Matrix elements for position X and momentum P are the following transition amplitudes.

$$X_{kj} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_k^* x \, \psi_j \, dx$$
$$P_{kj} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_k^* \left( -i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} \right) \psi_j \, dx$$

For  $4 \times 4$  matrices we have

$$X = \left(\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}\right)^{1/2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0\\ 1 & 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0\\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & \sqrt{3}\\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P = i \left(\frac{\hbar m\omega}{2}\right)^{1/2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0\\ 1 & 0 & -\sqrt{2} & 0\\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & -\sqrt{3}\\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H = \frac{P^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 X^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & \frac{3}{2}\hbar\omega & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{2}\hbar\omega & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{7}{2}\hbar\omega \end{pmatrix}$$

 $H_{33}$  cannot be computed using  $4 \times 4$  matrices. The value  $\frac{7}{2}\hbar\omega$  is the corrected eigenvalue.

Consider the following eigenfunction.

$$\Psi = \sum_{k} c_k \psi_k$$

Let us compute the expected value of x for a system in state  $\Psi$ .

$$\langle x \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi^* x \Psi \, dx$$

Expand the integrand.

$$\langle x \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left( \sum_{k} c_{k}^{*} \psi_{k}^{*} \right) x \left( \sum_{j} c_{j} \psi_{j} \right)$$
$$= \sum_{k} \sum_{j} c_{k}^{*} c_{j} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi_{k}^{*} x \psi_{j} dx$$
$$= \sum_{k} \sum_{j} c_{k}^{*} c_{j} X_{kj}$$

Hence

$$\langle x \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} c_0^* & c_1^* & c_2^* & \dots \end{pmatrix} X \begin{pmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$