

## 5g. Operator B

See the discussion of the metaplectic action in §3.3.2.

### Action on Hermite functions

Check that B acts on  $h_{l,m}$  as multiplication by  $(i/2)(2m+1)$  Sign(ell)

First term  $(8\pi i)^{-1} D[h, \{xi, 2\}]$

```
In[ = Clear[xi, ell, m]
In[ = hermn[ell, m]
dif[%] /. hermrel
term1 = (8 Pi I ell)^(-1) dif[%] /. hermrel // Simplify
Out[ = hermn[ell, m]

Out[ = 2 √π √Abs[ell] ( √m hermn[ell, -1+m] / √2 - √(1+m) hermn[ell, 1+m] / √2 )
Out[ = - 1 / (4 ell) i Abs[ell]
          ( √(-1+m) √m hermn[ell, -2+m] - (1+2m) hermn[ell, m] + √(1+m) √(2+m) hermn[ell, 2+m] )

In[ = hermn[ell, m]
xi % /. hermrel
term2 = ((2 Pi I ell) xi % // Expand) /. hermrel // Simplify
Out[ = hermn[ell, m]

Out[ = ( √m hermn[ell, -1+m] / √2 + √(1+m) hermn[ell, 1+m] / √2 ) / (2 √π √Abs[ell])
Out[ = 1 / (4 Abs[ell])
          i ell ( √(-1+m) √m hermn[ell, -2+m] + (1+2m) hermn[ell, m] + √(1+m) √(2+m) hermn[ell, 2+m] )

In[ = term1 + term2 // Simplify
% /. Abs[ell]^2 → ell^2 /. Abs[ell] → eps ell
Out[ = (i ( √(-1+m) √m (ell^2 - Abs[ell]^2) hermn[ell, -2+m] + (1+2m) (ell^2 + Abs[ell]^2) hermn[ell, m] +
          √(1+m) √(2+m) (ell^2 - Abs[ell]^2) hermn[ell, 2+m] ) ) / (4 ell Abs[ell])

Out[ = i (1+2m) hermn[ell, m] / (2 eps)
```

## Commutation relations

```
In[ =:= Clear[ph, ell, xi, XX0, XX1, XX2, dpi, B]
dpi[XX0, phh_] := Pi I ell phh
dpi[XX1, phh_] := -4 Pi I ell xi phh
dpi[XX2, phh_] := D[phh, xi]
B[phh_] := (8 Pi I ell)^(-1) D[phh, {xi, 2}] + 2 Pi I ell xi^2 phh;

In[ =:= B[dpi[XX1, ph[xi]]] - dpi[XX1, B[ph[xi]]] == - dpi[XX2, ph[xi]] // Simplify
Out[ =:= True

In[ =:= B[dpi[XX2, ph[xi]]] - dpi[XX2, B[ph[xi]]] == dpi[XX1, ph[xi]] // Simplify
Out[ =:= True

In[ =:= B[dpi[XX0, ph[xi]]] - dpi[XX0, B[ph[xi]]] // Simplify
Out[ =:= 0
```

## Further computations

```
In[ =:= Clear[v, z, r, x, y]
mm[E^(I v)].nm[z, r].mm[E^(-I v)] == nm[E^(3 I v) z, r] // Simplify
% /. Im[v] → 0 /. Conjugate[v] → v
Out[ =:= e^(6 Im[v]) Abs[z] == Abs[z] && e^(3 i v) Conjugate[z] == e^(3 i Conjugate[v]) Conjugate[z]

Out[ =:= True

In[ =:= E^(3 I v) (x + I y) == (Cos[3 v] x - Sin[3 v] y) + I (Sin[3 v] x + Cos[3 v] y) // Simplify
Out[ =:= True

In[ =:= {Cos[3 v] x - Sin[3 v] y, (Sin[3 v] x + Cos[3 v] y)}
vxy = D[%, v] /. v → 0
Out[ =:= {x Cos[3 v] - y Sin[3 v], y Cos[3 v] + x Sin[3 v]}

Out[ =:= {-3 y, 3 x}
Out[ =:= vxy /. x → 1 /. y → 0
vxy /. x → 0 /. y → 1
Out[ =:= {0, 3}
Out[ =:= {-3, 0}
```