## Homework No. 09 (Fall 2019)

## PHYS 500A: Mathematical Methods

Due date: Tuesday, 2019 Nov 5, 4.00pm

1. (40 points.) Verify that

$$\frac{d}{dz}|z| = \theta(z) - \theta(-z),\tag{1}$$

where  $\theta(z) = 1$ , if z > 0, and 0, if z < 0. Further, verify that

$$\frac{d^2}{dz^2}|z| = 2\,\delta(z). \tag{2}$$

Also, argue that, for a well defined function f(z), the replacement

$$f(z)\delta(z) = f(0)\delta(z) \tag{3}$$

is justified. Using Eq. (1), Eq. (2), and Eq. (3), verify (by substituting the solution into the differential equation) that

$$g(z) = \frac{1}{2k} e^{-k|z|} \tag{4}$$

is a particular solution of the differential equation

$$-\left(\frac{d^2}{dz^2} - k^2\right)g(z) = \delta(z). \tag{5}$$

2. **(20 points.)** Show that

$$\bar{\delta}(x) = -x \frac{d}{dx} \delta(x) \tag{6}$$

is also a model for the  $\delta$ -function by showing that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \,\bar{\delta}(x) f(x) = f(0). \tag{7}$$

Hint: Integrate by parts.

3. (60 points.) A forced harmonic oscillator is described by the differential equation

$$-\left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} + \omega^2\right)x(t) = F(t),\tag{8}$$

where  $\omega$  is the angular frequency of the oscillator and F(t) is the forcing function. The corresponding Green's function satisfies

$$-\left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} + \omega^2\right)G(t, t') = \delta(t - t'). \tag{9}$$

The continuity conditions satisfied by the Green function are

$$\frac{d}{dt}G(t,t')\Big|_{t=t'-\delta}^{t=t'+\delta} = -1\tag{10}$$

and

$$G(t,t')\Big|_{t=t'-\delta}^{t=t'+\delta} = 0.$$
(11)

(a) Verify that a particular solution,

$$G_R(t - t') = -\frac{1}{\omega}\theta(t - t')\sin\omega(t - t'), \tag{12}$$

which is referred to as the retarded Green's function, satisfies the Green function differential equation and the continuity conditions.

Hint: Use problem 2 and  $\lim_{x\to\infty} \sin x/x = 0$ .

(b) Verify that another particular solution,

$$G_A(t - t') = \frac{1}{\omega} \theta(t' - t) \sin \omega(t - t'), \tag{13}$$

which is referred to as the advanced Green's function, satisfies the Green function differential equation and the continuity conditions.

Hint: Use problem 2 and  $\lim_{x\to\infty} \sin x/x = 0$ .

(c) Show that the difference of the two particular solutions above,

$$G_R(t-t') - G_A(t-t'),$$
 (14)

satisfies the homogeneous differential equations

$$-\left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} + \omega^2\right) G_0(t, t') = 0.$$
 (15)