

## 2. Exercise sheet for Theoretical Femtosecond Physics

PD Dr. Frank Großmann, Summer 2017

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### 1\*: Short-time propagator

- a) Derive the short-time propagator starting from

$$\hat{U}(\Delta t) = \exp\{-i\hat{H}\Delta t/\hbar\}$$

for the infinitesimal time-evolution operator.

Hint: Use first order Taylor expansion of the exponential function

- b) Use the short time propagator in order to propagate an arbitrary wavefunction  $\Psi(x, t)$  over an infinitesimal time interval  $\Delta t$  via

$$\Psi(x, t + \Delta t) = \int dy K(x, \Delta t; y, 0) \Psi(y, t).$$

and derive the TDSE!

Hint: To this integral only a small interval of  $y$  centered around  $x$  is contributing. Expansion of the expression above to first order in  $\Delta t$  and up to second order in  $\eta = y - x$  leads to a linear partial differential equation for  $\Psi(x, t)$ . Use Gaussian integrals, where appropriate.

### 2\*: Short action and van Vleck propagator

Use the Legendre transform of the time-dependent action  $S(t)$ , the so-called short action

$$W(E) = S(t) + Et,$$

in order to show the equivalence of

$$K(x_f, t; x_i, 0) = \exp\left\{\frac{i}{\hbar} S[x_{\text{cl}}]\right\} \sqrt{\frac{m}{2\pi i \hbar \dot{x}_{\text{cl}}(0) \dot{x}_{\text{cl}}(t) \int_0^t \frac{dt'}{\dot{x}_{\text{cl}}^2(t')}}}$$

with the van Vleck expression for the propagator from the lecture.

- a) Show that all three  $\dot{x}$ -dependent terms can be written as second derivatives of  $W$ .

Hint:  $W(E) = \int_{x(0)}^{x(t)} m \dot{x} dx$

- b) Express the mixed second derivative of  $S$  wrt  $x_{\text{cl}}(0) = x_i$  und  $x_{\text{cl}}(t) = x_f$  by derivatives of  $W$ .

Hint:  $\frac{\partial S}{\partial t} = -E$

### 3: Time-evolution operator III

Verify that the time evolution operator in the interaction representation  $\hat{U}_I(t, 0) = \hat{U}_0^+(t, 0) \hat{U}(t, 0)$  fulfills the appropriate differential equation.

### 4: Magnus expansion

Verify the second order expression  $\hat{H}_2$  of the Magnus expansion in the exponent of the time-evolution operator in the interaction picture.

to be discussed on 26.04.2017

exercises with an asterisk may be handed in for examination purposes