

Solution of exercise c

We start with:

$$Q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a})$$

Then we calculate Q^4

$$\langle \Psi_n | Q^4 | \Psi_m \rangle = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^4 \langle \Psi_n | (\hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a})^4 | \Psi_m \rangle =$$

since we only have to consider the diagonal elements (Here is some laborious calculation needed, which I have done on an extra sheet of paper):

$$= 0.25 * \langle \Psi_n | m\sqrt{m^2 - 1} + (m+1)(m+2) + 2m(m+1) + m^2 | \Psi_m \rangle = \\ (n\sqrt{n^2 - 1} + (n+1)(n+2) + 2n(n+1) + n^2) \delta_{nm} = Q_{diag}^4$$

So we have for h:

$$h_{nm} = (n + \frac{1}{2} + \lambda \times 0.25(n\sqrt{n^2 - 1} + (n+1)(n+2) + 2n(n+1) + n^2)) \delta_{nm}$$

As h is a diagonal matrix, the values on the diagonal are the eigenvalues:

$$eigenvalue_n = (n + \frac{1}{2} + \lambda \times 0.25(n\sqrt{n^2 - 1} + (n+1)(n+2) + 2n(n+1) + n^2))$$

$$eigenvalue_1 = 1.5 + 2.75\lambda$$

$$eigenvalue_2 = 2.5 + 7.866\lambda$$

and so on...