

\* Summary of SHO:

- operator algebra:  $\mathcal{H} = \hbar\omega(a_+a_- + \frac{1}{2})$   $[a_-, a_+] = 1$   $[\mathcal{H}, a_{\pm}] = \pm \hbar\omega a_{\pm}$

$$1) \mathcal{H}|n\rangle = E_n|n\rangle \quad \mathcal{H}a_{\pm}|n\rangle = a_{\pm}\mathcal{H}|n\rangle \pm \hbar\omega a_{\pm}|n\rangle = (E_n \pm \hbar\omega) a_{\pm}|n\rangle$$

thus  $a_{\pm}|n\rangle \propto |n \pm 1\rangle$  and  $E_n = \hbar\omega(n + \frac{1}{2})$ , i.e.  $a_+a_- = n$

$$2) a_-^\dagger = a_+ \Rightarrow n = \langle n|a_+a_-|n\rangle = \langle a_-n|a_-n\rangle \Rightarrow a_-|n\rangle = \sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle$$

$$n+1 = \langle n|a_-a_+|n\rangle = \langle a_+n|a_+n\rangle \Rightarrow a_+|n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1}|n+1\rangle$$

we can now write matrices for  $a_-, a_+, \hat{x}, \hat{x}^2, \hat{V}, \hat{p}, \hat{p}^2, \hat{T}, \hat{H}$

- transition:  $a_{\pm} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\hbar m\omega}}(\mp i\hat{p} + m\omega\hat{x}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\mp \partial_{\xi} + \xi)$   $\xi = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{\hbar}} x$

$$3) a_-|0\rangle = 0 \quad (\partial_{\xi} + \xi)\psi_0 = 0 \quad \psi_0 \propto e^{-\frac{1}{2}\xi^2} \quad \text{Gaussian!}$$

$$4) |n\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!}} a_+^n |0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n n!}} (-\partial_{\xi} + \xi) e^{-\frac{1}{2}\xi^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n n!}} H_n(\xi) e^{-\frac{1}{2}\xi^2}$$

Hermite polys

$$H_0 = 1 \quad H_1 = 2\xi \quad H_2 = 4\xi^2 - 2 \quad H_3 = 8\xi^3 - 12\xi$$

- Frobenius method: Taylor series: ODE + B.C.'s.

$$5) \text{ dimensionless } \mathcal{H}: \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2\right)\psi = E\psi \Rightarrow \left(\frac{d^2}{d\xi^2} + \xi^2 - K\right)\psi = 0$$

$$6) \text{ asymptotic form: } \psi = h(\xi)e^{-\xi^2/2} \quad h'' - 2\xi h' + (K-1)h = 0$$

$$7) \text{ power series: } h(\xi) = \sum a_i \xi^i \quad a_{i+1} = \frac{2i+1-K}{(i+1)(i+2)}$$

8) B.C.'s (truncation):  $E_n = \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega$   $K_n = \hbar\omega(n + \frac{1}{2})$   $a_{j+2}^{(n)} = \frac{-2(n-j)}{(j+1)(j+2)}$   
 quantization

$$\Psi_n(\xi) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{1/4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n n!}} H_n(\xi) e^{-\xi^2/2}$$