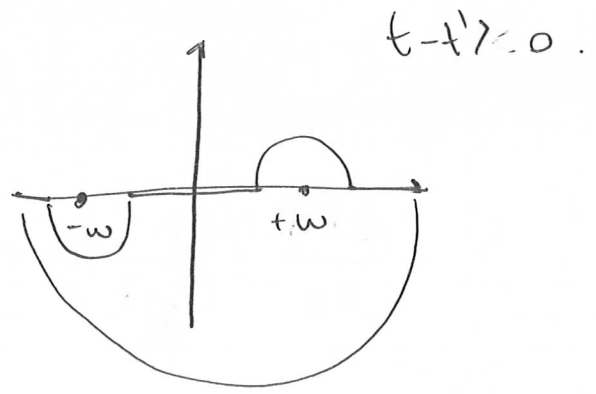
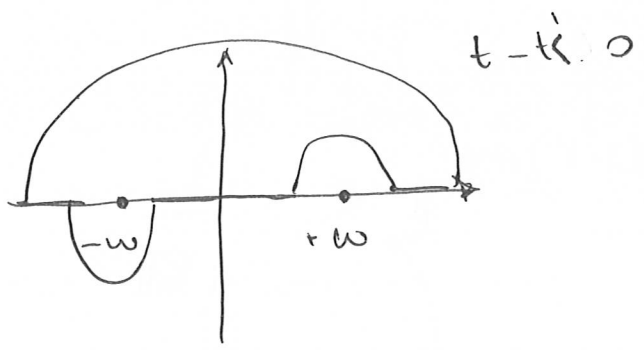
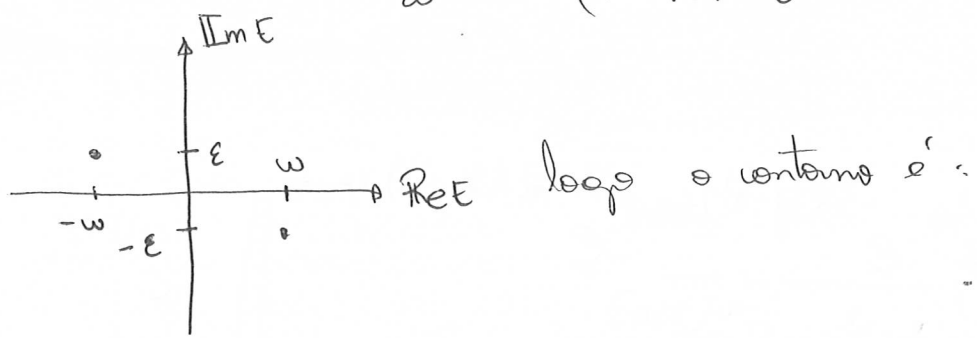


7.1

$$G(t-t') = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dE}{2\pi} \frac{e^{-iE(t-t')}}{(\omega - i\epsilon)^2 - E^2}$$



$$G(t'-t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dE}{2\pi} \frac{e^{-iE(t-t')}}{(\omega - i\epsilon)^2 - E^2}, \text{ for } t-t' < 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \oint \frac{dE}{2\pi} \frac{e^{-iE(t-t')}}{(\omega - i\epsilon)^2 - E^2} = \text{Res} \left[\frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{e^{-iE(t-t')}}{(\omega - i\epsilon)^2 - E^2} \right]_{E = \omega - i\epsilon} \\ &= \lim_{E \rightarrow \omega - i\epsilon} 2\pi i \frac{[E - (\omega - i\epsilon)] e^{-iE(t-t')}}{2\pi [(\omega - i\epsilon - E)(\omega - i\epsilon + E)]} \\ &= \frac{-i e^{-i(\omega - i\epsilon)(t-t')}}{(\omega - i\epsilon + \omega - i\epsilon)} = \frac{-i e^{-i\omega(t-t')}}{2\omega} \end{aligned}$$

$$- \oint \frac{dE}{2\pi} \frac{e^{-iE(t-t')}}{(\omega - i\epsilon)^2 - E^2} = - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dE}{2\pi} \frac{e^{-iE(t-t')}}{(\omega - i\epsilon)^2 - E^2} - i \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \frac{e^{i\theta} e^{-i e^{i\theta} R(t-t')}}{2\pi (\omega - i\epsilon)^2 - e^{2i\theta} R^2}$$

$$- \oint \frac{d\epsilon}{2\pi} \frac{e^{-i\epsilon(t-t')}}{(\omega - i\epsilon)^2 - E^2} = - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{d\epsilon}{2\pi} \frac{e^{-i\epsilon(t-t')}}{(\omega - i\epsilon)^2 - E^2} + \frac{iR}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 d\theta \frac{e^{i\theta} e^{-iR(t-t')(\omega \cos \theta + i \sin \theta)}}{(\omega - i\epsilon)^2 - R^2 e^{2i\theta}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\| \frac{iR}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 d\theta \frac{e^{i\theta} e^{-iR(t-t')(\omega \cos \theta + i \sin \theta)}}{(\omega - i\epsilon)^2 - R^2 e^{2i\theta}} e^{R(t-t') \omega \sin \theta} \right\| <$$

$$< \frac{\|R\|}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi}{R^2} \cdot \|e^{R(t-t') \omega \sin \theta}\| < \frac{1}{\|R\|}$$

mas $\sin \theta \leq 0$ para $\theta \in (-\pi, 0)$

logo $\lim_{R \rightarrow 0}$ temos:
$$- \oint \frac{d\epsilon}{2\pi} \frac{e^{-i\epsilon(t-t')}}{(\omega - i\epsilon)^2 - E^2} = - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{d\epsilon}{2\pi} \frac{e^{-i\epsilon(t-t')}}{(\omega - i\epsilon)^2 - E^2} =$$

$$= \frac{-i}{2\omega} e^{-i\omega(t-t')}$$

$$\Rightarrow G(t-t') = \frac{i}{2\omega} e^{-i\omega(t-t')} \quad ; \quad t-t' > 0.$$

mesmo argumento pode ser feito para $t-t' < 0$, chegando

em:
$$G(t-t') = \frac{i}{2\omega} e^{-i\omega(t-t')}$$

■

(7.2)

$$G(t-t') = \frac{i}{2\omega} \exp(-i\omega|t-t'|)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} G(t-t') = \frac{\partial G}{\partial |t-t'|} \frac{\partial |t-t'|}{\partial t} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} &= 1 \text{ as } t-t' > 0 \\ &= -1 \text{ as } t-t' < 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$2\theta(t-t') - 1$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} G(t-t') = (2\theta(t-t') - 1) \frac{\partial G}{\partial |t-t'|}$$

$$= (2\theta(t-t') - 1) \left[\frac{i}{2\omega} (-i\omega) e^{-i\omega|t-t'|} \right]$$

$$= (2\theta(t-t') - 1)(-i\omega) G(t-t')$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} G(t-t') = -i\omega (2\theta'(t-t')) G(t-t')$$

$$- i\omega (2\theta(t-t') - 1)(2\theta(t-t') - 1)(-i\omega) G(t-t')$$

$$= -i\omega 2\delta(t-t') G(t-t')$$

$$- \omega^2 (4\theta^2(t-t') - 2\theta(t-t') - 2\theta(t-t') + 1) G(t-t')$$

$$= -i\omega 2\delta(t-t') \frac{i e^{-i\omega|t-t'|}}{2\omega} - \omega^2 G(t-t')$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} G(t-t') + \omega^2 G(t-t') = \delta(t-t') e^{-i\omega|t-t'|}$$

$$= \delta(t-t')$$

7.3

(a)

$$H = \frac{P^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega^2}{2} Q^2$$

$$\dot{Q} = i \left[\frac{P^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega^2}{2} Q^2, Q \right]$$

$$= -\frac{i}{2m} [Q, P^2] = -\frac{i}{2m} P [Q, P] - \frac{i}{2m} [Q, P] P$$

$$Q = \frac{P}{m}$$

$$\dot{P} = i \left[\frac{P^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega^2}{2} Q^2, P \right]$$

$$= i \frac{m\omega^2}{2} [Q^2, P] = i \frac{m\omega^2}{2} Q [Q, P] + i \frac{m\omega^2}{2} [Q, P] Q$$

$$= -m\omega^2 Q = \dot{P}$$

$$\ddot{P} = -m\omega^2 Q = -m\omega^2 \frac{P}{m}$$

$$= -\omega^2 P \Rightarrow P(t) = \cos(\omega t) P(0)$$

$$Q = \frac{-1}{m\omega^2} \ddot{P} = \frac{-1}{m\omega^2} (-\omega^2) \cos(\omega t) P(0)$$

$$(7.3) \quad (a) \quad H = \frac{P^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega^2}{2} Q^2$$

$$\dot{Q} = i \left[\frac{P^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega^2}{2} Q^2, Q \right]$$

$$= \frac{-i}{2m} [Q, P^2] = \frac{-i}{2m} P [Q, P] - \frac{i}{2m} [Q, P] P$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{Q} = \frac{P}{m}$$

$$\dot{P} = i \left[\frac{P^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega^2}{2} Q^2, P \right]$$

$$= \frac{i m \omega^2}{2} [Q^2, P] = \frac{i m \omega^2}{2} Q [Q, P] + \frac{i m \omega^2}{2} [Q, P] Q$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{P} = -m\omega^2 Q$$

$$\ddot{P} = -m\omega^2 \dot{Q} = -m\omega^2 \frac{P}{m} = -\omega^2 P$$

$$\Rightarrow P = A e^{i\omega t} + B e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$Q = \frac{-1}{m\omega^2} \dot{P} = \frac{-i}{m\omega} A e^{i\omega t} + \frac{i}{m\omega} B e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$P(0) = A + B$$

$$A = \frac{P(0) + i m \omega Q(0)}{2}$$

$$m\omega^2 Q(0) = A - B$$

$$B = \frac{P(0) - i m \omega Q(0)}{2}$$

A solution is

$$P(t) = e^{\frac{i\omega t}{2}} \left(P + im\omega Q \right) + \frac{e^{-i\omega t}}{2} \left(P - im\omega Q \right)$$

$$Q(t) = e^{\frac{i\omega t}{2}} \left(Q - \frac{iP}{m\omega} \right) + \frac{e^{-i\omega t}}{2} \left(Q + \frac{iP}{m\omega} \right)$$

$$(b) \quad H = \frac{P^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega^2 Q^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \left[P^2 + m^2 \omega^2 Q^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \left[P \cdot P - P m \omega i Q + i Q m \omega P + (m \omega Q)^2 + P Q i m \omega - Q P i m \omega \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \left[P + i m \omega Q \right] \left[P - i m \omega Q \right] + \frac{i m \omega}{2m} [P, Q]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} (P + i m \omega Q)(P - i m \omega Q) + \frac{\omega}{2}$$

$$= \omega \left(\frac{P}{\sqrt{2m\omega}} + i \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2}} Q \right) \left(\frac{P}{\sqrt{2m\omega}} - i \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2}} Q \right) + \frac{\omega}{2}$$

ou introduisant \hbar :

$$= \hbar \omega \underbrace{\left(\frac{P}{\sqrt{2m\omega\hbar}} + i \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} Q \right)}_{a^\dagger} \underbrace{\left(\frac{P}{\sqrt{2m\omega\hbar}} - i \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} Q \right)}_a + \frac{\hbar\omega}{2}$$

$$= \hbar \omega (a^\dagger a + 1/2)$$

entao temos:

$$P(t) = e^{i\omega t} \sqrt{\frac{m\omega\hbar}{2}} a^\dagger + e^{-i\omega t} \sqrt{\frac{m\omega\hbar}{2}} a$$

$$Q(t) = -ie^{i\omega t} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} a^\dagger + ie^{-i\omega t} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} a$$

(c) $\langle 0 | T \{ Q(t_1) Q(t_2) \} | 0 \rangle$

$t_1 > t_2$.

$$\langle 0 | \left[ie^{-i\omega t_1} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} a - ie^{i\omega t_1} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} a^\dagger \right] \left[ie^{-i\omega t_2} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} a - ie^{i\omega t_2} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} a^\dagger \right] | 0 \rangle$$

$$i^2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \right)^2 \langle 0 | a^2 e^{-i\omega(t_1+t_2)} - a a^\dagger e^{-i\omega t_1 + i\omega t_2} - a^\dagger a e^{i\omega t_1 - i\omega t_2} + a^{\dagger 2} e^{i\omega(t_1+t_2)} | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \langle 0 | a a^\dagger | 0 \rangle e^{i\omega(t_2-t_1)}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{\hbar}{m} \cdot \frac{1}{2\omega} e^{-i\omega(t_1-t_2)}$$

$t_1 - t_2 > 0$.

logo, $\langle 0 | T \{ Q(t_1) Q(t_2) \} | 0 \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{im} \frac{1}{2\omega} e^{-i\omega|t_1-t_2|}$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{m i} G(t_1 - t_2)$$

supondo agora: $t_1 > t_2 > t_3 > t_4$:

$\langle 0 | T \{ Q(t_1) Q(t_2) Q(t_3) Q(t_4) \} | 0 \rangle$

$$= \left(\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \right)^{4/2} i^4 \langle 0 | \left(e^{-i\omega t_1} a - e^{i\omega t_1} a^\dagger \right) \left(e^{-i\omega t_2} a - e^{i\omega t_2} a^\dagger \right) \left(e^{-i\omega t_3} a - e^{i\omega t_3} a^\dagger \right) \times$$

$$\times (e^{-i\omega t_n} a - e^{i\omega t_n} a^\dagger) |0\rangle =$$

$$\left(\frac{\hbar}{4m\omega^2}\right) \langle 0 | \left(a^2 a^\dagger^2 e^{-i\omega t_1 - i\omega t_2 + i\omega t_3 + i\omega t_n} + a a^\dagger a a^\dagger e^{-i\omega t_1 + i\omega t_2 - i\omega t_3 + i\omega t_n} \right.$$

$$+ a a^\dagger a^\dagger a e^{-i\omega t_1 + i\omega t_2 + i\omega t_3 - i\omega t_n}$$

$$+ a^\dagger^2 a^2 e^{i\omega t_1 + i\omega t_2 - i\omega t_3 - i\omega t_n}$$

$$+ a^\dagger a a^\dagger a e^{i\omega t_1 - i\omega t_2 + i\omega t_3 - i\omega t_n}$$

$$+ a^\dagger a^2 a^\dagger e^{i\omega t_1 - i\omega t_2 - i\omega t_3 + i\omega t_n}) |0\rangle$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{4m^2\omega^2} \langle 0 | \left(a(a^\dagger a + 1) a^\dagger e^{-i\omega[t_1+t_2-t_3-t_n]} + (a^\dagger a + 1) a a^\dagger e^{-i\omega[t_1-t_2+t_3-t_n]} \right.$$

$$+ (a^\dagger a + 1)(a^\dagger a) e^{-i\omega[t_1-t_2-t_3+t_n]}) |0\rangle$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{4m^2\omega^2} \langle 0 | \left((a^\dagger a + 1) a a^\dagger + a a^\dagger \right) e^{-i\omega[t_1+t_2-t_3-t_n]} + a a^\dagger e^{-i\omega[t_1-t_2+t_3-t_n]} \right.$$

$$) |0\rangle$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{4m^2\omega^2} \langle 0 | a a^\dagger e^{-i\omega(t_1-t_3)} e^{-i\omega(t_2-t_n)} + a a^\dagger e^{-i\omega(t_1-t_n)} e^{-i\omega(t_2-t_3)} \right.$$

$$+ a a^\dagger e^{-i\omega(t_1-t_2)} e^{-i\omega(t_3-t_n)} |0\rangle$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{4m^2\omega^2} e^{-i\omega(t_1-t_3)} e^{-i\omega(t_2-t_n)} + \frac{\hbar^2}{4m^2\omega^2} e^{-i\omega(t_1-t_n)} e^{-i\omega(t_2-t_3)}$$

$$+ \frac{\hbar^2}{4m^2\omega^2} e^{-i\omega(t_1-t_2)} e^{-i\omega(t_3-t_n)}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{m^2 \omega^2} G(t_1 - t_3) G(t_2 - t_4) + \frac{\hbar^2}{m^2 \omega^2} G(t_1 - t_4) G(t_2 - t_3) \\ + \frac{\hbar^2}{m^2 \omega^2} G(t_1 - t_2) G(t_3 - t_4)$$

$$(7.4) \langle 0|0 \rangle_f = \exp \left[\frac{-1}{4\omega} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dt dt' f(t) f(t') e^{-i\omega |t-t'|} \right]$$

$$\| \langle 0|0 \rangle_f \|^2 = \exp \left[\frac{-1}{4\omega} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dt dt' f(t) f(t') \left(e^{-i\omega |t-t'|} + e^{i\omega |t-t'|} \right) \right]$$

$$= \exp \left[\frac{-1}{4\omega} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dt dt' f(t) e^{-i\omega t} f(t') e^{i\omega t'} + \frac{-1}{4\omega} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dt dt' f(t) e^{i\omega t} f(t') e^{-i\omega t'} \right]$$

$$= \exp \left[-\frac{1}{4\omega} \tilde{f}(\omega) \tilde{f}(-\omega) - \frac{1}{4\omega} \tilde{f}(\omega) \tilde{f}(-\omega) \right]$$

$$= \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2\omega} \tilde{f}(\omega) \tilde{f}(-\omega) \right) \quad ; \quad \tilde{f}(-\omega) = \tilde{f}(\omega)^*$$

$$\| \langle 0|0 \rangle_f \|^2 = \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2\omega} \| \tilde{f}(\omega) \|^2 \right)$$