

Physics 7683 : Problem Set 2

Due Thursday, Oct 1, 2009

1. Bogolubov Transformations for Fermions: Consider a Hilbert space of N fermionic oscillators with annihilation and creation operators \hat{a}_i and \hat{a}_i^\dagger . These operators satisfy the anticommutation relations

$$\{\hat{a}_i, \hat{a}_j\} = 0, \quad \{\hat{a}_i, \hat{a}_j^\dagger\} = \delta_{ij}, \quad \{\hat{a}_i^\dagger, \hat{a}_j^\dagger\} = 0,$$

for $1 \leq i, j \leq N$. Define a new set of operators \hat{b}_i by

$$\hat{b}_i = \alpha_{ij} \hat{a}_j + \beta_{ij} \hat{a}_j^\dagger$$

where α and β are complex, $N \times N$ matrices.

- a. Show that the operators \hat{b}_i satisfy the standard anticommutation relations if and only if the matrices α and β satisfy

$$1 = \alpha \cdot \alpha^\dagger + \beta \cdot \beta^\dagger, \quad 0 = \beta \cdot \alpha^T + \alpha \cdot \beta^T,$$

where \dagger denotes the complex conjugate transpose of a matrix and T denotes transpose.

- b. Specialize to the case $N = 1$ and show that the only solutions to these equations for the Bogolubov coefficients consist of multiplying by constant phases and/or interchanging \hat{a} and \hat{a}^\dagger . Thus, there are no nontrivial solutions for $N = 1$, unlike the situation for bosons.
- c. By counting parameters, argue that there is a 6 parameter set of solutions in the case $N = 2$. Show in particular that

$$\hat{b}_1 = \cos \psi \hat{a}_1 - \sin \psi \hat{a}_2^\dagger, \quad \hat{b}_2 = -\cos \psi \hat{a}_2 - \sin \psi \hat{a}_1^\dagger$$

is a Bogolubov transformation. For this case, can you find an expression for the operator \hat{S} that implements the Bogolubov transformation, i.e. satisfies

$$\hat{S}^\dagger \hat{a}_i \hat{S} = \hat{b}_i.$$

2. Thermal Initial State: In lecture we showed that if a (bosonic) harmonic oscillator with time-dependent frequency $\omega(t)$ is initially in its vacuum state, then the expected number of quanta present at late times is $N = |\beta|^2$, where β is the Bogolubov coefficient. Suppose that, instead, the initial state is a thermal state with temperature T . Compute N in terms of α , β , T , ω_{in} and ω_{out} . [*Hint:* compute the Wigner function representation of the state and how it transforms.]

3. Canonical Commutation Relations: Show using the mode expansion for a free scalar field in flat spacetime that the canonical, equal time commutation relations for the fields

$$\left[\hat{\Phi}(t, \mathbf{x}), \hat{\Phi}(t, \mathbf{y}) \right] = 0, \quad \left[\hat{\Phi}(t, \mathbf{x}), \hat{\pi}(t, \mathbf{y}) \right] = i\delta^3(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}), \quad \left[\hat{\pi}(t, \mathbf{x}), \hat{\pi}(t, \mathbf{y}) \right] = 0$$

are satisfied if and only if the creation and annihilation operators for the plane wave modes satisfy the standard commutation relations

$$[\hat{a}_{\mathbf{k}}, \hat{a}_{\mathbf{k}'}] = 0, \quad [\hat{a}_{\mathbf{k}}, \hat{a}_{\mathbf{k}'}^\dagger] = \delta^3(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}'), \quad [\hat{a}_{\mathbf{k}}^\dagger, \hat{a}_{\mathbf{k}'}^\dagger] = 0.$$