## Harmonic oscillator coherent state

A coherent state minimizes uncertainty. The ground state is a coherent state. To make the ground state more interesting, parameters r and  $\theta$  are added to shift  $\langle x \rangle$  and  $\langle p \rangle$  from zero. Time dependence is also added.

$$\psi_{n,r,\theta}(x,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n n!}} \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} H_n\left(\sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{\hbar}} \left(x - \langle x \rangle\right)\right) \times \exp\left[-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} \left(x - \langle x \rangle\right)^2 + \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle p \rangle \left(x - \frac{\langle x \rangle}{2}\right) - i\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\omega t\right]$$

Parameters r and  $\theta$  are polar coordinates in phase space and

$$\langle x \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2\hbar}{m\omega}} r \cos(\omega t - \theta), \quad \langle p \rangle = -\sqrt{2m\hbar\omega} r \sin(\omega t - \theta)$$

Note that n, r, t = 0 is identical to the ordinary ground state.

$$\psi_{0,0,\theta}(x,0) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \exp\left(-\frac{m\omega x^2}{2\hbar}\right)$$

## **Exercises**

1. Verify

$$i\hbar \frac{d}{dt}\psi_1 = \hat{H}\psi_1$$

2. Verify

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_1^* \psi_1 \, dx = 1$$

3. Verify for  $\psi_0$ 

$$\Delta x = \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}$$

and

$$\Delta p = \sqrt{\langle p^2 \rangle - \langle p \rangle^2} = \sqrt{\frac{m\hbar\omega}{2}}$$

Hence

$$\Delta x \Delta p = \frac{\hbar}{2}$$