

$$\hat{a}^\dagger \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & \\ \vdots & & & \end{bmatrix}, \quad \hat{a} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & \\ \vdots & & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{x} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger) \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ \sqrt{1} & 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & \sqrt{3} & \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 & \\ \vdots & & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{p}_x = -i\sqrt{\frac{m\omega\hbar}{2}} (\hat{a} - \hat{a}^\dagger) \rightarrow -i\sqrt{\frac{m\omega\hbar}{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ -\sqrt{1} & 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & \\ 0 & -\sqrt{2} & 0 & \sqrt{3} & \\ 0 & 0 & -\sqrt{3} & 0 & \\ \vdots & & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \left(-i\sqrt{\frac{m\omega\hbar}{2}} \right) = -i\frac{\hbar}{2}$$

$$(\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger)(\hat{a} - \hat{a}^\dagger) - (\hat{a} - \hat{a}^\dagger)(\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & \\ \vdots & & & & \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-i\frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & \\ \vdots & & & & \end{bmatrix} = i\hbar$$

$$\hat{a} = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left(\hat{x} + \frac{i}{m\omega} \hat{p}_x \right)$$

$$\langle p | \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left(\hat{x} + \frac{i}{m\omega} \hat{p}_x \right) | 0 \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left(\langle p | \hat{x} | 0 \rangle + \langle p | \frac{i}{m\omega} \hat{p}_x | 0 \rangle \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left(i\hbar \frac{\delta}{\delta p} \langle p | 0 \rangle + \frac{i\hat{p}_x}{m\omega} \langle p | 0 \rangle \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\delta}{\delta p} \langle p | 0 \rangle = -\frac{\hat{p}_x}{m\omega\hbar} \langle p | 0 \rangle$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\psi} d\psi = -\frac{1}{m\omega\hbar} \int p dp$$

$$C \ln \psi = -\frac{p^2}{2m\omega\hbar}$$

$$\psi = C e^{-p^2/2m\omega\hbar}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C e^{-p^2/2m\omega\hbar} dp = C \sqrt{4\pi m\omega\hbar} = 1$$

$$\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi m\omega\hbar}} e^{-p^2/2m\omega\hbar}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \langle x | E \rangle + \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 x^2 \langle x | E \rangle = E \langle x | E \rangle$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} N e^{-ax^2} + \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 x^2 N e^{-ax^2} = E N e^{-ax^2}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} 2a N e^{-ax^2} (2ax^2 - 1) + \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 x^2 N e^{-ax^2} = E N e^{-ax^2}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} 2a (2ax^2 - 1) + \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 x^2 = E$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} 4a^2 x^2 - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} 2a + \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 x^2 - E = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 - \frac{\hbar^2}{m} 2a^2 \right) x^2 + \frac{\hbar^2}{m} a - E = 0$$

$$a = \frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}$$

$$E = \frac{\hbar^2}{m} a = \frac{\hbar\omega}{2}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\frac{a_{k+2}}{a_k} &= \frac{2k+1-\varepsilon}{(k+2)(k+1)} \\ \varepsilon &= 2n+1 \\ \frac{a_{k+2}}{a_k} &= \frac{2(k-n)}{(k+2)(k+1)} \\ n=0, \quad \frac{a_2}{a_0} &= 0, \quad 1 \\ n=1, \quad \frac{a_2}{a_0} &= -1, \quad y \\ n=2, \quad \frac{a_2}{a_0} &= -2, \quad 1-2y^2 \\ n=3, \quad \frac{a_3}{a_1} &= -\frac{2}{3}, \quad 6-4y^3 \\ n=4, \quad \frac{a_3}{a_1} &= -1, \quad \frac{a_2}{a_0} = -4, \quad y^3+4y^2+y\end{aligned}$$

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$$|\langle x|0\rangle|^2 = \frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar} e^{-m\omega x^2/\hbar}$$

Equation C.18 in appendix C:

$$\delta(x) = \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\pi}} e^{-\alpha x^2}$$

We know that:

$$\lim_{\hbar \rightarrow 0} \frac{m\omega}{\hbar} = \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \alpha$$

Thus:

$$\lim_{\hbar \rightarrow 0} \frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar} e^{-m\omega x^2/\hbar} = \lim_{\alpha \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\pi}} e^{-\alpha x^2}$$