

Time evolution of $|0\rangle|\alpha\rangle$ where $H = (b^+a + a^+b)^{\frac{1}{\hbar}}$

The initial state is

$$|\Psi(0)\rangle = |0\rangle|\alpha\rangle \longrightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

The time evolved state is

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = e^{-\frac{iHt}{\hbar}}|0\rangle_a|\alpha\rangle_b \longrightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{iHt}{\hbar}} e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)} |0\rangle_a |0\rangle_b \longrightarrow \textcircled{3}$$

$$\text{Here } U = e^{-iHt/\hbar}$$

Inserting UU^+ in $\textcircled{3}$

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = e^{-\frac{iHt}{\hbar}} e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)} e^{\frac{iHt}{\hbar}} e^{-\frac{iHt}{\hbar}} |0\rangle_a |0\rangle_b \longrightarrow \textcircled{4}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{iHt}{\hbar}} e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)} e^{+\frac{iHt}{\hbar}} |0\rangle_a |0\rangle_b \longrightarrow \textcircled{5}$$

This looks like $e^{x\hat{X}} \hat{Y} e^{-x\hat{X}}$

$$e^{x\hat{X}} \hat{Y} e^{-x\hat{X}} = Y + \frac{xc}{1!} [\hat{X}, \hat{Y}] + \frac{x^2}{2!} [\hat{X}, [\hat{X}, \hat{Y}]] +$$

$$\text{Here } X = b^+a + a^+b; Y = e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)}; x = -it \quad \textcircled{6}$$

Applying this in eqn $\textcircled{6}$

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = \left\{ e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)} + \frac{(-it)}{1!} [b^+a + a^+b, e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)}] \right. \\ \left. + \frac{(-it)^2}{2!} [b^+a + a^+b, [b^+a + a^+b, e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)}]] \right. \\ \left. + \dots \right\} |0,0\rangle \longrightarrow \textcircled{7}$$

-2-

First simplifying the term $[b^+a + a^+b, e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)}]$
 which is in eqn (7)

This is in the form

$$\begin{aligned}
 [b^+a + a^+b, e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)}] &= \int_0^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)} e^{(s\alpha a^+ - s\alpha^* a)} [b^+a + a^+b, \\
 &\quad \alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a] ds \\
 &= \int_0^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)} e^{(s\alpha a^+ - s\alpha^* a)} [b^+a + a^+b, \alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a] ds \rightarrow (8) \\
 &= e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)} [b^+a + a^+b, \alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a] \\
 &= e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)} (\alpha b^+ + \alpha^* b) \rightarrow (9)
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$[b^+a + a^+b, e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)}] = e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)} (\alpha b^+ + \alpha^* b) \rightarrow (10)$$

Next simplifying the term $[b^+a + a^+b, [b^+a + a^+b, e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)}]]$

This is in the form

$$[\hat{P}, [P, e^Q]] \text{ where}$$

$$\hat{P} = b^+a + a^+b ; Q = \alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a$$

(11)

$$[P, [P, e^Q]] = \overset{-3-}{[P, [P, Q]] e^Q] \rightarrow (12)}$$

$$= [P, [P, Q]] e^Q + [P, Q] [P, e^Q] \rightarrow (13)$$

$$= [P, [P, Q]] e^Q + [P, Q] [P, Q] e^Q \rightarrow (14)$$

commutating Q with $[P, Q]$ would give Q

$$(i.e) [P, [P, Q]] = Q \rightarrow (15)$$

Sub (15) in (14)

$$[P, [P, e^Q]] = (Q + [P, Q]^2) e^Q \rightarrow (16)$$

$$= (\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a + (\alpha b^+ + \alpha^* b)^2) e^{\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a} \rightarrow (17)$$

Substituting (16) and (17) in earn (7)

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = \left\{ e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)} + \frac{(-it)}{1!} (\alpha b^+ + \alpha^* b) e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)} + \frac{(-it)^2}{2!} ((\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a) + (\alpha b^+ + \alpha^* b)^2) e^{(\alpha a^+ - \alpha^* a)} + \dots \right\} |0, 0\rangle \rightarrow (18)$$

How to Simplify further?