CHRIS GODSIL, University of Waterloo

Continuous quantum walks on locally finite graphs.

A continuous quantum walk on a graph with adjacency matrix is determined by its transition matrix $U(t) = \exp(itA)$. We are interested in locally finite infinite graphs. The entry $(U(t))_{0,0}$ of U(t) is the characteristic function of a probability distribution , the spectral density of the adjacency matrix of the graph. I will discuss two interesting cases. For the first, the unweighted path, $(U(t))_{0,0}$ is a Bessel function, and we will see what this tells us about the continuous walk. For the second, we describe a locally finite graph (using the Poisson distribution) where the vertex 0 is periodic; this is interesting because we have shown that connected bounded infinite graphs cannot contain a periodic vertex.