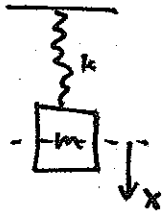


THE HARMONIC OSCILLATOR



Classical physics

$$\ddot{x} = -\omega x$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

$$x(t) = A \cos(\omega t + \phi)$$

$$\text{Energy} = \frac{1}{2} m \dot{x}^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 A^2 \rightarrow \text{can take any value}$$

Quantum mechanics

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

$$[x, p] = i\hbar$$

Define $a = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\hbar m \omega}} (m\omega x + ip)$

ANNIHILATION OPERATOR

$$a^\dagger = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\hbar m \omega}} (m\omega x - ip)$$

CREATION OPERATOR

Then $[a, a^\dagger] = 1$

$$[H, a] = -\hbar\omega a$$

$$[H, a^\dagger] = \hbar\omega a^\dagger$$

$$E_n = \hbar\omega \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

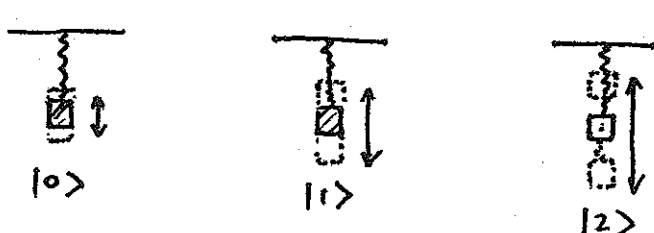
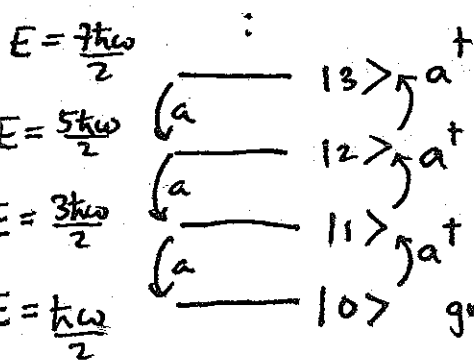
a and a^\dagger move us between energy eigenstates

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

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

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

$$a |0\rangle = 0$$



Energies and amplitudes
QUANTIZED.