## Comprehensive MS Math (and PhD qualifying) Exam: Mathematical Physics

**Rules.** Complete two problems of your choice.

(1) Prove the Fourier integral representation of the Dirac  $\delta$ -function:

$$\delta\left(x\right) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ixt} dt.$$

- (2) Show that the spectrum  $\sigma(A)$  of the operator  $A = -\frac{d}{dx}(1-x^2)\frac{d}{dx}$  on  $L_2(-1,1)$  is discrete and  $\sigma(A) = \{m(m+1)\}_{m=0}^{\infty}$ .
- (3) Show that the Fourier transform defines a unitary operator on  $L_2(-\infty,\infty)$ . Plancherel's theorem.
- (4) Solve the initial value Dirichlet problem for the free wave equation on the interval  $(0, \pi)$  by the Fourier method:

$$\begin{cases} u_{tt} - u_{xx} = 0\\ u(0, t) = u(\pi, t) = 0\\ u(x, 0) = \varphi(x), u_t(x, 0) = \psi(x) \end{cases}$$

(5) Prove that the solution of the Dirichlet problem for the Laplace equation on the unit disk  $\mathbf{D} = \{z \in \mathbf{C} : |z| = 1\}$ :

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0\\ u|_{\partial \mathbf{D}} = \varphi\left(\theta\right) \end{cases}$$

can be represented by Poisson's formula

$$u(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 - |z|^2}{|e^{i\theta} - z|^2} \varphi(\theta) \, d\theta, z = x + iy.$$

(6) Find the expression for the Green's function of the Schrödinger operator  $A = -d^2/dx^2 + q(x)$  on  $L_2(a, b)$  with the Dirichlet boundary conditions u(a) = 0 = u(b).