

10.1

Find $y(x)$ if $y(0)=0$ and $y(+\infty) = 0$ where $y(x)$ satisfies

$$(d/dx)[x(dy/dx)] - v^2y/x = S(x)$$

and where v is real, positive and given, and $S(x)$ is given.

- (a) Use the Green function method. Posted notes will help but re-do the integration by parts steps to establish the method. It will be useful to keep the $(d/dx)[x(dy/dx)]$ operator as is (ie, don't open it up), especially in the integration by parts as well as in the jump conditions. We are dividing by x in the ODE – assume this is not a problem: can be shown that as one proceeds to the limit, things are well behaved.
- (b) Find $y(x > b)$ if $S(x) = 1$ for $x < b$ and $S=0$ otherwise.

10.2

- (a) Consider the space of periodic functions $f(x)$ in the domain $x=[0,b]$, ie, $f(x+b)=f(x)$. Demonstrate that the operator $L = i(d/dx)$ is Hermitean in this space.
- (b) Find the eigenfunctions. Confirm that the eigenvalues are real.