

Task 1 (30 points)

Show by explicit differentiation that

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right) \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{a}\right) = 0, \quad (1)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}\right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = 0, \quad (2)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2}\right) \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + \xi^2} = 0, \quad (3)$$

provided $x \neq 0$, $y \neq 0$, $z \neq 0$ and $\xi \neq 0$. How is the derived result related to the Green functions of the Poisson equation in two, three and four dimensions? (Hint: For the first and the second of the above three equations, you may use your lecture notes and an appropriate notation of your choice, e.g., $r \equiv ||\vec{r}|| = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$.)

Task 2 (30 points)

With the use of Gauss's theorem (divergence theorem), determine the prefactors which lead to solutions of the Poisson equations in two, three and four dimensions,

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}\right) g(x, y) = \delta^{(2)}(x, y), \quad (4)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}\right) g(x, y, z) = \delta^{(3)}(x, y, z), \quad (5)$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2}\right) g(x, y, z, \xi) = \delta^{(4)}(x, y, z, \xi). \quad (6)$$

(Hint: You should formulate the divergence theorem in such a way that it is amenable to a generalization to four dimension. How would you parameterize a unit sphere imbedded in three dimensions? How would you parameterize a unit sphere imbedded in four dimensions?)

Task 3 (30 points)

Calculate the Green function of the Poisson equation in three dimensions,

$$g(\vec{r} - \vec{r}') = -\frac{1}{4\pi|\vec{r} - \vec{r}'|} \quad (7)$$

by Fourier transforming to wave vector space, and backtransforming to position space.

Task 4 (30 points)

Show that $g(x - x')$ is a Green function of the one-dimensional Poisson equation,

$$g(x - x') = \frac{|x - x'|}{2}, \quad \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} g(x - x') = \delta(x - x'), \quad (8)$$

and that

$$\tilde{g}(x - x') = \Theta(x - x') (x - x') \quad (9)$$

also is a valid Green function of the one-dimensional Poisson equation,

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \tilde{g}(x - x') = \delta(x - x'). \quad (10)$$

Also, show that

$$f(x - x') = g(x - x') - \tilde{g}(x - x') \quad (11)$$

is a solution of the homogeneous equation.