

Phys 673

Second midterm examination

Solutions

1) a) According to Van Cittert-Zernike theorem,

$$V \propto |\Gamma(r_1, r_2)| = \int I(k_{\perp}) e^{i\vec{k}_{\perp}(\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2)} d^2\vec{k}_{\perp}$$

$$\vec{k}_{\perp} = \frac{\vec{R}}{L} k$$

(where \vec{R} is the radius vector in the plane of the star)

$$\Rightarrow \vec{R} = L \frac{\vec{k}_{\perp}}{k}$$

$$I(\vec{R}) = I_0 e^{-R^2/w^2}$$

$$I(\vec{k}_{\perp}) = I_0 e^{-\vec{k}_{\perp}^2/k_0^2}, \quad \text{where } k_0 = k \frac{w}{L}$$

Fourier transform of a Gaussian function

is a Gaussian function

$$\Rightarrow V = e^{-\frac{1}{4} k_0^2 (\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2)^2}$$

b) Time delay between two interference fringes

is on the scale of $\frac{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|}{c} = \tau$

\Rightarrow need a coherence time of τ

\Rightarrow need filter bandwidth $\sim 1/\tau = \frac{c}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|}$

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$$a) e^{-iHt} |1\rangle = \left[1 + \beta t (a^2 - a^{\dagger 2}) \right] |1\rangle = |1\rangle - \beta t \sqrt{6} |3\rangle$$

$$b) |\alpha\rangle = e^{-|\alpha|^2/2} \left(|0\rangle + \alpha |1\rangle + \frac{\alpha^2}{\sqrt{2}} |2\rangle + \frac{\alpha^3}{\sqrt{6}} |3\rangle \right)$$

$$|-\alpha\rangle = e^{-|\alpha|^2/2} \left(|0\rangle - \alpha |1\rangle + \frac{\alpha^2}{\sqrt{2}} |2\rangle - \frac{\alpha^3}{\sqrt{6}} |3\rangle \right)$$

$$N(|\alpha\rangle - |-\alpha\rangle) = N e^{-|\alpha|^2} \left(\alpha |1\rangle + \frac{\alpha^3}{\sqrt{6}} |3\rangle \right)$$

$$= 2N e^{-|\alpha|^2} \alpha \left(|1\rangle + \frac{\alpha^2}{\sqrt{6}} |3\rangle \right)$$

Neglecting second-order contributions,

$$N = \frac{1}{2|\alpha|}$$

$$c) \frac{\alpha^2}{\sqrt{6}} = -\beta t \sqrt{6}$$