

Brent Young

Oral Qual Exam Syllabus

Major Topic: Mathematical Physics

I. Classical Physics

A. Newtonian Point Mechanics

- i) Newton's Equation of Motion
 - a) Galilei Group
 - b) The Two Body Problem for attractive/repulsive $\frac{1}{r}$ potential (Part I)
 - c) The Vlasov-Poisson System
 - d) The Lorentz Force Law (point particle in uniform electric and magnetic field)
- ii) Lagrangian Dynamics
 - a) Euler-Lagrange Equations
 - b) Equivalence to Newton's Equation of Motion
- iii) Hamiltonian Dynamics
 - a) Legendre Transform
 - b) Equivalence to Newton's Equation of Motion
 - c) Phase Space as a Symplectic Manifold
 - d) Liouville's Theorem
 - e) The Two Body Problem for attractive/repulsive $\frac{1}{r}$ potential (Part II)
- iv) Hamilton-Jacobi Formalism
 - a) Equivalence to Newton's Equation of Motion
 - b) Canonical Transformations
 - c) The Two Body Problem for attractive/repulsive $\frac{1}{r}$ potential (Part III)

B. Einsteinian Point Mechanics

- i) Poincaré Group

- ii) 4 Vectors and Invariants (proper time, wave operator, etc.)
- C. Maxwell's Electromagnetic Field Theory
 - i) Derivation of Wave Equation in Lorenz Gauge
 - ii) Gauge Transformations
 - iii) Covariant form of Maxwell's Equations

II. Quantum Physics

- A. Bohmian Mechanics
 - i) Basic equations (Schrödinger and guiding)
 - ii) Self-adjoint operators and unitary dynamics
 - iii) Heisenberg's Inequality (Uncertainty Principle)
- B. Stability of matter
 - i) Sobolev Inequality applied to the Hydrogen Atom
 - ii) Many body problem (reduction to many Hydrogen problems)

III. Classical PDEs of Mathematical Physics

- A. Laplace's Equation
 - i) Fundamental Solutions (including derivations)
 - ii) Green's Identities
 - iii) Mean Value Theorem
 - iv) Green's Functions and the Poisson Kernel
 - v) Dirichlet Problem on the Unit Ball
 - vi) Uniqueness of Dirichlet Problem Solutions via the Maximum Principle
 - vii) Perron's Existence Method for the Dirichlet Problem
- B. The Wave Equation
 - i) C^2 Uniqueness via Energy
 - ii) Fundamental Solutions (derivation for $n = 1, 2,$ and 3)
 - iii) Duhamel's Principle

Minor Topic: Analysis

I. Hilbert Spaces

- A. Closed subspace decomposition
- B. Self duality
- C. Bessel's Inequality
- D. Completeness

II. Elements of Fourier Analysis

- A. Schwarz Space as a Fréchet Space
- B. Convolutions
 - i) Young's Inequality
 - ii) Properties
- C. Approximations of the identity
 - i) Density of C_c^∞ in L^p
 - ii) C^∞ Urysohn Lemma
- D. Fourier Transform on \mathbb{R}^n
 - i) Properties
 - ii) Riemann-Lebesgue Lemma
 - iii) Fourier Inversion
 - iv) Plancherel Theorem

III. The Theory of Distributions

- A. Definitions of convergence of test functions and continuity of functionals
- B. Derivatives and convolutions of distributions/test functions
- C. Density of $C_c^\infty(U)$ in $D'(U)$
- D. Tempered Distributions
 - i) Examples
 - ii) Fourier Transform

IV. L^2 Sobolev Spaces

- A. Definition of H_s
- B. Equivalent norms
- C. Properties (including density of H_s in H_t for $t < s$)
- D. Sobolev Embedding Theorem for H_s
- E. Rellich's Compactness Theorem
- F. Definition of Localized H_s Spaces
- G. The Elliptic Regularity Theorem for constant coefficients