15.7.1. Consider a set of modes of the electromagnetic field in which the electric field is polarized along the x direction and the magnetic field is polarized in the y direction. Restricting consideration only to those modes, find the simplest expression you can for the commutation relation $[\hat{E}_x, \hat{B}_y]$ for this multimode field.

Consider the following formulas.

$$\hat{\mathbf{E}}(\mathbf{r},t) = i \sum_{\lambda} \left(\hat{a}_{\lambda} - \hat{a}_{\lambda}^{\dagger} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \omega_{\lambda}}{2\epsilon_{0}}} \mathbf{u}_{\lambda}(\mathbf{r})$$
 (15.132)

$$\hat{\mathbf{B}}(\mathbf{r},t) = \sum_{\lambda} \left(\hat{a}_{\lambda} + \hat{a}_{\lambda}^{\dagger} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \omega_{\lambda} \mu_{0}}{2}} \mathbf{v}_{\lambda}(\mathbf{r})$$
 (15.135)

By hypothesis for the polarization we have

$$\mathbf{u}_{\lambda}(\mathbf{r}) = \begin{pmatrix} u_{x\lambda}(x, y, \xi) \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{v}_{\lambda}(\mathbf{r}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v_{y\lambda}(x, y, \xi) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hence

$$\hat{E}_x(\mathbf{r},t) = i \sum_{\lambda} \left(\hat{a}_{\lambda} - \hat{a}_{\lambda}^{\dagger} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \omega_{\lambda}}{2\epsilon_0}} u_{x\lambda}$$

$$\hat{B}_y(\mathbf{r},t) = \sum_{\lambda} \left(\hat{a}_{\lambda} + \hat{a}_{\lambda}^{\dagger} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \omega_{\lambda} \mu_0}{2}} v_{y\lambda}$$

Using Eigenmath we obtain

$$[\hat{E}_x, \hat{B}_y] = i\hbar \sqrt{\frac{\mu_0}{\epsilon_0}} \sum_{\lambda} \omega_{\lambda} \left(u_{x\lambda} v_{y\lambda} + \xi u_{x\lambda} \frac{d}{d\xi} v_{y\lambda} \right)$$