

Physics 106b

Solution Set #1

$$1. \hat{H} = \frac{1}{2m} \hat{p}^2 + \frac{c}{2} (\hat{q} \hat{p} + \hat{p} \hat{q}) = \frac{1}{2m} \hat{p}^2 + \frac{c}{2} (2\hat{q} \hat{p} + [p, q]) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \hat{p}^2 + c \hat{q} \hat{p} - \frac{i\hbar c}{2}$$

$$\langle \alpha_j t_j | P_{j-1} t_{j-1} \rangle = \langle \alpha_j t_j | e^{-i\hat{H}\Delta t/\hbar} | P_{j-1} t_{j-1} \rangle =$$

$$= \langle \alpha_j t_j | [1 - i\Delta t [\frac{1}{2m} \hat{p}^2 + c \hat{q} \hat{p} - \frac{i\hbar c}{2}]]/\hbar + O(\Delta t^2) | P_{j-1} t_{j-1} \rangle =$$

$$= (1 - \frac{i\Delta t}{\hbar} [\frac{1}{2m} P_{j-1}^2 + c \alpha_j P_{j-1} - \frac{i\hbar c}{2}]) + O(\Delta t^2) \langle \alpha_j t_j | P_{j-1} t_{j-1} \rangle =$$

$$= e^{-\frac{i\Delta t}{\hbar} H(\alpha_j, P_{j-1})} \cdot e^{-\frac{c}{2} \Delta t} \cdot e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \alpha_j P_{j-1}} + O(\Delta t^2)$$

So $\langle \alpha' t' | \alpha t \rangle = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \int \prod_j \left(\frac{d\alpha_j dP_j}{2\pi\hbar} \right) \frac{dP_0}{2\pi\hbar} \exp \left[\sum_j \frac{i}{\hbar} (P_j \dot{\alpha}_j - H(\alpha_j, P_j)) \Delta t - \frac{c}{2} \Delta t \right] = e^{-\frac{1}{2} c (t'-t)} \int dp dq e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} S}$

$$S = \int dt (p \dot{q} - H(q, p))$$

$$2. P_i \dot{\alpha}_i - H(\alpha_i, P_i) = -\frac{1}{2m} P_i^2 + P_i (\dot{\alpha}_i - c \alpha_i) = -\frac{1}{2m} P_i'^2 + \frac{m}{2} (\dot{\alpha}_i - c \alpha_i)^2$$

where $P_i' = P_i - m(\dot{\alpha}_i - c \alpha_i)$, i.e.

$$\int \frac{dP_i}{2\pi\hbar} e^{+\frac{i}{\hbar} [P_i - \frac{P_i'^2}{2m} + \frac{m}{2} (\dot{\alpha}_i - c \alpha_i)^2] \Delta t} = e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{m}{2} (\dot{\alpha}_i - c \alpha_i)^2 \Delta t} \int \frac{dP_i'}{2\pi\hbar} e^{-\frac{i P_i'^2 \Delta t}{2m\hbar}} =$$

$$= e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{m \Delta t}{2} (\dot{\alpha}_i - c \alpha_i)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \cdot \left(\frac{2\pi\hbar m}{i \Delta t} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

so $\langle \alpha' t' | \alpha t \rangle = e^{-\frac{c}{2} (t'-t)} \int \prod_j \left[\frac{d\alpha_j}{(2\pi\hbar)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \left(\frac{m}{i \Delta t} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_j \Delta t \frac{m}{2} (\dot{\alpha}_j - c \alpha_j)^2} =$

$$= e^{-\frac{c}{2} (t'-t)} \int (d\alpha') e^{\frac{i S[\alpha']}{\hbar}}, \text{ where } S[\alpha'] = \int \frac{m(\dot{\alpha} - c\alpha)^2}{2} dt$$