

## **Oral Qual Exam Syllabus**

### **I. Newtonian Point Mechanics**

- A. Newton's Equation of Motion
  - i) Galilean invariance
  - ii) The two body problem for attractive/repulsive  $1/r$  potential
  - iii) The Lorentz force law
    - a) Point particle motion in a uniform electric and magnetic field
- B. Lagrangian Formulation
  - i) Euler-Lagrange equations
  - ii) Equivalence to Newton's equation of motion
- C. Hamiltonian Formulation
  - i) Legendre transformations
  - ii) Equivalence to Newton's equation of motion
  - iii) Hamiltonian phase space as a symplectic manifold
  - iv) Liouville's theorem
  - v) The two body problem for attractive/repulsive  $1/r$  potential
- D. Hamilton-Jacobi Formulation
  - i) Equivalence to Newton's equation of motion
  - ii) Canonical transformations
  - iii) The two body problem for attractive/repulsive  $1/r$  potential

### **II. Einsteinian Point Mechanics**

- A. Changes in regard to classical physics
  - i) Poincaré group
  - ii) 4 vectors and invariants (proper time, wave operator, etc.)
- B. Maxwell's equations for fields given charges/currents
  - i) Derivation of wave equation in Lorenz gauge
  - ii) Gauge invariance
  - iii) Covariant form of Maxwell's equations

### **III. Quantum Mechanics**

- A. Schrödinger's Equation
  - i) The (non-relativistic) Hydrogen atom as a 1-body problem

### **IV. PDEs**

- A. Laplace's Equation
  - i) Characteristic surfaces
  - ii) Fundamental solutions including derivations
  - iii) Green's identities

- iv) Mean value theorem
- v) Green's functions and the Poisson kernel
  - a) 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) Characteristic surfaces (light cone)
- ii)  $C^2$  uniqueness via energy
- iii) Fundamental solutions (derivation for  $n=1,3$ )
- iv) Duhamel's principle

# V. Analysis

## A. Hilbert Spaces

- i) Closed subspace decomposition
- ii) Self duality
- iii) Bessel's inequality
- iv) Completeness

## B. Elements of Fourier Analysis

- i) Schwarz space as a Fréchet space
- ii) Convolutions
  - a) Young's inequality
  - b) Properties
- iii) Approximations of the identity
  - a) Density of  $C_c^\infty$  in  $L^p$
  - b)  $C^\infty$  Urysohn Lemma
- iv) Fourier Transform on  $R^n$ 
  - a) Properties
  - b) Riemann-Lebesgue lemma
  - c) Fourier Inversion
  - d) Plancherel formula

## C. The Theory of Distributions

- i) Definitions of convergence of test functions and continuity of functionals
- ii) Derivatives and convolutions of distributions/test functions
- iii) Density of  $C_c^\infty(U)$  in  $D'(U)$
- iv) Tempered Distributions
  - a) Examples
  - b) Fourier transform

## D. $L^2$ Sobolev Spaces

- i) Definition of  $H_s$
- ii) Equivalent norms
- iii) Properties, including density of  $H_s$  in  $H_t$  for  $t < s$
- iv) Sobolev embedding theorem for  $H_s$
- v) Rellich's compactness theorem
- vi) Definition of a localized  $H_s$  space

vii) The Elliptic regularity theorem for constant coefficients

E. Inequalities

- i) Hölder's inequality
- ii) Minkowski's inequality for integrals
- iii) Sobolev inequality applied to the hydrogen atom (stability of matter)
- iv) Heisenberg's inequality (uncertainty principle)