

Forced oscillator

Let us consider

$$H = \hbar\omega \left(a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \right) + F(t) (a^\dagger + a) \quad (1)$$

We write

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{da}{dt} &= \frac{i}{\hbar} [H, a] \\ &= \frac{i}{\hbar} \left\{ \hbar\omega [a^\dagger a, a] + F(t) [a^\dagger + a, a] \right\} \\ &= \frac{i}{\hbar} \{-\hbar\omega a - F(t)\} \\ &= -i\omega a - \frac{iF(t)}{\hbar} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

We can identify

$$\begin{aligned} i\omega &\equiv P(t) \\ -\frac{iF(t)}{\hbar} &\equiv Q(t) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

to arrive at the form

$$\dot{a} + P(t)a = Q(t) \quad (4)$$

whose solution is

$$a = e^{-I} \int Q(t) e^I dt + c e^{-I} \quad (5)$$

where

$$I = \int P(t) dt \quad (6)$$

with the integration constant c explicitly written. We have

$$I = \int i\omega dt = i\omega t \quad (7)$$

so

$$\int Q(t) e^I dt = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \int F(t) e^{i\omega t} dt \quad (8)$$

and thus

$$a = \left[a(0) - \frac{i}{\hbar} \int F(t) e^{i\omega t} dt \right] e^{-i\omega t} \quad (9)$$

where we have written $a(0)$ instead of c . Similarly, we have

$$a^\dagger = \left[a^\dagger(0) + \frac{i}{\hbar} \int F(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt \right] e^{i\omega t} \quad (10)$$