

# The Harmonic Oscillator Wave Functions

Read McIntyre 9.3

PH451/551

# Reading Quiz

① Write the ground state HO wave function

(set  $m = \omega = hbar = 1$ )

$$\varphi_0(x) = ?$$

② Complete:  $a^\dagger |n\rangle = ?$

③ Complete:  $a |n\rangle = ?$

## Recap

- ① Hamiltonian  $H = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega^2 \hat{x}^2}{2} = \hbar\omega(a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2})$
- ② Raising & lowering operators defined (“ladder operators”)  
 $a = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left( \hat{x} + i \frac{\hat{p}}{m\omega} \right)$   
 $a^\dagger = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left( \hat{x} - i \frac{\hat{p}}{m\omega} \right)$
- ③ Eigenvalue equation  
 $H|E\rangle = E|E\rangle$
- ④ Lowering op on ground state gives zero  
 $H|E_{ground}\rangle = \frac{\hbar\omega}{2}|E_{ground}\rangle$

# Recap

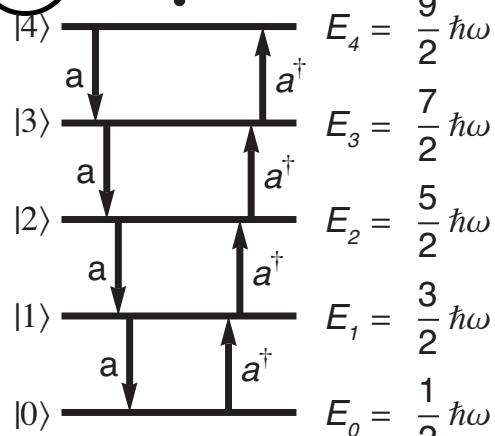
- ⑤ Ladder of eigenstates with energies separated by  $\hbar\omega$

$$H\hat{a}^\dagger|E\rangle = (E + \hbar\omega)\hat{a}^\dagger|E\rangle$$

$$H\hat{a}|E\rangle = (E - \hbar\omega)\hat{a}|E\rangle$$

- ⑥ Energy spectrum  $E_n = (n + \frac{1}{2})\hbar\omega; n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

- ⑦ Best notation



$$H|n\rangle = E_n|n\rangle$$

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

$$(n = 0, 1, 2, 3 \dots)$$

# Action of the ladder operators

$$H \mathbf{a} |E_n\rangle = (E_n - \hbar\omega) \mathbf{a} |E_n\rangle$$

The state  $\mathbf{a}|n\rangle$  is an eigenstate of the HO Hamiltonian with an energy  $\hbar^*\omega$  less than the energy of the eigenstate  $|n\rangle$

$$\mathbf{a}|n\rangle = c|n-1\rangle$$

c is some unknown constant. So  $\mathbf{a}|n\rangle$  and  $|n-1\rangle$  are “the same” or “point in the same direction” ...

$$|\mathbf{a}|n\rangle|^2 = |c|n-1\rangle|^2$$

Show in detail that  $c = \sqrt{n}$

# Action of the ladder operators

$$a|n\rangle = \sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle$$

$$a^\dagger|n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1}|n+1\rangle$$

$$a^\dagger|1\rangle = \sqrt{2}|2\rangle \Rightarrow |2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a^\dagger|1\rangle$$

Example:

$$a^\dagger|0\rangle = \sqrt{1}|1\rangle \Rightarrow |1\rangle = a^\dagger|0\rangle$$

$$|2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a^\dagger a^\dagger|0\rangle$$

# What is the ground state?

- Show

$$a|0\rangle = 0$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left( \hat{x} + i \frac{\hat{p}}{m\omega} \right) \varphi_0(x) = 0$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left( x + \frac{\hbar}{m\omega} \frac{d}{dx} \right) \varphi_0(x) = 0$$

$$\varphi_0(x) = \left( \frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar} \right)^{1/4} e^{-m\omega x^2/2\hbar} \quad (\text{Gaussian})$$

Class exercise: generate the  $n=1$  state.

- Do (without text)

$$a^\dagger |0\rangle = |1\rangle$$

$$\varphi_0(x) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{1/4} e^{-m\omega x^2/2\hbar} \quad (\text{Gaussian})$$