

Quantum Harmonic Oscillator

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{P}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 \hat{x}^2$$

$$\hat{H}|E\rangle = E|E\rangle$$

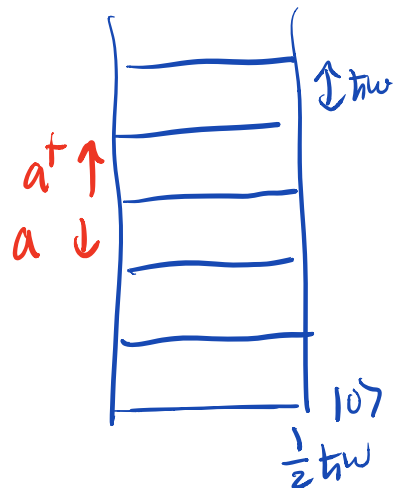
$\hat{H} \rightarrow$ a lowering
 a^\dagger raising

$$a \equiv \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left(\hat{x} + i \frac{\hat{p}}{m\omega} \right)$$

$$a^\dagger \equiv \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left(\hat{x} - i \frac{\hat{p}}{m\omega} \right)$$

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

$$\hat{H}|n\rangle = \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hbar\omega |n\rangle$$



$$E_{\text{ground}} = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega$$

$$E_n = (n + \frac{1}{2}) \hbar \omega \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \rightarrow$$

$$H |n\rangle = (n + \frac{1}{2}) \hbar \omega |n\rangle$$

$$\langle n | n \rangle = 1 \quad \langle m | n \rangle = \delta_{m,n}$$

$$\langle n | a^\dagger a | n \rangle = \langle n | \underline{N} | n \rangle$$

$$= \langle n | n | n \rangle = n \langle n | n \rangle = n$$

$$\underline{a | 0 \rangle = 0}$$

$$\psi_0(x)$$

$$\langle x | n \rangle \doteq \psi_n(x)$$

$$\rightarrow a \psi_0(x) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (x + c \frac{d}{dx}) \psi_0(x) = 0$$

$$\frac{d\psi_0(x)}{dx} = -\frac{m\omega}{\hbar} x \psi_0(x)$$

$$\psi_0(x) = A e^{-\alpha x^2}$$

~~not~~ $e^{\pm x^2}$

$A e^{+\alpha x^2}$? normalization problem

$$\alpha = \frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} ?$$

$$\psi_0(x) = A e^{-m\omega x^2 / 2\hbar}$$

$$|A| = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{1/4}$$

$$\psi_0(x) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{1/4} e^{-m\omega x^2 / 2\hbar}$$

prob $\langle x \rangle = 0$

