

Reality from maximizing overlap in the periodic complex action theory

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We study the periodic complex action theory (CAT) by imposing a periodic condition in the future-included CAT where the time integration is performed from the past to the future, and extend a normalized matrix element of an operator O , which is called the weak value in the real action theory, to another expression. We present two theorems stating that the expression becomes real for O being Hermitian with regard to a modified inner product that makes a given non-normal Hamiltonian H normal. The first theorem holds for a given period t_p in a case where the number of eigenstates having the maximal imaginary part B of the eigenvalues of H is just one, while the second one stands for t_p selected such that the absolute value of the transition amplitude is maximized in a case where $B \leq 0$ and $|B|$ is much smaller than the distances between any two real parts of the eigenvalues of H . The latter proven via a number-theoretical argument suggests that, if our universe is periodic, then even the period could be an adjustment parameter to be determined in the Feynman path integral. This is a variant type of the maximization principle that we previously proposed. This talk is based on the collaboration with Holger Bech Nielsen [Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 2022 (9) 091B01] (arXiv:2203.07795 [quant-ph]).

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