

10. Problemset “Quantum Algebra & Dynamics”

December 21, 2018

Fock Representation(s)

10.1 Bogoliubov Transformations

Even in our favorite units with $\hbar = c = 1$, the definition

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(x + ip)$$

$$a^* = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(x - ip)$$

is not well defined, because x and p have different dimensions and neither is dimensionless. A more suitable definition introduces a mass m and frequency ω to make

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2}} \left(x + \frac{i}{m\omega} p \right) \quad (1a)$$

$$a^* = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2}} \left(x - \frac{i}{m\omega} p \right) \quad (1b)$$

dimensionless. It is well known that the harmonic oscillator

$$H = \frac{1}{2m} p^2 + \frac{m\omega^2}{2} x^2 \quad (2)$$

is diagonal in the Fock representation $(\mathcal{H}, \pi, \Omega)$ with

$$a\Omega = 0 \quad (3a)$$

and \mathcal{H} the completion of the linear combinations of

$$\Psi_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!}} (a^*)^n \Omega. \quad (3b)$$

Consider now a harmonic oscillator with the same mass, but different frequency $\omega_\alpha = \alpha^2 \omega$

$$H_\alpha = \frac{1}{2m} p^2 + \frac{m\omega_\alpha^2}{2} x^2 \quad (4)$$

with $\mathbf{R} \ni \alpha \neq 0$.

1. Find annihilation and creation operators b_α and b_α^* such that

$$H_\alpha = \omega_\alpha \left(b_\alpha^* b_\alpha + \frac{1}{2} \right). \quad (5)$$

2. Express b_α , b_α^* and H_α as functions of a and a^* .
 3. Compute the matrix elements

$$(\Psi_k, a \Psi_l) \quad (6a)$$

$$(\Psi_k, a^* \Psi_l) \quad (6b)$$

$$(\Psi_k, H \Psi_l) \quad (6c)$$

and

$$(\Psi_k, b_\alpha \Psi_l) \quad (7a)$$

$$(\Psi_k, b_\alpha^* \Psi_l) \quad (7b)$$

$$(\Psi_k, H_\alpha \Psi_l) \quad (7c)$$

4. Show that

$$b_\alpha = (U_s(\zeta(\alpha)))^* a U_s(\zeta(\alpha)) \quad (8a)$$

$$b_\alpha^* = (U_s(\zeta(\alpha)))^* a^* U_s(\zeta(\alpha)) \quad (8b)$$

with the *squeeze operators*

$$U_s(\zeta) = e^{\frac{1}{2}(\zeta a^* a^* - \bar{\zeta} a a)} \quad (9)$$

and compute $\zeta(\alpha)$.

5. Express the Fock state Ω_α with $b_\alpha \Omega_\alpha = 0$ in terms of the $\{\Psi_n\}_{n \in \mathbf{N}_0}$. Here the formula

$$U_s(\zeta) = e^{-\frac{\zeta}{2} \frac{\tanh |\zeta|}{|\zeta|} a^* a^*} e^{-\ln(\cosh |\zeta|) (a^* a + \frac{1}{2})} e^{\frac{\bar{\zeta}}{2} \frac{\tanh |\zeta|}{|\zeta|} a a} \quad (10)$$

is helpful. Can you prove it?