A COHERENT STATE ASSOCIATED WITH SHAPE-INVARIANT POTENTIALS

- T. Fukui¹ and N. Aizawa²
- ¹ Yukawa Institute for Theoretical Physics, Kyoto University Kyoto 606-01, Japan
- ² Research Center for Nuclear Physics, Osaka University Ibaraki, Osaka 567, Japan

Abstract

An algebraic treatment of shape-invariant potentials is discussed. By introducing an operator which reparametrizes wave functions, the shape-invariance condition can be related to a generalized Heisenberg-Weyl algebra. It is shown that this makes it possible to define a coherent state associated with the shape-invariant potentials.

1. INTRODUCTION

Coherent states play an important role in physics today.¹ The original coherent state is closely related to Heisenberg-Weyl group and this property has been extended to a number of Lie groups, and the term coherent states is now applied to many objects. Recently, a "coherent state" is proposed² from a quite different point of view. It is based on the idea of the reparametrization invariance property of exactly solved potentials, called shape-invariance.³⁻⁶ This property is introduced by the use of supersymmetry in quantum mechanics.⁷ The key idea of constructing a coherent state is to introduce an operator denoting the reparametrization, which makes it possible to express the shape-invariance condition as a commutation relation. In this note, we construct a coherent state associated with shape-invariant potentials based on this commutation relation.

2. SHAPE-INVARIANCE REVISITED

Let us first consider the following operators

$$D_n \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(W_n(x) + \frac{d}{dx} \right) \tag{2.1}$$

with the property

$$D_n D_n^{\dagger} = D_{n+1}^{\dagger} D_{n+1} + R_{n+1} \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \cdots),$$
(2.2)

Quantization and Infinite-Dimensional Systems Edited by J-P. Antoine et al., Plenum Press, New York, 1994