

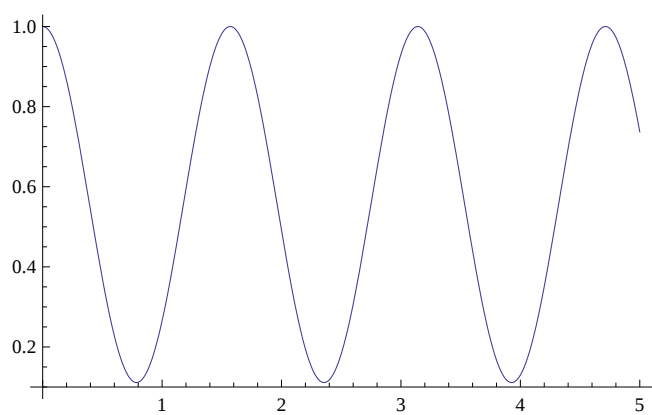
```
g1 := 1;
nenv := 1;
```

```
ztot[t_] :=  $\left( \cos[2 * g1 * t] + i * \left( \frac{1}{3} * \sin[2 * g1 * t] \right) \right)^{nenv}$ 
```

```
ztot[1] // N
```

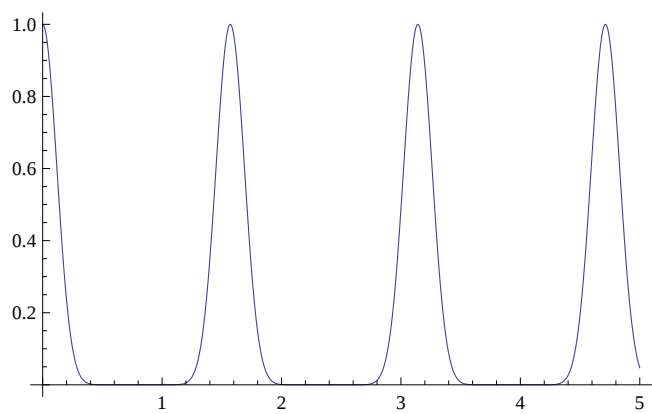
```
-0.416147 + 0.303099 i
```

```
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 5}, PlotRange -> All]
```

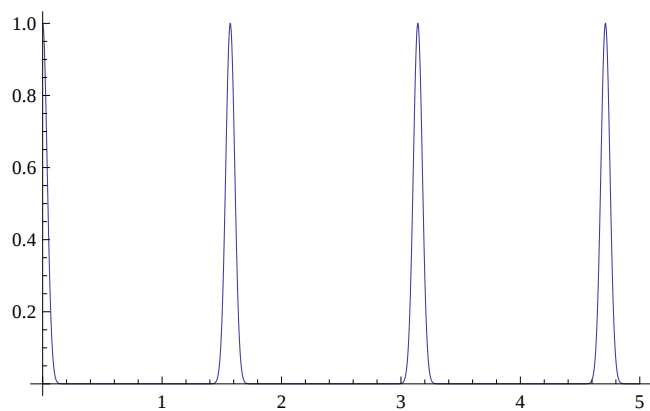


```
nenv := 10;
```

```
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 5}, PlotRange -> All]
```



```
nenv := 100;
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 5}, PlotRange -> All]
```

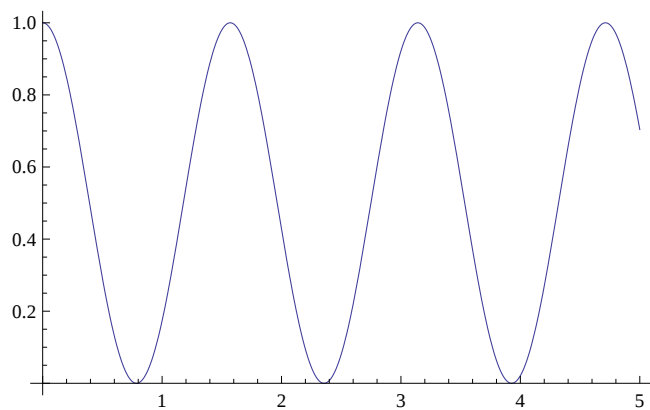


```
g1 := 1;
```

```
ztot[t_] := (Cos[2 * g1 * t] + i * (0 * Sin[2 * g1 * t]))^nenv
```

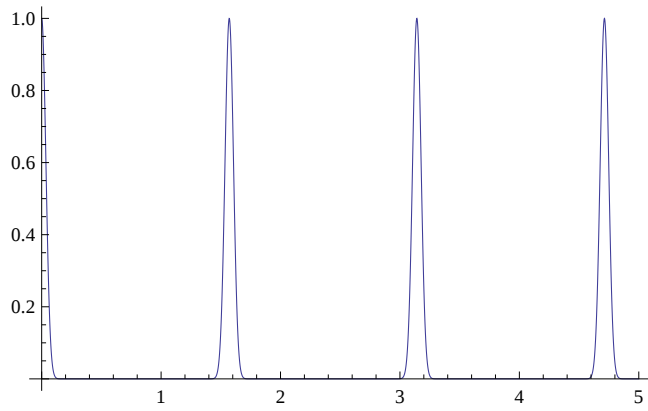
```
nenv := 1;
```

```
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 5}, PlotRange -> All]
```



```
nenv := 100;
```

```
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 5}, PlotRange -> All]
```

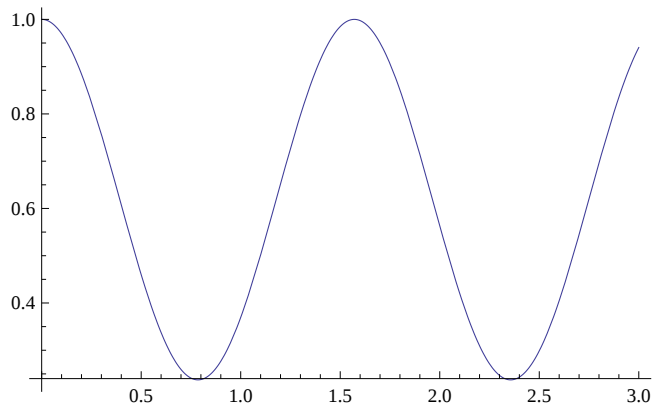


```
z[t_, k_] := (Cos[2 * g1 * t] + i * ((Cos[100 * k]^2 - Sin[100 * k]^2) Sin[2 * g1 * t]))
```

```
ztot[t_] :=  $\prod_{k=1}^{nenv} z[t, k]$ 
```

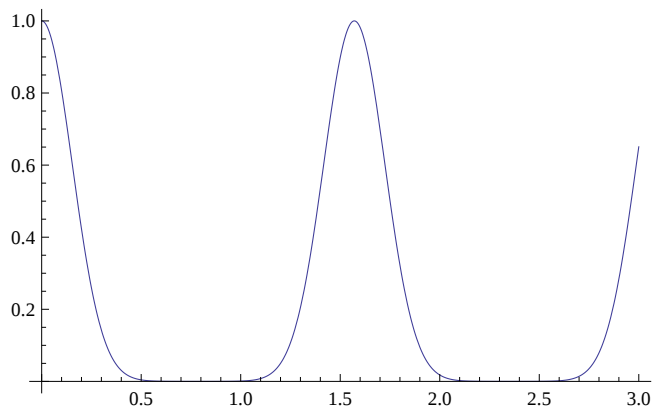
```
nenv := 1;
```

```
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 3}, PlotRange -> All]
```

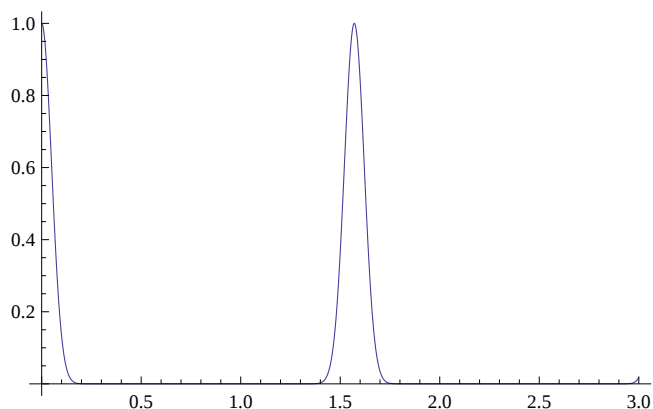


```
nenv := 10;
```

```
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 3}, PlotRange -> All]
```



```
nenv := 100;
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 3}, PlotRange -> All]
```

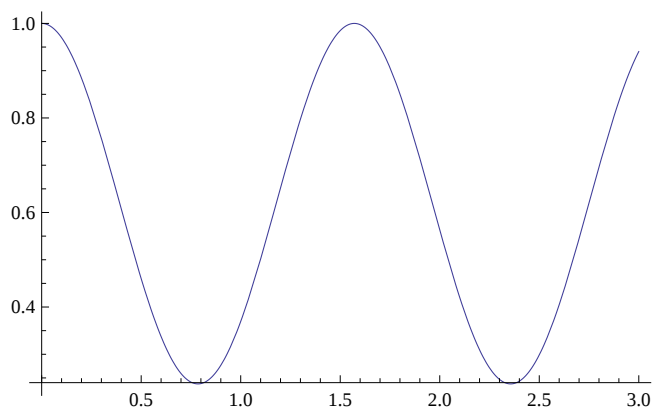


(now the general case...varying coupling, and random spin...)

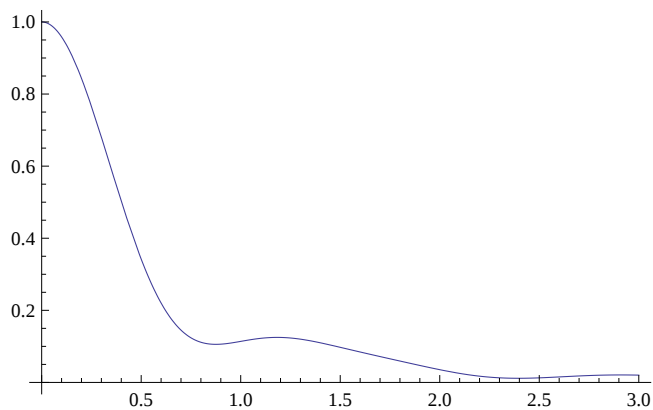
$$z[t_, k_] := \left(\cos\left[2 * \frac{g1}{k} * t\right] + i * \left((\cos[100 * k]^2 - \sin[100 * k]^2) \sin\left[2 * \frac{g1}{k} * t\right] \right) \right)$$

$$ztot[t_] := \prod_{k=1}^{nenv} z[t, k]$$

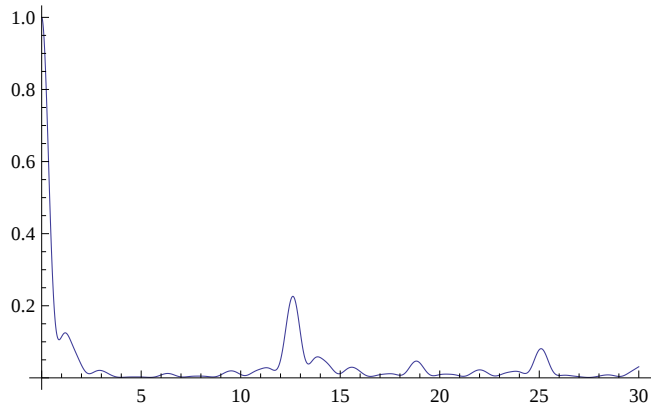
```
nenv := 1;
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 3}, PlotRange -> All]
```



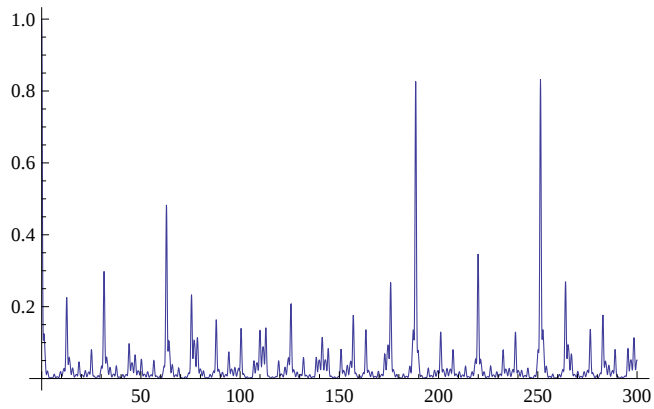
```
nenv := 10;
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 3}, PlotRange -> All]
```



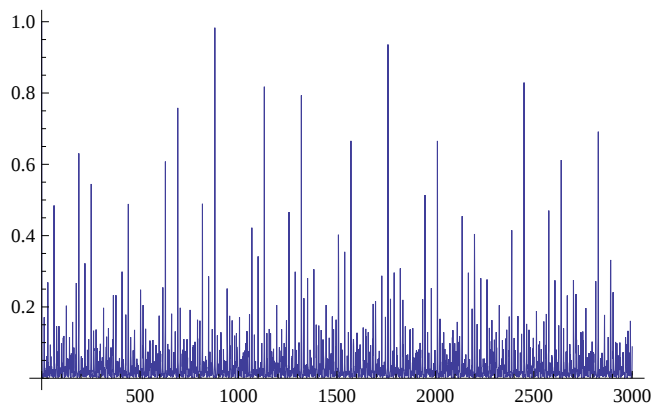
```
nenv := 10;
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 30}, PlotRange -> All]
```



```
nenv := 10;
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 300}, PlotRange -> All]
```



```
nenv := 10;
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 3000}, PlotRange -> All]
```

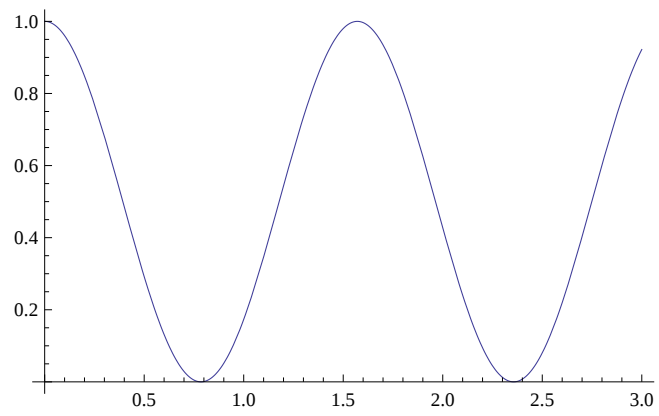


(*note, indeed the random spin is not necessary...*)

$$z[t_, k_] := \left(\cos\left[2 * \frac{g1}{k} * t\right] + i * \left(\theta * \sin\left[2 * \frac{g1}{k} * t\right] \right) \right)$$

$$ztot[t_] := \prod_{k=1}^{nenv} z[t, k]$$

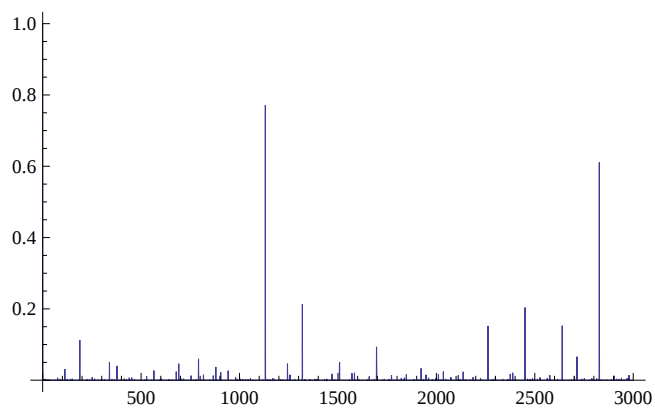
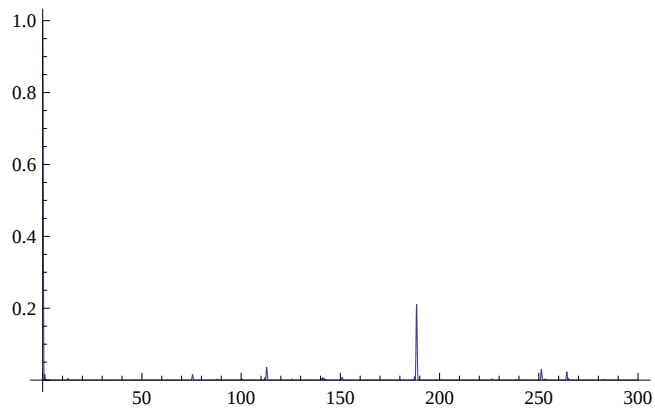
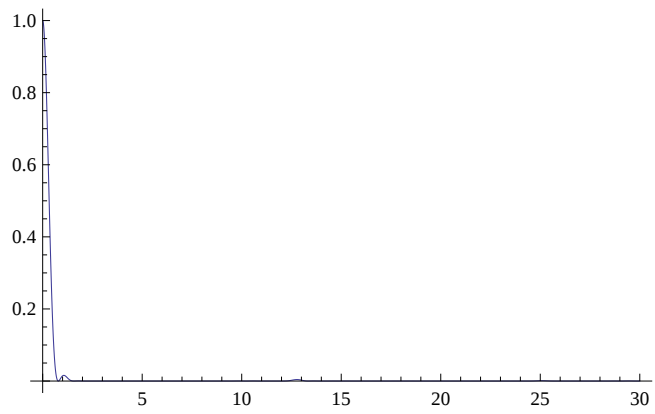
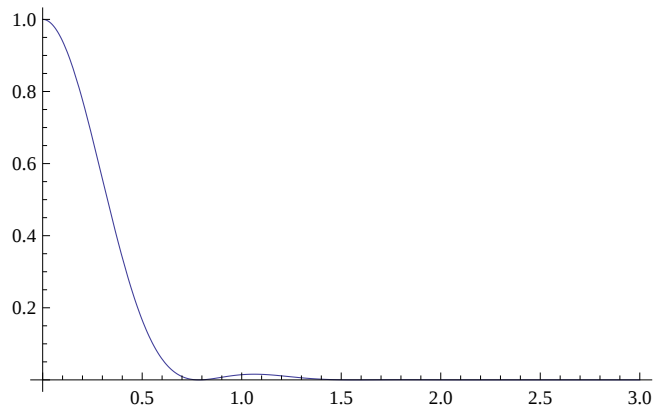
```
nenv := 1;  
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 3}, PlotRange -> All]
```



```

nenv := 10;
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 3}, PlotRange -> All]
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 30}, PlotRange -> All]
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 300}, PlotRange -> All]
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 3000}, PlotRange -> All]

```



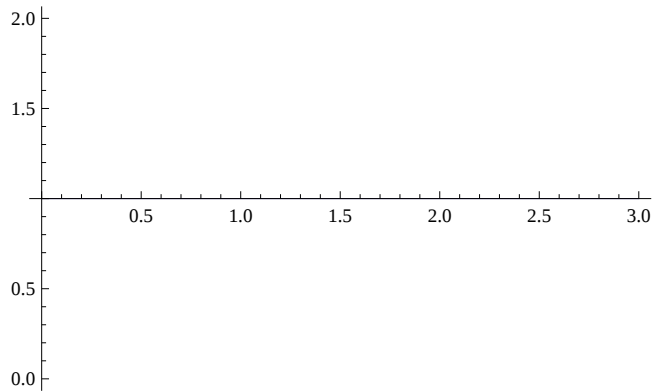
(*obviously, there is one case in which is all

$$z[t_, k_] := \left(\cos\left[2 * \frac{g1}{k} * t\right] + i * \left(\sin\left[2 * \frac{g1}{k} * t\right] \right) \right)$$

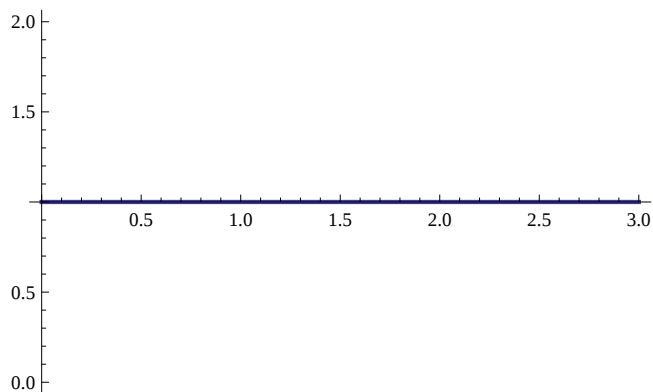
$$ztot[t_] := \prod_{k=1}^{nenv} z[t, k]$$

nenv := 10;

Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 3}, PlotRange -> All]



Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 3}, PlotStyle ->
Directive[Hue[0.67, 0.6, 0.6], Opacity[1.], AbsoluteThickness[2.]], PlotRange -> All]

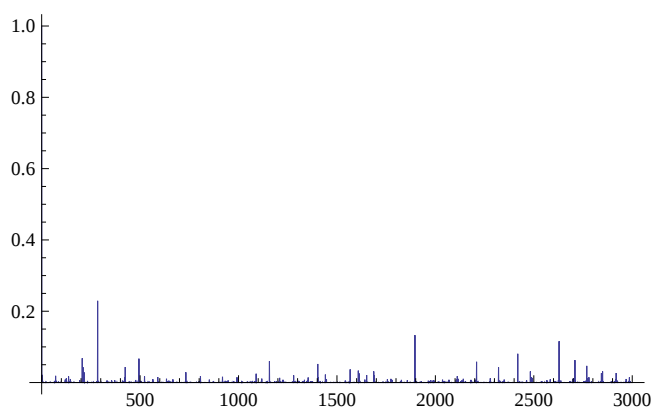
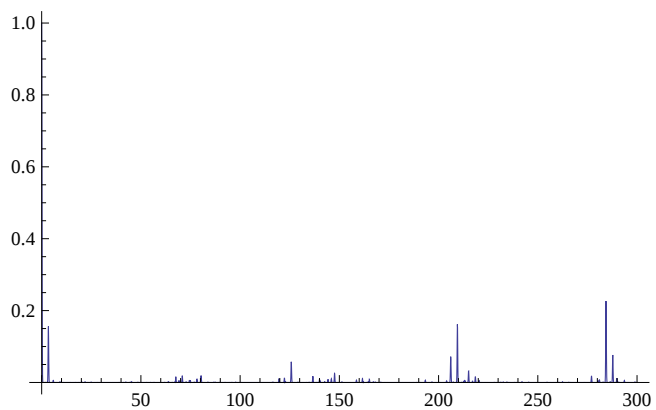
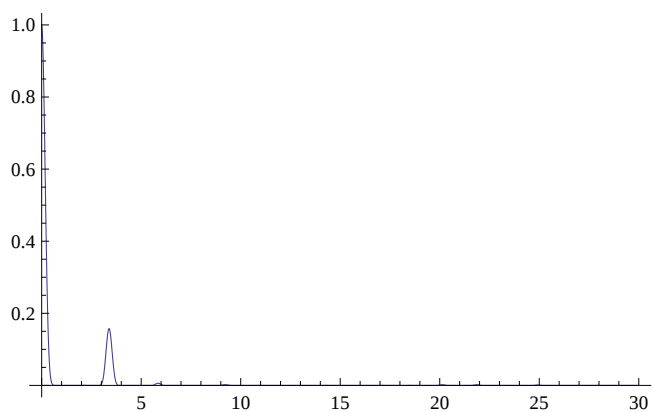
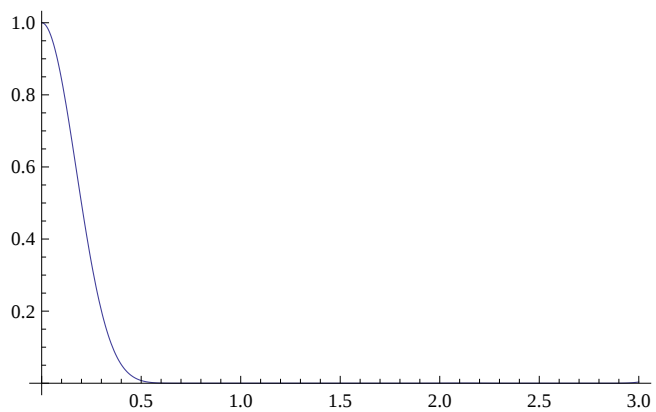


$$z[t_, k_] := (\cos[2 * g1 * \cos[100 * k] t])$$

$$ztot[t_] := \prod_{k=1}^{nenv} z[t, k]$$

nenv := 10;

Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 3}, PlotRange -> All]
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 30}, PlotRange -> All]
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 300}, PlotRange -> All]
Plot[Abs[ztot[t]]^2, {t, 0, 3000}, PlotRange -> All]



Clearly, if you use 10^{23} particles ... the system will never go back for any reasonable time we can think of.
Link to entropy.