

Worksheet #4

(Monday, January 12, 2026)

Name**Questions (5 pts):**

Consider the number operator $N = a^\dagger a$, where a^\dagger and a are creation and annihilation operators, respectively.

On the board

(a) Is $a^\dagger a = aa^\dagger$? In other words, find the commutator $[a, a^\dagger]$

$$a^\dagger a \Rightarrow u^2 + v^2 + i [u, v] ; aa^\dagger = u^2 + v^2 - i [u, v]$$

$$\underbrace{[a, a^\dagger]}_{\text{II}} = -2i [u, v] = -2i \cdot \frac{mv}{2\hbar} \cdot \frac{1}{mu} \underbrace{[\hat{X}, \hat{P}]}_{\text{II} \hbar} = 1$$

$$aa^\dagger - \underbrace{a^\dagger a}_{N}$$

(b) Using the result of (a), express aa^\dagger in terms of the number operator N

$$aa^\dagger = a^\dagger a + 1 = \hat{N} + 1$$

\hat{N}

(c) If you have time: Find the relationship between the Hamiltonian of the 1D harmonic oscillator and the number operator.

$$\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} = u^2 + v^2 + i[\hat{u}, \hat{v}] =$$

$$= \frac{mv}{2\hbar} \left(\hat{X}^2 + \frac{\hat{P}^2}{m\omega^2} + i[\hat{X}, \frac{\hat{P}}{mv}] \right) =$$

$$= \frac{\hat{P}^2}{2\hbar mv} + \frac{mv}{2\hbar} \hat{X}^2 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2\hbar} \cdot i \cdot i\hbar}_{\text{"} - \frac{1}{2} \text{"}} = \frac{\hat{H}}{\hbar\omega} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{P}^2}{2m} + \frac{mv^2}{2} \hat{X}^2$$

$$\text{So, } \hat{H} = \hbar\omega \left(\hat{N} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$