作业二

截止时间: 2022 年 3 月 18 日 (周五)

姓名:陈 稼 霖 学号:SA21038052

成绩:

第 1 题 得分: _____. 求单模热光场的平均光子数.

解: 单模热光场的平均光子数为

$$\begin{split} N\rangle &= \mathrm{Tr}(\rho a^{\dagger} a) \\ &= \sum_{m} \langle m | \left[1 - \exp\left(-\frac{\hbar \omega}{kT} \right) \right] \sum_{n} \exp\left(-n\frac{\hbar \omega}{kT} \right) |n\rangle \langle n | a^{\dagger} a | m \rangle \\ &= \left[1 - \exp\left(-\frac{\hbar \omega}{kT} \right) \right] \sum_{m,n} \exp\left(-n\frac{\hbar \omega}{kT} \right) \langle m | n \rangle \langle n | a^{\dagger} a | m \rangle \\ &= \left[1 - \exp\left(-\frac{\hbar \omega}{kT} \right) \right] \sum_{n} \exp\left(-n\frac{\hbar \omega}{kT} \right) \langle n | a^{\dagger} a | n \rangle \\ &= \left[1 - \exp\left(-\frac{\hbar \omega}{kT} \right) \right] \sum_{n} \exp\left(-n\frac{\hbar \omega}{kT} \right) n \\ &= \frac{\exp\left(-\frac{\hbar \omega}{kT} \right)}{1 - \exp\left(-\frac{\hbar \omega}{kT} \right)}. \end{split}$$

第 2 题 得分: _____. 证明平移算符的性质:

$$D^{\dagger} = D(-\alpha) = [D(\alpha)]^{-1},$$

$$D^{-1}(\alpha)aD(\alpha) = a + \alpha.$$

证: 位移算符

$$D(\alpha) = e^{\alpha a^{\dagger} - \alpha^* a} = e^{\alpha a^{\dagger}} e^{-\alpha^* a} e^{-|\alpha|^2/2}.$$
 (1)

先证第一个等式: 由于

$$D^{\dagger}(\alpha) = e^{\alpha^* a - \alpha a^{\dagger}},\tag{2}$$

$$D(-\alpha) = e^{-\alpha a^{\dagger} + \alpha^* a},\tag{3}$$

$$[D(\alpha)]^{-1} = e^{-\alpha a^{\dagger} + \alpha^* a},\tag{4}$$

故

$$D^{\dagger}(\alpha) = D(-\alpha) = [D(\alpha)]^{-1}. \tag{5}$$

再证第二个等式: 由于 $[a, [a, a^{\dagger}]] = [a^{\dagger}, [a, a^{\dagger}]] = 0$, 利用 Baker-Hansdoff 公式, 有

$$D^{-1}(\alpha) = e^{\alpha^* a - \alpha a^{\dagger}} = e^{\alpha^* a} e^{-\alpha a^{\dagger}} e^{-[\alpha^* a, \alpha a^{\dagger}]/2} = e^{\alpha^* a} e^{-\alpha a^{\dagger}} e^{|\alpha|^2/2}, \tag{6}$$

从而

$$D^{-1}(\alpha)aD(\alpha) = e^{\alpha^* a} e^{-\alpha a^{\dagger}} e^{|\alpha|^2/2} a e^{\alpha a^{\dagger}} e^{-\alpha^* a} e^{-|\alpha|^2/2} = e^{\alpha^* a} e^{-\alpha a^{\dagger}} a e^{\alpha a^{\dagger}} e^{-\alpha^* a}, \tag{7}$$

利用 $e^{-xa^{\dagger}}ae^{xa^{\dagger}}=a+x$ 得

$$D^{-1}(\alpha)aD(\alpha) = e^{\alpha^* a}(a+x)e^{-\alpha^* a} = a + \alpha.$$
 (8)

第 3 题 得分: _____. 证明:

$$a^{\dagger} |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha| = (\alpha^* + \frac{\partial}{\partial\alpha})|\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|,$$
$$|\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|a = (\alpha + \frac{\partial}{\partial\alpha^*})|\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|.$$

证:相干态

$$|\alpha\rangle = e^{-|\alpha|^2/2} \sum_{n} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle, \tag{9}$$

故

$$|\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha| = e^{-|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n,m} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \frac{(\alpha^*)^m}{\sqrt{m!}} |n\rangle\langle m|.$$
 (10)

第一个等式左边:

$$a^{\dagger} |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha| = a^{\dagger} e^{-|\alpha|^{2}} \sum_{n,m} \frac{\alpha^{n}}{\sqrt{n!}} \frac{(\alpha^{*})^{m}}{\sqrt{m!}} |n\rangle\langle m|$$

$$= e^{-|\alpha|^{2}} \sum_{n,m} \frac{\alpha^{n}}{\sqrt{n!}} \frac{(\alpha^{*})^{m}}{\sqrt{m!}} \sqrt{n+1} |n+1\rangle\langle m|$$

$$= e^{-|\alpha|^{2}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^{n-1}}{\sqrt{(n-1)!}} \frac{(\alpha^{*})^{m}}{\sqrt{m!}} \sqrt{n} |n\rangle\langle m|$$
(11)

第一个等式右边:

$$(\alpha^* + \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha})|\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|$$

$$= (\alpha^* + \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha})e^{-|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n,m} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \frac{(\alpha^*)^m}{\sqrt{m!}} |n\rangle\langle m|$$

$$= \alpha^* e^{-|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n,m} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \frac{(\alpha^*)^m}{\sqrt{m!}} |n\rangle\langle m| - \alpha^* e^{-|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n,m} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \frac{(\alpha^*)^m}{\sqrt{m!}} |n\rangle\langle m| + e^{-|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n,m} \sqrt{n} \frac{\alpha^{n-1}}{\sqrt{(n-1)!}} \frac{(\alpha^*)^m}{\sqrt{m!}} |n\rangle\langle m|$$

$$= e^{-|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n,m} \sqrt{n} \frac{\alpha^{n-1}}{\sqrt{(n-1)!}} \frac{(\alpha^*)^m}{\sqrt{m!}} |n\rangle\langle m|$$

$$= e^{-|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sqrt{n} \frac{\alpha^{n-1}}{\sqrt{(n-1)!}} \frac{(\alpha^*)^m}{\sqrt{m!}} |n\rangle\langle m|,$$
(13)

故

$$a^{\dagger}|\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha| = (\alpha^* + \frac{\partial}{\partial\alpha})|\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|. \tag{14}$$

同理, 第二个等式左边:

$$\begin{split} |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|a=&e^{-|\alpha|^2}\sum_{n,m}\frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}}\frac{(\alpha^*)^m}{\sqrt{m!}}|n\rangle\langle m|a\\ =&e^{-|\alpha|^2}\sum_{n,m}\sqrt{m+1}\frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}}\frac{(\alpha^*)^m}{\sqrt{m!}}|n\rangle\langle m+1|\\ =&e^{-|\alpha|^2}\sum_{n=0}^{\infty}\sum_{m=1}^{\infty}\sqrt{m}\frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}}\frac{(\alpha^*)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{(m-1)!}}|n\rangle\langle m| \end{split}$$

第二个等式右边:

$$(\alpha + \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha^*})|\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|$$

$$=(\alpha + \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha^*})e^{-|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n,m} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \frac{(\alpha^*)^m}{\sqrt{m!}} |n\rangle\langle m|$$

$$=\alpha e^{-|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n,m} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \frac{(\alpha^*)^m}{\sqrt{m!}} |n\rangle\langle m| - \alpha e^{-|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n,m} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \frac{(\alpha^*)^m}{\sqrt{m!}} |n\rangle\langle m| + e^{-|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n,m} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \sqrt{m} \frac{(\alpha^*)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{(m-1)!}} |n\rangle\langle m|$$

$$=e^{-|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \sqrt{m} \frac{(\alpha^*)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{(m-1)!}} |n\rangle\langle m|$$

$$=e^{-|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \sqrt{m} \frac{(\alpha^*)^{m-1}}{\sqrt{(m-1)!}} |n\rangle\langle m|, \qquad (15)$$

故

$$|\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|a = (\alpha + \frac{\partial}{\partial\alpha^*})|\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|. \tag{16}$$