

激光物理 (Fall 2022)

November 7, 2022



第七次作业：证明题

张豪

202221050516

Z.How94@163.com

证明题

证明 1

利用：

$$[\hat{a}, \hat{N}] = \hat{a}, [\hat{a}^\dagger, \hat{N}] = -\hat{a}^\dagger, [(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}, \hat{N}] = 0$$

证明： $[\hat{N}, \sin \hat{\phi}] = i \cos \hat{\phi}$.

证明：

由 $\cos \hat{\phi}$ 和 $\sin \hat{\phi}$ 的定义可知：

$$\begin{cases} \cos \hat{\phi} = [(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} + \text{h.c.}]/2 \\ \sin \hat{\phi} = [(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} - \text{h.c.}]/2i \end{cases} \quad (.1.1)$$

将式(.1.1)代入 $[\hat{N}, \sin \hat{\phi}] = \hat{N} \sin \hat{\phi} - \sin \hat{\phi} \hat{N}$ 对易关系式中，得：

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{N}, \sin \hat{\phi}] &= \hat{N} \sin \hat{\phi} - \sin \hat{\phi} \hat{N} \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} [\hat{N}(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} - \hat{N} \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}] - \frac{1}{2i} [(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} \hat{N} - \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{N}] \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} [\hat{N}(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} - \hat{N} \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} - (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} \hat{N} + \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{N}] \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} [(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{N} \hat{a} - \hat{N} \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} - (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} \hat{N} + \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{N} (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}] \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} [(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{N} \hat{a} - (\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{N} + \hat{a}^\dagger)(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} - (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} (\hat{N} \hat{a} + \hat{a}) + \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{N} (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}] \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} [(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{N} \hat{a} - \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{N} (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} - \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \\ &\quad - (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{N} \hat{a} - (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{N} (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}] \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} [-\hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} - (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a}] \\ &= i \frac{1}{2} [\hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} + (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a}] \\ &= i [(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} + \text{h.c.}]/2 = i \cos \hat{\phi}. \end{aligned} \quad (.1.2)$$

综上，故有 $[\hat{N}, \sin \hat{\phi}] = i \cos \hat{\phi}$ 成立。

证明 2

利用：

$$\cos \hat{\phi} = (\hat{A} + \hat{A}^\dagger)/2, \hat{A} = (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} \quad (.2.1)$$

$$\hat{N} |n\rangle = n |n\rangle, (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} |n\rangle = (n + 1)^{-1/2} |n\rangle \quad (.2.2)$$

$$\hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger = \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} + 1 = \hat{N} + 1 \quad (.2.3)$$

$$\hat{a} |n\rangle = \sqrt{n} |n-1\rangle, \langle n | \hat{a}^\dagger = \langle n-1 | \sqrt{n} \quad (.2.4)$$

$$\hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1} |n+1\rangle, \langle n | \hat{a} = \langle n+1 | \sqrt{n+1} \quad (.2.5)$$

证明：

$$\langle \cos \hat{\phi} \rangle = \langle n | \cos \hat{\phi} | n \rangle = 0 \quad (.2.6)$$

$$\langle \cos^2 \hat{\phi} \rangle = \langle n | \cos^2 \hat{\phi} | n \rangle = \begin{cases} 1/2, n \neq 0 \\ 1/4, n = 0 \end{cases} \quad (.2.7)$$

1、式(.2.6)证明：

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \cos \hat{\phi} \rangle &= \langle n | \cos \hat{\phi} | n \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \langle n | [(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}] | n \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \langle n | (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} | n \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \langle n | \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} | n \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (.2.8)$$

若 $n = 0$, 则有 $\hat{a} | 0 \rangle = \langle 0 | \hat{a}^\dagger = 0$, 则式(.2.8)为0; 若 $n \neq 0$, 即 $n \geq 1$, 则有：

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \cos \hat{\phi} \rangle &= \langle n | \cos \hat{\phi} | n \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \langle n | [(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}] | n \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \langle n | (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} | n \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \langle n | \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} | n \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \langle n | (n+1)^{-1/2} \sqrt{n} | n-1 \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \langle n-1 | \sqrt{n} (n+1)^{-1/2} | n \rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (n+1)^{-1/2} \sqrt{n} \langle n | n-1 \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{n} (n+1)^{-1/2} \langle n-1 | n \rangle = 0 \end{aligned} \quad (.2.9)$$

故有 $\langle \cos \hat{\phi} \rangle = \langle n | \cos \hat{\phi} | n \rangle = 0$ 始终成立。

2、式(.2.7)证明：

根据题目已知的关系式, 可以得到 $\cos^2 \hat{\phi}$ 的表达式为：

$$\begin{aligned} \cos^2 \hat{\phi} &= \frac{1}{4} [(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}] [(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} [(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} + (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \\ &\quad + \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}] \end{aligned} \quad (.2.10)$$

根据式(.2.10), 可知：

$$\begin{aligned} \langle n | \cos^2 \hat{\phi} | n \rangle &= \frac{1}{4} [\langle n | (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} | n \rangle + \langle n | (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} | n \rangle \\ &\quad + \langle n | \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} | n \rangle + \langle n | \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} | n \rangle] \end{aligned} \quad (.2.11)$$

(1) 求解 $\langle n | (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} (\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2} \hat{a} | n \rangle$ ：

若 $n = 0$, 则由于 $\hat{a}|0\rangle = 0$, 故 $\langle n|(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}|n\rangle = 0$; 若 $n \neq 0$, 则有:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle n|(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}|n\rangle &= \langle n|(n + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\sqrt{n}|n - 1\rangle \\ &= (n + 1)^{-1/2}\sqrt{n}\langle n|\hat{a}(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}|n\rangle \\ &= (n + 1)^{-1/2}\sqrt{n}\langle n + 1|\sqrt{n + 1}(n + 1)^{-1/2}|n\rangle = 0 \quad (.2.12)\end{aligned}$$

故 $\langle n|(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}|n\rangle$ 始终为0。

(2) 求解 $\langle n|(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}|n\rangle$:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle n|(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}|n\rangle &= \langle n|(n + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger(n + 1)^{-1/2}|n\rangle \\ &= (n + 1)^{-1}\langle n|\hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger|n\rangle \\ &= \frac{\langle n + 1|\sqrt{n + 1}\sqrt{n + 1}|n + 1\rangle}{n + 1} \\ &= \frac{(n + 1)\langle n + 1|n + 1\rangle}{n + 1} = 1 \quad (.2.13)\end{aligned}$$

故 $\langle n|(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}|n\rangle$ 始终为1。

(3) 求解 $\langle n|\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1}\hat{a}|n\rangle$:

若 $n = 0$, 则由于 $\hat{a}|0\rangle = 0$, 故 $\langle n|\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1}\hat{a}|n\rangle = 0$; 若 $n \neq 0$, 则有:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle n|\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1}\hat{a}|n\rangle &= \langle n - 1|\sqrt{n}(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1}\sqrt{n}|n - 1\rangle \\ &= n\langle n - 1|(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1}|n - 1\rangle \\ &= n(n - 1 + 1)^{-1}\langle n - 1|n - 1\rangle = 1 \quad (.2.14)\end{aligned}$$

故 $\langle n|\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1}\hat{a}|n\rangle$ 在 $n = 0$ 时为0, 在 $n \neq 0$ 时为1。

(4) 求解 $\langle n|\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}|n\rangle$:

若 $n = 0$, 则由于 $\hat{a}|0\rangle = \langle 0|\hat{a}^\dagger = 0$, 故 $\langle n|\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}|n\rangle = 0$; 若 $n \neq 0$, 则有:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle n|\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}|n\rangle &= \langle n - 1|\sqrt{n}(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}^\dagger(n + 1)^{-1/2}|n\rangle \\ &= \sqrt{n}(n + 1)^{-1/2}\langle n - 1|(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}^\dagger|n\rangle \\ &= \sqrt{n}(n + 1)^{-1/2}\langle n - 1|n^{-1/2}\sqrt{n + 1}|n + 1\rangle \\ &= \langle n - 1|n + 1\rangle = 0 \quad (.2.15)\end{aligned}$$

故 $\langle n|\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}|n\rangle$ 始终为0。

将以上结果代入式(.2.11):

根据以上讨论, 当 $n = 0$ 时, 有:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle n|\cos^2\hat{\phi}|n\rangle &= \frac{1}{4}[\langle n|(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}|n\rangle + \langle n|(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}|n\rangle \\ &\quad + \langle n|\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1}\hat{a}|n\rangle + \langle n|\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}|n\rangle] \\ &= \frac{1}{4}(0 + 1 + 0 + 0) = \frac{1}{4} \quad (.2.16)\end{aligned}$$

根据式(.2.12)、(.2.13)、(.2.14)和(.2.15), 当 $n \neq 0$ 时, 有:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle n|\cos^2\hat{\phi}|n\rangle &= \frac{1}{4}[\langle n|(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}|n\rangle + \langle n|(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}|n\rangle \\ &\quad + \langle n|\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1}\hat{a}|n\rangle + \langle n|\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}\hat{a}^\dagger(\hat{N} + 1)^{-1/2}|n\rangle] \\ &= \frac{1}{4}(0 + 1 + 1 + 0) = \frac{1}{2} \quad (.2.17)\end{aligned}$$

综上所述, 有式(.2.7)成立。