

**Title:** Instructor Discussion - Beautiful Papers - PHYS 773, September 12 - December 1, 2025

**Speakers:** Pedro Vieira

**Collection/Series:** Beautiful Papers, PHYS 773, September 12 - December 1, 2025

**Subject:** Condensed Matter, Mathematical physics, Quantum Fields and Strings, Quantum Information

**Date:** September 12, 2025 - 1:15 PM

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Wigner '32

$$P(x, p) dx dp = e^{-\beta \underbrace{\left( \frac{p^2}{2m} + V(x) \right)}_{E(p, x)}} dx dp$$

GOAL

$$\hat{O} = \begin{matrix} \hat{x}^2 \\ \hat{p}^2 \\ \hat{x}\hat{p} \end{matrix}$$

classically  $f_{\hat{O}}(x, p)$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{\hat{x}^2}(x, p) &= x^2 \\ f_{\hat{p}^2} &= p^2 \\ f_{\hat{x}\hat{p}} &= xp + i\hbar/2 \end{aligned}$$

Such that

$$\langle \hat{O} \rangle = \int dx dp f_{\hat{O}}(x, p) W(x, p)$$

$\langle \psi | \hat{O} | \psi \rangle$  or  $\text{tr}(\rho \hat{O})$  or  $\text{tr}(e^{-\beta \hat{H}} \hat{O})$

numbers

Wigner dist  
( $\mathcal{P}$  in the paper)

(2)

Proposal

$$W(x, p) \equiv \frac{2}{\hbar} \int dy \psi^*(x+y) \psi(x-y) e^{2iy p / \hbar}$$

$|\psi\rangle$

Indeed,

$$\int dp W(p, x) = \mathbb{C} |\psi(x)|^2$$

$$\int dx W(p, x) = \mathbb{C} |\hat{\psi}(p)|^2$$

GOAL ✓,  $\hat{U} = f(\hat{x}) + h(\hat{p})$ , map  $f_{\hat{U}} = f(x) + h(p)$  ✓

GOAL:  $\rho = f(x)$ , map  $\hat{O} = f(x) + h(p)$  GOAL

Proposal

$$W(x, p) \stackrel{|\psi\rangle}{\equiv} \frac{2}{\hbar} \int dy \psi^*(x+y) \psi(x-y) e^{2iy p / \hbar}$$

\* for a mixed state

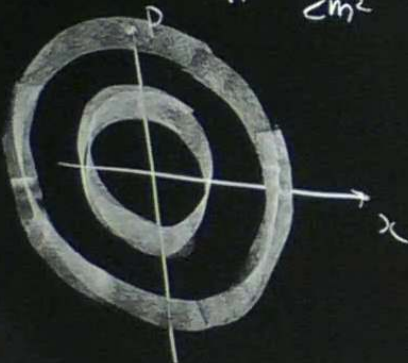
$$\rho = \sum w_\lambda |\psi_\lambda\rangle \langle \psi_\lambda|, \quad W \rightarrow \sum w_\lambda W_\lambda$$

\*  $W$  can be  $< 0$  !  $\rightsquigarrow$  not a prob.

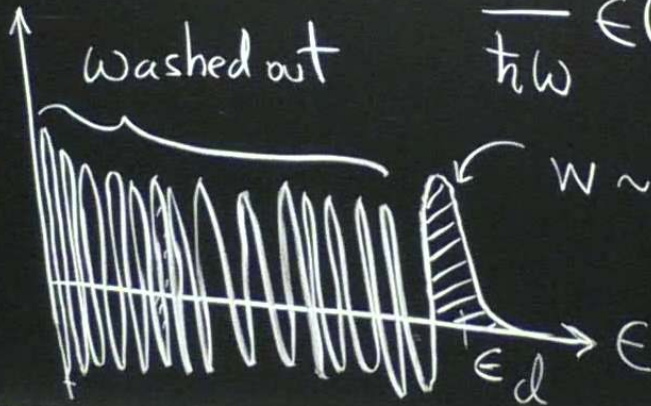
Example

$W$  n-th excited state of HO

$$E(x,p) = \frac{p^2}{2m^2} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2$$



$n \gg 1$   
 $n \text{ odd}$



$$= \frac{(-1)^n}{\pi \hbar} e^{-\xi} L_n(2\xi)$$

Laguerre pol

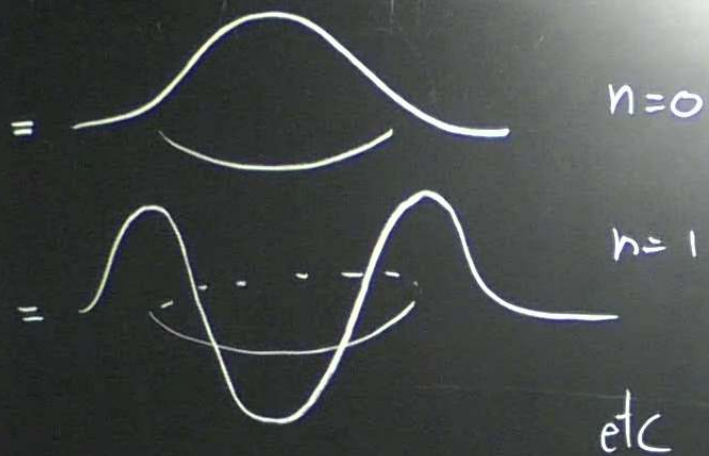
$$L_n(2\xi)$$

$$\frac{2}{\hbar \omega} E(x,p)$$

$$W \sim \delta(E - E_d)$$

SAME AS DIST IN CL LIT

$$W_{WKB} = \text{OSC} + \delta(\dots)$$



- \* Has an inverse!  $\tilde{A} \rightarrow \hat{A}$  (Moyal)
- \* Linear  $\tilde{A}_{O_1+O_2} = \tilde{A}_{O_1} + \tilde{A}_{O_2}$
- \*  $\tilde{A}_{\hat{O}_1 \hat{O}_2} \neq \tilde{A}_{O_1} \tilde{A}_{O_2}$

Weyl transform:

$$\tilde{A}(x, p) = \int e^{-2iy p / \hbar} \langle x+iy | \hat{A} | x-y \rangle dy$$

↑↑  
numbers

$$[\tilde{A} = f(x) \text{ if } \hat{A} = f(\hat{x}),$$

$$\hbar(p)$$

$$\hbar(\hat{p})$$

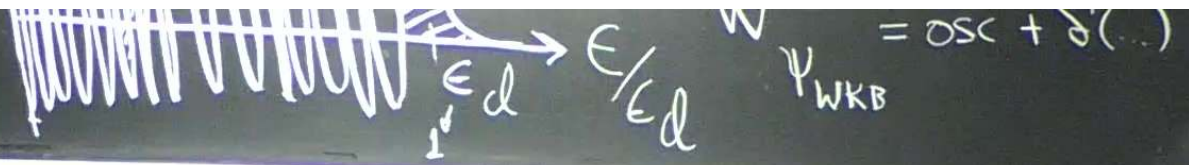
$$xp + i\hbar/2$$

$$\hat{x} \hat{p}$$

$$xp - i\hbar/2$$

$$\hat{p} \hat{x}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \hat{x} \hat{p} \\ \hat{p} \hat{x} \end{matrix} \right\} \tilde{A} [x, p] = i\hbar$$

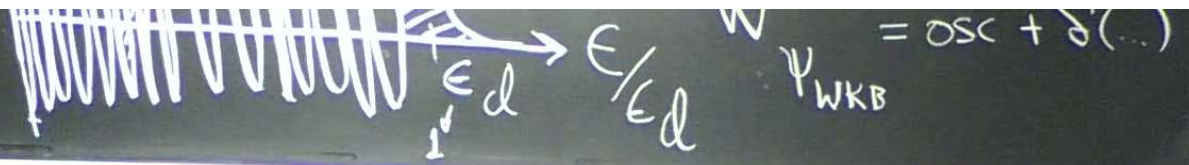


$$\tilde{A}_{\hat{O}_1, \hat{O}_2} = \tilde{A}_{O_1} * \tilde{A}_{O_2}$$

$\uparrow$  start product  $\leftarrow$  Moyal,  $\left. \vphantom{\tilde{A}_{O_2}} \right\}$  NOT HERE

$$* \text{tr}(\hat{A} \hat{B}) = \int dx dp \tilde{A}(x, p) \tilde{B}(x, p)$$

Lemma    GOAL ,  $\hat{B} = p$



$$\tilde{A}_{\hat{O}_1, \hat{O}_2} = \tilde{A}_{O_1} * \tilde{A}_{O_2}$$

$\uparrow$  start product  $\leftarrow$  Moyal,  $\left. \vphantom{\tilde{A}_{O_1}} \right\}$  NOT HER

$$* \text{tr}(\hat{A} \hat{B}) = \int dx dp \tilde{A}(x, p) \tilde{B}(x, p)$$

Lemma      GOAL       $\hat{B} = p$   $\square$   
 map is Weyl T

GOAL  $\psi = f(x)$ , map  $\hat{Q} = f(x) + \hbar(p)$  GOAL

Time Evolution  $\psi$  obeys SE  $\Rightarrow$   $W$  obeys  $\dots$   $\hbar$  is here!

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial t} + \frac{p}{m} \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \frac{\partial W}{\partial p} = \sum_{k=3,5,7} \frac{(\hbar/2i)^{k-1}}{k!} \frac{\partial^k V}{\partial x^k} \frac{\partial^k W}{\partial p^k}$$

$\overset{0}{\uparrow}$   $\frac{\partial W}{\partial t} + \{H, W\} = \frac{dW}{dt} = \text{classical Liouville}$

CLLE

"Quantum viscosity"

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{i\hbar} (H * W - W * H) = 0$$

$$* \hat{A}_0 \hat{U}_2 \neq \tilde{A}_0 \tilde{A}_{U_2}$$

### Thermal State

$$W(x, p) = \int dy \langle x+ty | e^{i\hat{x}pt} \rho(\hat{x}, \hat{p}) e^{-i\hat{x}pt} | x-y \rangle$$

$\swarrow$  OP  
 $\searrow$  Number

$$\parallel$$

$$e^{-\beta E(x, p)}$$

$$e^{-\beta} e^{i\hat{x}pt} H(\hat{x}, \hat{p}) e^{-i\hat{x}pt}$$

$$E(x, p) + \left[ \frac{\hbar p}{m} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right]$$

↑ ↑  
numbers

$\mu \leftarrow \hbar$  is here

$$* \hat{A}_{\hat{0}, \hat{0}_2} \neq \tilde{A}_{\hat{0}, \tilde{A}_{0_2}}$$

### Thermal State

$$W(x, p) = \int dy \langle x+iy | e^{i\hat{x}pt} \rho(\hat{x}, \hat{p}) e^{-i\hat{x}pt} | x-y \rangle$$

$\swarrow$  OP Number  
 $\searrow$

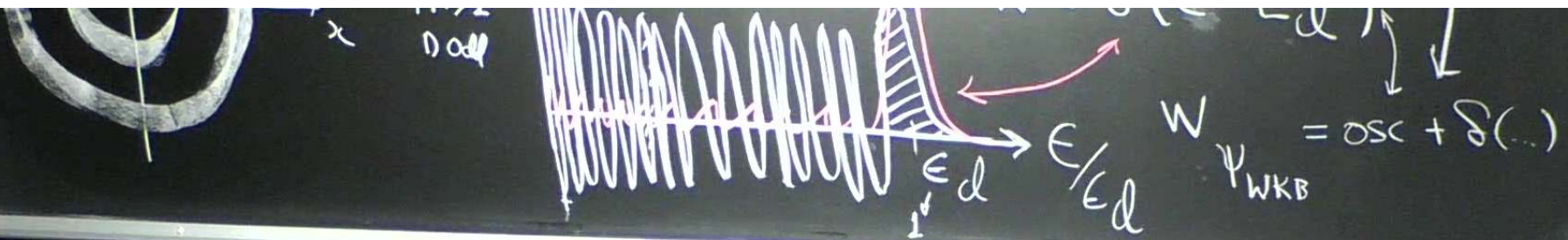
$$e^{-\beta E(x, p)} \left[ 1 + \frac{\hbar \omega_2}{2} + \frac{\hbar \omega_4}{4} + \dots \right] e^{-\beta e^{i\hat{x}pt} H(\hat{x}, \hat{p}) e^{-i\hat{x}pt}}$$

$\swarrow$  numbers  
 $\searrow$

$$E(x, p) + \left[ \frac{\hbar p}{m} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right]$$

$\swarrow$  numbers  
 $\searrow$

$\mu \leftarrow \hbar$  is here



Wigner  $\leq$

$$P(x, p) dx dp = e^{-\beta \left( \frac{p^2}{2m} + V(x) \right)} dx dp$$

$E(p, x)$

Classically  $\longrightarrow$  QMly? Answer  $\longrightarrow$

$$W_2(x, p) = -\frac{\beta^2}{8m} V''(x) \left[ 1 - \frac{\beta}{3m} p^2 \right] - \frac{\beta^3}{24m} V'(x)^2$$

up to 2  $V$ 's and 2  $p$ 's  $\longleftarrow$  EFT in QM...

$$\frac{m\omega^2}{2} \langle x^2 \rangle_{H_0} = \underbrace{\frac{kT}{2}}_{cl} + \frac{\hbar\omega^2}{24kT} + \dots = \frac{\hbar\omega}{2} \coth\left(\frac{\beta\hbar\omega}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2m} \langle p^2 \rangle_{H_0} \stackrel{\text{same}}{=} \text{same}$$

GOAL  $\psi = f(x)$ , map  $\hat{O} = f(x) + h(p)$  GOAL

# Time Evolution

$\psi$  obeys SE  $\Rightarrow$   $W$  obeys ...  $\checkmark$   $h$  is here!

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial W}{\partial t} + \frac{p}{m} \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \frac{\partial W}{\partial p}}_{=0 \text{ in thermal}} = \sum_{k=3,5,7} \frac{(h/2i)^{k-1}}{k!} \frac{\partial^k V}{\partial x^k} \frac{\partial^k W}{\partial p^k}$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{\partial W}{\partial t} + \{H, W\}}_{\substack{=0 \\ \text{cl LE}}} = \frac{dW}{dt} = \text{classical Liouville}$$

"Quantum viscosity"

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{i\hbar} (H * W - W * H) = 0$$