The normal ordered form of $(a + a^\dagger)^n$

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To find the normal ordered form of $(a + a^\dagger)^n$ one needs to take advantage of the Baker-Campbell-Hausdorff formula,

$$e^{t(X+Y)} = e^{tX} \ e^{tY} \ e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}[X,Y]} \ \cdots, \tag{1}$$

to find a generating function. Taking $X = a^\dagger$ and $Y = a$ and noticing that $[a, a^\dagger] = 1$ one obtains

$$e^{t(a+a^\dagger)} = e^{ta^\dagger} e^{ta} e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}. \tag{2}$$

Now we can expand each exponential. The left hand side simply reads

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^n}{n!} \left(a + a^\dagger\right)^n, \tag{3}$$

whereas the right side takes the form

$$\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t^{2i+m+k}}{2^i i! m! k!} (a^\dagger)^m (a)^k. \tag{4}$$

To obtain the desired expression take $n = 2i + m + k, (i = \frac{n-m-k}{2})$ and rewrite the last expression

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} t^n \sum_{m=0}^{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-m}{}' \frac{(a^\dagger)^m (a)^k}{2^{\frac{n-m-k}{2}} \left(\frac{n-m-k}{2}\right)! m! k!}, \tag{5}$$

where $\sum_{k=0}^{n-m}{}'$ means that k takes only the values that make $n - m - k = 2i$ even. Equating powers of t^n one arrives to the desired formula

$$\left(a + a^\dagger\right)^n = n! \sum_{m=0}^{n} \sum_{k=0}^{n-m}{}' \frac{(a^\dagger)^m (a)^k}{2^{\frac{n-m-k}{2}} \left(\frac{n-m-k}{2}\right)! m! k!}. \tag{6}$$

The first few nontrivial evaluations yield

$$\left(a + a^\dagger\right)^2 = a^2 + 2a^\dagger a + \left(a^\dagger\right)^2 + 1. \tag{7a}$$

$$\left(a + a^\dagger\right)^3 = a^3 + 3\left(a^\dagger\right)^2 a + 3a^\dagger a^2 + \left(a^\dagger\right)^3 + 3a^\dagger + 3a. \tag{7b}$$

$$\left(a + a^\dagger\right)^4 = a^4 + 4a^\dagger a^3 + 6\left(a^\dagger\right)^2 a^2 + 4\left(a^\dagger\right)^3 a + \left(a^\dagger\right)^4 + 12a^\dagger a + 6\left(a^\dagger\right)^2 + 6a^2 + 3. \tag{7c}$$

To obtain the anti-normal ordered form of $\left(a + a^\dagger\right)^n$ simply take $X = a$ and $Y = a^\dagger$.

This function written in *Mathematica* generates the normal ordered form for arbitrary n

```
NormalOrder[n_Integer] :=
(Sum[(n!/(2^((n - m - k)/2)*((n - m - k)/2)!*k!*m!))*SuperDagger[a]^m ** a^k *
If[EvenQ[n - m - k], 1, 0], {m, 0, n}, {k, 0, n - m}] /. {1 ** a_ -> a, a_ ** 1 -> a})
```