3-12. Let the wave function for a harmonic oscillator at time t=0 be

$$\psi(x,0) = \exp\left(-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}(x-a)^2\right)$$

Using equation (3.42) and the results of problem 3-8 show that at time t=T the wave function is

$$\psi(x,T) = \exp\left(-\frac{i\omega T}{2} - \frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} \left(x^2 - 2ax \exp(-i\omega T) + a^2 \cos(\omega T) \exp(-i\omega T)\right)\right)$$

From equation (3.42)

$$\psi(x,T) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K(x,T,x_c,0)\psi(x_c,0) \, dx_c \tag{1}$$

From problem 3-8

$$K(x, T, x_c, 0) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{2\pi i\hbar \sin(\omega T)}\right)^{1/2} \exp\left(\frac{im\omega}{2\hbar \sin(\omega T)} \left((x^2 + x_c^2)\cos(\omega T) - 2xx_c\right)\right)$$
(2)

Substitute (2) and $\psi(x,0)$ into (1). We now have for $\psi(x,T)$

$$\psi(x,T) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{2\pi i\hbar \sin(\omega T)}\right)^{1/2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left(\frac{im\omega}{2\hbar \sin(\omega T)} \left((x^2 + x_c^2)\cos(\omega T) - 2xx_c\right)\right) \exp\left(-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}(x_c - a)^2\right) dx_c$$

Rewrite as

$$\psi(x,T) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{2\pi i\hbar \sin(\omega T)}\right)^{1/2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(Ax_c^2 + Bx_c + C) dx_c$$
 (3)

where

$$A = \frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} \left(\frac{i\cos(\omega T)}{\sin(\omega T)} - 1 \right) = \frac{im\omega \exp(i\omega T)}{2\hbar \sin(\omega T)}$$

$$B = \frac{m\omega}{\hbar} \left(a - \frac{ix}{\sin(\omega T)} \right)$$

$$C = \frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} \left(\frac{ix^2 \cos(\omega T)}{\sin(\omega T)} - a^2 \right)$$

Solve the integral.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(Ax_c^2 + Bx_c + C) = \left(-\frac{\pi}{A}\right)^{1/2} \exp\left(-\frac{B^2}{4A} + C\right)$$
$$-\frac{\pi}{A} = \frac{2\pi i\hbar \sin(\omega T)}{m\omega \exp(i\omega T)} \tag{4}$$

$$-\frac{B^2}{4A} + C = -\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} \left(x^2 - 2ax \exp(-i\omega T) + a^2 \cos(\omega T) \exp(-i\omega T) \right)$$
 (5)

Note that

$$\frac{m\omega}{2\pi i\hbar \sin(\omega T)} \times \frac{2\pi i\hbar \sin(\omega T)}{m\omega \exp(i\omega T)} = \exp(-i\omega T)$$
from equation (3) from equation (4)

Hence from equation (3)

$$\psi(x,T) = \exp\left(-\frac{i\omega T}{2}\right)$$

$$\times \exp\left(-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}\left(x^2 - 2ax\exp(-i\omega T) + a^2\cos(\omega T)\exp(-i\omega T)\right)\right)$$