

Raising and lowering operators: a slightly simpler derivation

Suppose we have an energy eigenstate for the harmonic oscillator,

$$\hat{H}\psi = E\psi$$

Consider the new wave function $\tilde{\psi} = \hat{a}_+\psi$. We have

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H}\tilde{\psi} &= \hat{H}\hat{a}_+\psi \\ &= \left(\hat{H}\hat{a}_+ - \hat{a}_+\hat{H} + \hat{a}_+\hat{H} \right) \psi \quad (\text{adding zero}) \\ &= \left([\hat{H}, \hat{a}_+] + \hat{a}_+\hat{H} \right) \psi \\ &= [\hat{H}, \hat{a}_+]\psi + \hat{a}_+E\psi \quad (\text{since } \hat{H}\psi = E\psi) \\ &= [\hat{H}, \hat{a}_+]\psi + E\hat{a}_+\psi = [\hat{H}, \hat{a}_+]\psi + E\tilde{\psi} \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

So we need the commutator $[\hat{H}, \hat{a}_+]$. Now,

$$\hat{H} = \hbar\omega \left(\hat{a}_+\hat{a}_- + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

so

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{H}, \hat{a}_+] &= \hbar\omega \left\{ \left(\hat{a}_+\hat{a}_- + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hat{a}_+ - \hat{a}_+ \left(\hat{a}_+\hat{a}_- + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right\} \\ &= \hbar\omega \{ \hat{a}_+\hat{a}_-\hat{a}_+ - \hat{a}_+\hat{a}_+\hat{a}_- \} \\ &= \hbar\omega \{ \hat{a}_+[\hat{a}_-, \hat{a}_+] \} \\ &= \hbar\omega\hat{a}_+ \quad (\text{since } [\hat{a}_-, \hat{a}_+] = 1) \end{aligned}$$

Thus from equation (1),

$$\hat{H}\tilde{\psi} = [\hat{H}, \hat{a}_+]\psi + E\tilde{\psi} = \hbar\omega\hat{a}_+\psi + E\tilde{\psi} = (E + \hbar\omega)\tilde{\psi}$$

Similarly, for the wave function $\check{\psi} = \hat{a}_-\psi$,

$$\hat{H}\check{\psi} = [\hat{H}, \hat{a}_-]\psi + E\check{\psi}$$

and

$$[\hat{H}, \hat{a}_-] = \hbar\omega \{ \hat{a}_+\hat{a}_-\hat{a}_- - \hat{a}_-\hat{a}_+\hat{a}_- \} = \hbar\omega \{ [\hat{a}_+, \hat{a}_-]\hat{a}_- \} = -\hbar\omega\hat{a}_-$$

since $[\hat{a}_+, \hat{a}_-] = -[\hat{a}_-, \hat{a}_+] = -1$. Thus

$$\hat{H}\check{\psi} = -\hbar\omega\hat{a}_-\psi + E\check{\psi} = (E - \hbar\omega)\check{\psi}$$