

1 (20%)

A Hermitian matrix H is

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find the eigenvalues of H .
- (b) Find the normalized eigenvectors of H .
- (c) Prove these eigenvectors are orthogonal to each other and complete.
- (d) Find the unitary matrix which diagonalizes H .
- (e) Find the inversion of H .

2 (10%)

Find the explicit expression of $M = e^{\frac{i}{2}\sigma}$ where

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ -i & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

(Hint: $e^A \equiv 1 + A + \frac{1}{2}A^2 + \frac{1}{3!}A^3 + \dots$)

3 (20%)

Compute the volume V of a n -dimensional sphere of radius R , i.e., compute the integral

$$V = \int dx_1 dx_2 \cdots dx_n$$

over the domain of $0 \leq x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \cdots + x_n^2 \leq R^2$, where $n = 2N$ (i.e. n is an even number).

4 (10%)

Evaluate in closed form the sum $S(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n n^2$ for $|x| < 1$.

5 (20%)

Evaluate the integrals:

$$(a) \quad I_a = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^4 e^{-ax^2} dx$$

(Hint: $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}}$);

$$(b) \quad I_b = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{\lambda + \cos \theta}$$

with $\lambda > 1$.

6 (20%)

Consider the inhomogeneous differential equation

$$f''(x) + 2zf'(x) + k^2 f(x) = \delta(x - x_0)$$

where k and $z > 0$ are real constants and $\delta(x)$ is the Dirac δ -function.

Find the general solution for $k^2 > z^2$.