

Math 553 Final Exam

1. Let $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $t > 0$ and $u(x, t) = v(x^2/t)$.

a) Show that $u_t = u_{xx}$ if and only if

$$4zv''(z) + (2+z)v'(z) = 0, \quad z > 0. \quad (1)$$

b) Show that the general solution of (1) is

$$v(z) = c_1 \int_0^z e^{-s/4} s^{-1/2} ds + c_2,$$

where c_1, c_2 are constants.

c) Differentiate $v(x^2/t)$ with respect to x and select the constant c_1 properly, so as to obtain the 1-d heat kernel.

2. Let $n \geq 3$. Show that $K(x) = \frac{1}{(2-n)\omega_n|x|^{n-2}}$ is the fundamental solution for the Laplace operator.

3. a) Use Fourier transform to derive a formula for the solution of Schrödinger's equation

$$\begin{cases} iu_t + \Delta u = 0 & \text{in } \mathbb{R}^n \times (0, \infty); \\ u(x, 0) = g(x) & \text{for all } x \in \mathbb{R}^n. \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

Here u and g are complex-valued.

b) Use Part a) to show that if u is a solution of the Schrödinger equation (2), then

$$\|u(\cdot, t)\|_\infty \leq \frac{1}{(4\pi|t|)^{n/2}} \|g\|_1,$$

for each $t > 0$.