

Starting with the definition of a , N , and H for the simple harmonic oscillator,

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega_0^2 X^2}{2}, \quad a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}d_0} \left[X + \frac{iP}{m\omega_0} \right], \quad d_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_0}}, \quad N = a^\dagger a,$$

verify all the following properties, using the commutation relation for X and P , $[X, P] = i\hbar$, as necessary. Note that $|E\rangle$ means an eigenstate of H with eigenvalue E and $|n\rangle$ means an eigenstate of N with eigenvalue n . You should do this without referencing the course notes!!

$$(1) \quad H = \hbar\omega_0 \left(a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \hbar\omega_0 \left(N + \frac{1}{2} \right).$$

$$(2) \quad [a, a^\dagger] = I.$$

$$(3) \quad [N, a] = -a.$$

$$(4) \quad [N, a^\dagger] = a^\dagger.$$

$$(5) \quad N(a|n\rangle) = (n-1)(a|n\rangle).$$

$$(6) \quad N(a^\dagger|n\rangle) = (n+1)(a^\dagger|n\rangle).$$

$$(7) \quad a|n\rangle = \sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle.$$

$$(8) \quad a^\dagger|n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1}|n+1\rangle.$$

$$(9) \quad X|n\rangle = \frac{d_0}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\sqrt{n+1}|n+1\rangle + \sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle \right].$$

$$(10) \quad P|n\rangle = \frac{i\hbar}{\sqrt{2}d_0} \left[\sqrt{n+1}|n+1\rangle - \sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle \right].$$

$$(11) \quad [H, N] = 0.$$

$$(12) \quad [H, a] = -\hbar\omega_0 a.$$

$$(13) \quad [H, a^\dagger] = \hbar\omega_0 a^\dagger.$$

$$(14) \quad H(a|E\rangle) = (E - \hbar\omega_0)(a|E\rangle).$$

$$(15) \quad H(a^\dagger|E\rangle) = (E + \hbar\omega_0)(a^\dagger|E\rangle).$$