

1. Homework in "Path Integrals"

Problem 1: Gauß-Integrals:

Proof the following integral formulas for $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, $a > 0$:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx e^{-ax^2} &= \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \\ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx e^{-ax^2+bx} &= \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \exp\left\{\frac{b^2}{4a}\right\} \\ \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx x^{2n} e^{-ax^2} &= \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} \frac{(2n-1)!!}{(2a)^n},\end{aligned}$$

where $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$, $(2n-1)!! := 1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (2n-1)$.

Problem 2: Fresnel-Integral:

Proof the following integral formula for $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx e^{iax^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{|a|}} \begin{cases} e^{-i\pi/4} & \text{for } a < 0 \\ e^{+i\pi/4} & \text{for } a > 0 \end{cases}.$$

Problem 3: Multi-dimensional Gauß-Integral:

Let A be a symmetric positive definite $n \times n$ matrix. Show that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} d^n \vec{x} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \vec{x}^T A \vec{x}\right\} = \sqrt{\frac{(2\pi)^n}{\det A}}.$$

Problem 4: Multi-dimensional Fresnel-Integral:

Let A be a symmetric $n \times n$ matrix of rank n , i.e. it has only non-zero eigenvalues.

Show that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} d^n \vec{x} \exp\left\{\frac{i}{2} \vec{x}^T A \vec{x}\right\} = \sqrt{\frac{(2\pi i)^n}{|\det A|}} e^{-im\pi/2},$$

where the Morse-Index m is the number of negative eigenvalues of A .

Problem 5: Convolution of the Free-Particle Propagator:

Show by explicit integration that the free-particle propagator

$$K_0(x'', x', t) := \sqrt{\frac{m}{2\pi i \hbar t}} \exp\left\{\frac{im}{2\hbar t}(x'' - x')^2\right\}$$

obeys the convolution property

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx K_0(x'', x, t'' - t) K_0(x, x', t - t') = K_0(x'', x', t'' - t')$$