

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ a. } a = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} x + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2\hbar m\omega}} p \quad a^\dagger = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} x - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2\hbar m\omega}} p$$

using $[x, p] = i\hbar$, calculate $[a, a^\dagger]$

$$\begin{aligned} [a, a^\dagger] &= \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left(\frac{-i}{\sqrt{2\hbar m\omega}} \right) [x, p] + \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2\hbar m\omega}} \right) \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} [p, x] \\ &= \frac{-i}{2\hbar} [x, p] + \frac{i}{2\hbar} [p, x] \\ &= \frac{-i}{\hbar} [x, p] = -\frac{i}{\hbar} i\hbar = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{[a, a^\dagger] = 1}$$

•

$$[a^\dagger a, a] = a^\dagger a a - a a^\dagger a$$

$$= (a^\dagger a - a a^\dagger) a = [a^\dagger, a] a = -a$$

$$\boxed{[a^\dagger a, a] = -a}$$

$$[a^\dagger a, a^\dagger] = a^\dagger a a^\dagger - a^\dagger a^\dagger a$$

$$= a^\dagger [a, a^\dagger] = a^\dagger$$

$$\boxed{[a^\dagger a, a^\dagger] = a^\dagger}$$

b. solve for x & p in terms of a & a^\dagger :

$$a + a^\dagger = 2\sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} x \quad a^\dagger - a = -\frac{2i}{\sqrt{2\hbar m\omega}} p$$

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

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

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 x^2$$

$$\frac{p^2}{2m} = -\frac{\hbar m\omega}{4m} (a^\dagger - a)^2 \quad \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 x^2 = \frac{\hbar m\omega^2}{4m\omega} (a + a^\dagger)^2$$

$$H = \frac{\hbar\omega}{4} \left[(a^\dagger + a)^2 - (a^\dagger - a)^2 \right]$$

$$H = \frac{\hbar\omega}{4} \left[a^\dagger a^\dagger + a^\dagger a + a a^\dagger + a a - (a^\dagger a^\dagger - a^\dagger a - a a^\dagger + a a) \right]$$

$$H = \frac{\hbar\omega}{2} (a^\dagger a + a a^\dagger) \quad [a, a^\dagger] = 1 \text{ so } a a^\dagger = a^\dagger a + 1$$

$$H = \frac{\hbar\omega}{2} (a^\dagger a + a^\dagger a + 1) \quad \boxed{H = \hbar\omega (a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2})}$$

c. $[H, a] = \hbar\omega [a^\dagger a, a] = -\hbar\omega a$
 $[H, a^\dagger] = \hbar\omega [a^\dagger a, a^\dagger] = +\hbar\omega a^\dagger$

$$\boxed{[H, a] = -\hbar\omega a \quad [H, a^\dagger] = +\hbar\omega a^\dagger}$$

d. $H|\phi\rangle = E_\phi|\phi\rangle$ so $|\phi\rangle$ is an eigenstate of the Hamiltonian. consider:

$$[H, a]|\phi\rangle = -\hbar\omega a|\phi\rangle$$

$$H a|\phi\rangle - a H|\phi\rangle = -\hbar\omega a|\phi\rangle$$

$$H[a|\phi\rangle] = E_\phi a|\phi\rangle - \hbar\omega a|\phi\rangle$$

$$\boxed{H[a|\phi\rangle] = (E_\phi - \hbar\omega)[a|\phi\rangle]}$$

so $a|\phi\rangle$ is also an eigenstate of H , with $\hbar\omega$ less energy

$$[H, a^\dagger]|\phi\rangle = +\hbar\omega a^\dagger|\phi\rangle$$

$$H a^\dagger|\phi\rangle = a^\dagger H|\phi\rangle + \hbar\omega a^\dagger|\phi\rangle$$

$$\boxed{H[a^\dagger|\phi\rangle] = (E_\phi + \hbar\omega)[a^\dagger|\phi\rangle]}$$

so $a^\dagger|\phi\rangle$ is also an eigenstate of H , with $\hbar\omega$ more energy

so a destroys a quanta $\hbar\omega$ of energy
 a^\dagger creates // } and they move between diff. eigenstates of H

e. $a|0\rangle = 0$ defines the vacuum.

$$H|0\rangle = \hbar\omega(a^\dagger a + 1/2)|0\rangle \\ = \hbar\omega \underbrace{a^\dagger a|0\rangle}_0 + \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega|0\rangle \quad \text{so} \quad \boxed{E_0 = \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega}$$

$$H[a^\dagger|0\rangle] = (E_0 + \hbar\omega)[a^\dagger|0\rangle] \quad \text{so} \quad \boxed{E_{a^\dagger|0} = \frac{3}{2}\hbar\omega}$$

each application of a^\dagger creates another unit $\hbar\omega$ of energy, so:

$$|n\rangle \sim (a^\dagger)^n|0\rangle$$

$$\text{has } E_n = \cancel{E_0} E_0 + n\hbar\omega$$

$$\boxed{E_n = \hbar\omega(n + 1/2)}$$

f. from $H = \hbar\omega(a^\dagger a + 1/2)$ and $E_n = \hbar\omega(n + 1/2)$, can deduce:

$$a^\dagger a|n\rangle = n|n\rangle$$

$$a^\dagger|n\rangle = c_n|n+1\rangle \Rightarrow \langle n+1|c_n^* = \langle n|a$$

$$\underbrace{\langle n|a a^\dagger|n\rangle}_{=a^\dagger a + 1} = |c_n|^2 \underbrace{\langle n+1|n+1\rangle}_1$$

$$\langle n|a^\dagger a|n\rangle + \langle n|n\rangle = |c_n|^2$$

$$|c_n|^2 = 1 + n \quad \text{so} \quad \boxed{c_n = \sqrt{n+1}} \quad \boxed{a^\dagger|n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1}|n+1\rangle}$$

$$a|n\rangle = D_n|n-1\rangle \quad \langle n-1|D_n^* = \langle n|a^\dagger$$

$$\langle n|a^\dagger a|n\rangle = |D_n|^2 \langle n-1|n-1\rangle$$

$$|D_n|^2 = n \quad \boxed{D_n = \sqrt{n}} \quad \boxed{a|n\rangle = \sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle}$$

so to find $|n\rangle$, properly normalized, from $(a^\dagger)^n|0\rangle$,

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