

$$\boxed{\text{False}} \quad \text{Tr}(e^{B(A_1 + A_2 + \dots + A_n)}) \quad \text{Tr}(e^{A+B}) \neq \text{Tr}(e^A e^B)$$

$e^{A+B} \neq e^A e^B$

Golden-Thompson: $A, B \in M_n(\mathbb{R})$ symmetric, then

$$\boxed{\text{Tr}(e^{A+B}) \leq \text{Tr}(e^A e^B)}$$

$A \geq 0 \Rightarrow U^* A U \geq 0$

$$\text{Tr}(e^{A+B}) \leq \text{Tr}(e^{B/2} e^A e^{B/2})$$

~~False~~: $\text{Tr}(e^{A+B+C}) \leq \text{Tr}(e^{A/2} \overline{e^{C/2}} e^B \overline{e^{C/2}} e^{A/2})$

$$e^X = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{X^n}{n!}$$

$$e^{A+B} = \sum_{n \geq 0} \frac{(A+B)^n}{n!} \quad e^A e^B = \sum_{n \geq 0} \sum_{j=0}^n \frac{\overbrace{A^j B^{n-j}}}{n!} \binom{n}{j}$$

$$(A+B)^n = (A+B)(A+B) \dots (A+B)$$

$$A B A^2 B^3 A \dots$$

Std inner product on $\mathbb{R}^{d^2}$

Frobenius inner product: $A, B \in M_d(\mathbb{R})$

$$(A, B) \mapsto \text{Tr}(A^T B) = \sum_{i,j} A_{ij} B_{ij}$$

$$(A, B) \mapsto \text{Tr}(A^* B)$$

← (Frob. norm, HS norm, Schatten 2-norm)

$$A = U D V^T$$

$$\|A\|_2 := (\text{Tr}(A^T A))^{1/2}$$

Singular-value decomp.

$$A = \sum_i \sigma_i u_i v_i^T$$

$$\text{Tr}(A^T A) = \sum_{i,j} \sigma_i \sigma_j \underbrace{v_i u_i^T u_j v_j^T}_{\delta_{ij}}$$

$$= \sum_i \sigma_i^2 v_i v_i^T$$

$$\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_d \geq 0$$

$\{u_i\}, \{v_i\}$ orthonormal bases

$$\|A\|_2 = \|(\sigma_1, \sigma_2, \dots, \sigma_d)\|_2$$

$$|\text{Tr}(A^T B)| \leq \|A\|_2 \cdot \|B\|_2 \quad \forall A, B \in M_d(\mathbb{R})$$

$$|\text{Tr}(A^2)| \leq \|A\|_2^2$$

" $\text{Tr}(A^T A)$

$$\text{Tr}(A^2) = \sum_{i,j} A_{ij} A_{ji}$$

$$\text{Tr}(A^T A) = \sum_{i,j} A_{ij}^2$$

A, B PSD

$$\text{Tr}((AB)^2) \leq \text{Tr}(A^2 B^2) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}((AB)^2) &\leq \|AB\|_2^2 = \text{Tr}((AB)^T AB) = \text{Tr}(B^T A^T AB) \\ &= \text{Tr}(BA^2 B) \\ &= \text{Tr}(A^2 B^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Tr}((AB)^4) = \text{Tr}((AB)^2 (AB)^2)$$

$$\leq \|(AB)^2\|_2^2 = \text{Tr}((ABAB)^T ABAB)$$

$$= \text{Tr}(\underbrace{BABA}_{\text{cyclic}} \underbrace{ABAB}_{\text{cyclic}})$$

$$= \text{Tr}(AB(AB)^T (AB)^T AB)$$

$$\leq \|AB(AB)^T\|_2 \cdot \|(AB)^T AB\|_2$$

$$= \|AB(AB)^T\|_2^2$$

$$= \text{Tr}(AB(AB)^T AB(AB)^T)$$

$$= \text{Tr}((AB^2 A)^2)$$

$$= \text{Tr}(A^2 B^2)^2$$

$A+B, A-B$

$$A \leftarrow n^2, B \leftarrow b^2$$

Goal: $\text{Tr}(e^{A+B}) \leq \text{Tr}(e^A e^B) \leq \text{Tr}(A^n B^n)$ $\underline{e = e^e}$

* Lemma: $U, V \in M_d(\mathbb{C})$ and $k \geq 1$ integer, then

$\rightarrow \text{Tr}((UV)^{2^k}) \leq \text{Tr}(U^{2^k} V^{2^k})$

$e^{A+B} \stackrel{?}{=} e^A e^B$

$U = e^{A/p}, V = e^{B/p}, p = 2^k$

$\text{Tr}((e^{A/p} e^{B/p})^p) \leq \text{Tr}(e^A e^B)$

$|\text{Tr}(A^* B)| \leq (\text{Tr}(|A| |B|) \cdot \text{Tr}(|A^*| |B^*|))^{1/2}$

$|A| = (A^* A)^{1/2} \quad A = \sum_i \sigma_i u_i v_i^*$

$|A| = \sum_i \sigma_i v_i v_i^*$

Lie-Trotter: $\lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} (e^{A/p} e^{B/p})^p = e^{A+B} \leq \frac{(\|x\|^n)}{n!}$

Pf: $S := e^{(A+B)/p}, T := e^{A/p} e^{B/p}$

$e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$

$S = I + \frac{A+B}{p} + \frac{(A+B)^2}{2p^2} + \dots \quad \frac{(A+B)^n}{p^n n!} = T = (I + \frac{A}{p} + \dots)(I + \frac{B}{p} + \dots)$

$T = I + \frac{A+B}{p} + \frac{A^2 + B^2 + 2AB}{2p^2} + \dots$

implicit constant depends on A, B

$\rightarrow \|S - T\| \leq \mathcal{O}(1/p^2)$ as $p \rightarrow \infty$

$\|S\|, \|T\| \leq e^{(\|A\| + \|B\|)/p}$

$\|T\| = \|e^{A/p} e^{B/p}\|$

$\leq \|e^{A/p}\| \cdot \|e^{B/p}\|$

$= e^{\|A\|/p} e^{\|B\|/p}$

$\|S^p - T^p\| \leq \sum_{k=0}^p \|S^{p-k} T^k - S^{p-k-1} T^{k+1}\|$

$= \sum_{k=0}^p \|S^{p-k-1} (S - T) T^k\|$

p

$$\leq \|S-T\| \cdot \underbrace{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \|S\|^{p-k-1} \|T\|^k}_{e^{\|A\| + \|B\|}} \leq \mathcal{O}(1/p) \quad , p \rightarrow \infty$$

$$T^p = (e^{A/p} e^{B/p})^p \rightarrow S^p = e^{A+B} \quad \square$$

$$(e^{A/p} e^{B/p})^p = (e^{\frac{A+B}{p} + \mathcal{O}(1/p^2)})^p = e^{A+B + \mathcal{O}(1/p)}$$

$$e^{A/p} = I + \frac{A}{p} + \mathcal{O}(1/p^2)$$

Lemma: $U, V \in M_d(\mathbb{C})$ and $k \geq 1$ integer, then

$$\text{Tr}((UV)^{2k}) \leq \text{Tr}(U^{2k} V^{2k})$$

Consider $A \in M_d(\mathbb{C})$ and $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Tr}((A^* A)(A^* A) \dots (A^* A)(A^* A)) \\ \text{Tr}(A A^* A A^* A A^* A A^*) \end{array} \right\}$

$$\underline{P = A_1 A_2 \dots A_{2n}}, \quad A_i \in \{A, A^*\}$$

Claim: $|\text{Tr}(P)| \leq \text{Tr}((A^* A)^n)$

Take P that maximizes $|\text{Tr}(P)|$.

Otherwise, $\exists$ adjacent $\underline{AA^*}$ or $A^* A^*$

If $\boxed{P = (A^* A)^n \text{ or } P = (A A^*)^n}$, done.

$$P = \overbrace{A \dots A}^n \overbrace{A^* \dots A^*}^n$$

$$A \rightarrow A^* \quad A^* \rightarrow A$$

$$Q \hookrightarrow R$$

$$|\text{Tr}(P)|^2 \leq \|Q\|_2^2 \|R\|_2^2 = \overbrace{\text{Tr}(Q^*Q)} \overbrace{\text{Tr}(R^*R)}$$

$$P' = Q^*Q, \quad P'' = R^*R \quad |\text{Tr}(P)| = |\text{Tr}(P')| = |\text{Tr}(P'')|$$

Count the # of $A \rightarrow A^*$ or $A^* \rightarrow A$ transitions

$$K_P = \# \text{ trans for } P = \tilde{K}_Q + \tilde{K}_R + \underbrace{K_{RQ}}_{\leq 1}$$

$$K_{P'} = 2\tilde{K}_Q + 2$$

$$K_{P''} = 2\tilde{K}_R + 2$$



$$\frac{1}{2}(K_{P'} + K_{P''}) > K_P \Rightarrow \text{One of } P' \text{ or } P'' \text{ has} \\ \underline{\text{more}} \quad A \leftrightarrow A^* \text{ trans}$$

Lemma: $U, V \in M_d(\mathbb{C})$ and $k \geq 1$ integer, then (Hermitian) $(u = u^*, v = v^*)$

$$\text{Tr}((uv)^{2^k}) \leq \text{Tr}(u^{2^k} v^{2^k})$$

$$A = UV \quad \text{Tr}(A^{2^k}) \leq \text{Tr}(A^* A^{2^{k-1}})$$

$$\text{Tr}((uv)^{2^k}) \leq \text{Tr}((v^* u^* u v)^{2^{k-1}})$$

$$= \text{Tr}((v u^2 v)^{2^{k-1}})$$

$$= \text{Tr}((u^2 v^2)^{2^{k-1}})$$

$$\leq \text{Tr}((u^4 v^4)^{2^{k-2}}) \leq \dots \leq \text{Tr}(u^{2^k} v^{2^k}) \quad \square$$

Lemma: If $A_1, \dots, A_{2^k} \in M_d(\mathbb{C})$, then

$$|\text{Tr}(A_1 A_2 \dots A_{2^k})| \leq \|A_1\|_{2^k} \dots \|A_{2^k}\|_{2^k}$$

$$|\text{Tr}((uv)^{2^k})| \leq \|uv\|_{2^k}^{2^k} = \text{Tr}((uv)^* uv)^{2^{k-1}}$$

$$\boxed{|\text{Tr}(A_1 A_2 \dots A_n)| \leq \|A_1\|_n \dots \|A_n\|_n}$$

$$A \prec B \quad \text{if} \quad \begin{matrix} \sigma_1(A) \geq \dots \geq \sigma_d(A) \\ \sigma_1(B) \geq \dots \geq \sigma_d(B) \end{matrix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \sigma_1(A) \leq \sigma_1(B) \\ \sigma_1(A) + \sigma_2(A) \leq \sigma_1(B) + \sigma_2(B) \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_1(A) + \dots + \sigma_d(A) \leq \sigma_1(B) + \dots + \sigma_d(B) \end{cases}$$

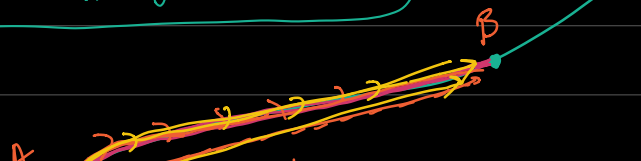
$p=2$

$$\boxed{e^{A+B} \prec_w e^{A/2} e^B e^{A/2}}$$

$$\|e^{A+B}\|_p \leq \|e^A e^B\|_p$$

$$\rightarrow \left\{ \|e^{A+B}\| \leq \|e^{A/2} e^B e^{A/2}\| \right\} \quad \begin{matrix} \|uAv\| = \|A\| \\ U, V \text{ unitary} \end{matrix}$$

$$\delta_{\text{W.u.}}(A, B) = \| \log A^{-1/2} B A^{-1/2} \|$$



$\|A-B\|$

A

$$e^{\varepsilon H/2} A e^{\varepsilon H/2}$$

$$\varepsilon \|H\|$$

$$e^{\varepsilon H/2} = (I + \varepsilon \frac{H}{2})$$

$$a'(t) = a(t) v$$



$$\partial_t(\log a) = v$$

$$\frac{a'(t)}{a(t)} = v$$

$$e^{\log a(t) + v dt}$$

$$= a(t) v dt$$

$$\delta_{III}(e^H, e^K) = \left[\| \log e^{-H/2} e^K e^{-H/2} \| \geq \|H-K\| \right]$$

$$\|e^{-H/2} e^K e^{-H/2}\| \geq \|e^{H-K}\|$$

$$\text{Tr}(e^{A+B}) \leq \text{Tr}(e^A e^B) \quad \forall A, B$$

