## Introduction to Quantization–Problems-1

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Problem 0.1. Compute the Fourier transforms of

 $e^{x^2 - xy - y^2}$ ,  $e^{i\alpha x^2}$ ,  $e^{ix + ixy}$ .

Problem 0.2. Which limits exist? Compute them

$$\lim_{R \to \infty} \int_{-R}^{R} e^{i\alpha x^2} dx, \qquad (0.1)$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \to 0} \int e^{i\alpha x^2 - \epsilon x^2} dx, \qquad (0.2)$$

$$\lim_{R \to \infty} \int_0^R x \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}\alpha x^2} \mathrm{d}x,\tag{0.3}$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \to 0} \int_0^\infty x \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}\alpha x^2 - \epsilon x^2} \mathrm{d}x. \tag{0.4}$$

**Problem 0.3.** Let  $\phi \in C_c^{\infty}(\mathbb{R})$  such that  $\phi = 1$  on a neighborhood of 0. Show that the following limit exists and does not depend on the choice of  $\phi$ :

$$\lim_{R \to \infty} \int x^n \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}\alpha x^2} \phi(x/R) \mathrm{d}x. \tag{0.5}$$

**Hint.** Consider the operator  $L := (1+2i\alpha x)^{-1}(1+\partial_x)$ . Note that  $Le^{i\alpha x^2} = e^{i\alpha x^2}$ . Hence for any N we have  $L^N e^{i\alpha x^2} = e^{i\alpha x^2}$ . After inserting this operator, we can integrate by parts. Note that (0.5) is called the *oscillatory integral of*  $x^n e^{i\alpha x^2}$ .

Problem 0.4. Find an operator U such that

$$U\mathrm{Op}(a)U^{-1} = \mathrm{Op}(a_1),$$

where

1.  $a_1(x,p) = a(-x,-p)$ 2.  $a_1(x,p) = a(-p,x)$ 3.  $a_1(x,p) = a(x+\alpha,p+\beta)$ 4.  $a_1(x,p) = a(x+p,p)$ 

**Problem 0.5.** For which values of  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  the following operators are positive:

- 1.  $Op(p^2 + \omega^2 x^2 + t)$ ,
- 2.  $Op(x^2p^2 + t)$ .

**Problem 0.6.** Consider  $a, b \in C_c^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}^2)$ .

- 1. Compute the star product  $a \star b$  as a formal power series in  $\hbar$  up to the term of the order  $\hbar^4$ .
- 2. Suppose that  $\operatorname{supp}(a) \cap \operatorname{supp}(b) = \emptyset$ . Show that as a formal power series in  $\hbar$  we have  $a \star b = 0$ . Give an example of such a, b such that  $\operatorname{Op}(a)\operatorname{Op}(b) \neq 0$ . (One can show that  $\operatorname{Op}(a)\operatorname{Op}(b) = O(\hbar^{\infty})$ )
- 3. Let b = 1 on supp(a). Show that  $a \star b b \star a = 0$  as a formal power series.

**Problem 0.7.** Compute the Weyl, x, p- and p, x-symbols of

- 1.  $\hat{x}\hat{p}$ ,
- 2.  $\hat{x}^2 \hat{p}^2$ ,
- 3. the orthogonal projection onto  $e^{-\frac{1}{2t}x^2}$ ,
- 4.  $e^{i\xi\hat{x}+\eta\hat{p}}$
- 5.  $e^{-\frac{1}{2}\hat{x}^2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}\hat{p}^2}$ .

**Problem 0.8.** Express the following operator in terms of  $\hat{x}$ ,  $\hat{p}$ :

- 1.  $Op(x^3p)$ ,
- 2.  $Op(x^2p^2)$ .