

Advanced Statistical Physics II – Problem Sheet 0

Problem 1 – Gaussian integrals

a) Calculate

$$I \equiv \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \quad (1)$$

by expressing I^2 in polar coordinates.

b) Now obtain a result for

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-a\frac{x^2}{2}}. \quad (2)$$

c) Additionally, evaluate the following integrals:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}, \quad (3)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx x^2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}. \quad (4)$$

d) A further generalization are integrals of the form

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx e^{-\frac{x^2}{2} - bx}. \quad (5)$$

Find a solution by using your above results.

e) Now we want to consider the more interesting case of n -dimensional Gaussian integrals with arbitrary positive definite symmetric bilinear forms. We consider a symmetric matrix $G = (g_{ij})$ with positive eigenvalues (λ_i) and calculate the integral

$$\int d^n x e^{-\frac{1}{2} \vec{x}^T G \vec{x}} = \int d^n x e^{-\frac{1}{2} x_i g_{ij} x_j}. \quad (6)$$

Hint: Remember the spectral theorem.

f) Finally, solve the integral

$$\int d^n x e^{-\frac{1}{2} \vec{x}^T G \vec{x} - \vec{b} \cdot \vec{x}}. \quad (7)$$

g) Solve the double integral by changing the order of integration

$$\int_0^1 dx \int_x^1 dy e^{y^2}. \quad (8)$$

Problem 2 – Fourier Transform

Consider the definition of the Fourier transform

$$Y(k, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y(x, t) e^{ikx} dx, \quad (9)$$

and the partial differential equation (PDE) of a vibrating string whose amplitude $y(x, t)$ satisfies the wave equation

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2}. \quad (10)$$

- a) Convert the PDE Eq. (10) into an ordinary differential equation (ODE) for $Y(k, t)$.
- b) Using the initial condition $y(x, t = 0) = y_0(x)$ and its Fourier transform $Y_0(k)$, solve the ODE for $Y(k, t)$.
- c) Calculate the Fourier transform of the following three functions

$$e^{(-t/\tau)} \Theta(t) \quad (11)$$

$$e^{(-|t|/\tau)} \quad (12)$$

$$e^{(-|t|/\tau)} (-\Theta(-t) + \Theta(t)) \quad (13)$$

- d) Find a solution for $Y(k)$ in Fourier space for the following equation involving the functions $y(x)$, $w(x)$ and $u(x)$.

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} w(x - x') y(x') dx' + u(x). \quad (14)$$