

## Exercises on Mathematical Statistical Physics II Sheet 2

**Problem 1 (Grönwall's Lemma)** Let  $g : \mathbb{R}_0^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_0^+$  be integrable,  $\varepsilon > 0$  and  $f : \mathbb{R}_0^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_0^+$  be continuous. Furthermore, let the left derivative of  $f$  be bounded by  $g(t)(f(t) + \varepsilon)$ , i.e.

$$\lim_{h \searrow 0} \frac{f(t) - f(t-h)}{h} - g(t)(f(t) + \varepsilon) \leq 0.$$

Show that for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}_0^+$

$$f(t) \leq e^{\int g(s) ds} (f(0) + \varepsilon).$$

Hint: Assume that there is a  $t > 0$  and a  $\eta > 0$  such that

$$f(t) \geq e^{\int g(s) ds + \eta t} (f(0) + \varepsilon + \eta).$$

Show that this assumptions contradicts the assumptions above.

**Problem 2 (Computation of "Term I")** Let  $\psi$  be a solution of the many-body Schrödinger equation,  $\varphi$  a solution of the Hartree equation,  $p_j^\varphi$  and  $q_j^\varphi$  be defined as in exercise 1 on sheet 1. Let furthermore  $\delta V_{12} := V(x_1 - x_2) - (V * |\varphi|^2)(x_1)$  be the difference between the "true" microscopic potential and the "effective" Hartree potential.

- Compute all the commutators  $[p_i^\varphi, q_j^\varphi] \forall i, j$ .
- Show explicitly that  $|\langle \psi, p_1^\varphi p_2^\varphi \delta V_{12} q_1^\varphi p_2^\varphi \psi \rangle|$  vanishes identically. (Hint: Compute first  $p_2^\varphi \delta V_{12} p_2^\varphi$ )  
Why is this fact so important?

**Problem 3 (Computation of "Term IIIb")** Under the conditions and definitions of exercise 2, find an upper bound for  $|\langle \psi, q_1^\varphi p_2^\varphi \delta V_{12} q_1^\varphi q_2^\varphi \psi \rangle|$  with  $\delta V_{12} \in L^\infty(\mathbb{R}^3, \mathbb{R})$ .

The solutions to these exercises will be discussed on Friday, 11.11.2016.