

$$Q. \hat{E}(\chi) = E_0(a e^{-i\chi} + a^* e^{i\chi})$$

$$\hat{E}^2(\chi) = E_0^2 (a^2 e^{-2i\chi} + a a^* + a^* a + a^{*2} e^{2i\chi})$$

(a) Vac. state $|0\rangle$.

$$\langle 0 | \hat{E}(\chi) | 0 \rangle = E_0 (\underbrace{\langle 0 | a | 0 \rangle}_{=0} e^{-i\chi} + \underbrace{\langle 0 | a^* | 0 \rangle}_{=0} e^{i\chi}) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 0 | \hat{E}^2(\chi) | 0 \rangle &= E_0^2 (\underbrace{\langle 0 | a^2 | 0 \rangle}_{=0} e^{-2i\chi} + \underbrace{\langle 0 | a a^* + a^* a | 0 \rangle}_{=0} \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\langle 0 | a^{*2} | 0 \rangle}_{=0} e^{2i\chi}) \end{aligned}$$

$$= E_0^2$$

Fock st. $|n\rangle$.

$$\langle n | \hat{E}(\chi) | n \rangle = E_0 (\underbrace{\langle n | a | n \rangle}_{=0} e^{-i\chi} + \underbrace{\langle n | a^* | n \rangle}_{=0} e^{i\chi}) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle n | \hat{E}^2(\chi) | n \rangle &= E_0^2 (\underbrace{\langle n | a^2 | n \rangle}_{=0} e^{-2i\chi} + \underbrace{\langle n | a a^* + a^* a | n \rangle}_{=0} \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\langle n | a^{*2} | n \rangle}_{=0} e^{2i\chi}) \end{aligned}$$

$$= E_0^2 (\underbrace{\langle n | a a^* | n \rangle}_{=0} + \underbrace{\langle n | a a^* | n \rangle}_{=0}) = \sqrt{n+1}$$

$$= E_0^2 (n \underbrace{\langle n | a^* | n \rangle}_{=0} + n+1 \underbrace{\langle n+1 | a^* | n+1 \rangle}_{=0}) = \sqrt{n} |n-1\rangle$$

$$= E_0^2 (n+n+1) = E_0^2 (2n+1)$$

Coherent states: $| \alpha \rangle$.

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \alpha | E | \alpha \rangle &= E_0 (\langle \alpha | a^\dagger a | \alpha \rangle e^{-i\chi} + \langle \alpha | a a^\dagger | \alpha \rangle e^{i\chi}) \\ \alpha = |\alpha| e^{i\phi} &= E_0 (\alpha \langle \alpha | a^\dagger a | \alpha \rangle e^{-i\chi} + \alpha^* \langle \alpha | a a^\dagger | \alpha \rangle e^{i\chi}) \\ &= E_0 |\alpha| (e^{i(\phi+\chi)} + e^{-i(\phi+\chi)}) \\ &= E_0 |\alpha| 2 \cos(\chi + \phi).\end{aligned}$$

$\langle \alpha | E^2(\chi) | \alpha \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}&= E_0^2 (\langle \alpha | a^2 | \alpha \rangle e^{-2i\chi} + \underbrace{\langle \alpha | a a^\dagger | \alpha \rangle}_{} + \underbrace{\langle \alpha | a^\dagger a | \alpha \rangle}_{} \\ &\quad + \langle \alpha | a^{*2} | \alpha \rangle e^{2i\chi}) \\ &= E_0 (\alpha^2 e^{-2i\chi} + \alpha^{*2} e^{2i\chi} + \underbrace{\langle \alpha | a a^\dagger | \alpha \rangle}_{} + \underbrace{\langle \alpha | a^\dagger a | \alpha \rangle}_{}\end{aligned}$$

$$[a^\dagger, a] = 1 \Rightarrow a a^\dagger - a^\dagger a = 1 \Rightarrow a a^\dagger = 1 + a^\dagger a$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= E_0^2 (\alpha^2 e^{-2i\chi} + \alpha^{*2} e^{2i\chi} + \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle + 2 \langle \alpha | a^\dagger a | \alpha \rangle) \\ &= E_0^2 (1 + 1 + 1 + 2 |\alpha|^2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= E_0^2 (1 + 4 |\alpha|^2 \underbrace{\sin^2(\chi + \phi)}_{\text{this term should be}}) \underbrace{\cos^2(\chi + \phi)}_{\text{cos}^2(\chi + \phi)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(\Delta E)^2 &= \langle E^2 \rangle - \langle E \rangle^2 \\ &= E_0^2 (1 + 4 |\alpha|^2 \sin^2(\chi + \phi)) - E_0^2 4 |\alpha|^2 \cos^2(\chi + \phi) \\ &= E_0^2 + 4 E_0^2 \cos(2(\chi + \phi)). \Rightarrow E_0^2\end{aligned}$$

$$(b) E_0 = \left(\frac{\hbar\omega}{2\epsilon_0 N} \right)^{1/2} \quad E_0 \propto \sqrt{\omega}, \quad E_0 \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$$

$$(c) H = \hbar\omega(a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2}).$$

$$H^2 = \hbar^2\omega^2 (a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2})^2 = \hbar^2\omega^2 (a^\dagger a a^\dagger a + a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{4})$$

Fock st.

$$\langle n | H | n \rangle = \hbar\omega(n + \frac{1}{2}) \leftarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle n | H^2 | n \rangle &= (\hbar\omega)^2 (\langle n | \hat{n}^2 | n \rangle + \langle n | \hat{n} | n \rangle + \frac{1}{4}) \\ &= (\hbar\omega)^2 (n^2 + n + \frac{1}{4}) \leftarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$(\Delta H)^2 = \langle H^2 \rangle - \langle H \rangle^2 = 0$$

• Coherent state:

$$\langle \alpha | H | \alpha \rangle = \hbar\omega(1|\alpha|^2 + \frac{1}{2}) \quad \langle \alpha | a^\dagger a | \alpha \rangle = |\alpha|^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \alpha | H^2 | \alpha \rangle &= (\hbar\omega)^2 ((\alpha | a^\dagger a a^\dagger a | \alpha) \xrightarrow{\sim} + \langle \alpha | a^\dagger a | \alpha \rangle + \frac{1}{4}) \\ &= (\hbar\omega)^2 (1|\alpha|^4 + 2|\alpha|^2 + \frac{1}{4}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle H \rangle^L = (1|\alpha|^4 + 1|\alpha|^2 + \frac{1}{4})(\hbar\omega)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\Delta H)^L &= \langle H^2 \rangle - \langle H \rangle^2 = (\hbar\omega)^2 (1|\alpha|^4 + 2|\alpha|^2 + \frac{1}{4}) \\ &\quad - (\hbar\omega)^2 (1|\alpha|^4 + 1|\alpha|^2 + \frac{1}{4}) = \frac{\hbar^2\omega^2}{4|\alpha|^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$A \cos(\omega t + \phi) = A (\cos(\omega t) \cos(\phi) - \sin(\omega t) \sin(\phi)) \\ = a \cos(\omega t) + b \sin(\omega t)$$

$$a = A \cos(\phi)$$

$$b = -A \sin(\phi)$$

$$\hat{x} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2\omega}} (a + a^\dagger)$$

$$\hat{p} = -i\sqrt{\frac{\hbar\omega}{2}} (a - a^\dagger)$$

$$\langle \hat{x} \rangle_\alpha = \langle \alpha | \hat{x} | \alpha \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2\omega}} \left(\langle a \rangle_\alpha + \langle a^\dagger \rangle_\alpha \right) \\ = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2\omega}} (a + a^*) \rightarrow$$

$$\langle \hat{p} \rangle = -i\sqrt{\frac{\hbar\omega}{2}} (a - a^*)$$

$$\langle \hat{x}^2 \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2\omega} \left(\underbrace{\langle a a^\dagger \rangle}_{\pi^2} + \underbrace{\langle a^\dagger a \rangle}_{\langle a^* a \rangle} + \langle a^2 \rangle + \langle a^{*2} \rangle \right)$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2\omega} \left(\underbrace{1 + 2|a|^2}_{-} + a^2 + a^{*2} \right)$$

$$[a, a^\dagger] = 1$$

$$a a^\dagger - a^\dagger a = 1$$

$$a a^\dagger = a^\dagger a + 1$$

$$\langle \alpha | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger | \alpha \rangle \\ \underset{\text{R}}{\approx} \\ \approx a^{*2} \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle$$

$$\Delta x = \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2\omega} (1)}$$

$$\langle P^2 \rangle = \left\langle -\frac{\hbar\omega}{2} (\alpha - \alpha^\dagger)^2 \right\rangle = -\frac{\hbar\omega}{2} \left(-1 - 2|\alpha|^2 \right) \xrightarrow{\alpha^2 + \alpha^{*2} = 1}$$

$$\langle P \rangle = -i\sqrt{\frac{\hbar\omega}{2}} (\alpha - \alpha^*)$$

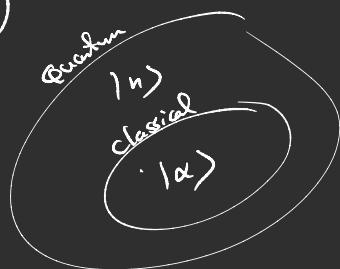
$$-\frac{\hbar\omega}{2} (\alpha^2 + \alpha^{*2} - 2|\alpha|^2)$$

$$\Delta p = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar\omega}{2}}$$

$$\Delta x \Delta p = \sqrt{\frac{E}{2\mu}} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar\omega}{2}} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \quad \left\{ \text{minimum uncertainty} \right.$$

$\circ \{ \text{classically?} \}$

c)



$$\text{III. (a)} \quad |n\rangle = \frac{(\hat{a}^\dagger)^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |\phi\rangle$$

$$\langle n | n' \rangle = \langle \phi | \frac{\hat{a}^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \cdot \frac{\hat{a}^{n'}}{\sqrt{n'!}} |\phi\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!n'!}} \langle \phi | \underbrace{\hat{a}}_n \dots \hat{a} \cdot \underbrace{\hat{a}^\dagger}_{n'} \dots \hat{a}^\dagger |\phi\rangle$$

$$[\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger] = 1 \quad aa^\dagger = a^\dagger a + 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!n'!}} \langle \text{e}^{\text{O}} | \underbrace{\hat{a}}_{n-1} \dots \underbrace{\hat{a}}_{n-1} (\underbrace{\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}}_{n+1}) \underbrace{\hat{a}^\dagger}_{n'-1} \dots \underbrace{\hat{a}^\dagger}_{n'-1} | \text{e} \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!n'!}} \langle \text{e}^{\text{O}} | \underbrace{\hat{a}}_{n-1} \dots \underbrace{\hat{a}}_{n-1} \underbrace{\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}}_{n+1} \underbrace{\hat{a}^\dagger}_{n'-1} \dots \underbrace{\hat{a}^\dagger}_{n'-1} | \text{e} \rangle$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!n'!}} \langle \text{e}^{\text{O}} | \underbrace{\hat{a}}_{n-1} \dots \underbrace{\hat{a}}_{n-1} \underbrace{\hat{a}^\dagger}_{n+1} \underbrace{\hat{a}^\dagger}_{n'-1} \dots \underbrace{\hat{a}^\dagger}_{n'-1} | \text{e} \rangle$$

$$= \sum \langle \text{e} | \underbrace{\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger \dots \hat{a}^\dagger}_{n-1} \underbrace{\hat{a} \hat{a}}_{n'-1} | \text{e} \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{e} | \hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger | \text{e} \rangle = \langle \text{e} | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} | \text{e} \rangle + 1 = 1$$

$$\langle \text{e} | \hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger | \text{e} \rangle = \langle \text{e} | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} | \text{e} \rangle + \langle \text{e} | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger | \text{e} \rangle$$

$$= \langle \text{e} | \underbrace{\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger}_{n-1} \underbrace{\hat{a}}_{n'-1} | \text{e} \rangle + \langle \text{e} | \hat{a}^\dagger | \text{e} \rangle + \langle \text{e} | \hat{a}^\dagger | \text{e} \rangle$$

$$= 0$$

$$(b) |\{n_i\}\rangle = \prod_i \frac{(\hat{a}^\dagger)^{n_i}}{\sqrt{n_i!}} |0\rangle_i$$

$$\langle \{n_i\} | \{n'_i\} \rangle = \prod_i \delta_{n_i, n'_i}$$

$$(c) \hat{a}^\dagger$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_n c_n |n\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{a}^\dagger |\psi\rangle &= \sum_n c_n \hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle \\ &= \sum_n c_n \sqrt{n+1} |n+1\rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{a}^\dagger |\psi\rangle = \propto \sum_n c_n |n\rangle$$

$$\underbrace{c_n \propto = c_{n-1} \sqrt{n-1}} \quad \text{for } n \neq 0$$

|0⟩ disappears

$$(d) \langle \alpha | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} | \alpha \rangle = |\alpha|^2$$

$$(e) e^{\alpha \hat{a}^\dagger} = \sum_{n=0} \frac{(\alpha \hat{a}^\dagger)^n}{n!}$$

$$e^{\alpha \hat{a}^\dagger - \frac{1}{2} |\alpha|^2} |0\rangle = e^{-\frac{1}{2} |\alpha|^2} e^{\alpha \hat{a}^\dagger} |0\rangle$$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{2}|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |\alpha\rangle$$



$$\sqrt{n!} |n\rangle$$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{2}|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle$$

$$= |\alpha\rangle$$