

Comment on "Reduced System Dynamics from the N -Body Schrödinger Equation"

In his Letter [1], Muriel presents a time-dependent wave function for one particle "in the company of $N - 1$ other particles." Starting from the N -particle wave function $\psi_N(r_1, r_2, \dots, r_N)$, the one-particle wave function is derived by the projection $\psi_1 = P\psi_N$ which, in detailed form, reads

$$\psi_1(r_1; t) = (1/\Omega^{N-1}) \times \int \psi_N(r_1, r_2, \dots, r_N; t) dr_2 dr_3 \dots dr_N.$$

Assuming the standard N -body Schrödinger equation for ψ_N , the time-dependent solution of the "reduced" one-particle wave function can formally be written as

$$\psi_1(t) = P \exp(-itH)\psi_N(0),$$

with the N -body Hamiltonian H . The Letter calls the dynamics of ψ_1 "reduced dynamics" of the distinguished particle.

Here I will not discuss the Letter's main goal, that is, giving the above solution $\psi_1(t)$ a more instructive form. I should, however, question whether the Letter's reduced dynamics has enough to do with the usual concept of reduced dynamics. Obviously, the projection P projects the N -body quantum state onto the subspace where each body except for the distinguished one is in *zero-momentum eigenstate*. Consequently, the reduced dynamics of the Letter offers *conditional* predictions for the distinguished particle while, unfortunately, the

conditions concern the *other* $N - 1$ bodies. Calculating the "reduced one-body wave function" $\psi_1(r_1, t)$ for $t > 0$, one can predict the expectation value of a Hermitian observable $A_1(r_1, r'_1)$ of the distinguished body in the form

$$\frac{\int \bar{\psi}_1(r_1; t) A_1(r_1, r'_1) \psi_1(r'_1; t) dr_1 dr'_1}{\int \bar{\psi}_1(r_1; t) \psi_1(r_1; t) dr_1}$$

provided the $N - 1$ accompanying bodies are simultaneously found in zero-momentum eigenstates. In such a way, the set of theoretical predictions which Muriel's reduced dynamics is capable of offering becomes extremely restrictive.

One-body reduced dynamics, as it is commonly understood, is capable of predicting the expectation values of one-body observables A_1 without further tests on the accompanying bodies. Consequently, Muriel's proposal does not serve as true reduced dynamics and numerous theoretical implications, claimed in the Letter, are not likely to be relevant for the standard issue.

This work was supported by OTKA Grants No. 1822/1991 and No. T016047.

Lajos Diósi*

KFKI Research Institute for Particle and Nuclear Physics
H-1525 Budapest 114, POB 49, Hungary

Received 2 October 1995

[S0031-9007(96)00026-9]

PACS numbers: 03.65.Db, 42.50.Lc

*Electronic address: diosi@rmki.kfki.hu

[1] A. Muriel, Phys. Rev. Lett. **75**, 2255 (1995).