EXERCISES IN SEMICLASSICAL ANALYSIS AT SNAP 2019, §1

SEMYON DYATLOV

Exercise 1.1. In lecture we had the following formula:

$$u(t,x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{\frac{i}{\hbar}(x\xi - t\xi^2)} \widehat{\chi}(\xi) \, d\xi, \quad \widehat{\chi} \in C_{\rm c}^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}).$$
(1.1)

Check that this function does indeed solve Schrödinger's equation

$$-ih\partial_t u(t,x) = h^2 \partial_x^2 u(t,x).$$

Exercise 1.2. Go carefully through the proof of the wavefront set theorem we had in lecture: if u is given by (1.1) and supp $\widehat{\chi} \subset [-1, 2]$ then

WF_h(u(t, •))
$$\subset e^{tH_p}(\{(0,\xi) \mid \xi \in [-1,2]\}).$$

Exercise 1.3. Assume that $u(x) \in C_{c}^{\infty}(\mathbb{R})$ is *h*-independent. Show that

$$WF_h(u) \subset \{(x,0) \mid x \in \operatorname{supp} u\}.$$

Exercise 1.4.* Assume that

$$u(x;h) = e^{\frac{i\varphi(x)}{h}}a(x), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$
(1.2)

where $\varphi \in C^{\infty}(U; \mathbb{R})$, $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ is an open set, and $a \in C^{\infty}_{c}(U)$. Using the method of nonstationary phase, show that

$$WF_h(u) \subset \{(x, d\varphi(x)) \mid x \in \operatorname{supp} a\}.$$

(Functions of the form (1.2) are a special case of Lagrangian distributions, or WKB states, which will appear again later. Note that the previous exercise was a special case of this one, with $\varphi \equiv 0.$)

Exercise 1.5.* Consider the Gaussian function

$$u(x;h) := e^{-\frac{|x|^2}{2h}}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

(a) Show that for any (*h*-independent) $\psi \in C_c^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ such that $\operatorname{supp} \psi \cap \{0\} = \emptyset$, we have $\psi u = \mathcal{O}(h^{\infty})_{\mathscr{S}(\mathbb{R}^n)}$.

Date: July 29, 2019.

SEMYON DYATLOV

(b) Show that for any $\psi \in C_c^{\infty}(\mathbb{R})$ and any $\xi \in \mathbb{R}^n \setminus 0$, we have $\mathcal{F}_h(\psi u)(\xi) = \mathcal{O}(h^{\infty})$. You may use the following corollary of the convolution formula for the Fourier transform and the formula for Fourier transform of Gaussians:

$$\mathcal{F}_h(\psi u)(\xi) = (2\pi h)^{-\frac{n}{2}} \widehat{\psi u}\left(\frac{\xi}{h}\right) = (2\pi h)^{-n} \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} e^{-\frac{|\eta|^2}{2h}} \widehat{\psi}\left(\frac{\xi-\eta}{h}\right) d\eta.$$

(c) Combine parts (a) and (b) to show that

 $WF_h(u) \subset \{(0,0)\}.$

Exercise 1.6.* Prove a wavefront set statement similar to the one in the lecture for more general constant coefficient operators, with the original Hamiltonian $p(x,\xi) = \xi^2$ replaced by an arbitrary real-valued polynomial in ξ .