## Harmonic oscillator propagator 2

Consider the harmonic oscillator wave function

$$\psi_n(x,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n n!}} \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} H_n\left(\sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{\hbar}} x\right) \exp\left(-\frac{m\omega x^2}{2\hbar} - i\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\omega t\right)$$

and the harmonic oscillator propagator

$$K(x_b, t_b, x_a, t_a) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{2\pi i\hbar \sin(\omega T)}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left[\frac{im\omega}{2\hbar \sin(\omega T)} \left( (x_b^2 + x_a^2)\cos(\omega T) - 2x_b x_a \right) \right]$$

where  $T = t_b - t_a$ .

We should have

$$\psi_n(x_b, T) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K(x_b, T, x_a, 0) \psi_n(x_a, 0) dx_a$$

Try for n = 1. Let

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K(x_b, T, x_a, 0) \psi_1(x_a, 0) \, dx_a$$

Substitute for K and  $\psi_1$ .

$$I = \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{m^3 \omega^3}{\pi \hbar^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \frac{m\omega}{2\pi i \hbar \sin(\omega T)} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\times \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp \left[ \frac{im\omega}{2\hbar \sin(\omega T)} \left( (x_b^2 + x_a^2) \cos(\omega T) - 2x_b x_a \right) \right] x_a \exp \left( -\frac{m\omega x_a^2}{2\hbar} \right) dx_a$$

Simplify the integrand.

$$I = \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{m^3 \omega^3}{\pi \hbar^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \frac{m\omega}{2\pi i \hbar \sin(\omega T)} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\times \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_a \exp\left( \frac{im\omega x_a^2 \exp(i\omega T)}{2\hbar \sin(\omega T)} - \frac{im\omega x_a}{\hbar \sin(\omega T)} + \frac{im\omega x_b^2 \cos(\omega T)}{2\hbar \sin(\omega T)} \right) dx_a$$

Let

$$a = -\frac{im\omega \exp(i\omega T)}{2\hbar \sin(\omega T)}, \quad b = -\frac{im\omega}{\hbar \sin(\omega T)}, \quad c = \frac{im\omega x_b^2 \cos(\omega T)}{2\hbar \sin(\omega T)}$$

so that

$$I = \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{m^3 \omega^3}{\pi \hbar^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \frac{m\omega}{2\pi i \hbar \sin(\omega T)} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x_a \exp(-ax_a^2 + bx_a + c) dx_a$$

Solve the integral.

$$I = \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{m^3 \omega^3}{\pi \hbar^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \left( \frac{m\omega}{2\pi i \hbar \sin(\omega T)} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} \frac{b}{a^{3/2}} \exp\left( \frac{b^2}{4a} + c \right)$$
$$= \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{m^3 \omega^3}{\pi \hbar^3} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} x_b \exp\left( -\frac{m\omega x_b^2}{2\hbar} - \frac{3}{2}i\omega T \right)$$
$$= \psi_1(x_b, T)$$

Hence solving the integral shows that

$$\psi_1(x_b, T) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} K(x_b, T, x_a, 0) \psi_1(x_a, 0) dx_a$$