Proof that $\exp([A, -])X = \exp(A)X \exp(-A)$.

Lemma 1

$$\exp([A, -])X = \exp(A)X \exp(-A)$$

Proof Expanding the r.h.s.,

$$\begin{split} \exp(A)X \exp(-A) &= \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} A^n \right] X \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{n!} A^n \right] \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{n} \frac{(-1)^k}{k!(n-k)!} A^{n-k} X A^k \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} [A,-]^n X \quad \text{via Lemma 2} \\ &= \exp([A,-]) X \end{split}$$

Lemma 2

$$[A, -]^{n}X = \sum_{k=0}^{n} (-1)^{k} \binom{n}{k} A^{n-k} X A^{k}$$

Proof by induction. Assuming true for n,

$$[A, -]^n AX = \sum_{k=0}^{n+1} (-1)^k \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{n+1-k}{n+1} A^{(n+1)-k} X A^k$$

via Lemma 3, and

$$\begin{split} [A,-]^n X A &= \sum_{k=0}^n \left(-1\right)^k \binom{n+1}{k+1} \frac{k+1}{n+1} A^{(n+1)-(k+1)} X A^{k+1} \\ &= -\sum_{\overline{k}=0}^{n+1} \left(-1\right)^{\overline{k}} \binom{n+1}{\overline{k}} \frac{\overline{k}}{n+1} A^{(n+1)-\overline{k}} X A^{\overline{k}} \end{split}$$

via Lemma 4. Taking both together,

$$[A, -]^{n+1}X = [A, -](AX - XA)$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{n+1} (-1)^k \binom{n+1}{k} A^{(n+1)-k} X A^k$$

which shows that the n+1 case holds, and hence $\forall n$.

Lemma 3

$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n+1}{k} \frac{n+1-k}{n+1}$$

Proof

$$\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} = \frac{(n+1)!}{k!(n+1-k)!} \frac{n+1-k}{n+1}$$

Lemma 4

$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n+1}{k+1} \frac{k+1}{n+1}$$

Proof

$$\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} = \frac{(n+1)!}{(k+1)!(n-k)!} \frac{k+1}{n+1}$$