## Exercise 1 – A variant of the Trotter formula

Let  $M_n(\mathbb{C})$  denote the space  $n \times n$  matrices with complex entries. Let  $A \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$  satisfy  $||A - \mathbb{I}|| < 1/2$ , where  $\mathbb{I}$  denotes the identity matrix, and where  $||\cdot||$  denotes the Hilbert-Schmidt norm. Define

$$\ln A = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{m+1} \frac{(A-\mathbb{I})^m}{m} ,$$

which is continuous on the set of matrices  $A \in M_n(\mathbb{C})$  with  $||A - \mathbb{I}|| < 1/2$ , and satisfies  $\exp \ln A = A$ .

a) Show that there exists a constant c such that

$$||\ln A - (A - \mathbb{I})|| \le c ||A - \mathbb{I}||^2$$
.

Thus,  $\ln A = A - \mathbb{I} + O(||A - \mathbb{I}||^2)$ .

b) Use this result to show that as  $N \to \infty$ ,

$$\ln \left( e^{A/N} e^{B/N} \right) = \frac{A}{N} + \frac{B}{N} + O(N^{-2}) .$$

c) Conclude

$$\lim_{N \to \infty} \left( e^{A/N} e^{B/N} \right)^N = e^{A+B} .$$

## Exercise 2 – Differential operators and determinants

Consider the following second-order differential operators on the interval [0,T] with Dirichlet boundary conditions:  $A(\omega) = -D^2 - \omega^2$ ,  $B(\omega) = -D^2 + i\omega D$ . Show that  $\det B(2\omega) = \det A(\omega)$ .

Exercise 3 – Propagator of quantum particle in constant uniform magnetic field  $\vec{B} = (0, 0, B)$ 

Consider the Lagrangian for a particle in a constant uniform magnetic field  $\vec{B} = (0, 0, B)$ ,

$$L = \frac{m}{2} \left( \dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2 \right) + \frac{eB}{2} \left( x \, \dot{y} - y \, \dot{x} \right) \, .$$

Using the result of the previous exercise, show that the propagator of the quantum particle is given by

$$K(\vec{q}', T; \vec{q}, 0) = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi i\hbar T}\right)^{3/2} \frac{\omega T}{\sin(\omega T)} \exp\left[\frac{im}{2\hbar} \left(\frac{(z'-z)^2}{T} + \omega \cot(\omega T) \left((x'-x)^2 + (y'-y)^2\right) + 2\omega(xy'-yx')\right)\right],$$

with a specific value for  $\omega$ .