

Problem Set #9

1. Photon Fock states

Consider the Fock state $|n\rangle_{k,s}$ with n excitations of the photon field with momentum \mathbf{k} and polarization s in a volume V (in vacuum).

Compute the following quantities:

a) Average electric field: $\langle \vec{E} \rangle = {}_{k,s} \langle n | \vec{E} | n \rangle_{k,s}$

b) Variance of the electric field: $\Delta \vec{E}^2 = {}_{k,s} \langle n | \vec{E}^2 | n \rangle_{k,s} - \left({}_{k,s} \langle n | \vec{E} | n \rangle_{k,s} \right)^2$

c) Average photon number $\langle N \rangle = {}_{k,s} \langle n | N | n \rangle_{k,s}$

and photon number variance $\Delta N^2 = {}_{k,s} \langle n | N^2 | n \rangle_{k,s} - \left({}_{k,s} \langle n | N | n \rangle_{k,s} \right)^2$

2. Photon coherent states

Consider the coherent state $|\alpha\rangle_{k,s} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}|\alpha|^2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle_{k,s}$, where α is a complex number and $|n\rangle_{k,s}$ are the photon Fock states described in problem 1.

Compute the following quantities:

a) Average electric field: $\langle \vec{E} \rangle = {}_{k,s} \langle \alpha | \vec{E} | \alpha \rangle_{k,s}$

b) Variance of the electric field: $\Delta \vec{E}^2 = {}_{k,s} \langle \alpha | \vec{E}^2 | \alpha \rangle_{k,s} - \left({}_{k,s} \langle \alpha | \vec{E} | \alpha \rangle_{k,s} \right)^2$

c) Average photon number $\langle N \rangle = {}_{k,s} \langle \alpha | N | \alpha \rangle_{k,s}$

and photon number variance $\Delta N^2 = {}_{k,s} \langle \alpha | N^2 | \alpha \rangle_{k,s} - \left({}_{k,s} \langle \alpha | N | \alpha \rangle_{k,s} \right)^2$

3. Hard sphere scattering

Consider the 3D spherical potential barrier:

$$V(r) = 0 \text{ for } r > a$$

$$V(r) = +\infty \text{ for } r < a$$

In the limit of s-wave scattering, calculate $\delta_{\ell=0}$, the differential cross-section, and the total cross-section.

4. Spherical well scattering

Consider the 3D spherical potential well:

$$V(r) = 0 \text{ for } r > a$$

$$V(r) = -V_0 \text{ for } r < a$$

a) Calculate $\delta_{\ell=0}$.

b) Calculate $\delta_{\ell=1}$.

You are encouraged to consult Appendix B.5 of Sakurai and Napolitano [Appendix A.5 of Sakurai (red)].

5. Ramsauer-Townsend effect

Consider the 3D spherical well of problem #4. In the limit $k \rightarrow 0$, expand $\delta_{\ell=0}$ in powers of k :

$$\delta_{\ell=0} = \alpha_1 k + \alpha_2 k^2 + \dots$$

a) Evaluate the first coefficient α_1 . What is the value of $V_0 a^2$ for which $\alpha_1 = 0$?

At this value there is no s-wave scattering for $k \rightarrow 0$: this is the Ramsauer-Townsend effect.

b) In the case of $\alpha_1 = 0$, plot the s-state wave function u_0 inside the potential. Plot the tangent line at $r = a$ and show that it goes through the origin.

Note: the result of problem #4 a) is

$$\tan \delta_{\ell=0} = \frac{k \tan(Ka) - K \tan(ka)}{K + k \tan(Ka) \tan(ka)}, \text{ where } K = \sqrt{\frac{2m(E + V_0)}{\hbar^2}} \text{ and } k = \sqrt{\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2}}.$$