

We show that the commutator of the raising and lowering operators of the quantum harmonic oscillator equals 1:

$$\text{Let } a_{\pm} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m\hbar\omega}} (m\omega x \mp ip)$$

Then, for some arbitrary test function f , we have

$$[a_-, a_+]f = (a_- a_+ - a_+ a_-)f = \frac{1}{2m\hbar\omega} \left[(m\omega x + ip)(m\omega x - ip) \right.$$

$$\left. - (m\omega x - ip)(m\omega x + ip) \right] f = \frac{1}{2m\hbar\omega} \left[(m\omega x)^2 + p^2 - i m \omega (xp - px) \right.$$

$$\left. - \left((m\omega x)^2 + p^2 + i m \omega (xp - px) \right) \right] f = \frac{1}{2m\hbar\omega} \cdot -2im\omega [x, p]f$$

$$= \frac{-i}{\hbar} \cdot i\hbar f = f \Rightarrow [a_-, a_+] = 1. \quad \square$$