

we have:

(12)

$$\langle p(t) \rangle = \langle \psi(t) | \hat{p} | \psi(t) \rangle = -i \frac{\hbar \beta}{\sqrt{2}} \langle \psi(t) | \hat{a} - \hat{a}^\dagger | \psi(t) \rangle$$

$$= -i \frac{\hbar \beta}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\langle \alpha e^{-i\Omega t} | -i \langle -\alpha e^{-i\Omega t} | (\hat{a} - \hat{a}^\dagger) (| \alpha e^{-i\Omega t} \rangle + i | \alpha e^{-i\Omega t} \rangle) \right)$$

$$= -i \frac{\hbar \beta}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (\alpha e^{-i\Omega t} - \alpha^* e^{i\Omega t}) - \frac{1}{2} (\alpha e^{-i\Omega t} - \alpha^* e^{i\Omega t}) \right.$$

$$- \frac{i}{2} (\alpha e^{-i\Omega t} + \alpha^* e^{i\Omega t}) \langle \alpha e^{-i\Omega t} | - \alpha e^{-i\Omega t} \rangle$$

$$- \frac{i}{2} (\alpha^* e^{i\Omega t} + \alpha e^{-i\Omega t}) \langle -\alpha e^{-i\Omega t} | \alpha e^{-i\Omega t} \rangle \}$$

$$= -\frac{\hbar \beta}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-2|\alpha|^2} \cdot (\alpha^* e^{i\Omega t} + \alpha e^{-i\Omega t})$$

$$= -\sqrt{2} \hbar \beta e^{-2|\alpha|^2} \cdot \text{Re}(\alpha e^{-i\Omega t})$$