

Exam Advanced Quantum Mechanics
15 January 2016 AM

Name:.....

- Please write your answers on numbered pages. Write your name on each page. Start a separate page for each new question. Additional pages with your draft work, rough calculations or incomplete answers are handed in separately but are not considered.
- The exam is oral, closed book

1. Consider the coherent states from quantum optics,

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

for $\alpha \in \mathbb{C}$. Show that a coherent state is a displaced vacuum state in the sense that for displacement operator

$$D(\alpha) = \exp(\alpha a^\dagger - \alpha^* a)$$

we have

$$|\alpha\rangle = D(\alpha) |0\rangle$$

Use the Baker-Campbell-Hausdorff formula to simplify

$$D(\alpha) = e^{-|\alpha|^2/2} e^{\alpha a^\dagger} e^{-\alpha^* a}$$

Oral part: check that the probability to have k photons is given by

$$\text{Prob}[N = k] = e^{-|\alpha|^2} \frac{|\alpha|^{2k}}{k!}$$

2. Oral part: What was the point or the purpose of the Bell inequalities?

3. Obtain in the first Born approximation the scattering amplitude, the differential and the total cross-sections for scattering by the Yukawa potential $V(r) = V_0 \exp(-\alpha r)/r$.

4. Apply the gauge transformation generated by taking

$$\chi(\vec{r}, t) = -\frac{1}{2} B x y$$

to the potentials $\vec{A}(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{2}(\vec{B} \times \vec{r})$, $\phi = 0$, where \vec{B} is taken along the z-axis. Show that the transformed time-independent Schrödinger equation, for a spinless particle of charge $q = -e$ and mass m , is

$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + \frac{e i \hbar B y}{2m} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \frac{e^2 B^2 y^2}{2m} \right) \Phi(\vec{r}) = E \Phi(\vec{r})$$

5. Oral part: sketch the argument for obtaining the Aharonov-Bohm effect from path integral methods.