

Quantum Optics and Quantum Information SS 2006
Exercise II (Wednesday 19.04.06)

I. COHERENT STATES

1. Show that an eigenstate of \hat{a}^\dagger cannot exist.

Hint: Expand an eigenstate of \hat{a}^\dagger in the basis of Fock states $|n\rangle$

$$|\beta\rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |n\rangle \langle n|\beta\rangle.$$

Then you will see that, the creation operator produces a new superposition of occupations $|n\rangle$ with different range of occupancy than $|\beta\rangle$.

2. Show

$$\hat{a}^\dagger |\alpha\rangle = \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} |\alpha\rangle,$$

where $|\alpha\rangle$ is a coherent state, i.e. $\hat{a}|\alpha\rangle = \alpha|\alpha\rangle$.

II. "DISPLACEMENT" OPERATOR

By using $e^{A+B} = e^A e^B e^{-\frac{1}{2}[A,B]}$, which holds if both A and B commute with $[A,B]$, show that

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{D}^\dagger(\alpha) \hat{a} \hat{D}(\alpha) &= \hat{a} + \alpha, \\ \hat{D}^\dagger(\alpha) \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{D}(\alpha) &= \hat{a}^\dagger + \alpha^*, \\ \hat{D}(\alpha + \beta) &= \hat{D}(\alpha) \hat{D}(\beta) e^{-i \text{Im}(\alpha\beta^*)}, \end{aligned}$$

where

$$D(\alpha) = \exp(\alpha \hat{a}^\dagger - \alpha^* \hat{a}).$$

III. PROPERTIES OF THE ELECTRIC FIELD OPERATOR

1. Show that, the mean electric field for an electric field operator

$$E = i \sqrt{\frac{2\pi\hbar\omega}{V}} [\hat{a} e^{i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x} - i\omega t} - \hat{a}^\dagger e^{-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x} + i\omega t}] \quad (1)$$

in a state with definite photon number is zero, i.e.

$$\langle n|E|n\rangle = 0.$$

2. Calculate the mean electric field in the coherent state $|\alpha\rangle$

$$\langle \alpha|E|\alpha\rangle,$$

where $\alpha = |\alpha| \exp(i\theta)$. Show that it corresponds to a classical wave with phase θ .

3. What is the probability of obtaining n photons in the field (1)?

4. Solve the Schrödinger equation to obtain evolution of the coherent state $|\alpha\rangle$,

$$|\alpha\rangle = e^{-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle.$$

Hint: Solve the Schrödinger equation for Fock states

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |n\rangle = \hbar\omega \left(\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2} \right) |n\rangle.$$