

- (1) Show that $g^{(2)}(0) > 1$. (Fox, Loudon)
- (a) By considering the expression $(I(t_1) + I(t_2))^2$ prove Cauchy's inequality:
 $I(t_1)^2 + I(t_2)^2 \geq 2I(t_1)I(t_2)$.
- (b) Show that: $(\sum_{i=1}^N I(t_i))^2 \leq N \sum_{i=1}^N I(t_i)$
- (c) Defining the average intensity as $\langle I(t) \rangle = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N I(t_i)$ for a discrete number of measurements and $\langle I(t)^2 \rangle$ similarly, show that: $\langle I(t) \rangle^2 \leq \langle I(t)^2 \rangle$ and hence that $g^{(2)}(0) > 1$.
- (2) Derive the uncertainty relation on notes p. 46: $(\Delta X)^2 (\Delta Y)^2 \geq 1/16$. Do this from first principles, using ladder operator properties (in other words, you can't just use the commutator given on that page).
- (3) Derive the relation: $\mathcal{E}_R = \sum_{\vec{k}\lambda} \mathcal{E}_{\vec{k}\lambda}$ (see notes p 51 and preceding).
- (4) Show that: $[\hat{H}_R, \hat{A}_T(\vec{r}, t)] = i\hbar \hat{E}_T(\vec{r}, t)$
- (5) What is the Lamb shift for the hydrogen 1s state?

Sorry for all the proofs, but we need these results!