

15.5.1. Find the commutator $[\hat{\xi}_\lambda, \hat{\pi}_\lambda]$ starting from the operator definitions

$$\hat{\xi}_\lambda \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\hat{a}_\lambda + \hat{a}_\lambda^\dagger) \quad \text{and} \quad \hat{\pi}_\lambda \equiv \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} (\hat{a}_\lambda^\dagger - \hat{a}_\lambda)$$

We have

$$\hat{\xi}_\lambda \hat{\pi}_\lambda = \frac{i}{2} (\hat{a}_\lambda \hat{a}_\lambda^\dagger - \hat{a}_\lambda \hat{a}_\lambda + \hat{a}_\lambda^\dagger \hat{a}_\lambda^\dagger - \hat{a}_\lambda^\dagger \hat{a}_\lambda) \quad (1)$$

and

$$\hat{\pi}_\lambda \hat{\xi}_\lambda = \frac{i}{2} (\hat{a}_\lambda^\dagger \hat{a}_\lambda + \hat{a}_\lambda^\dagger \hat{a}_\lambda^\dagger - \hat{a}_\lambda \hat{a}_\lambda - \hat{a}_\lambda \hat{a}_\lambda^\dagger) \quad (2)$$

Subtract (2) from (1) to obtain the commutator.

$$[\hat{\xi}_\lambda, \hat{\pi}_\lambda] = i (\hat{a}_\lambda \hat{a}_\lambda^\dagger - \hat{a}_\lambda^\dagger \hat{a}_\lambda)$$

From

$$[\hat{a}_\lambda, \hat{a}_\lambda^\dagger] = \hat{a}_\lambda \hat{a}_\lambda^\dagger - \hat{a}_\lambda^\dagger \hat{a}_\lambda = 1$$

we have

$$[\hat{\xi}_\lambda, \hat{\pi}_\lambda] = i$$