9-7. Show, for the vacuum state, the expectation value of $\bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}}^*\bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{q}}$ is $(\hbar/2kc)\delta_{\mathbf{k},\mathbf{q}}$ and that of $\bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}}\bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{q}}$ is $(\hbar/2kc)\delta_{-\mathbf{k},\mathbf{q}}$.

We will use the following integrals.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(-ax^2 + b) \, dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \exp(b) \tag{1}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \exp(-ax^2 + b) \, dx = 0 \tag{2}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \exp(-ax^2 + b) dx = \frac{1}{2a} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \exp(b)$$
 (3)

For simplicity of notation, let

$$A = \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}}^c$$
 $B = \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}}^s$ $C = \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{q}}^c$ $D = \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{q}}^s$

From problem 9-6

$$\bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(A - iB)$$

$$\bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{q}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(C - iD)$$
(4)

Adapted from equation (8.84)

$$\langle \Phi_0 | f | \Phi_0 \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cdots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Phi_0^* f \Phi_0 \, dA \, dB \, dC \, dD$$

Adapted from problem 9-6 with q as a mode number (not electric charge).

$$\Phi_0 = \exp\left(-\frac{kc}{4\hbar}A^2 - \frac{kc}{4\hbar}B^2 - \frac{qc}{4\hbar}C^2 - \frac{qc}{4\hbar}D^2\right)$$

It follows that

$$\Phi_0^* \Phi_0 = \exp\left(-\frac{kc}{2\hbar}A^2 - \frac{kc}{2\hbar}B^2 - \frac{qc}{2\hbar}C^2 - \frac{qc}{2\hbar}D^2\right)$$

Compute the normalization constant K.

$$K = \langle \Phi_0 | 1 | \Phi_0 \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cdots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Phi_0^* \Phi_0 \, dA \, dB \, dC \, dD$$

Apply integral (1) for each factor in the measure (see problem 8-5).

$$K = \left(\frac{2\pi\hbar}{kc}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{2\pi\hbar}{kc}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{2\pi\hbar}{qc}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{2\pi\hbar}{qc}\right)^{1/2}$$

Compute the expectation value for $\bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}}^*\bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}}$. From (4) we have

$$\bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}}^* \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}} = \frac{A^2 + B^2}{2}$$

Hence

$$\langle \Phi_0 | \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}}^* \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}} | \Phi_0 \rangle = \frac{1}{K} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cdots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Phi_0^* \Phi_0 \frac{A^2 + B^2}{2} dA dB dC dD$$

Rewrite as

$$\langle \Phi_0 | \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}}^* \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}} | \Phi_0 \rangle = \frac{1}{2K} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cdots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Phi_0^* \Phi_0 A^2 dA dB dC dD$$
$$+ \frac{1}{2K} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cdots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Phi_0^* \Phi_0 B^2 dA dB dC dD$$

By integrals (1) and (3) we have

$$\langle \Phi_0 | \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}}^* \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}} | \Phi_0 \rangle = \frac{1}{K} \frac{\hbar}{kc} \left(\frac{2\pi\hbar}{kc} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{2\pi\hbar}{kc} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{2\pi\hbar}{qc} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{2\pi\hbar}{qc} \right)^{1/2}$$

Hence

$$\langle \Phi_0 | \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}}^* \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}} | \Phi_0 \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{kc}$$
 (5)

Compute the expectation value for $\bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}}^*\bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{q}}$. From (4) we have

$$\bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}}^* \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{q}} = \frac{AC + BD - iAD + iBC}{2}$$

Hence

$$\langle \Phi_0 | \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}}^* \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{q}} | \Phi_0 \rangle = \frac{1}{K} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \cdots \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Phi_0^* \Phi_0 \frac{AC + BD - iAD + iBC}{2} dA dB dC dD$$

By integral (2) all terms are zero, hence

$$\langle \Phi_0 | \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{k}}^* \bar{a}_{1,\mathbf{q}} | \Phi_0 \rangle = 0 \tag{6}$$