

Mathematical Quantum Mechanics

Homework Sheet 7

Exercise 1:

1. Prove the Fefferman–de la Llave formula: For $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\frac{1}{|x - y|} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{dR}{R^5} \int_{\mathbb{R}^3} \chi_{B_R(z)}(x) \chi_{B_R(z)}(y) dz.$$

Here $\chi_\Omega(x)$ is the indicator function of Ω (i.e. $\chi(x) = 1$ for $x \in \Omega$ and $\chi(x) = 0$ otherwise).

2. Prove that

$$D(f, g) := \frac{1}{2} \iint \frac{\overline{f(x)}g(y)}{|x - y|} dx dy$$

is an inner product in

$$\mathfrak{C} := \{f : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : f \text{ is measurable, } D(|f|, |f|) < \infty\} / \sim,$$

where $f \sim g$ iff $f = g$ almost everywhere. It follows that \mathfrak{C} is a Hilbert space.

Exercise 2 (12 points): On the domain

$$\mathcal{D} := \{\rho : \rho \in L^{5/3}(\mathbb{R}^3), \rho \geq 0, \nabla \rho^{1/2} \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^3), D(\rho, \rho) < \infty\}$$

consider the Thomas–Fermi–von Weizsäcker functional

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{E}(\rho) := & \int (\nabla \rho^{1/2}(x))^2 dx + \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{6\pi^2}{q} \right)^{2/3} \int \rho(x)^{5/3} dx \\ & - Z \int \frac{\rho(x)}{|x|} dx + \frac{1}{2} \iint \frac{\rho(x)\rho(y)}{|x - y|} dx dy. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

1. Prove that \mathcal{E} has a minimizer $\rho_0 \in \mathcal{D}$.
2. Prove that \mathcal{E} is strictly convex. Conclude that the minimizer is unique.
3. Derive the Euler equation for $\psi_0 := \rho_0^{1/2}$.
4. Find out, if $\rho_0 \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^3)$. In the latter case find an upper bound on $\int \rho_0(x) dx$. *Hint:* Exercise 1.3 of Homework Sheet 2 may turn out to be useful here.

The solutions should be put to the box marked “Mathematical Quantum Mechanics” on the first floor **by 16:00 on Tuesday, Dezember 3.**

**Every solution must be an original work of its single author!
Violations of this rule will be penalized!**