

## Linear Harmonic Oscillator Using Operator Theory Approach

( )

. (Operator theory approach)

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 \hat{x}^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\hat{H}\psi_n = E_n\psi_n, \quad (2)$$

$$E_n = \hbar\omega\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right), \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$|n\rangle \equiv \psi_n \quad (1) \quad \psi_n \quad E_n$$

$$\langle m | n \rangle = \delta_{m,n} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } m = n \\ 0 & \text{for } m \neq n \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{a} \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m\hbar\omega}} (m\omega\hat{x} + i\hat{p})$$

$$\hat{a}^\dagger \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m\hbar\omega}} (m\omega\hat{x} - i\hat{p}) \quad (3)$$

$$[\hat{x}, \hat{p}] = i\hbar$$

$$[\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger] = \hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger - \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} = 1 \quad (4)$$

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$$: \quad (1.3) \quad :$$

$$\hat{x} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger), \tag{5}$$

$$\hat{p} = i\sqrt{\frac{m\hbar\omega}{2}} (\hat{a}^\dagger - \hat{a})$$

$$\hat{H} = \hbar\omega \left( \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \hbar\omega \left( \hat{N} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \tag{6}$$

$$: \quad (5) \quad :$$

$$\hat{x}^2 = \left[ \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger) \right]^2 = \left( \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \right) \{ (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger)(\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger) \}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \right) \{ \hat{a}^2 + \hat{a}^{\dagger 2} + \hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} \},$$

$$\hat{p}^2 = \left[ i\sqrt{\frac{m\hbar\omega}{2}} (\hat{a}^\dagger - \hat{a}) \right]^2 = - \left( \frac{m\hbar\omega}{2} \right) \{ (\hat{a}^\dagger - \hat{a})(\hat{a}^\dagger - \hat{a}) \}$$

$$= - \left( \frac{m\hbar\omega}{2} \right) \{ \hat{a}^2 + \hat{a}^{\dagger 2} - \hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger - \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} \}$$

$$: \quad (4) \quad (1)$$

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 \hat{x}^2 = - \frac{1}{2m} \left( \frac{m\hbar\omega}{2} \right) \{ \hat{a}^2 + \hat{a}^{\dagger 2} - \hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger - \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} \}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 \left( \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \right) \{ \hat{a}^2 + \hat{a}^{\dagger 2} + \hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} \}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar\omega}{2} (\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger) = \frac{\hbar\omega}{2} (\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + 1) = \hbar\omega \left( \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$" \quad \hat{N} \equiv \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} \tag{6}$$

: " (number operator)

$$: \quad \hat{N} - 1$$

$$. \hat{N}^\dagger = (\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a})^\dagger = \hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger = \hat{N}$$

$$: \quad \hat{N} \quad \hat{H} \quad -2$$

$$. [\hat{N}, \hat{H}] = 0$$

$$|n\rangle \quad \hat{N} \quad \hat{H} \quad 2 \quad -3$$

$$: \quad (6) \quad (2)$$

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$$\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} |n\rangle = \hat{N} |n\rangle = n |n\rangle \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & n \geq 0 \quad n \quad \hat{N} \quad |n\rangle \quad : \\ & : \quad \langle m | \quad \hat{N} |n\rangle = n |n\rangle \quad : \\ & \cdot \langle m | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} |n\rangle = n \langle m | n\rangle = n \delta_{mn} \\ & \cdot n \geq 0 \quad \text{(Norm)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H} = \hbar\omega \left( \hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger - \frac{1}{2} \right) \tag{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{a} \cdot |n\rangle & \quad \hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger \\ & \quad \hat{H} \cdot \hat{a} |n\rangle \\ & \quad : \tag{8} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{H} (\hat{a} |n\rangle) = \left\{ \hbar\omega \left( \hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\} (\hat{a} |n\rangle) \tag{9}$$

: (9)

$$\hat{H} (\hat{a} |n\rangle) = \hbar\omega (\hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} |n\rangle) - \frac{1}{2} \hbar\omega \hat{a} |n\rangle \tag{10}$$

: (7) (6)

$$\hat{H} (\hat{a} |n\rangle) = \hbar\omega \hat{a} \hat{N} |n\rangle - \frac{1}{2} \hbar\omega \hat{a} |n\rangle = \left( n - \frac{1}{2} \right) \hbar\omega (\hat{a} |n\rangle) \tag{11}$$

:  $E_n = \hbar\omega(n + \frac{1}{2})$

$$\hat{H} (\hat{a} |n\rangle) = (E_n - \hbar\omega) (\hat{a} |n\rangle) \tag{12}$$

:

$$\hat{H} (\hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle) = (E_n + \hbar\omega) (\hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle) \tag{13}$$

! (12)

$$\begin{aligned} : & \cdot (E_n - \hbar\omega) \quad \hat{a} |n\rangle \quad \hat{H} \\ & \quad E_n \quad |n\rangle \quad \hat{a} \\ \hat{a} & \cdot (E_n - \hbar\omega) \quad \hat{H} \quad \cdot \hat{a} |n\rangle \\ & \quad (\hbar\omega) \quad E_n \end{aligned}$$

(lowering operator)

(annihilation operator)

· (ladder operator) ( )

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$$\begin{aligned}
 |n\rangle & \hat{a}^\dagger & (13) \\
 \hat{H} & & \hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle \\
 E_n & & \cdot (E_n + \hbar\omega) \\
 & \text{(creation operator)} & \hat{a}^\dagger & (\hbar\omega) \\
 & & & \cdot \text{(raising operator)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot & E_0 & \hat{a} & : \\
 & \cdot & & & : \\
 & & |0\rangle & \hat{a} & \\
 & & & & : \\
 & & & \hat{a}|0\rangle = 0 & (14)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |0\rangle & \hat{H} & & : & (6)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{H}|0\rangle &= \hbar\omega\left(\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} + \frac{1}{2}\right)|0\rangle \\
 &= \hbar\omega\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega|0\rangle \\
 & (1.14)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & : \\
 \hat{H}|0\rangle &= \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega|0\rangle & (15)
 \end{aligned}$$

:

$$\boxed{E_0 = \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega} \quad (16)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (13) & ) \hat{H} \hat{a}^\dagger |0\rangle & : \\
 & & : & (n=0) \\
 \hat{H}|1\rangle &= \hat{H}(\hat{a}^\dagger|0\rangle) = (E_0 + \hbar\omega)(\hat{a}^\dagger|0\rangle) \\
 &= \frac{3}{2}\hbar\omega(\hat{a}^\dagger|0\rangle) = \frac{3}{2}\hbar\omega|1\rangle & (1.17)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cdot \frac{3}{2}\hbar\omega \\
 & ((1.2) & n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_n = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\hbar\omega, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (1.18)$$

$$: \quad |n\rangle \quad \hat{a}^\dagger \quad \hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle = c_{n+1} |n+1\rangle \quad (1.19)$$

$$: \quad \langle n | \hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger | n \rangle = (\langle n | \hat{a}) (\hat{a}^\dagger | n \rangle) = (\langle \hat{a}^\dagger n |) (\hat{a}^\dagger | n \rangle)$$

$$= (c_{n+1}^*) (c_{n+1}) \underbrace{\langle n+1 | n+1 \rangle}_{=1}$$

$$= |c_{n+1}|^2 \quad (20)$$

$$\hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger = \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + 1 \quad (19) \quad \langle \hat{a}^\dagger n | = c_{n+1}^* \langle n+1 |$$

$$|c_{n+1}|^2 = \langle n | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + 1 | n \rangle = \langle n | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} | n \rangle + \langle n | n \rangle$$

$$= \langle n | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} | n \rangle + 1 = n + 1 \quad (21)$$

$$: \quad (21) \quad (7)$$

$$c_{n+1} = \sqrt{n+1} \quad (22)$$

$$\boxed{\hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1} |n+1\rangle} \quad (23)$$

$$\hat{a}^{\dagger 3} |n\rangle \quad (23)$$

$$: \quad (23)$$

$$\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle) = \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger (\sqrt{n+1} |n+1\rangle)$$

$$= \sqrt{n+1} \hat{a}^\dagger (\hat{a}^\dagger |n+1\rangle)$$

$$= \sqrt{n+1} \sqrt{n+2} (\hat{a}^\dagger |n+2\rangle)$$

$$= \sqrt{n+1} \sqrt{n+2} \sqrt{n+3} |n+3\rangle$$

$$\hat{a}^\dagger \quad \hat{A}_{m,n} = \langle m | \hat{A} | n \rangle \quad :$$

$$: \quad \langle m | \quad (23) \quad :$$

$$\langle m | \hat{a}^\dagger | n \rangle \equiv \hat{a}_{m,n}^\dagger = \sqrt{n+1} \langle m | n+1 \rangle$$

$$= \sqrt{n+1} \delta_{m,n+1} = \sqrt{n+1} \times \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } m = n+1 \\ 0 & \text{for } m \neq n+1 \end{cases}$$

$$: \quad (\hat{a}^\dagger) \quad \hat{a}^\dagger$$

$$\begin{matrix}
 & |0\rangle & |1\rangle & |2\rangle & \dots \\
 \langle \hat{a}^\dagger | & \begin{pmatrix} \hat{a}_{0,0}^\dagger & \hat{a}_{0,1}^\dagger & \hat{a}_{0,2}^\dagger & 0 & \dots \\ \hat{a}_{1,0}^\dagger & \hat{a}_{1,1}^\dagger & \hat{a}_{1,2}^\dagger & 0 & \dots \\ \hat{a}_{2,0}^\dagger & \hat{a}_{2,1}^\dagger & \hat{a}_{2,2}^\dagger & 0 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix} & = & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix} \\
 |n\rangle & & \hat{a} & & : \\
 & & & & :
 \end{matrix}$$

$$\hat{a}|n\rangle = c_{n-1}|n-1\rangle \quad (24)$$

$$c_{n-1} = \sqrt{n}$$

$$\hat{a}^3|n\rangle \quad (24) \quad :$$

$$: \quad (24) \quad :$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{a}\hat{a}(\hat{a}|n\rangle) &= \hat{a}\hat{a}(\sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle) = \sqrt{n}\hat{a}(\hat{a}|n-1\rangle) \\
 &= \sqrt{n}\sqrt{n-1}(\hat{a}|n-2\rangle) \\
 &= \sqrt{n}\sqrt{n-1}\sqrt{n-2}|n-3\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$.n \geq 3$$

$$\langle m|\hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger|n\rangle \quad (24) \quad (23) \quad :$$

$$:$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{a}(\hat{a}^\dagger|n\rangle) &= \sqrt{n+1}\hat{a}|n+1\rangle = \sqrt{n+1}\sqrt{n+1}|n\rangle \\
 &: \quad \langle m|
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle m|\hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger|n\rangle = (n+1)\langle m|n\rangle = (n+1)\delta_{m,n} = (n+1) \times \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } m = n \\ 0 & \text{for } m \neq n \end{cases}$$

$$(1.24) \quad (1.23) \quad :$$

$$\langle m|\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a}|n\rangle = n \times \begin{cases} 1 & \text{for } m = n \\ 0 & \text{for } m \neq m \end{cases}$$

$$:$$

$$.(18) \quad -1$$

(23)

)

( )

.(

-2

.(24)

-3

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \hat{a}^\dagger |m\rangle = \sqrt{m+1} |m+1\rangle \Rightarrow \langle n | \hat{a}^\dagger |m\rangle = \sqrt{m+1} \underbrace{\langle n | m+1 \rangle}_{\delta_{n,m+1}}; \\
 \hat{a} |m\rangle = \sqrt{m} |m-1\rangle \Rightarrow \langle n | \hat{a} |m\rangle = \sqrt{m} \underbrace{\langle n | m-1 \rangle}_{\delta_{n,m-1}};
 \end{array}$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (a^\dagger + a)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle l | \hat{x} | n \rangle &= \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} [\langle l | a^\dagger | n \rangle + \langle l | a | n \rangle] \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} [\sqrt{n+1} \delta_{l,n+1} + \sqrt{n} \delta_{l,n-1}]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle l | \hat{x} | n \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \times \begin{cases} \sqrt{n+1} & \text{for } l = n+1 \\ \sqrt{n} & \text{for } l = n-1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle l | \hat{x}^2 | n \rangle &= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \langle (a + a^\dagger)^2 \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \{ \langle l | \hat{a}^{\dagger 2} + \hat{a}^2 + \hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} | n \rangle \} \\
 &= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} [\langle l | a^\dagger a^\dagger | n \rangle + \langle l | a^\dagger a | n \rangle + \langle l | a a^\dagger | n \rangle + \langle l | a a | n \rangle] \\
 &= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} [\sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)} \delta_{l,n+2} + (2n+1) \delta_{l,n} + \sqrt{n(n-1)} \delta_{l,n-2}]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle l | \hat{x}^2 | n \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \times \begin{cases} \sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)} & \text{for } l = n+2 \\ (2n+1) & \text{for } l = n \\ \sqrt{n(n-1)} & \text{for } l = n-2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \langle \hat{p}^2 \rangle \quad \langle \hat{p} \rangle \quad \langle \hat{x}^2 \rangle \quad \langle \hat{x} \rangle : \quad \hat{A}_{n,n} = \langle n | \hat{A} | n \rangle \quad -2 \\
 : \quad ((1.4)) \quad ) \quad : \\
 \langle \hat{x} \rangle = 0;
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \hat{x}^2 \rangle &= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \langle (a + a^\dagger)^2 \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \{ \langle n | \hat{a}^{\dagger 2} + \hat{a}^2 + \hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} | n \rangle \} \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \{ \langle n | \hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} | n \rangle \} = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \{ \langle n | 2\hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger + 1 | n \rangle \} \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \{ \langle n | 2\hat{N} + 1 | n \rangle \} = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} (2n + 1) \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{m\omega} \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

:

$$\langle \hat{p} \rangle = 0;$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \hat{p}^2 \rangle &= -\frac{m\hbar\omega}{2} \langle (a - a^\dagger)^2 \rangle = -\frac{m\hbar\omega}{2} \{ \langle n | \hat{a}^{\dagger 2} + \hat{a}^2 - \hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger - \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} | n \rangle \} \\
&= \frac{m\hbar\omega}{2} \{ \langle n | \hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} | n \rangle \} = \frac{m\hbar\omega}{2} \times 2 \times \{ \langle n | \hat{N} + \frac{1}{2} | n \rangle \} \\
&= m\hbar\omega \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\hat{A}) = \hat{A}_{m,n} = \langle m | \hat{A} | n \rangle \quad -3$$

$$\cdot \hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger - \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} \quad \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} \quad \hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger \quad \hat{a} :$$

:

$$(\hat{a}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}; \quad (\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a}) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix};$$

$$(\hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}; \quad (\hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger - \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

 $\psi_0$  $\hat{a}$ 

-4

:

:

$$\hat{a}|\psi_0\rangle = 0$$

$$: \quad \hat{p} = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \quad \hat{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m\hbar\omega}} (m\omega\hat{x} + i\hat{p})$$

$$\left( i(-i\hbar \frac{d}{dx}) + m\omega x \right) \psi_0(x) = 0$$

$$\left( \hbar \frac{d}{dx} + m\omega x \right) \psi_0(x) = 0$$

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$$\hbar \frac{d\psi_0(x)}{dx} = -m\omega x \psi_0$$

$$\frac{d\psi_0(x)}{\psi_0} = -\frac{m\omega}{\hbar} x dx$$

:

$$\psi_0(x) = N e^{-\alpha x^2}, \quad \alpha = \frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}$$

$$N^2 = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_0^2(x) dx = 1$$

N

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$$

: -5

$$|n\rangle = \frac{(\hat{a}^\dagger)^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |0\rangle$$

$$\hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1} |n+1\rangle$$

:

$$\hat{a}^\dagger |0\rangle = \sqrt{1} |1\rangle; \quad \hat{a}^\dagger |1\rangle = \sqrt{2} |2\rangle; \quad \hat{a}^\dagger |2\rangle = \sqrt{3} |3\rangle$$

:

$$|3\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \hat{a}^\dagger |2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 \times 2}} (\hat{a}^\dagger)^2 |1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3 \times 2 \times 1}} (\hat{a}^\dagger)^3 |0\rangle$$

$$|n\rangle = \frac{(\hat{a}^\dagger)^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |0\rangle$$

$$\langle \hat{A} \rangle = \langle n | \hat{A} | n \rangle \quad -1$$

$\langle \hat{a} \rangle$	0	$\langle \hat{x} \rangle$	0
$\langle \hat{a}^\dagger \rangle$	0	$\langle \hat{p} \rangle$	0
$\langle \hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger \rangle$	$n+1$	$\langle \hat{x}^2 \rangle$	$\frac{\hbar}{m\omega} \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right)$
$\langle \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} \rangle$	$n$	$\langle \hat{p}^2 \rangle$	$m\hbar\omega \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right)$

$$\Delta \hat{x} = \sqrt{\langle \hat{x}^2 \rangle - \langle \hat{x} \rangle^2} \quad \Delta \hat{p} = \sqrt{\langle \hat{p}^2 \rangle - \langle \hat{p} \rangle^2} \quad -2$$

$$\Delta \hat{x} \Delta \hat{p} = \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hbar$$

$$: \quad -3$$

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hbar\omega}{2} (\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger); \quad [\hat{a}, H] = \hbar\omega \hat{a}; \quad [\hat{a}^\dagger, H] = -\hbar\omega \hat{a}^\dagger$$

$$\cdot \quad |1\rangle \quad \hat{a} \quad -4$$

$$-5$$

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$$\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2m} (\hat{p}_x^2 + \hat{p}_y^2) + \frac{k}{2} (\hat{x}^2 + \hat{y}^2), \quad k = m\omega^2$$

$$\hat{H} = (\hat{a}_x^\dagger \hat{a}_x + \hat{a}_y^\dagger \hat{a}_y + 1) \hbar\omega,$$

$$\hat{L}_z = \hat{x}\hat{p}_y - \hat{y}\hat{p}_x = i\hbar(\hat{a}_x \hat{a}_y^\dagger - \hat{a}_x^\dagger \hat{a}_y)$$

$$[\hat{L}_z, \hat{H}] = 0$$

$$\hat{p}_x = i\sqrt{\frac{m\hbar\omega}{2}} (\hat{a}_x^\dagger - \hat{a}_x), \quad \hat{p}_y = i\sqrt{\frac{m\hbar\omega}{2}} (\hat{a}_y^\dagger - \hat{a}_y)$$

:

$$[\hat{x}, \hat{y}] = [\hat{x}, \hat{p}_y] = [\hat{y}, \hat{p}_x] = [\hat{p}_x, \hat{p}_y] = 0,$$

$$[\hat{a}_x, \hat{a}_y] = [\hat{a}_x, \hat{a}_y^\dagger] = [\hat{a}_x^\dagger, \hat{a}_y] = [\hat{a}_x^\dagger, \hat{a}_y^\dagger] = 0.$$

:

**-6**

$$\hat{H} = (\hat{a}_x^\dagger \hat{a}_x + \hat{a}_y^\dagger \hat{a}_y + 1) \hbar\omega$$

$$|n_x, n_y\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|1, 0\rangle + |0, 1\rangle]$$

$$\langle n_x, n_y | \hat{H} | n_x, n_y \rangle = 2\hbar\omega$$

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$$\langle l | \hat{x}^3 | n \rangle = \left( \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \right)^{3/2} \times \begin{cases} \sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)} & \text{for } l = n+3 \\ 3(n+1)\sqrt{n+1} & \text{for } l = n+1 \\ 3n\sqrt{n} & \text{for } l = n-1 \\ \sqrt{n(n-1)(n-2)} & \text{for } l = n-3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\langle l | \hat{x}^4 | n \rangle = \left( \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \right)^2 \times \begin{cases} \sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)(n+3)(n+4)} & \text{for } l = n+4 \\ (4n+6)\sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)} & \text{for } l = n+2 \\ 6n^2 + 6n + 3 & \text{for } l = n \\ (4n-2)\sqrt{n(n-1)} & \text{for } l = n-2 \\ \sqrt{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)} & \text{for } l = n-4 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$.t = 0 \quad |\psi(t = 0)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) \quad \mathbf{-8}$$

:  $t$  -

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(e^{-iE_0 t/\hbar} |0\rangle + e^{-iE_1 t/\hbar} |1\rangle),$$

$$E_0 = \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega, \quad E_1 = \frac{3}{2}\hbar\omega$$

: -

$$\langle x(0)\rangle = \langle \psi(0) | x | \psi(0)\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}},$$

$$\langle p(0)\rangle = 0,$$

$$\langle x(t)\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \cos(\omega t),$$

$$\langle p(t)\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \sin(\omega t)$$

: -

$$\langle \dot{x}(t)\rangle = \frac{\langle p(t)\rangle}{m},$$

$$\langle \dot{p}(t)\rangle = -m\omega^2 \langle x(t)\rangle$$

: -

$$\langle x(t)\rangle = \langle x(0)\rangle \cos(\omega t) + \frac{\langle p(0)\rangle}{m} \sin(\omega t),$$

$$\langle p(t)\rangle = \langle p(0)\rangle \sin(\omega t) - m\omega^2 \langle x(0)\rangle \cos(\omega t)$$