## Mathematical Quantum Mechanics

## Problem Sheet 13

Hand-in deadline: 03/03/2017 before noon in the designated MQM box (1st floor, next to the library).

**Ex. 1:** Determine whether the following potentials in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  are dilation-analytic,

$$\mathbf{1}\{|x| \le 1\}, \quad \frac{1}{1+|x|^2}, \quad \frac{1}{1+x_1^2+x_2^4+x_3^6}, \quad e^{-|x|^2}, \quad \frac{\sin(|x|)}{|x|}.$$

More precisely, determine for which  $\alpha > 0$  these potentials belong to  $\mathcal{F}_{\alpha}$ .

**Ex. 2:** Consider  $H_0 = -d^2/dx^2$  on  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$  and a rank one perturbation  $H_{\epsilon} = H_0 + \epsilon |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$ . Here  $\psi \in C_c^{\infty}(\mathbb{R})$  is such that  $\int \psi \neq 0$  and  $\epsilon \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ .

1. Derive the resolvent formula

$$(H_{\epsilon} - k^2)^{-1} = (H_0 - k^2)^{-1} - \epsilon \frac{|(H_0 - k^2)^{-1}\psi\rangle\langle (H_0 - k^2)^{-1}\psi|}{1 + \epsilon\langle\psi, (H_0 - k^2)^{-1}\psi\rangle}$$

for  $k \in \mathbb{C}$ .

2. Prove that for any  $f, g \in C_c^{\infty}(\mathbb{R})$ , the functions  $k \mapsto \langle f, (H_0 - k^2)^{-1}g \rangle$ and  $k \mapsto \langle f, (H_{\epsilon} - k^2)^{-1}g \rangle$  are meromorphic, and find the eigenvalues and resonances of  $H_{\epsilon}$  in the weak-coupling limit  $\epsilon \to 0$ .