6. 
$$H = \frac{h^2}{p} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 \hat{\alpha}^2 - F\hat{\alpha}$$

$$H = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 \left(\hat{x}^2 - 2\hat{p}\hat{x} \cdot \frac{F}{m\omega^2} + \frac{F^2}{m^2\omega^4}\right) - \frac{F^2}{2m\omega^2}$$

$$= \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}mco^2 \hat{y}^2 - \frac{F^2}{2mco^2}$$

clearly 
$$H = a_{f}^{\dagger}a_{g} + \left(\frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega - \frac{F^{2}}{2m\omega^{2}}\right)$$

a) en ground state energy is 
$$-\frac{f^2}{2m\omega^2} + \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega$$

$$2\hat{g} > = 0 \implies |2\hat{x}> = \frac{F}{m\omega^2}$$

b) since we want to translate solution to 
$$x_0 = \frac{F}{m_{ev}^2}$$

$$|0'\rangle = \exp\left(-i\frac{\hat{p}x_0}{\hbar}\right)|0\rangle = \exp\left(\frac{x_0}{\sqrt{i}d_0}a^{\dagger}\right)|0\rangle$$
,  $d_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}\omega}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \angle = \frac{F}{m\omega^2} \sqrt{m\omega} \right]$$