

Trace of Operators

$$A : \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$$

Def. $\text{Tr } A = \sum_j (\phi_j, A\phi_j)$
 $\forall \{\phi_j\} : \text{ONB in } \mathcal{H}$
 $\Leftrightarrow (\phi_j, \phi_k) = \delta_{jk}$

③ $A \geq 0 \Rightarrow \sum_j (\phi_j, A\phi_j) = \sum_j (\phi'_j, A\phi'_j)$
where $\{\phi_j\}, \{\phi'_j\} : \text{ONB in } \mathcal{H}$

$\therefore A \geq 0 \Rightarrow \exists \sqrt{A} : \mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$
s.t. $A = (\sqrt{A})^* \sqrt{A}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_j (\phi'_j, A\phi'_j) \\ &= \sum_j \|\sqrt{A}\phi'_j\|^2 \\ &= \sum_j \sum_k |(\sqrt{A}\phi'_j, \phi_k)|^2 \quad \text{Parseval} \\ &= \sum_k \sum_j |(\phi'_j, \sqrt{A}\phi_k)|^2 \\ &= \sum_k \|\sqrt{A}\phi_k\|^2 = \sum_k (\phi_k, A\phi_k) // \end{aligned}$$

eigenvalues $\{\lambda_j\}$ corresponding eigenfunctions $\{\phi_j\}$

$$A \phi_j = \lambda_j \phi_j$$

$$A \geq 0, \text{ self-adjoint} \Rightarrow \lambda_j \geq 0 \quad \forall j \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore (A \phi_j, \phi_j) &= (\lambda_j \phi_j, \phi_j) \\ &= \overline{\lambda_j} (\phi_j, \phi_j) \\ &= \overline{\lambda_j} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Similarly, } (\phi_j, A \phi_j) = \lambda_j$$

$$A: \text{ self-adjoint} \Leftrightarrow (A \phi_j, \phi_j) = (\phi_j, A \phi_j)$$

$$\therefore \overline{\lambda_j} = \lambda_j$$

$$\therefore \lambda_j \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\lambda_j = \lambda_j (\phi_j, \phi_j) = (\phi_j, \lambda_j \phi_j)$$

$$= (\phi_j, A \phi_j) \geq 0$$

positive semidefinite //

$$\Gamma_\psi \psi = (\psi, \psi) \psi = 1 \cdot \psi$$

$$\Gamma_\psi \phi_j = \lambda_j \phi_j$$

$$\{\phi_j\} = \{\psi\} \cup \{\phi_j\}_{j \geq 1}$$

$$(\phi_j, \psi) = 0 \quad \forall j \geq 1$$

$$(\phi_j, \psi) = 0 \Rightarrow \Gamma_\psi \phi_j = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{Tr} \Gamma_\psi = \sum_j (\phi_j, \Gamma_\psi \phi_j)$$

$$= \underbrace{(\psi, \psi)}_{=1} + \sum_{j \geq 1} \underbrace{(\phi_j, \Gamma_\psi \phi_j)}_{=0}$$

$$= 1 //$$

On the other hand,

$$1 = \text{Tr} \Gamma_\psi = \sum_j (\phi_j, \Gamma_\psi \phi_j)$$

$$= \sum_j (\phi_j, \lambda_j \phi_j)$$

$$= \sum_j \lambda_j (\phi_j, \phi_j) = \sum_j \lambda_j$$

$$\lambda_0 = 1, \quad \lambda_j \geq 0 \quad (\forall j \geq 1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_j = 0 \quad (\forall j \geq 1)$$

all other eigenvalues are zero!