

## The 1D Simple Harmonic Oscillator <sup>TM</sup>

Hamiltonian is  $H(x) = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega^2 x^2}{2}$  or  $\frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{kx^2}{2}$  with two given parameters:  $m$  and  $(\omega$  or  $k \equiv m\omega^2)$ .

The problem has two intrinsic scales:

- an energy scale  $\hbar\omega$
- a distance scale  $x_0 \equiv \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega}}$  → define dimensionless-position  $\xi \equiv \frac{x}{x_0}$

Hamiltonian becomes : 
$$H(\xi) = \frac{\hbar\omega}{2} \left( \xi^2 - \frac{d^2}{d\xi^2} \right)$$

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

Energy eigenstates : 
$$\psi_n(x) = \left( \frac{1}{\pi x_0^2} \right)^{1/4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n n!}} H_n \left( \frac{x}{x_0} \right) e^{-\frac{x^2}{2x_0^2}}$$
 where  $H_n(\xi) =$  Hermite Polynomials

Hermite Polynomials

$$H_0(\xi) = 1$$

$$H_1(\xi) = 2\xi$$

$$H_2(\xi) = 4\xi^2 - 2$$

$$H_3(\xi) = 8\xi^3 - 12\xi$$

Recursion Formula

$$H_n(\xi) = a_i \xi^i + a_{i+2} \xi^{i+2}$$

$$+ a_{i+4} \xi^{i+4} + \dots$$

where  $i = 0$  or  $1$  and

$$a_{j+2} = -a_j \frac{2(n-j)}{(j+1)(j+2)}$$

Rodrigues Formula

$$H_n(\xi) = (-1)^n e^{\xi^2} \left( \frac{d}{d\xi} \right)^n e^{-\xi^2}$$

Ladder operators :

$$\hat{a}_{\pm} = \frac{m\omega x \mp ip}{\sqrt{2\hbar m\omega}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \xi \mp \frac{d}{d\xi} \right) \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \hat{a}_+ \psi_n &= \sqrt{n+1} \psi_{n+1} \\ \hat{a}_- \psi_n &= \sqrt{n} \psi_{n-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!}} (a_+)^n \psi_0 \quad H = \hbar\omega \left( a_+ a_- + \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad [\hat{a}_-, \hat{a}_+] = 1$$