Harmonic oscillator propagator

Given

$$K(b,a) = \langle x_b | \exp\left(-\frac{iHt}{\hbar}\right) | x_a \rangle$$
 (1)

where

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

show that

$$K(b,a) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{2\pi i\hbar \sin(\omega t)}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left(\frac{im\omega(x_b^2 + x_a^2)\cot(\omega t)}{2\hbar} - \frac{im\omega x_b x_a}{\hbar \sin(\omega t)}\right)$$

This is van Kortryk's identity.

$$\exp\left(-\frac{iHt}{\hbar}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{im\omega\hat{x}^2}{2\hbar}\tan\frac{\omega t}{2}\right)\exp\left(-\frac{i\hat{p}^2\sin(\omega t)}{2m\hbar\omega}\right)\exp\left(-\frac{im\omega\hat{x}^2}{2\hbar}\tan\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) \quad (2)$$

Substitute (2) into (1) to obtain

$$K(b,a) = \langle x_b | \exp\left(-\frac{im\omega\hat{x}^2}{2\hbar}\tan\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{i\hat{p}^2\sin(\omega t)}{2m\hbar\omega}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{im\omega\hat{x}^2}{2\hbar}\tan\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) |x_a\rangle$$

Replace operators \hat{x}^2 with eigenvalues x_b^2 and x_a^2 .

$$K(b,a) = \langle x_b | \exp\left(-\frac{im\omega x_b^2}{2\hbar} \tan\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{i\hat{p}^2 \sin(\omega t)}{2m\hbar\omega}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{im\omega x_a^2}{2\hbar} \tan\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) |x_a\rangle$$

With the \hat{x}^2 operators eliminated, states $\langle x_b |$ and $|x_a \rangle$ can be moved inwards.

$$K(b,a) = \exp\left(-\frac{im\omega x_b^2}{2\hbar}\tan\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) \langle x_b | \exp\left(-\frac{i\hat{p}^2\sin(\omega t)}{2m\hbar\omega}\right) | x_a \rangle \exp\left(-\frac{im\omega x_a^2}{2\hbar}\tan\frac{\omega t}{2}\right)$$

Combine exponentials.

$$K(b,a) = \exp\left(-\frac{im\omega(x_b^2 + x_a^2)}{2\hbar}\tan\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) \langle x_b | \exp\left(-\frac{i\hat{p}^2\sin(\omega t)}{2m\hbar\omega}\right) | x_a \rangle$$

Rewrite as

$$K(b,a) = \exp\left(-\frac{im\omega(x_b^2 + x_a^2)}{2\hbar}\tan\frac{\omega t}{2}\right)K_0(b,a)$$
(3)

where

$$K_0(b, a) = \langle x_b | \exp\left(-\frac{i\hat{p}^2 \sin(\omega t)}{2m\hbar\omega}\right) | x_a \rangle$$

Noting that K_0 is a free particle propagator with $t_b - t_a = \sin(\omega t)/\omega$ we have

$$K_0(b,a) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{2\pi i\hbar \sin(\omega t)}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left(\frac{im\omega(x_b - x_a)^2}{2\hbar \sin(\omega t)}\right) \tag{4}$$

Substitute (4) into (3) to obtain

$$K(b,a) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{2\pi i\hbar \sin(\omega t)}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{im\omega(x_b^2 + x_a^2)}{2\hbar} \tan\frac{\omega t}{2} + \frac{im\omega(x_b - x_a)^2}{2\hbar \sin(\omega t)}\right)$$
(5)

Using the identity

$$\cot \alpha = -\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

rewrite (5) as

$$K(b,a) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{2\pi i\hbar \sin(\omega t)}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \exp\left(\frac{im\omega(x_b^2 + x_a^2)\cot(\omega t)}{2\hbar} - \frac{im\omega x_b x_a}{\hbar \sin(\omega t)}\right)$$
(6)