

## Exercise No. 1

1. Compute explicitly using the commutation relations the following commutators for the bosonic case:

- (a)  $[N_{tot}, (a_i^\dagger)^n]$
- (b)  $[N_{tot}, a_i^n]$
- (c)  $[N_{tot}, A_{ij}^\dagger]$
- (d)  $[A_{ij}^\dagger, A_{kl}^\dagger]$
- (e)  $[A_{ij}, A_{kl}^\dagger]$

where  $A_{ij}^\dagger = a_i^\dagger a_j^\dagger$  and  $N_{tot} = \sum_i a_i^\dagger a_i$

2. Show that for bosons:

- (a)  $[a, f(a^\dagger)] = \frac{\partial f(a^\dagger)}{\partial a^\dagger}$  and  $[a^\dagger, f(a)] = -\frac{\partial f(a)}{\partial a}$
- (b)  $e^A B e^{-A} = B + [A, B] + \frac{1}{2!} [A, [A, B]] + \dots$

3. Let  $h(x, p)$  be the Hamiltonian of a harmonic oscillator whose frequency is  $\omega$ . A system is composed of two identical particles and thus its Hamiltonian is  $H = h(x_1, p_1) + h(x_2, p_2)$ . Find the possible state vectors, energies and degeneracies of the ground state and the first excited state for

- (a) two electrons
- (b) two spin 0 bosons.

4. An asymmetric beam-splitter (figure on the left) is a beam-splitter in which the transmission and reflection are given by  $|1\rangle \rightarrow \alpha|2\rangle + \beta|3\rangle$ , where  $|\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2 = 1$  (there are additional constraints on  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ ). Find the probabilities of the various outcomes of the following experiment with an asymmetric beam-splitter whose initial state is two photons at  $|1\rangle$  and  $|2\rangle$  (figure on the right).

