

Problem Set 1: Useful Operator Identities

1. Baker-Hausdorff identity

Define

$$\begin{cases} [A, B]_{n+1} &= [[A, B]_n, B] \\ [A, B]_0 &= A \end{cases}$$

Show that

$$e^{-B} A e^B = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} [A, B]_n$$

(Hint: Expand the function $\mathcal{A}(s) = e^{-sB} A e^{sB}$ as a Taylor series in s , and evaluate this series at $s = 1$)

2. Suppose $C = [A, B]$ satisfies $[A, C] = [B, C] = 0$. Show that

i. $e^{-B} A e^B = A + C$

(Hint: use Baker-Hausdorff)

ii. $e^A e^B = e^{A+B} e^{C/2}$

(Hint: Define $T(s) = e^{sA} e^{sB}$, calculate $\frac{dT(s)}{ds}$ and show that the solution of this differential equation is $T(s) = e^{s(A+B)} e^{s^2 C/2}$)

iii. $e^{-B} f(A) e^B = f(A + C)$

(Hint: Taylor-expand $f(A)$, and find the n^{th} -term by induction starting from 2.i.)

iv. $e^A e^B = e^B e^A e^C$

3. Suppose $[A, B] = DB$ and $[A, D] = [B, D] = 0$. Show that

i. $f(A)B = Bf(D + A)$

(Hint: Use a Taylor expansion and induction)

ii. $e^A B = B e^{A+D}$

(Hint: Use 3.i.)

iii. $e^A B^n = (B e^D)^n e^A$

(Hint: Use 3.ii. and induction)

iv. $e^A e^B = e^{(B e^D)} e^A$

(Hint: Expand e^B and use 3.iii.)