

Exercise to lecture

Theoretical Quantum Optics

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SHEET 4

1. A Fock state

Assume you have a Fock-state $|n\rangle$. Show that: $\hat{a}^{\dagger n} |0\rangle = \sqrt{n!} |n\rangle$.

2. A coherent state

Assume you have a coherent state $|\alpha\rangle = e^{-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle$. Show that:

(a) $\langle\alpha|\alpha\rangle = 1$

(b) $\hat{a}|\alpha\rangle = \alpha|\alpha\rangle$.

3. Baker-Hausdorff lemma

Proof:

For any two operators \hat{A} and \hat{B} , it is

$$e^{i\lambda\hat{A}}\hat{B}e^{-i\lambda\hat{A}} = \hat{B} + i\lambda [\hat{A}, \hat{B}] + \frac{(i\lambda)^2}{2!} [\hat{A}, [\hat{A}, \hat{B}]] + \dots \quad (1)$$

4. Baker-Hausdorff-Campbell theorem

Proof:

For $[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] \neq 0$, but $[\hat{A}, [\hat{A}, \hat{B}]] = 0 = [\hat{B}, [\hat{A}, \hat{B}]]$, it is

$$e^{\hat{A}+\hat{B}} = \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} [\hat{A}, \hat{B}]\right) e^{\hat{B}} e^{\hat{A}} = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} [\hat{A}, \hat{B}]\right) e^{\hat{A}} e^{\hat{B}}. \quad (2)$$

5. Variance

Show that the variance of an observable \hat{A} is given by

$$\langle(\Delta\hat{A})^2\rangle = \langle\hat{A}^2\rangle - \langle\hat{A}\rangle^2. \quad (3)$$