

ÜBUNGEN ZUR VORLESUNG
Feynman Path Integral in Solid State Physics
Blatt 3
Bose Coherent States

1) Let \hat{a}^+ and \hat{a} are bosonic creation and annihilation operators:

$$[\hat{a}, \hat{a}^+] = 1$$

The Boson eigenfunctions:

$$|n\rangle = \frac{(\hat{a}^+)^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |0\rangle$$

and coherent states:

$$\begin{aligned} |\alpha\rangle &= \exp(\alpha \hat{a}^+) |0\rangle \\ \hat{a} |\alpha\rangle &= \alpha |\alpha\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Show that

$$\langle \alpha | n \rangle = \frac{(\alpha^*)^n}{\sqrt{n!}}$$

2) Let \hat{A} be the normal ordered operator

$$\hat{A} = \sum_{n,m=0}^{\infty} A_{nm} (\hat{a}^+)^n (\hat{a})^m$$

Prove that

$$\langle \alpha | \hat{A} | \beta \rangle = A(\alpha^*, \beta) \langle \alpha | \beta \rangle$$

where $A(\alpha^*, \beta)$ is obtained from \hat{A} by means of substitutions:

$$\hat{a}^+ \rightarrow \alpha^* \quad ; \quad \hat{a} \rightarrow \beta$$

3) Prove formula for multidimensional Gaussian integral with a positive defined matrix A over real variable:

$$\int d\vec{x} \exp(-\vec{x} A \vec{x}) = (\det A)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

where

$$\int d\vec{x} \dots = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \prod_i \frac{dx_i}{\sqrt{\pi}}$$