

# 265 Take Home 2

Due Last Day of Class

## Question 1

Compute infinitesimal generators of the  $G$ -action on the minimal coadjoint orbit for  $G = Sl(3, \mathbb{R})$ . Quantize and interpret this system<sup>1</sup>. [Hints: Warm up on the case  $G = Sl(2, \mathbb{R})$ . Feel free to use a computer to perform some of the heavier matrix algebra.]

## Question 2

*Fermionic coherent states:* Consider the fermionic oscillator algebra

$$\{b, b^\dagger\} = 1, \quad \{b, b\} = \{b^\dagger, b^\dagger\} = 0.$$

Develop a theory of coherent states for fermions. Study the action

$$S = \int dt \{b_1 \dot{b}_1 + b_2 \dot{b}_2 + i b_1 b_2\},$$

where  $b_i(t)$  are Grassmann variables. Quantize the system and compute its coherent state propagator. Can you represent this as a path integral?

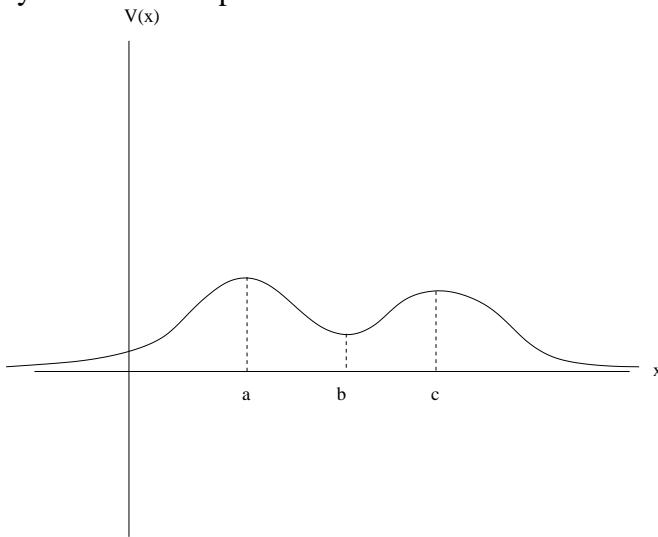
**Question 3** What is a squeezed state? What are its applications?

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<sup>1</sup>Hint: In the conventions employed in class you should find something like  $e_{-\omega} = \hbar\pi^2 + pq\pi$ . Study the symplectomorphism  $\hbar = R^2/2$ ,  $q = Rx/2$ ,  $\pi = P/R - x\Pi/R^2$  and  $p = 2\Pi/R$ .

**Question 4**

Study motion in the potential



semiclassically using path integral methods.

**Question 5** *Slightly tangential....* Compute an asymptotic series expansion for  $I(x)$  valid for small  $x$  where

$$I(x) = \int_0^\infty \frac{e^{-t} dt}{1 + xt}.$$

[Hint: use a geometric series for the denominator.] Is your power series convergent? Include an estimate for the error made by terminating your expansion after  $N$  terms. Use a computer to numerically evaluate  $I(x)$  for various small values of  $x$ . Compare these values to estimates obtained from the asymptotic series. Is  $I(x)$  analytic at  $x = 0$ ?