x $\dim(\mathcal{H}_x) < \infty$

$-d(A, B) / \frac{1}{3}$
 $\Delta \sim \frac{1}{3}^{-2}$, GS is conique

light-cone



(spin)
Local System

Graph $\Gamma = (\Lambda, E)$
 $E = \mathcal{O}(\Lambda)$

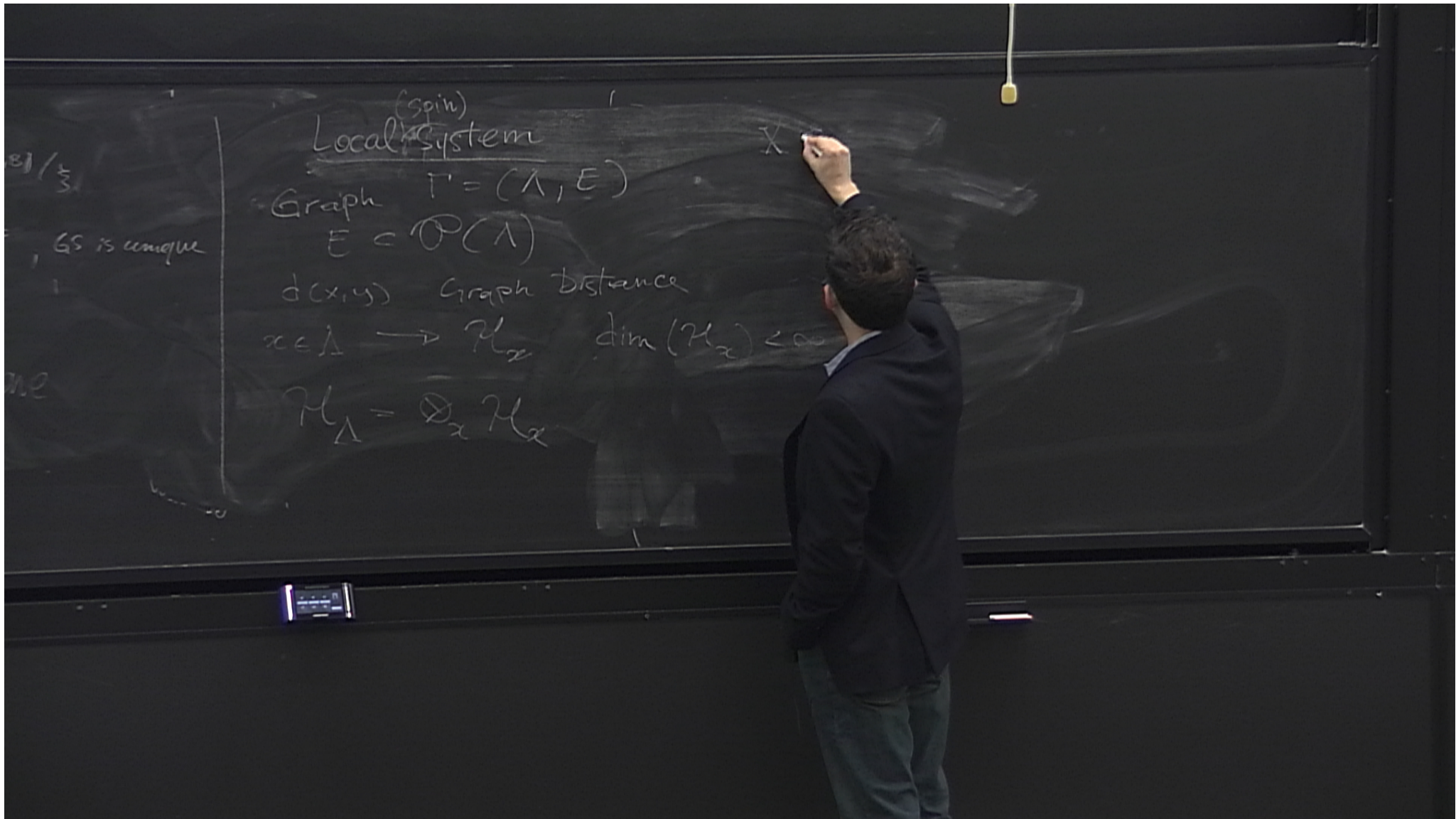
$d(x,y)$ Graph distance

$x \in \Lambda \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_x \quad \dim(\mathcal{H}_x) < \infty$

$\mathcal{H}_\Lambda = \mathcal{D}_x \mathcal{H}_x$

$-d(A,B)/3$
 e
 $\Delta \sim \frac{1}{3}^2$ GS is unique

light



(spin)
Local System

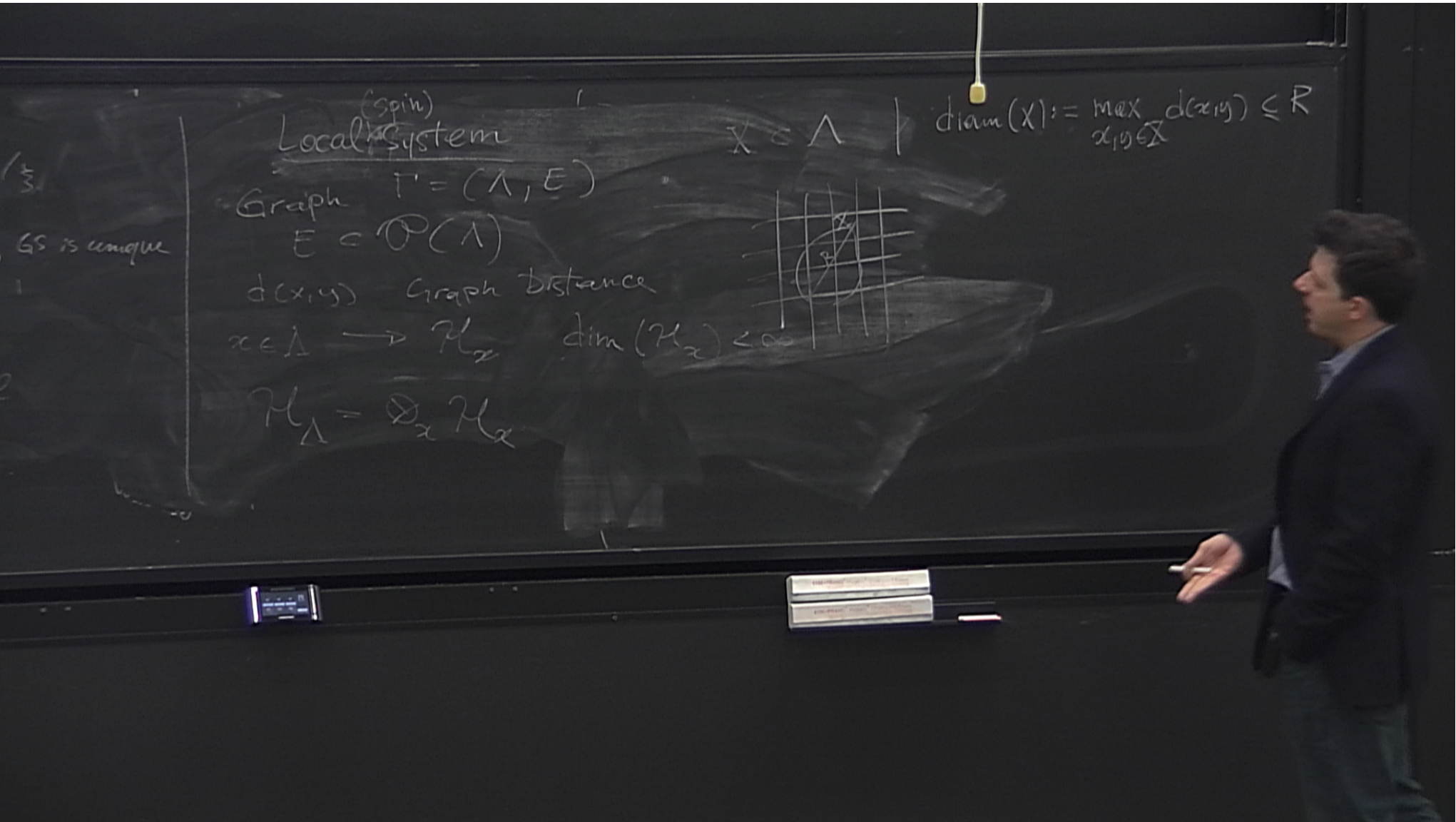
Graph $\Gamma = (\Lambda, E)$
 $E \subset \mathcal{P}(\Lambda)$

$d(x,y)$ Graph distance

$x \in \Lambda \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_x \quad \dim(\mathcal{H}_x) < \infty$

$$\mathcal{H}_\Lambda = \bigotimes_x \mathcal{H}_x$$

$\mathcal{H}_\Lambda / \mathcal{H}_x$
GS is unique



(spin)
Local System

$$X \subseteq \Lambda$$

$$\text{diam}(X) := \max_{x,y \in X} d(x,y) \leq R$$

Graph $T = (\Lambda, E)$

$$E \subseteq \mathcal{P}(\Lambda)$$

$d(x,y)$ Graph distance

$$x \in \Lambda \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_x \quad \dim(\mathcal{H}_x) < \infty$$

$$\mathcal{H}_\Lambda = \bigoplus_x \mathcal{H}_x$$



GS is unique

(spin)
Local System

$$X \in \Lambda$$

$$\text{diam}(X) := \max_{x, y \in X} d(x, y) \leq R$$

Graph $\Gamma = (\Lambda, E)$

$$E \subset \mathcal{P}(\Lambda)$$

$d(x, y)$ Graph distance

$$x \in \Lambda \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_x \quad \dim(\mathcal{H}_x) < \infty$$

$$\mathcal{H}_\Lambda = \bigotimes_x \mathcal{H}_x$$

Interaction M_α



(spin)
Local System

$$X \subseteq \Lambda$$

$$\text{diam}(X) := \max_{x, y \in X} d(x, y) \leq R$$

Graph $\Gamma = (\Lambda, E)$

$$E \subset \mathcal{P}(\Lambda)$$

$d(x, y)$ Graph distance

$$x \in \Lambda \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_x \quad \dim(\mathcal{H}_x) < \infty$$

$$\mathcal{H}_\Lambda = \bigotimes_x \mathcal{H}_x$$

Interaction Map

$$X \rightarrow \Phi_X \subset \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}_X)$$

support



GS is unique

(spin)
Local System

Graph $\Gamma = (\Lambda, E)$

$$E \subset \mathcal{P}(\Lambda)$$

$d(x, y)$ Graph distance

$$x \in \Lambda \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_x$$

$$\dim(\mathcal{H}_x) < \infty$$

$$\mathcal{H}_\Lambda = \bigotimes_{x \in \Lambda} \mathcal{H}_x$$

$$X \in \Lambda$$

$$\text{diam}(X) := \max_{x, y \in X} d(x, y) \leq R$$

Interaction Map

$$X \rightarrow \Phi_X \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}_X)$$

support

linear Bounded operators

$$\bigotimes_{x \in X}$$

(spin)
Local System

Graph $\Gamma = (\Lambda, E)$

$$E \subset \mathcal{P}(\Lambda)$$

$d(x, y)$ Graph distance

$$x \in \Lambda \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_x$$

$$\dim(\mathcal{H}_x) < \infty$$

$$\mathcal{H}_\Lambda = \bigotimes_x \mathcal{H}_x$$

$$X \subset \Lambda$$



$$\text{diam}(X) := \max_{x, y \in X} d(x, y) \leq R$$

Interaction Map

$$X \rightarrow \Phi_X \in \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}_X)$$

support

linear Bounded operators

$$\mathcal{H}_X = \bigotimes_{x \in X} \mathcal{H}_x$$

R-local Hamiltonian

$$H = \sum_X \Phi_X$$

GS is unique

(spin)
Local System

Graph $\Gamma = (\Lambda, E)$
 $E \subset \mathcal{P}(\Lambda)$

$d(x, y)$ Graph distance

$x \in \Lambda \rightarrow \mathcal{H}_x$

$\dim(\mathcal{H}_x) < \infty$

$\mathcal{H}_\Lambda = \bigotimes_x \mathcal{H}_x$

$X \subset \Lambda$



$\text{diam}(X) := \max_{x, y \in X} d(x, y) \leq R$

Interaction Map

$X \rightarrow \Phi_X \subset \mathcal{B}(\mathcal{H}_X)$

support

linear Bounded operators

$\mathcal{H}_X = \bigotimes_{x \in X} \mathcal{H}_x$

R-local Hamiltonian

$H = \sum_X \Phi_X$

Bosonic Operators

$\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y, A,$

Bosonic Operators

$\bar{\Phi}_X, \bar{\Phi}_Y, A, B$

$[\bar{\Phi}_X, \bar{\Phi}_Y] = 0$ if $X \cap Y = \emptyset$
 $d(X, Y) > 0$

Bosonic Operators

$\bar{\Phi}_X, \bar{\Phi}_Y, A, B$

$$[\bar{\Phi}_X, \bar{\Phi}_Y] = 0 \quad \text{if } X \cap Y = \emptyset \\ d(X, Y) > 0$$

Bosonic Operators

$\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y, A, B$

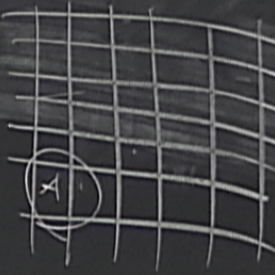
$$[\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y] = 0 \quad \text{if } x \cap y = \emptyset \\ d(x, y) > 0$$

Bosonic Operators

$$\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y, A, B$$

$$[\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y] = 0 \quad \text{if } x \cap y = \emptyset \\ d(x, y) > 0$$

\hat{A}

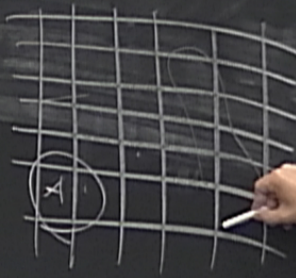


Bosonic Operators

$$\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y, A, B$$

$$[\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y] = 0 \text{ if } x \cap y = \emptyset$$
$$d(x, y) > 0$$

\hat{A}

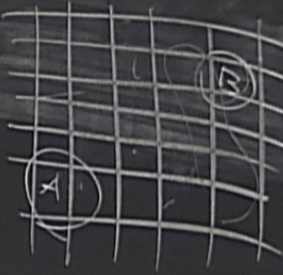


Bosonic Operators

$$\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y, A, B$$

$$[\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y] = 0 \text{ if } x \cap y = \emptyset$$
$$d(x, y) > 0$$

\hat{A}

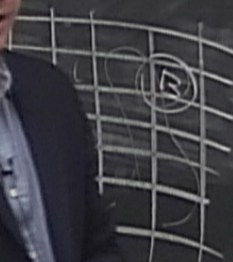


Bosonic Operators

$$\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y, A, B$$

$$[\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y] = \begin{cases} \phi & \text{if } x \cap y = \phi \\ 0 & \text{if } d(x, y) > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] =$$

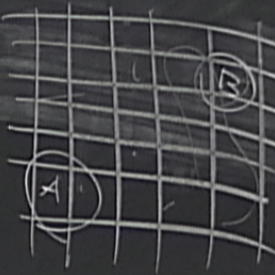


Bosonic Operators

$$\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y, A, B$$

$$[\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y] = 0 \quad \text{if } x \cap y = \emptyset \\ d(x, y) > 0$$

$$[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = 0$$



$$A(t) = e^{iHt} A e^{-iHt}$$

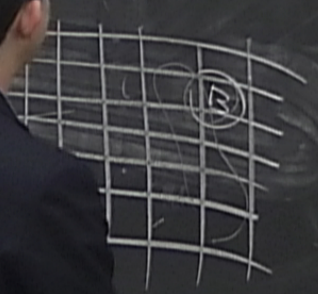
Bosonic Operators

$\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y, A, B$

$[\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y]$

if $x \cap y = \emptyset$
 $d(x, y) > 0$

$[\hat{A}, \hat{B}]$



$$A(t) = e^{iHt} A e^{-iHt}$$

$[A(t), B]$

Supp $(A(t))$

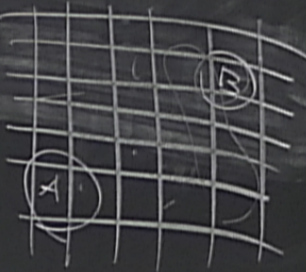
Bosonic Operators

$$\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y, A, B$$

$$[\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y] = 0 \text{ if } x \cap y = \emptyset$$

$$d(x, y) > 0$$

$$[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = 0$$



$$A(t) = e^{iHt} A e^{-iHt}$$

$$[A(t), B] \neq 0$$

$$\text{supp}(A(t)) = \mathcal{H}_\Lambda \quad \forall t > 0$$

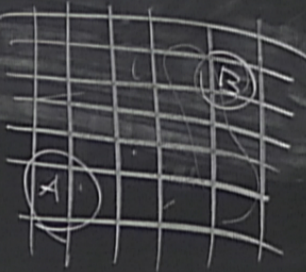
Bosonic Operators

$$\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y, A, B$$

$$[\bar{\Phi}_x, \bar{\Phi}_y] = 0 \text{ if } x \cap y = \emptyset$$

$$d(x, y) > 0$$

$$[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = 0$$

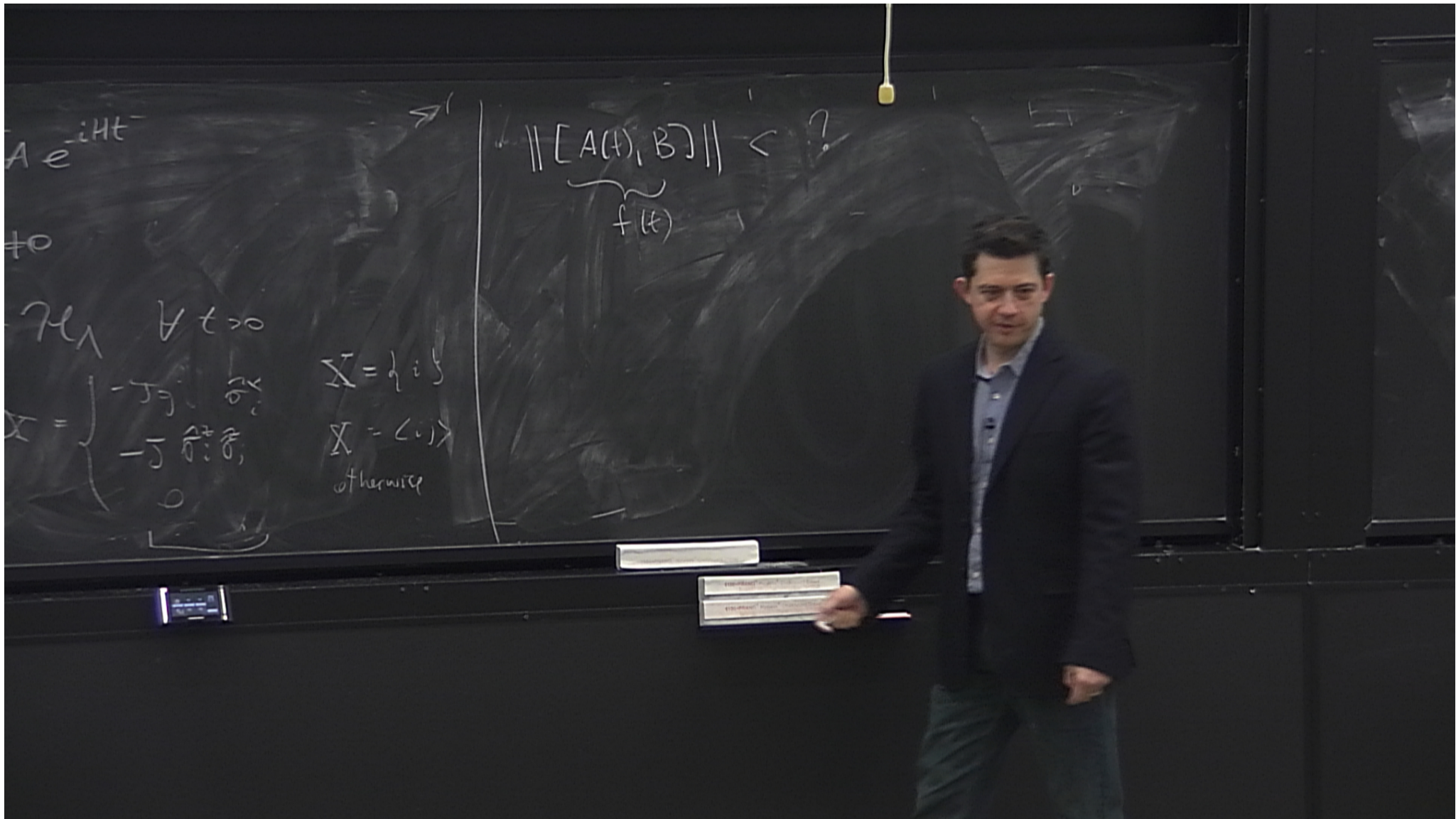


$$A(t) = e^{iHt} A e^{-iHt}$$

$$[A(t), B] \neq 0$$

$$\text{supp}(A(t)) = \mathcal{M}_\Lambda \quad \forall t > 0$$

$$\text{Ising Model } \bar{\Phi}_x = \left. \begin{matrix} -J \sum_i \sigma_i^x \\ \sigma_i^z \end{matrix} \right\}$$



$$A e^{-iHt}$$

$t=0$

$\mathcal{H}_\Lambda \quad \forall t > 0$

$$X = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2} \hat{\sigma}_y \hat{\sigma}_x \\ -\frac{1}{2} \hat{\sigma}_x \hat{\sigma}_y \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

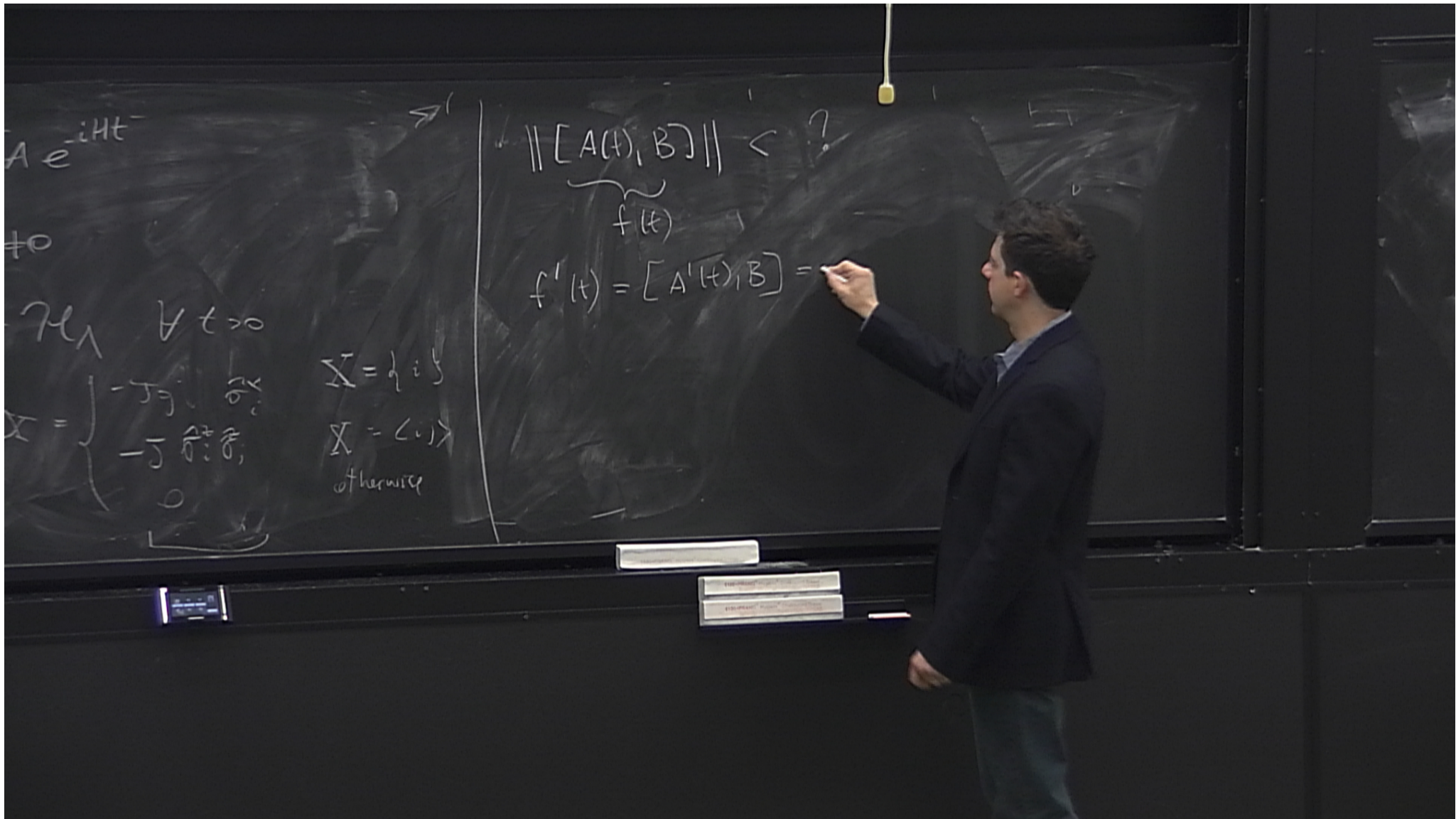
$$X = \frac{1}{2} i \hat{\sigma}_y$$

$$X = \langle \cdot | \cdot \rangle$$

otherwise

$$\| [A(t), B] \| < ?$$

$f(t)$



$$A e^{-iHt}$$

to

$$\mathcal{H} \quad \forall t > 0$$

$$X = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2} \hat{p} \hat{q} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \hat{q} \hat{p} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$X = i[\dots]$$

$$X = \langle \dots \rangle$$

otherwise

$$\| [A(t), B] \| < ?$$

$f(t)$

$$f'(t) = [A'(t), B] =$$

$$A e^{-iHt}$$

to

$$\mathcal{H} \quad \forall t > 0$$

$$X = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2} \hat{p} \hat{p} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \hat{p} \hat{p} \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2} i \hat{p}$$

$$X = \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$$

otherwise

$$\| \underbrace{[A(t), B]}_{f(t)} \| < ?$$

$$f'(t) = [A'(t), B] = -i [[A(t), H], B]$$

$$\| [A(t), B] \| < ?$$

$f(t)$

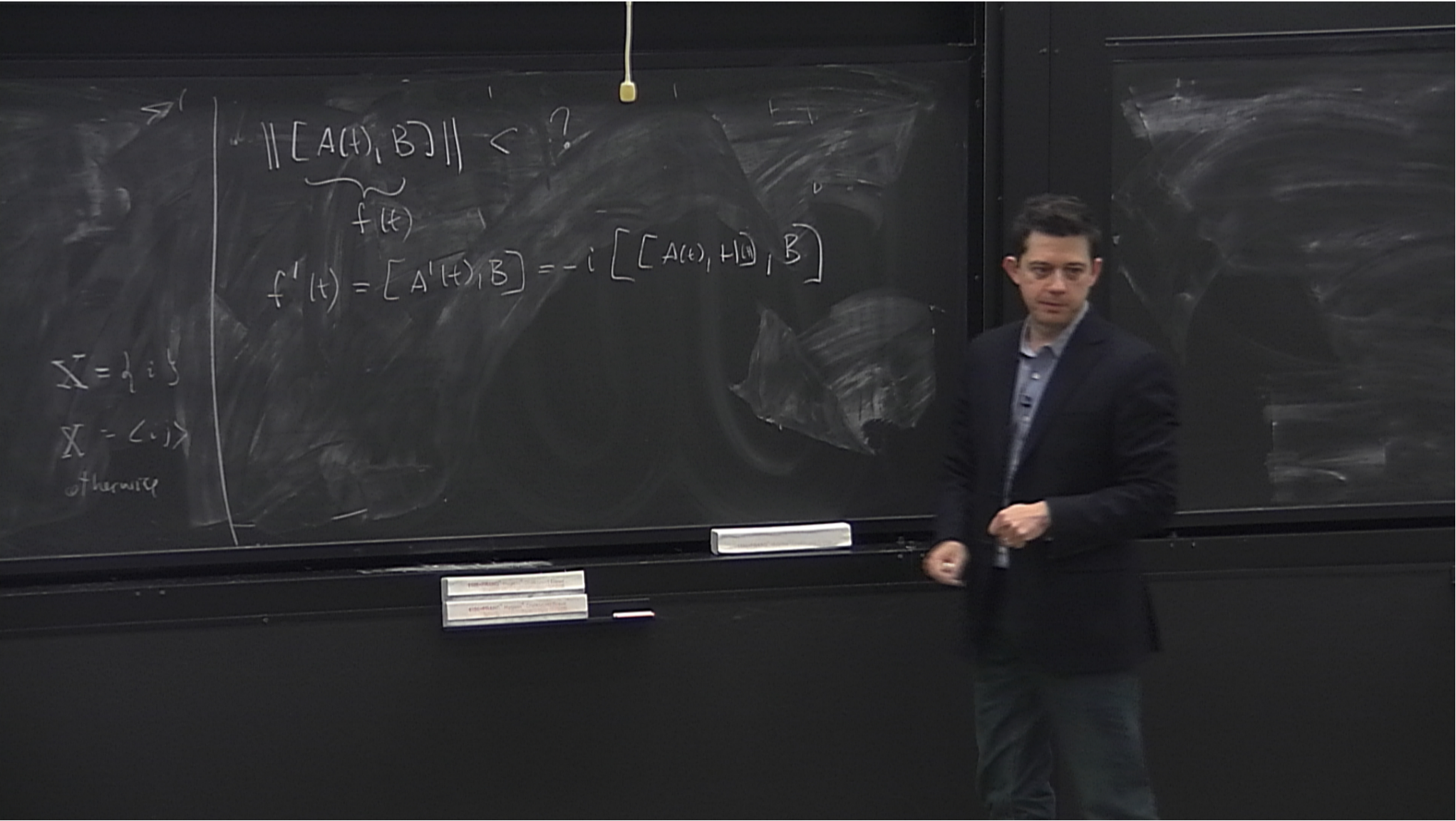
$$f'(t) = [A'(t), B] = -i [[A(t), H(t)], B]$$

$$H, e^{-iHt}$$

$$\Sigma = \langle i | \rangle$$

$$\chi = \langle i, j \rangle$$

otherwise



$$\| [A(t), B] \| < ?$$

$f(t)$

$$f'(t) = [A'(t), B] = -i [[A(t), H(t)], B]$$

$X = \langle ij \rangle$
otherwise

$$e^{-iHt}$$

$$\| [A(t), B] \| < ?$$

$$f(t)$$

$$f'(t) = [A'(t), B] = -i [U[A, H]U^\dagger]$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2} i \{$$

$$X = \langle \cdot | \cdot \rangle$$

Hermitic

$$U_t = e^{-iHt}$$

$$\| [A(t), B] \| < ?$$

$$f(t)$$

$$f'(t) = [A'(t), B] = -i [U_t^\dagger H U_t, B]$$

$$= -i \sum_X [U_t [A, \mathbb{E}_X] U_t^\dagger]$$

$$\sum_{\pm} |X\rangle \langle \Lambda|$$

$X = \dots$
 $X = \dots$
 otherwise

$$U_t = e^{-iHt}$$

$$\| [A(t), B] \| < ?$$

$f(t)$

$$f'(t) = [A'(t), B] = -i [U[A, H]U^\dagger, B]$$

$$= -i \sum_{X_1 \in \Sigma} [U_t [A, E_{X_1}] U_t^\dagger, B]$$

$$\Sigma = \{ X_0 \subset \Lambda \mid X_0 \cap \Lambda \neq \emptyset \}$$

∞
 ∞

$$X = \{i\}$$

$$X = \{i, j\}$$

otherwise

$$= -i \sum_{x_n} \left[[A(t), B], \Phi_{x_n} \right] - \left[[\Phi_{x_n}, B], A \right]$$

$$f' = -i \sum_{x_1} \underbrace{[A(t), B]_{\Phi_{x_0}}}_f - \underbrace{[\Phi_{x_1}(t), B]_{A_0}}_{G(t)}$$

$$f' = L_0(t) f(t) + G(t)$$



$$f' = -i \sum_{x_1} \underbrace{[A(t), B]_{\Phi_{x_1}}}_f - \underbrace{[\Phi_{x_1}, B]_{A_0}}_{G(t)}$$

$$f' = L_0(t) f(t) + G(t)$$

$$\gamma_t : f(0) \rightarrow \gamma_t f(0) = f(t)$$

$$f' = -i \sum_{x_1} \underbrace{[A(t), B]_{\Phi_{x_1}}}_f - \underbrace{[\Phi_{x_1}, B]_{A_0}}_{G(t)}$$

$$f' = L_0(t) f(t) + G(t)$$

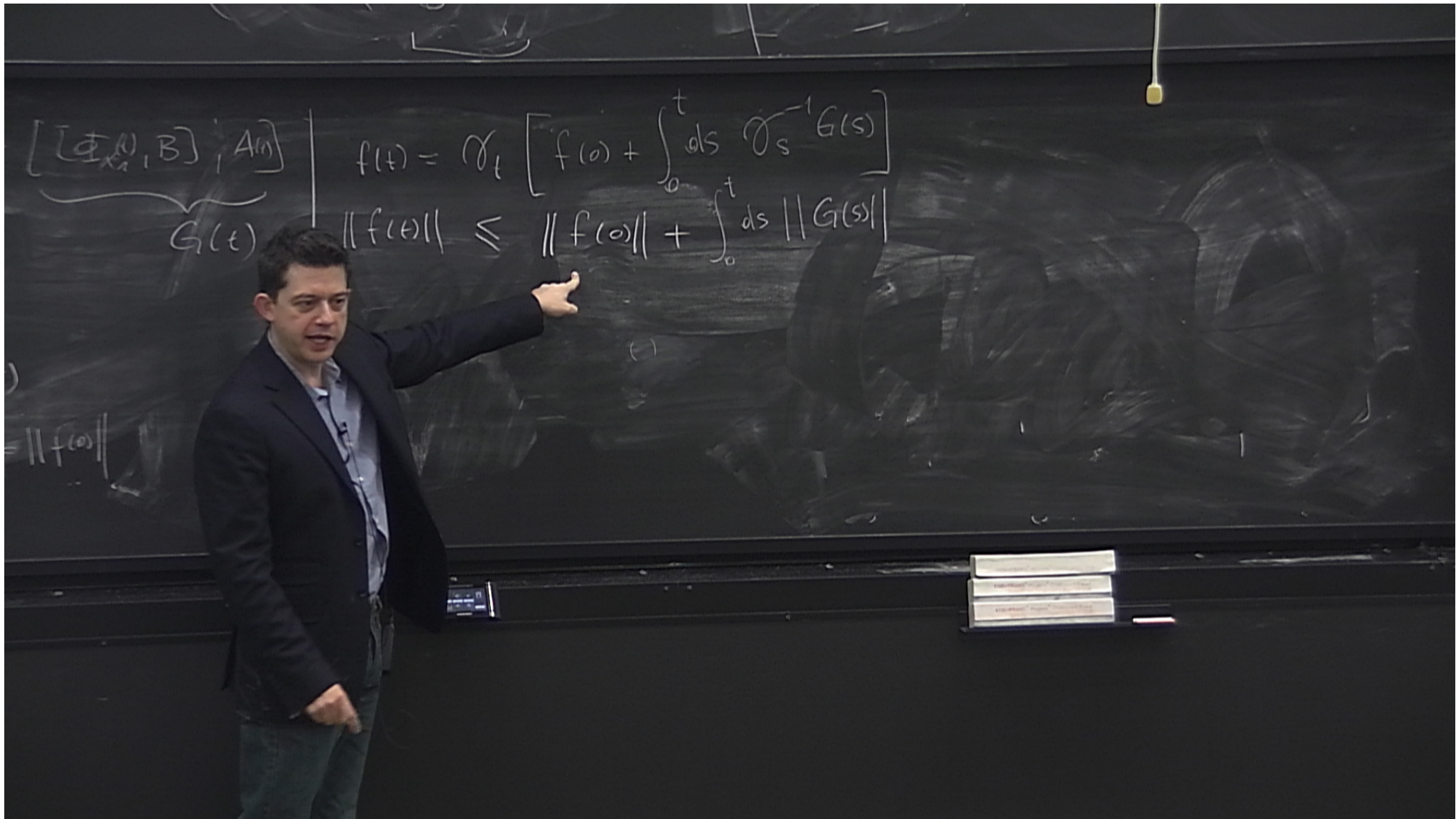
$$\gamma_t : f(0) \rightarrow \gamma_t f(0) = f(t)$$

norm-preserving $\|f(0)\| = \|\gamma_t f(0)\| = \|f(t)\|$

$$\underbrace{[\Phi_{x_1}^A(t, B)]}_{G(t)} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{O}_t \left[f(0) + \int_0^t ds \mathcal{O}_s^{-1} G(s) \right] \\ \|f(t)\| &\leq \|f(0)\| + \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\|f(0)\|$$





$$\underbrace{[\Phi_{x_1}^{(0)}, B]}_{G(t)} A_m$$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{O}_t \left[f(0) + \int_0^t ds \mathcal{O}_s^{-1} G(s) \right]$$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq \|f(0)\| + \int_0^t ds \|G(s)\|$$

$$\leq 2 \|A\| \|B\| + \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} \|\Phi_{x_1}^{(0)} B\|$$

$$\|f(0)\|$$

$$\underbrace{[\Phi_{x_1}^{(0)}(t), B]}_{G(t)} A_m$$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{O}_t \left[f(0) + \int_0^t ds \mathcal{O}_s^{-1} G(s) \right]$$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq \|f(0)\| + \int_0^t ds \|G(s)\|$$

$$\leq 2 \|A\| \|B\| + \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} \|\Phi_{x_1}^{(0)}(s)\| ds$$

$$\|f(0)\|$$

$$\underbrace{[\Phi_{x_1}^{(0)} B] A_m}_{G(t)}$$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{O}_t \left[f(0) + \int_0^t ds \mathcal{O}_s^{-1} G(s) \right]$$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq \|f(0)\| + \int_0^t ds \|G(s)\|$$

$$\leq 2 \|A\| \|B\| + \int_0^t \underbrace{\| \mathcal{O}_s^{-1} \|}_{\leq 1} \| [\Phi_{x_1}^{(0)} B] \|$$

$$\|f(0)\|$$

$$\underbrace{[\Phi_{x_1}^{(0)}, B] A_m}_{G(t)}$$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{O}_t \left[f(0) + \int_0^t ds \mathcal{O}_s^{-1} G(s) \right]$$

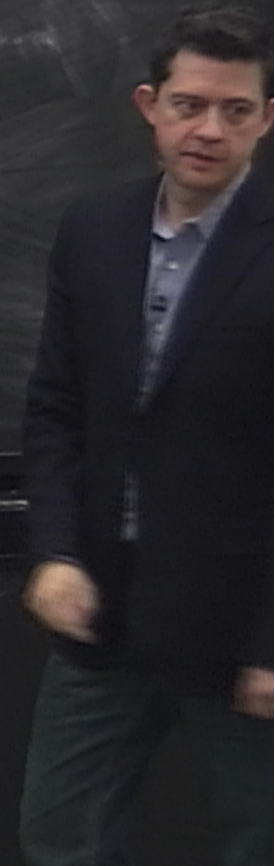
$$\|f(t)\| \leq \|f(0)\| + \int_0^t ds \|G(s)\|$$

$$\leq 2 \|A\| \|B\| + \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} \left\| [\Phi_{x_1}^{(0)}, B] A(s) \right\|$$

$$\|f(0)\|$$

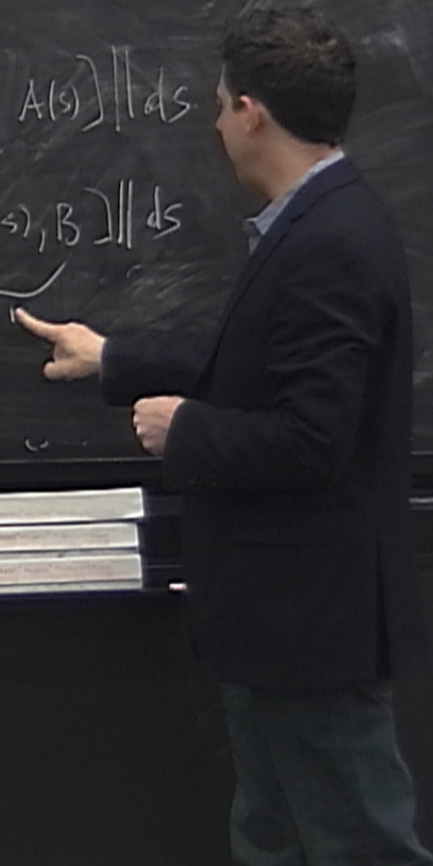
$$\underbrace{\left[\Phi_{x_1}^{(0)}(t), B \right] A(t)}_{G(t)} \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned}
 f(t) &= \mathcal{O}_t \left[f(0) + \int_0^t ds \mathcal{O}_s^{-1} G(s) \right] \\
 \|f(t)\| &\leq \|f(0)\| + \int_0^t ds \|G(s)\| \\
 &\leq 2 \|A\| \|B\| + \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} \left\| \left[\Phi_{x_1}^{(0)}(s), B \right] A(s) \right\| ds
 \end{aligned}
 \right.$$

$\|f(0)\|$



$$\underbrace{[\Phi_{x_1}(t), B]}_{G(t)} A_m \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned}
 f(t) &= \mathcal{O}_1 \left[f(0) + \int_0^t ds \mathcal{O}_s^{-1} G(s) \right] \\
 \|f(t)\| &\leq \|f(0)\| + \int_0^t ds \|G(s)\| \\
 &\leq 2 \|A\| \|B\| + \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} \left\| [\Phi_{x_1}(s), B] \right\| ds \\
 &\leq 2 \|A\| \|B\| + \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} 2 \|A\| \left\| [\Phi_{x_1}(s), B] \right\| ds
 \end{aligned}$$

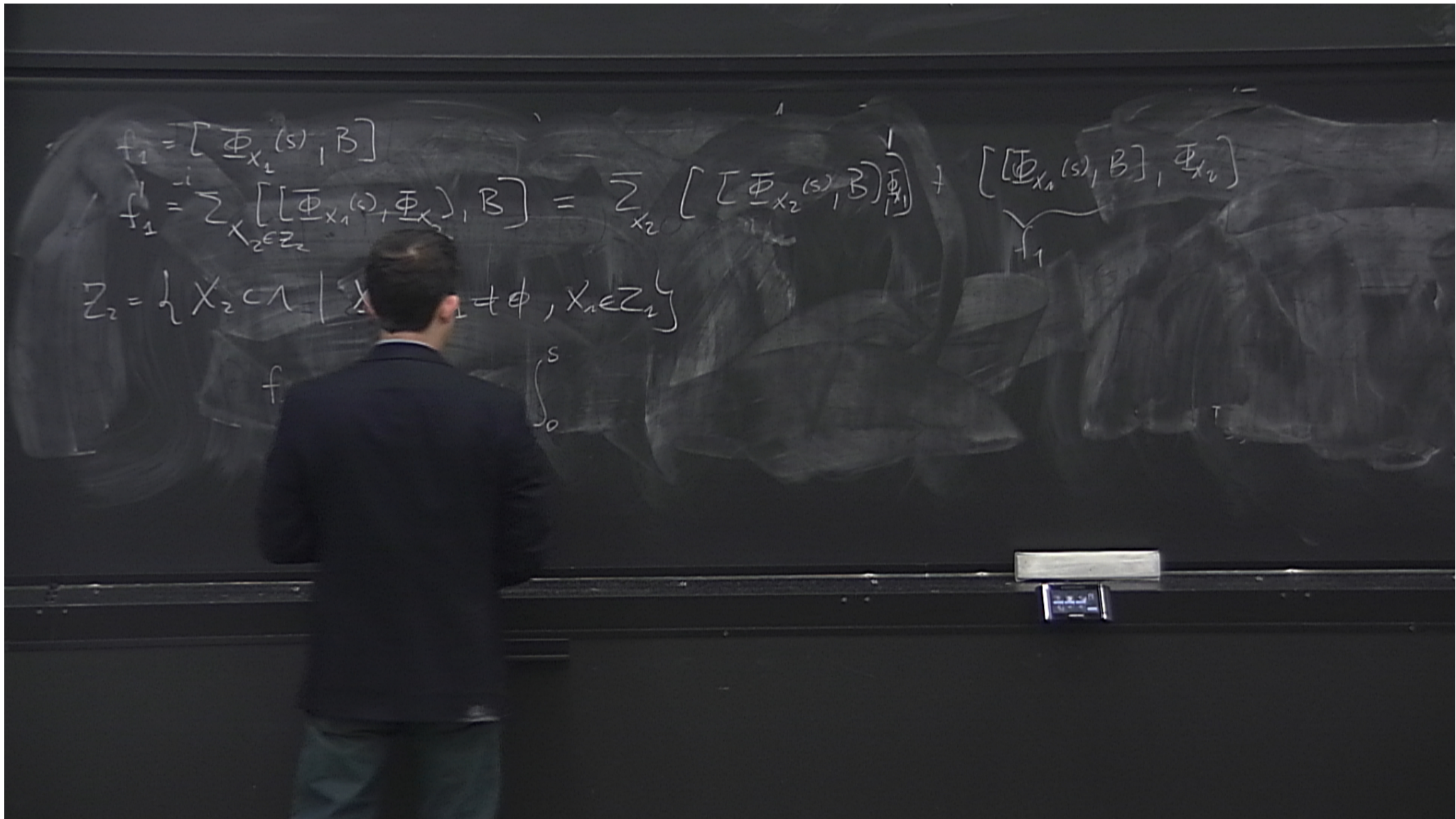
$$\|f(0)\|$$



$$f_1 = [\Phi_{X_1}(s), B]$$

$$f_1 = \sum_{X_2 \in Z_2} [(\Phi_{X_1}(s) + \Phi_{X_2}), B] = \sum_{X_2} [(\Phi_{X_2}(s), B)] + [\Phi_{X_1}(s), B]$$

$$Z_2 = \{X_2 \subset \Omega \mid X_2 \cap X_1 = \emptyset, X_1 \in Z_1\}$$



$$f_1 = [\Phi_{X_2}(s), B]$$

$$f_1 = \sum_{X_2 \in Z_2} [[\Phi_{X_1}(s), \Phi_{X_2}], B] = \sum_{X_2} \left(\underbrace{[\Phi_{X_2}(s), B]}_{f_1} \right) + \underbrace{[\Phi_{X_1}(s), B]}_{f_1}, \Phi_{X_2}$$

$$Z_2 = \{ X_2 \subset \Omega \mid X_1 \neq \emptyset, X_1 \in Z_2 \}$$



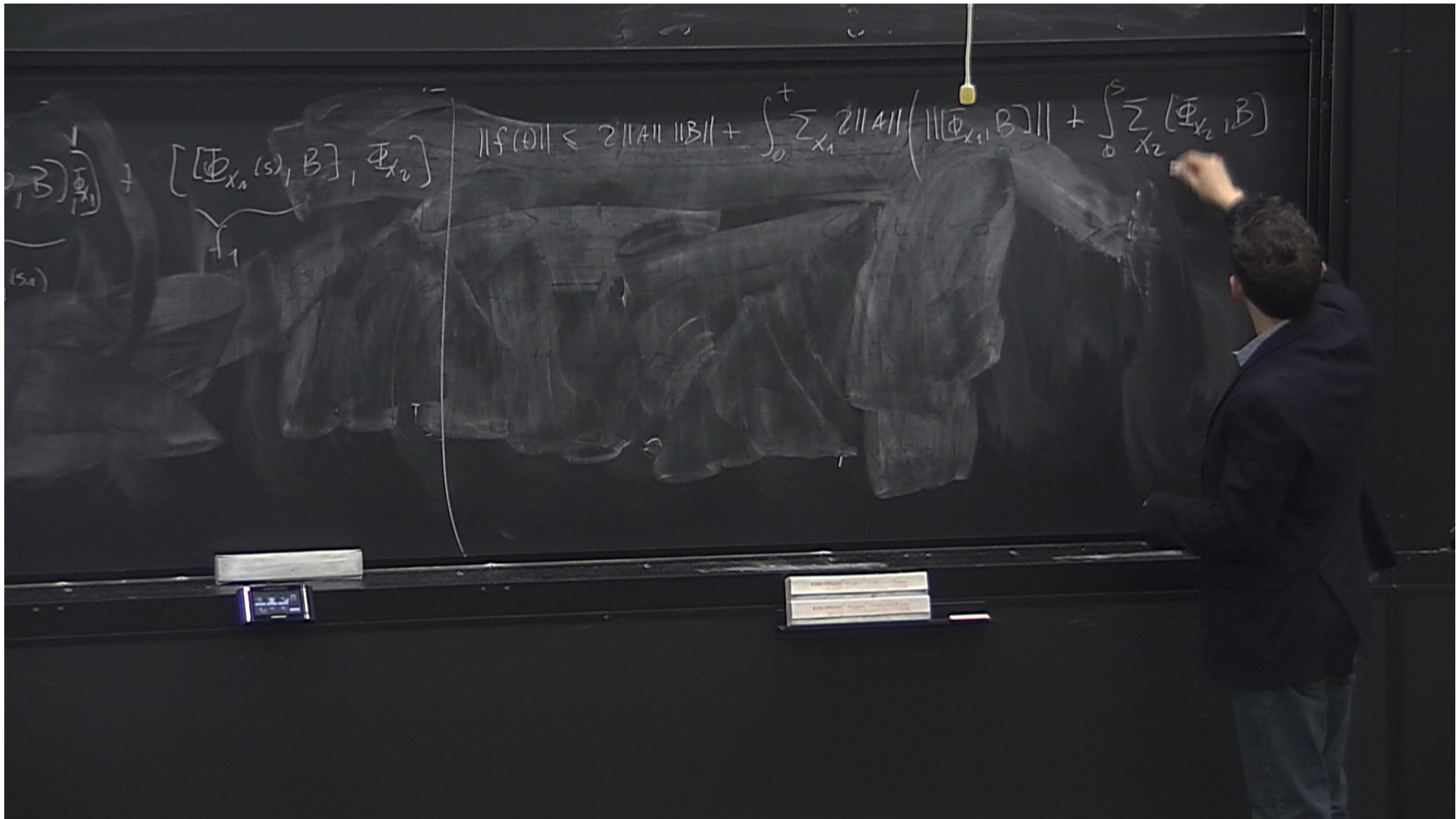
$$f_1 = [\Phi_{X_2}(s), B]$$

$$f_1 = \sum_{X_2 \in Z_2} [[\Phi_{X_1}(s), \Phi_{X_2}], B] = \sum_{X_2} [[\Phi_{X_2}(s), B] \Phi_{X_1}] + [[\Phi_{X_1}(s), B], \Phi_{X_2}]$$

$$Z_2 = \{ X_2 \subset \Omega \mid X_2 \cap X_1 = \emptyset, X_1 \in Z_2 \}$$

$$f_1 = \gamma(s) \left[f_1(0) + \int_0^s \gamma_{s_1}^{-1} g_1(s_1) ds_1 \right]$$

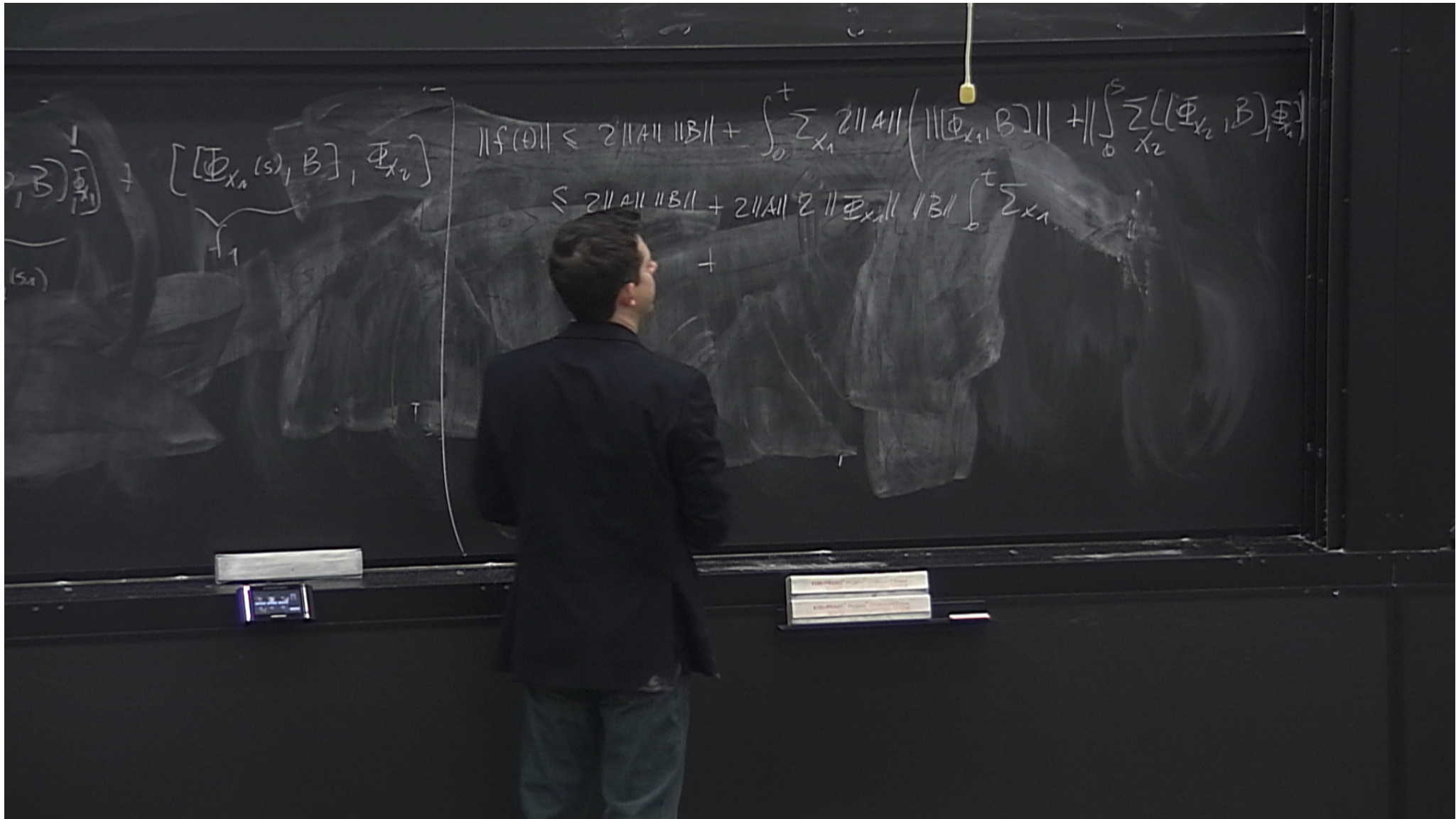
||f_1

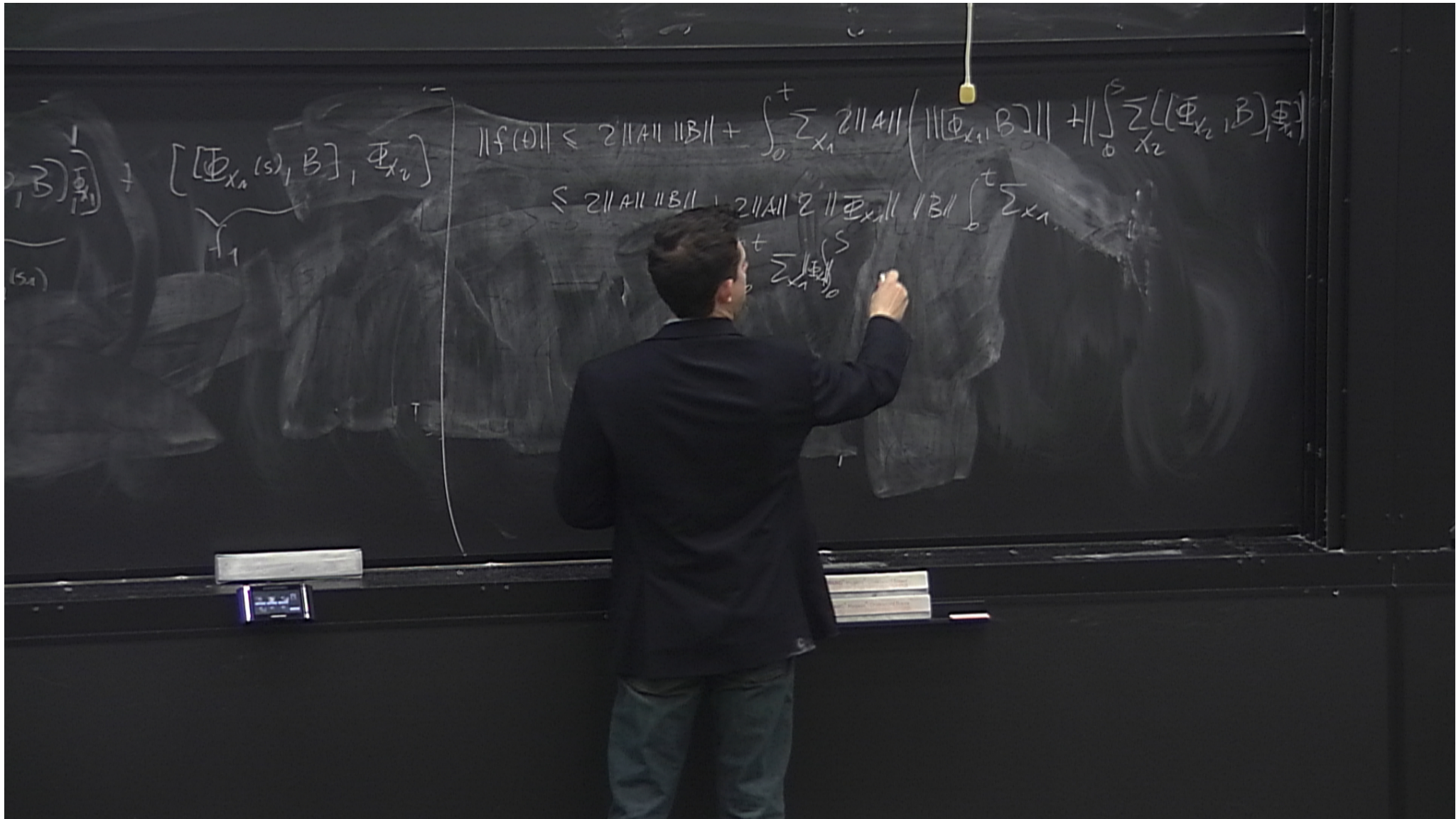


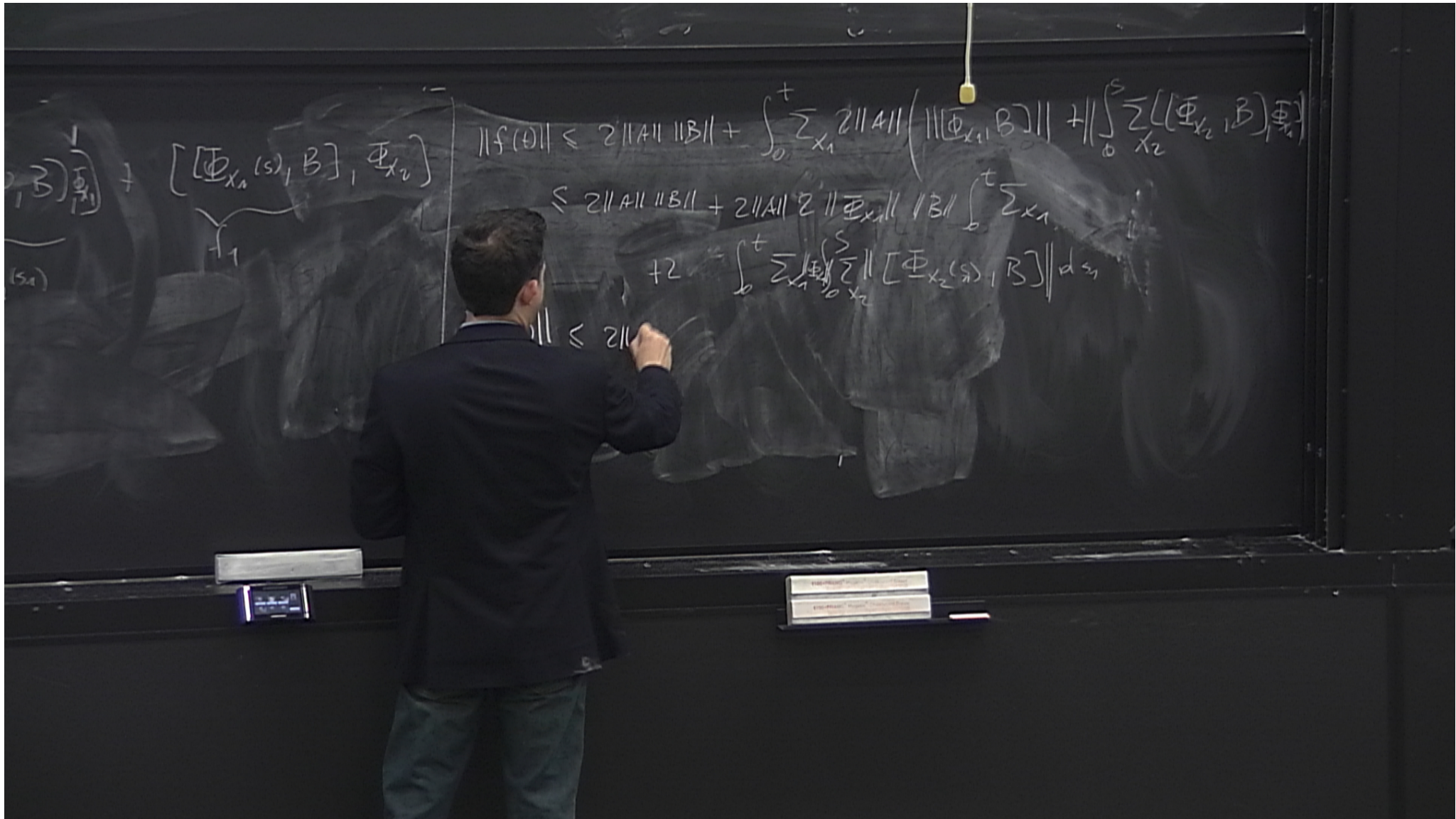
$$\frac{1}{\|B\|} \left(\frac{1}{\|x_1\|} \right) + \dots$$

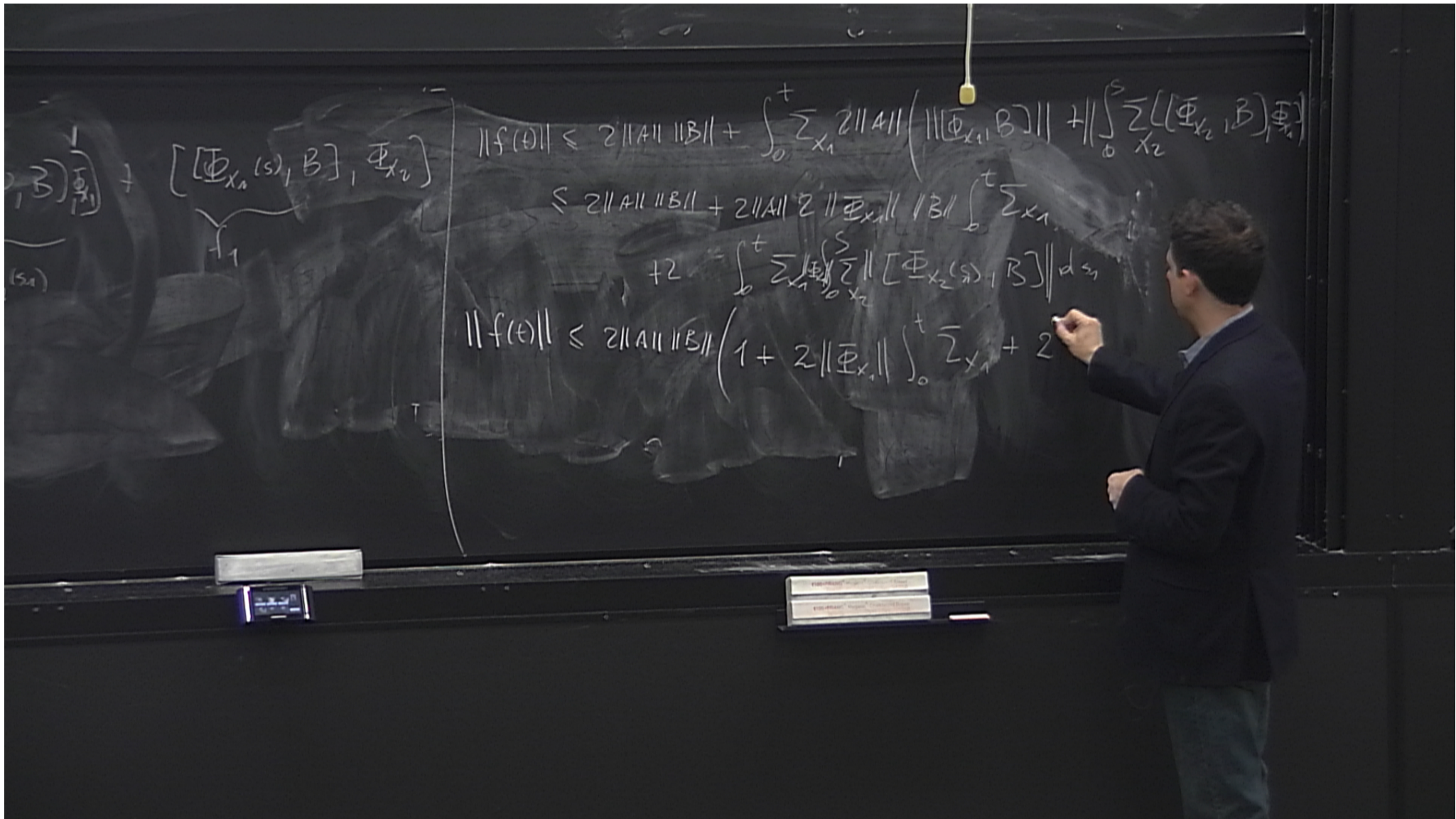
$$[\Phi_{x_1}(s), B], \Phi_{x_2}$$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq 2\|A\| \|B\| + \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} 2\|A\| (\|\Phi_{x_1}, B\|) + \int_0^s \sum_{x_2} (\Phi_{x_2}, B)$$









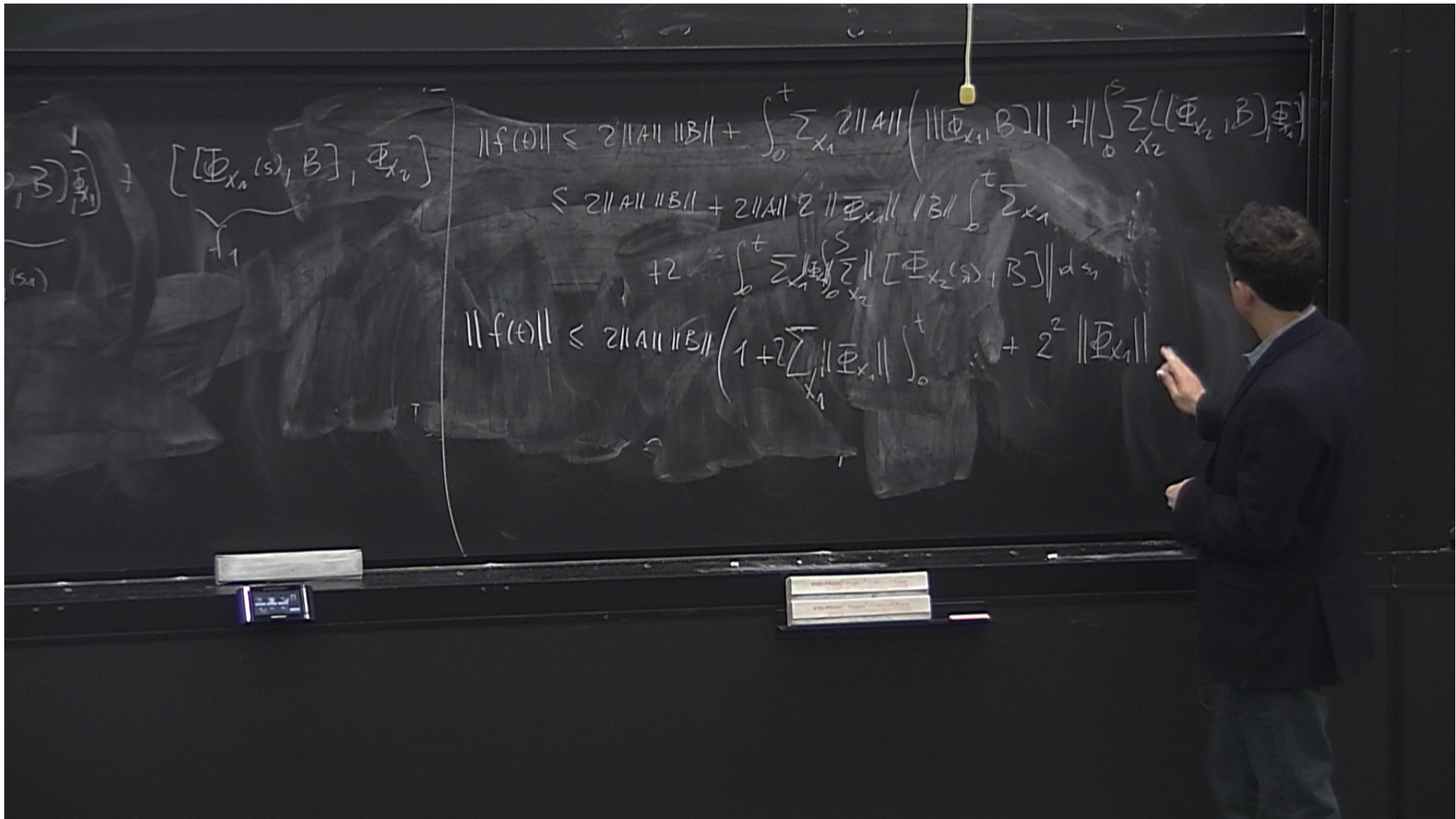
$$\frac{1}{\|B\|} \left(\frac{1}{\|x_1\|} \right) + \left[[\Phi_{x_1}(s), B], \Phi_{x_2} \right]$$

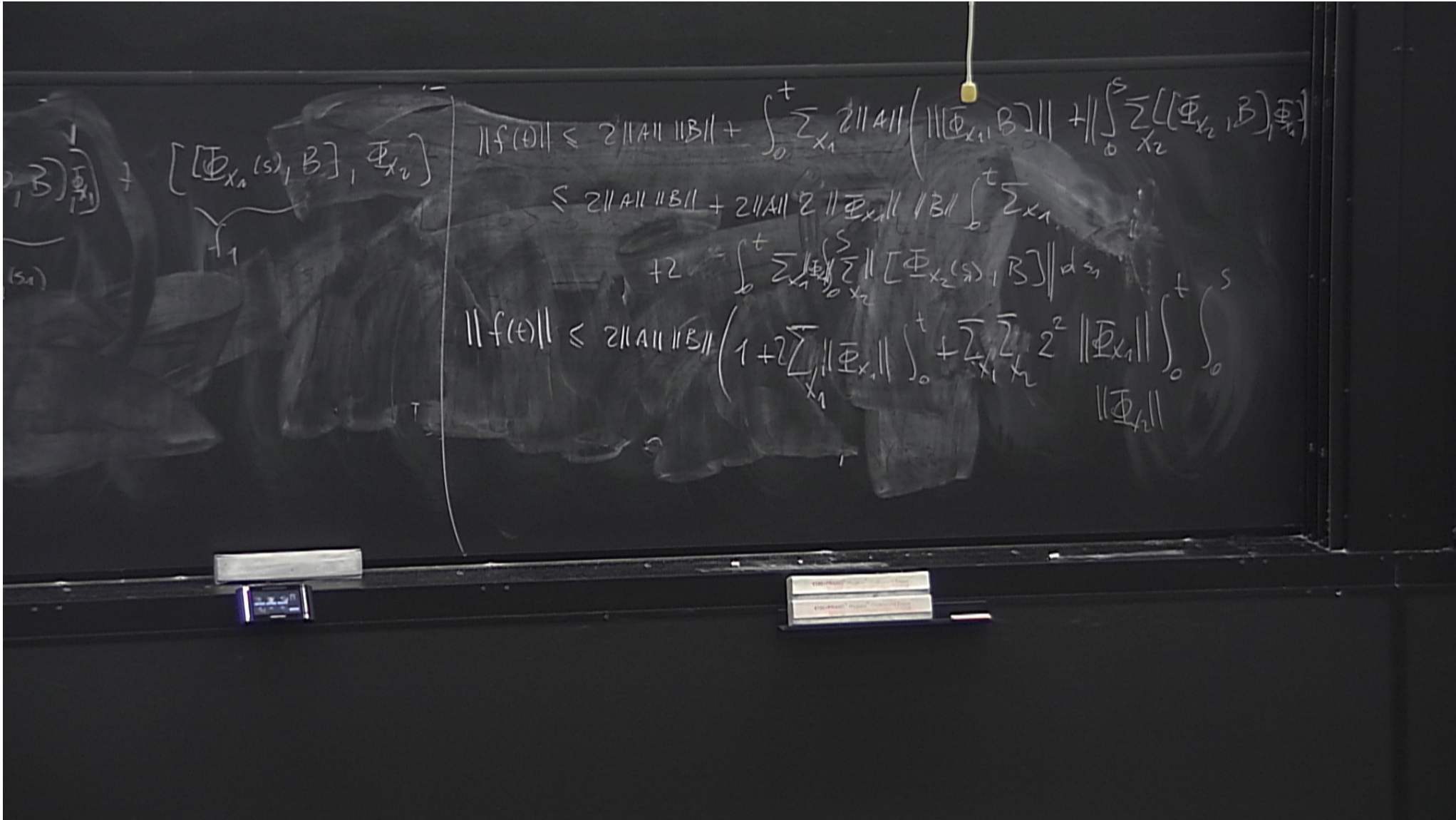
$$\|f(t)\| \leq 2\|A\| \|B\| + \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} 2\|A\| \left(\|\Phi_{x_1}(s), B\| \right) + \left\| \int_0^s \sum_{x_2} [\Phi_{x_2}(s), B], \Phi_{x_1} \right\|$$

$$\leq 2\|A\| \|B\| + 2\|A\| 2 \|\Phi_{x_1}\| \|B\| \int_0^t \sum_{x_1}$$

$$+ 2 \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} \left(\int_0^s \sum_{x_2} \|\Phi_{x_2}(s), B\| \right) ds$$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq 2\|A\| \|B\| \left(1 + 2 \|\Phi_{x_1}\| \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} + 2 \right)$$





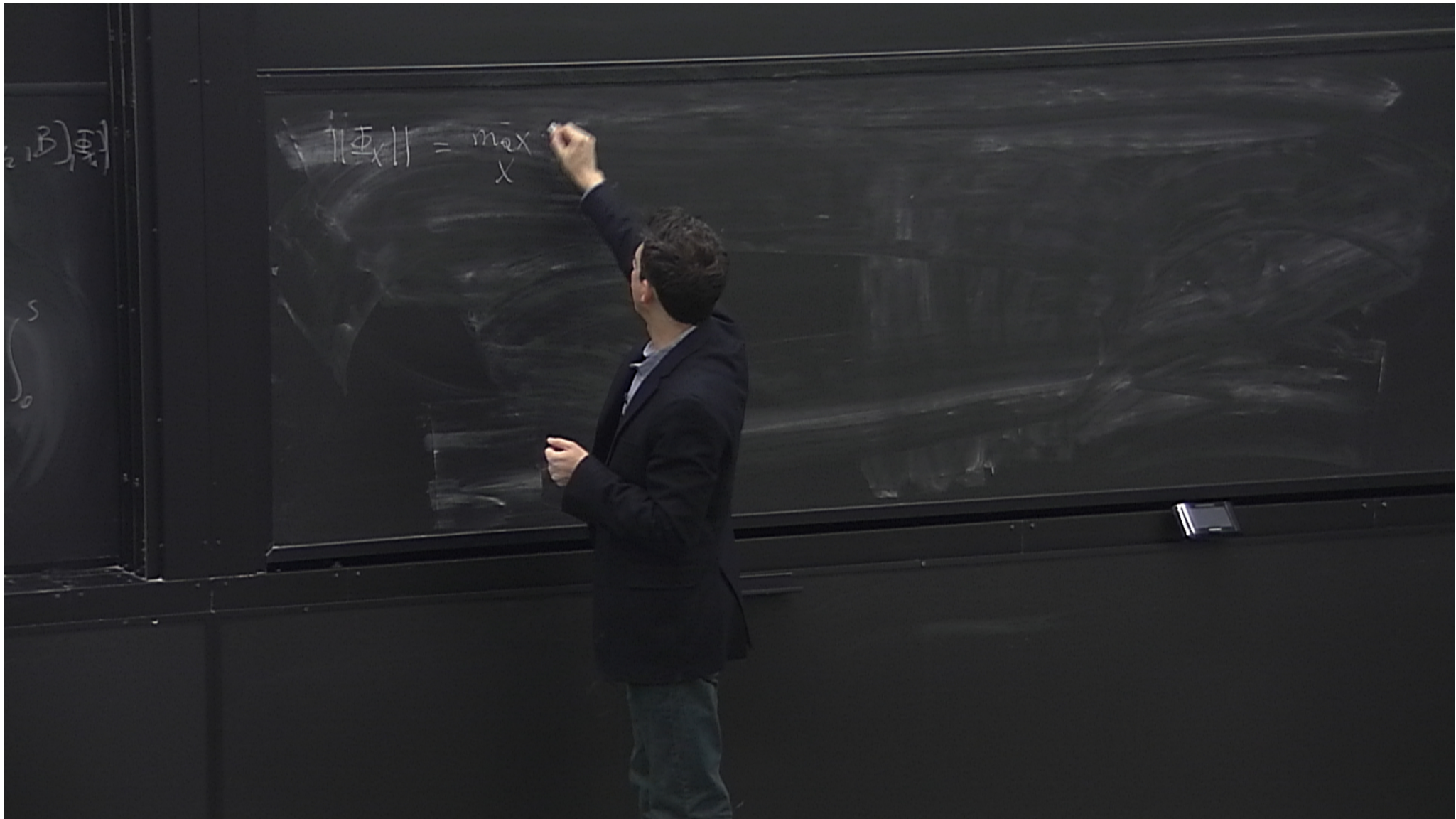
$$\frac{1}{\Gamma_1} \left(\frac{1}{\Gamma_1} \right) + \left[[\Phi_{x_1}(s), B], \Phi_{x_2} \right]$$

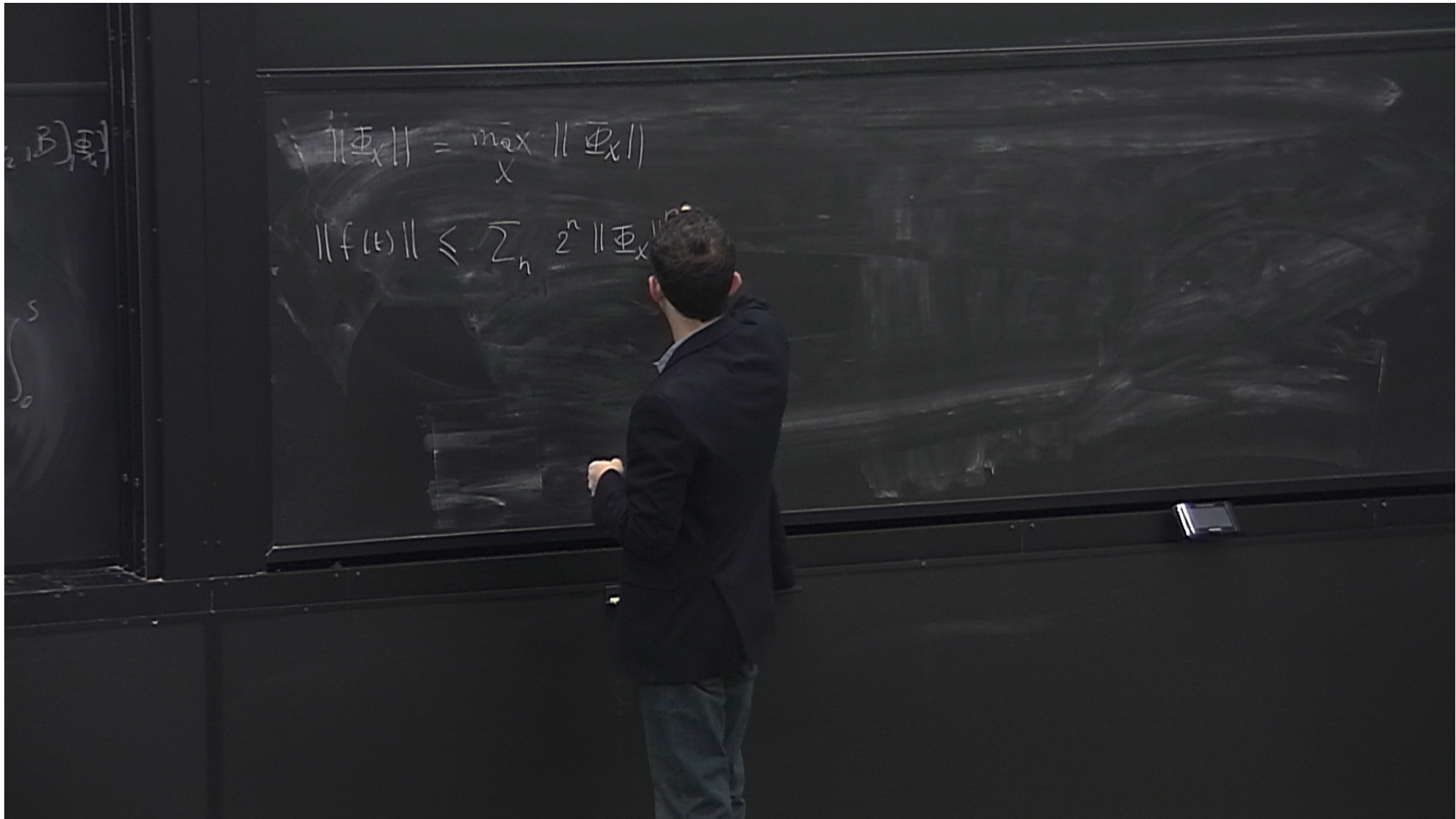
$$\|f(t)\| \leq 2\|A\| \|B\| + \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} 2\|A\| \left(\|\Phi_{x_1}(s), B\| \right) + \left\| \int_0^s \sum_{x_2} [\Phi_{x_2}(s), B], \Phi_{x_1} \right\|$$

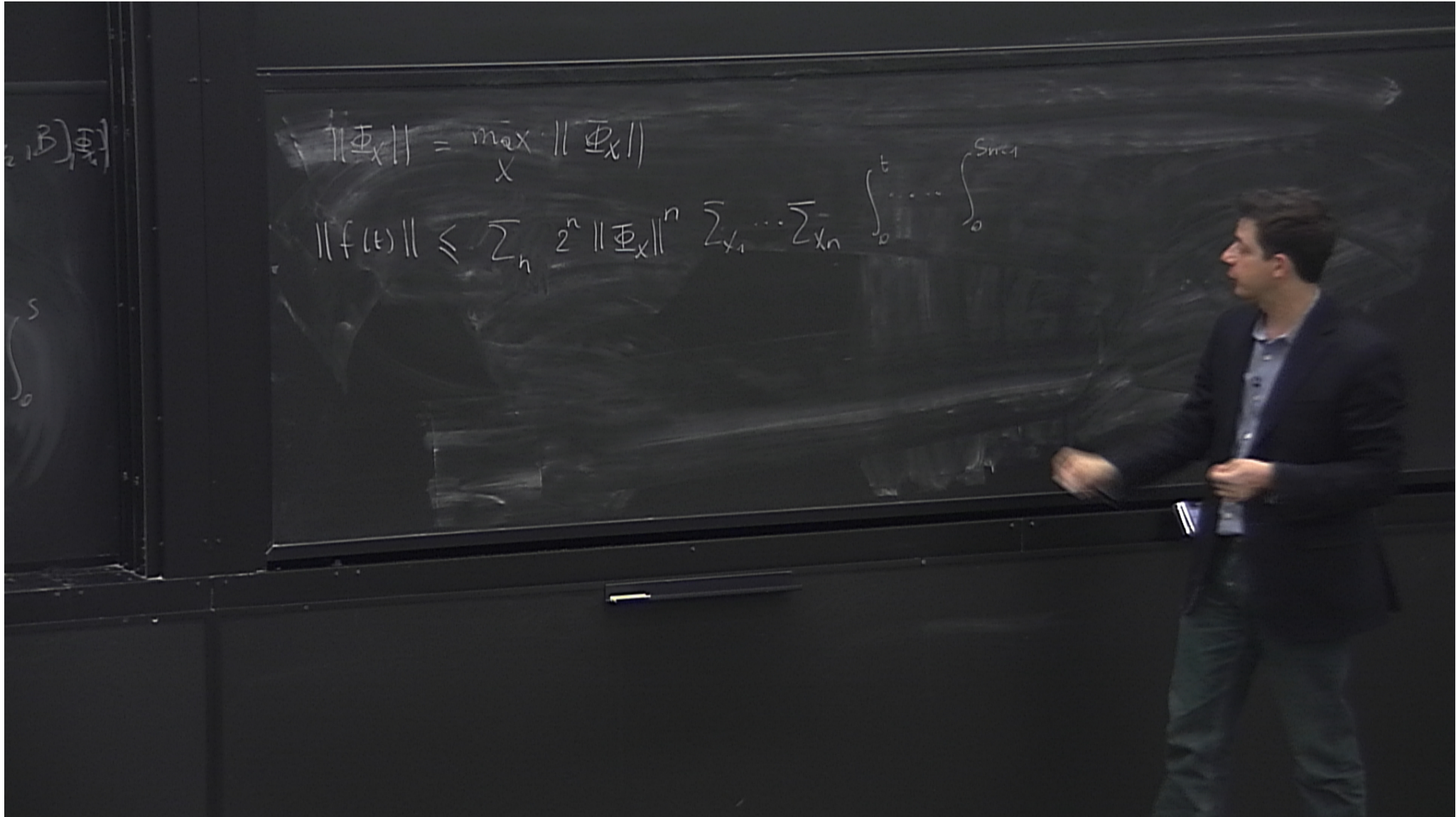
$$\leq 2\|A\| \|B\| + 2\|A\| \sum_{x_1} \|\Phi_{x_1}\| \|B\| \int_0^t \sum_{x_1}$$

$$+ 2 \int_0^t \sum_{x_1} \int_0^s \|\Phi_{x_2}(s), B\| ds$$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq 2\|A\| \|B\| \left(1 + 2 \sum_{x_1} \|\Phi_{x_1}\| \int_0^t + \sum_{x_1} \sum_{x_2} 2^2 \|\Phi_{x_1}\| \int_0^t \int_0^s \|\Phi_{x_2}\| \right)$$







$$\|\Phi_x\| = \max_x \|\Phi_x\|$$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq \sum_n 2^n \|\Phi_x\|^n \sum_{x_1} \dots \sum_{x_n} \int_0^t \dots \int_0^t$$

B) $\|\Phi_x\|$

\int_0^s

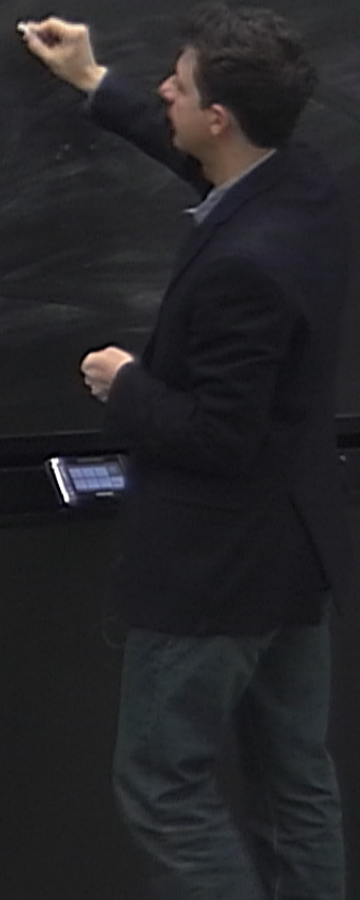
$\beta) \Phi$

$$\|\Phi_x\| = \max_x \|\Phi_x\|$$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq \sum_n 2^n \|\Phi_x\|^n \sum_{x_1} \dots \sum_{x_n}$$

$$\int_0^t \dots \int_0^t = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n t^n}{n!}$$

$\frac{1}{n!} \int_0^t \dots \int_0^t = \frac{t^n}{n!}$
 n times



$\beta) \Phi$

$$\|\Phi_x\| = \max_x \|\Phi_x\|$$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq \sum_n 2^n \|\Phi_x\|^n \underbrace{\sum_{x_1} \dots \sum_{x_n}}_{\sum_n}$$

$$\int_0^t \dots \int_0^t = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n t^n \|\Phi_x\|^n}{n!}$$

$\frac{1}{n!} \int_0^t \dots \int_0^t = \frac{t^n}{n!}$
n times



Φ_x

$$\|\Phi_x\| = \max_x \|\Phi_x\|$$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq \sum_n \frac{2\|A\| \|B\|}{\sigma_n} 2^n \|\Phi_x\|^n \sum_{x_1} \dots \sum_{x_n} \int_0^t \dots \int_0^t = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n t^n \|\Phi_x\|^n}{n!} \sum_n$$

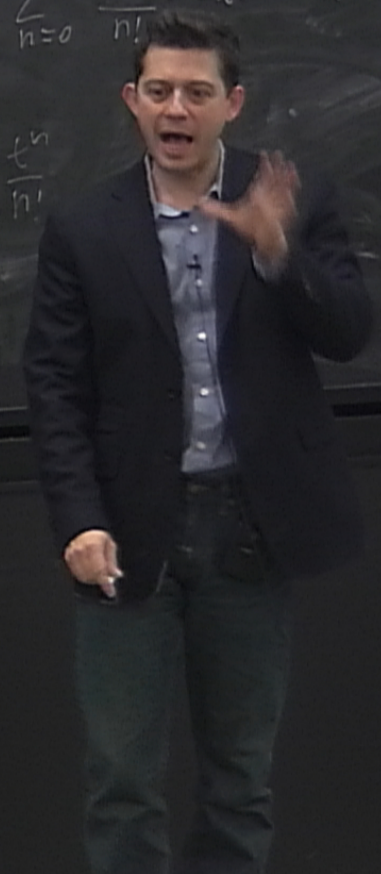
$$\sigma = \max_x |x|$$

σ_n

$$\sum_n$$

$$\int_0^t \dots \int_0^t = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n t^n \|\Phi_x\|^n}{n!} \sum_n$$

$\frac{1}{n!} \int_0^t \dots \int_0^t = \frac{t^n}{n!}$
n times



Φ_x

$$\|\Phi_x\| = \max_x \|\Phi_x\|$$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq \sum_n \frac{2^{\|A\| \|B\|}}{n} 2^n \|\Phi_x\|^n \sum_{x_1} \dots \sum_{x_n}$$

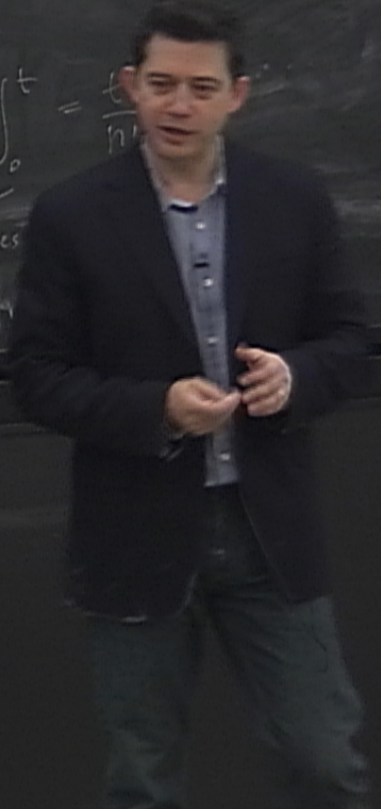
$$\sigma = \max_x |x|$$

σ_n

$$d \equiv d(A, B) > nR$$
$$d(A, B) < nR$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n t^n \|\Phi_x\|^n}{n!} \sum_n$$
$$\int_0^t \dots \int_0^t = \frac{t^n}{n!}$$

n times



Φ_x

$$\|\Phi_x\| = \max_x \|\Phi_x\|$$

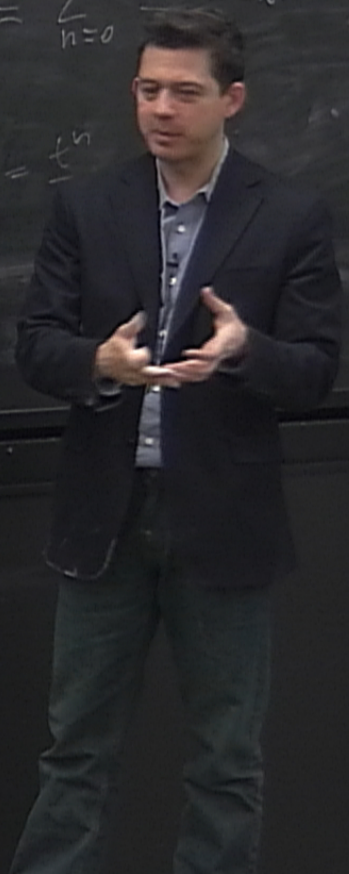
$$\|f(t)\| \leq \sum_n \frac{2^{\|A\| \|B\|}}{2^n} \|\Phi_x\|^n \sum_{x_1} \dots \sum_{x_n}$$

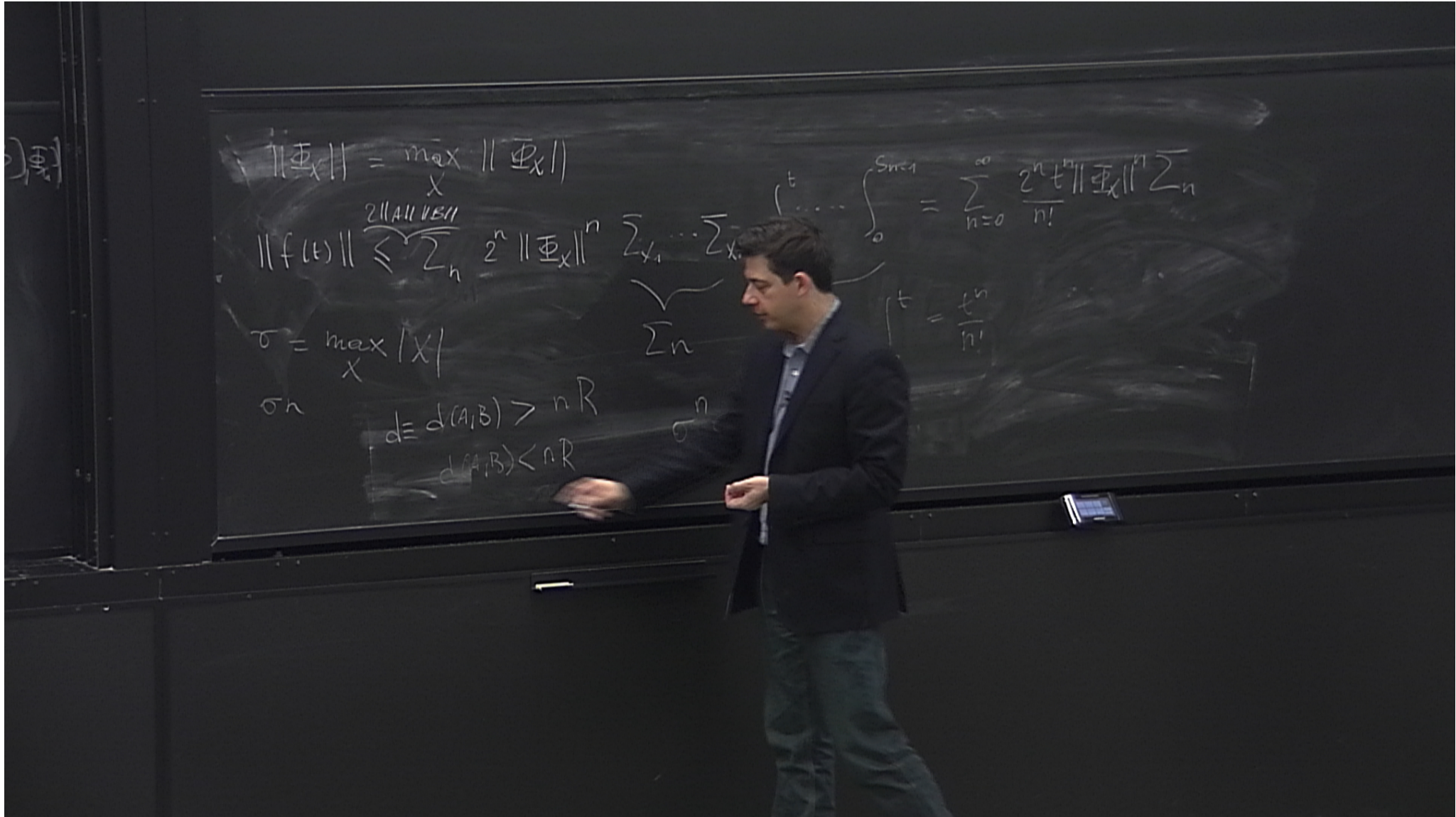
$$\sigma = \max_x |x|$$

σ_n

$d \equiv d(A, B) > nR$
 $d(A, B) < nR$

$$\sum_n \int_0^t \dots \int_0^t = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^n}{n!} \|\Phi_x\|^n \sum_n$$





Φ_x

$$\|\Phi_x\| = \max_x \|\Phi_x\|$$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq \sum_n \frac{2\|A\| \|B\|}{\sigma} 2^n \|\Phi_x\|^n \sum_{x_1} \dots \sum_{x_n}$$

$$\sigma = \max_x |x|$$

σ_n

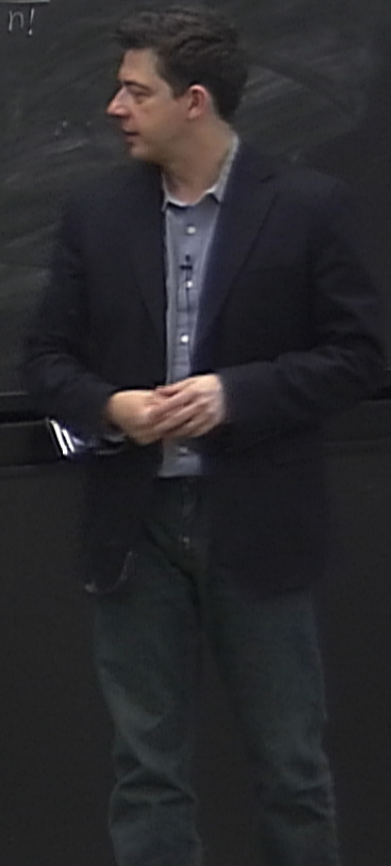
$d \equiv d(A, B) > nR$
 $d(A, B) < nR$

$$\sum_n < 0 \quad e^{n d(nR-d)}$$

$$\int_0^t \dots \int_0^t = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n t^n \|\Phi_x\|^n \sum_n}{n!}$$

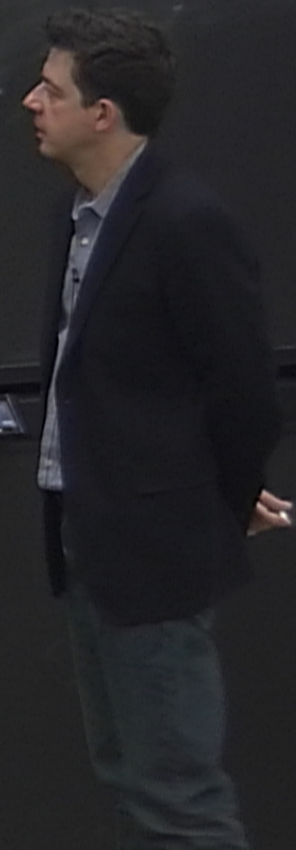
$$\int_0^t \frac{1}{n!} \dots \int_0^t = \frac{t^n}{n!}$$

n times



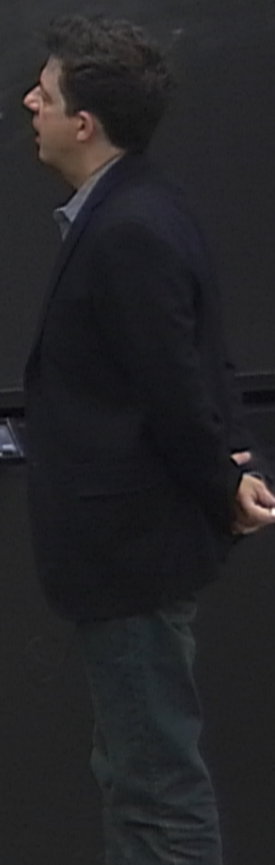
$$\|f(t)\| \leq \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n t^n \|\mathbb{E}_x\|^n \sigma^n e^{d(nR-d)}}{n!}$$

$$= \exp\left[2t \|\mathbb{E}_x\| \sigma \frac{e^{xR}}{\alpha} - d\right]$$



$$\|f(t)\| \leq \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n \|A\| \|x\|^n}{n!} e^{d(nR-d)}$$

$$= \exp\left[2t \|A\| \|x\| e^{R} - d\right]$$



$$\|f(t)\| \leq \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n t^n \|\mathbb{E}_x\|^n \sigma^n e^{d(nR-d)}}{n!}$$

$$= \exp\left[2t \|\mathbb{E}_x\| \sigma \frac{e^{dR}}{2} - d\right]$$

$\bar{v} =$

$$\|f(t)\| \leq \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n t^n \|\Phi_x\|^n \sigma^n e^{n(R-d)}}{n!}$$

$$= \exp\left[2t \|\Phi_x\| \sigma \frac{e^{tR}}{\alpha} - d\right]$$

$$V = 2 \|\Phi_x\| \sigma \frac{e^{tR}}{\alpha}$$

$$\|C(A, B)\| \leq 2\|A\|\|B\| e^{2(\sigma t - d)}$$

$$\| \cdot \| \leq \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{2^n t^n \| \Phi_x \| \sigma^n e^{d(nR-d)}}{n!}$$

$$= \exp \left[2t \| \Phi_x \| \sigma \frac{e^{dR}}{\alpha} - d \right]$$

$$= 2 \| \Phi_x \| \sigma \frac{e^{dR}}{\alpha}$$

$$\| [A(t), B] \| \leq 2 \| A \| \| B \| e^{2(\sigma t - d)}$$

