## 作业二

截止时间: 2022 年 3 月 18 日 (周五)

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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

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

第 2 题 得分: \_\_\_\_\_\_. 证明:  $D^{\dagger} = D(-\alpha) = [D(\alpha)]^{-1}, D^{-1}(\alpha)aD(\alpha) = a + \alpha.$ 

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

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

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

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