

# Exercise on scalar particle creation

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The exercise will be for you to derive an expression for a normalized scalar state with energy  $3\omega$ . This state will represent a state with 3 particles each of energy  $\omega$ . Up to now, we've been dealing with fermions and anticommutation relations, and for those particles, it's not possible to have more than one state with energy  $\omega$ .

Notation and assumptions:

1. The normalized vacuum state is  $|\Omega\rangle$ .
2. The annihilation operator  $a$  annihilates the vacuum. That is,  $a|\Omega\rangle = 0$ .
3. The scalars have a commutation relation  $aa^\dagger - a^\dagger a = [a, a^\dagger] = 1$ .
4. The energy operator  $\hat{E} = \omega a^\dagger a$ .

I will derive expressions for the normalized 1-particle and 2-particle states and then you can use the same procedure to derive the 3-particle state.

- Assertion: The state  $|1\rangle = a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle$  has an energy of  $\omega$ .

Proof: Apply the energy operator to that state and show its eigenvalue is  $\omega$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{E}a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle &= (\omega a^\dagger a) a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle = \omega a^\dagger a a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle \\ &= \omega a^\dagger (a^\dagger a|\Omega\rangle + |\Omega\rangle) \\ &= \omega a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle,\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

where the second line follows by applying assumption #3 and the last line follows by applying assumption #2.

- Assertion: The state  $|1\rangle = a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle$  is normalized.

Proof: We want to show that  $\langle 1|1\rangle = 1$ . Observe that  $\langle 1| = \langle \Omega|a$ . Thus  $\langle 1|1\rangle = \langle \Omega|aa^\dagger|\Omega\rangle$ . But then

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \Omega|aa^\dagger|\Omega\rangle &= \langle \Omega|a^\dagger a + 1|\Omega\rangle \\ &= \langle \Omega|\Omega\rangle \\ &= 1,\end{aligned}\tag{2}$$

where the first line follows from assumption #3, the second line follows from assumption #2 and the last line follows from assumption #1.

- Assertion: The state  $|2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a^\dagger|1\rangle$  has an energy of  $2\omega$ .

Proof: Expand  $a^\dagger|1\rangle$  to  $a^\dagger a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle$  and then apply the energy operator to that state and show its eigenvalue is  $2\omega$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{E}a^\dagger a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle &= (\omega a^\dagger a) a^\dagger a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle = \omega a^\dagger a a^\dagger a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle \\ &= \omega a^\dagger (a^\dagger a a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle + a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle) \\ &= \omega a^\dagger a^\dagger (a^\dagger a|\Omega\rangle + |\Omega\rangle) + \omega a^\dagger a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle \\ &= \omega a^\dagger a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle + \omega a^\dagger a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle \\ &= 2\omega a^\dagger a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle,\end{aligned}\tag{3}$$

where the second line follows from assumption #3 and so does the third line, and the fourth line follows from assumption #2. Then, since  $a^\dagger a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle$  is an eigenvector of  $\hat{E}$  with eigenvalue  $2\omega$ , the same is true if you multiply that state by a constant, and thus the state  $|2\rangle$  has energy  $2\omega$ .

- Assertion: The state  $|2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a^\dagger a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle$  is normalized.

Proof: We want to show that  $\langle 2|2\rangle = 1$ . Observe that  $\langle 2| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\langle \Omega|aa$ . Thus  $\langle 2|2\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\langle \Omega|aaa^\dagger a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle$ . But then

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2}\langle \Omega|aaa^\dagger a^\dagger|\Omega\rangle &= \frac{1}{2}\langle \Omega|aa^\dagger aa^\dagger + aa^\dagger|\Omega\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\langle \Omega|aa^\dagger a^\dagger a + aa^\dagger + aa^\dagger|\Omega\rangle \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\langle \Omega|2aa^\dagger|\Omega\rangle \\ &= \langle \Omega|a^\dagger a + 1|\Omega\rangle \\ &= \langle \Omega|\Omega\rangle \\ &= 1,\end{aligned}\tag{4}$$

where the first and second lines employ assumption #3, the third line employs assumption #2, the fourth line employs assumption #3, the fifth line employs assumption #2 and the last line employs assumption #1.

**EXERCISE:** Show that the state  $|3\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}a^\dagger|2\rangle$  is normalized and has an energy of  $3\omega$ .