

Noncommutative Formulation of Classical Mechanics

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Operators in CM?

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$$\partial_t \rho^L = \{H, \cdot\} \rho^L ;$$

$$\{H, \cdot\} = \partial_q H \partial_p - \partial_p H \partial_q$$

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$$i\hbar \partial_t \chi = \tilde{H} \chi$$

The "auxiliary" variables

$$\tilde{H} = \partial_q H \tilde{q} + \partial_p H \tilde{p} + \alpha_H(q, p, t)$$

$$\tilde{q} = i\hbar \partial_p, \quad \tilde{p} = -i\hbar \partial_q$$

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$$[q, \tilde{p}] = [\tilde{q}, p] = i\hbar$$

$$\frac{1}{i\hbar}[q, \tilde{p}] = \frac{1}{i\hbar}[\tilde{q}, p] = \{q, p\}$$

$$\frac{1}{i\hbar}[\tilde{H}, G(q, p, t)] = \{H, G(q, p, t)\}$$

$$\frac{1}{i\hbar}[\tilde{u}, v] = \frac{1}{i\hbar}[u, \tilde{v}] = \{u(q, p, t), v(q, p, t)\}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{u} &= i\hbar \{u, \cdot\} + \alpha_u \\ &= \partial_q u \tilde{q} + \partial_p u \tilde{p} + \alpha_u(q, p, t)\end{aligned}$$

Map of main operations

- $\widetilde{u + v} = \widetilde{u} + \widetilde{v} + \alpha_{u+v}$
- $\widetilde{uv} = \widetilde{u}v + u\widetilde{v} + \alpha_{uv}$
- $\widetilde{\{u, v\}} = \frac{1}{i\hbar} [\widetilde{u}, \widetilde{v}] + \alpha_{\{u, v\}}$

How is this different from QM?

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- \tilde{u} is linear in \tilde{q} and \tilde{p}
- \tilde{u} has an arbitrary part $\alpha_u(q, p, t)$

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Note: The tilde-variables will surface in a Q-C system

But what does it mean?

- Auxiliary/unphysical?

But what does it mean?

- Auxiliary/unphysical?
- Non-classical?

But what does it mean?

- Auxiliary/unphysical?
- Non-classical?
- Related to statistical mechanics?

Thank you!

Come check out my talk in the CAP Congress!

Classical Hilbert space, statistical mechanics and gauge freedom

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