

## 1.

### (a)

Since  $i(\lambda a^\dagger - \lambda^* a)$  is Hermitian,  $S_\lambda \equiv \exp(\lambda a^\dagger - \lambda^* a)$  is unitary and  $|\lambda\rangle \equiv S_\lambda|0\rangle$  is normalized.  
Since  $[a, a^\dagger] = 1$  commutes with both  $a$  and  $a^\dagger$

$$\begin{aligned} |\lambda\rangle &= \exp(\lambda a^\dagger - \lambda^* a)|0\rangle \\ &= \exp(\lambda a^\dagger) \exp(-\lambda^* a) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}[\lambda a^\dagger, -\lambda^* a]\right)|0\rangle \\ &= \exp(\lambda a^\dagger) \exp(-\lambda^* a) \exp\left(-\frac{|\lambda|^2}{2}\right)|0\rangle \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{|\lambda|^2}{2}\right) \exp(\lambda a^\dagger)|0\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a|\lambda\rangle &= \exp\left(-\frac{|\lambda|^2}{2}\right) a \exp(\lambda a^\dagger)|0\rangle \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{|\lambda|^2}{2}\right) (\exp(\lambda a^\dagger) a + [a, \exp(\lambda a^\dagger)])|0\rangle \\ &= \exp\left(-\frac{|\lambda|^2}{2}\right) [a, a^\dagger] \lambda \exp(\lambda a^\dagger)|0\rangle \\ &= \lambda|\lambda\rangle \end{aligned}$$

(b)

(c)

(d)

**2.**

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

**3.**

**4.**

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

(g)

**5.**

(a)

(b)