## [lex155] Coherent state of quantum harmonic oscillator II

The pure one-parameter quantum state,

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

where  $\alpha$  is the complex-valued parameter, is known as a coherent state of the quantum harmonic oscillator used for modeling a stream of photons [lln26]. Consider the displacement operator,

$$D = e^{i(p\mathcal{Q} - x\mathcal{P})/\hbar}, \quad \mathcal{Q} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (a^{\dagger} + a), \quad \mathcal{P} = i\sqrt{\frac{m\hbar\omega}{2}} (a^{\dagger} - a),$$

where x, p is a point in the phase plane and  $\mathcal{Q}, \mathcal{P}$  are position and momentum operators expressed in terms of ladder operators [lam5].

(a) Show that the translation operator expressed by ladder operators becomes,

$$D(\alpha) = e^{\alpha a^{\dagger} - \alpha^* a}, \quad \alpha = \sqrt{\frac{\omega m}{2\hbar}} x + i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\hbar\omega m}} p = \Re[\alpha] + i \Im[\alpha].$$

(b) Show that the displacement operator generates (non-stationary) coherent states  $|\alpha\rangle$  from the (stationary) ground state  $|0\rangle$  as follows:  $D(\alpha)|0\rangle = |\alpha\rangle$ .

Hint: Use the operator relation,  $e^{A+B+[A,B]/2} = e^A e^B$ , which is valid if the operator [A, B] commutes with operators A and B.

## Solution: