## 271D Homework.

1. Proceeding directly from the definition, show that the Laplacian defined as follows,

 $D(-\Delta)=\{u\in L^2: \int |\xi|^4 |\hat{u}(\xi)|^2 <\infty\} \quad \text{and} \quad -\widehat{\Delta u}(\xi)=|\xi|^2 \hat{u}(\xi)$ 

is a self-adjoint operator on  $L^2(\mathbb{R}^3)$ . Our convention for the Fourier transform is as follows:

$$\hat{u}(\xi) = (2\pi)^{-3/2} \int e^{-i\xi \cdot x} u(x) \, dx$$

for all  $u \in L^1 \cap L^2$  and then extended to  $u \in L^2$  by continuity.

- 2. What is the dimension of the Fermionic Fock space based on  $\mathcal{H} = \mathbb{C}^k$  as the one-particle space.
- 3. Fix  $N \ge 2$  and define

$$E(\psi) = \sum_{i} \int |\nabla_{i}\psi(\vec{x})|^{2} dx_{1} \cdots dx_{N} + \sum_{i < j} \int V(x_{i} - x_{j}) |\psi(\vec{x})|^{2} dx_{1} \cdots dx_{N}$$

for all  $\psi \in H^1(\mathbb{R}^{3N}/L\mathbb{Z}^{3N})$ . Show that the infimum of  $E(\psi)$  over all  $L^2$ -normalized vectors  $\psi$  is achieved. (We impose no symmetry constraint.)