Expressions for SHO Ladder Operators

The lowering operator \hat{a} acts upon energy eigenstate $|n\rangle$ as

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

Since we know how \hat{a} acts upon every element of a basis, we know how it acts upon any state.

The outer product expression

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sqrt{m} \, |m-1\rangle \langle m|$$

similarly takes in any energy state $|n\rangle$ and spits out $\sqrt{n} |n-1\rangle$. It must be the same operator.

The m-th row, n-th column matrix element (in the energy basis) is

$$a_{m,n} = \langle m | \hat{a} | n \rangle = \sqrt{n} \, \delta_{m,n-1}$$

so the matrix representation (in the energy basis) is

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & & \ddots \end{pmatrix} .$$

Now, as far as \hat{a}^{\dagger} is concerned, because

$$(|p\rangle\langle q|)^{\dagger} = |q\rangle\langle p|,$$

we have

$$\hat{a}^{\dagger} = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sqrt{m} |m\rangle \langle m-1| = \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{m} |m\rangle \langle m-1| = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \sqrt{m+1} |m+1\rangle \langle m|,$$

and a matrix representation (in the energy basis) of

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{4} & 0 \\ \vdots & & \ddots \end{array}\right)$$

[[*Grading:* There are many ways to approach this problem. Grade for a total of 10 points recognizing that there will be wide variation in approach.]]