Quantum Mechanics

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The Harmonic Oscillator Revisited Part 4 Observables



Ladder Operators

The operators introduced in [ladder1]

$$A = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} x + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2m\omega\hbar}} p$$
$$A^{\dagger} = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} x - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2m\omega\hbar}} p$$

were found to be ladder operators of energy eigenkets in [ladder3], where

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





Eigenenergies

The Hamiltonian was shown in [ladder1] to be

$$H = \left[A^{\dagger}A + \frac{1}{2}\right]\hbar\omega$$

If we let it act on its own eigenkets,

$$H|n\rangle = \left[A^{\dagger}A + \frac{1}{2}\right]\hbar\omega|n\rangle$$
$$= \hbar\omega A^{\dagger}\sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle + \frac{\hbar\omega}{2}|n\rangle$$
$$= \hbar\omega\sqrt{n}\sqrt{n}|n\rangle + \frac{\hbar\omega}{2}|n\rangle$$
$$= \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\hbar\omega|n\rangle$$

We see then that the energy eigenvalues are

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





Position and Momentum

Inverting

$$A = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} x + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2m\omega\hbar}} p$$
$$A^{\dagger} = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} x - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2m\omega\hbar}} p$$

we have

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (A + A^{\dagger})$$
$$p = -i \sqrt{\frac{m\omega\hbar}{2}} (A - A^{\dagger})$$

With these, we have a convenient way of evaluating position and momentum expectation values using ladder operators

