

TODAY: Return assignments
Review ≠ Big picture

one last note card: CANDID, DIRECT, FEEDBACK
no name!

this class in a nutshell:

• DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS

• VECTOR SPACES

→ ∞ DIM

⊗ AS "MATRICES"



DIFE. EQ. AS UN. ALG

indices in a basis

$$\mathcal{Q}f(x) = S(x)$$

⇒

$$f(x) = \mathcal{Q}^{-1}S(x)$$



$$= \int dx' G(x, x') S(x')$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_j G^j_i}_{\text{indices in a basis}} S_j$$

DEFINITION: $\mathcal{Q}_x G(x, x') = \delta(x - x')$

SO WHAT? Fourier trick: $G(x, x') = \int dk \underbrace{e^{-ikx}}_{\text{Lau } x\text{-DEP}} \tilde{G}(k, x')$

$$\mathcal{Q}_x G = \int dk (\mathcal{Q}_x e^{-ikx}) \tilde{G} = \int dk e^{-ik(x-x')}$$

$P(k) e^{-ikx}$
POLYNOMIAL IN k

match coeff.

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{G}(k, x') = \frac{e^{+ik \cdot x'}}{P(k)} \leftarrow \omega^2 - k^2 + \omega_0^2$$

$$G(x, x') = \int dk \frac{e^{-ik(x-x')}}{P(k)}$$

tough integral
TRICK: Residue thm.

①

②

POLE PUSHING

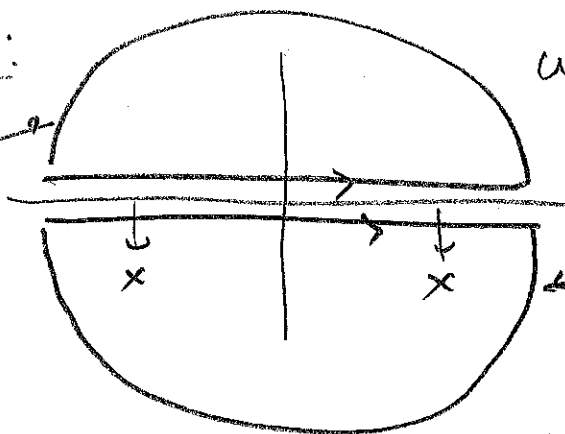
move poles off integ. contour.

how to pick?

USUALLY CAUSALITY.

FOR US:

$t-t' < 0$
ACCAUSAL



✓ ω is GREEN'S FUNCTION IN TIME.

$t-t' > 0$
CAUSAL

$$\text{then: } \boxed{G(x, x') = 2\pi i \sum_j \text{Res}(z_j)}$$

so WHAT? $\partial f = S$

$$f(x) = \int dx' G(x, x') S(x')$$

well, what if i don't like that?

OTHER OPTIONS:

① SERIES SOLUTION

GO TO BASIS OF EIGENFUNCTIONS

↙ vs. POSITION SPACE
vs. MOMENTUM SPACE

$$\mathcal{O} \left(\underbrace{\sum f_i e^i(x)}_{f(x)} \right) = \underbrace{\sum s_i e^i(x)}_{s(x)}$$

$$\therefore \underbrace{f_i \lambda_i}_{\text{match}} e^i(x) = \underbrace{\sum s_i}_{\text{hit w/ BRA on both sides}} e^i(x)$$

match. (hit w/ BRA on both sides)

② Piece-wise solution to HOMOG.

$$(*) \quad \mathcal{O}G(x, x') = \delta(x - x')$$

⇓

$$\left[\begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{O}G_>(x, x') = 0 & G_> \text{ only for } x > x' \\ \mathcal{O}G_<(x, x') = 0 & G_< \text{ --- } x < x' \end{array} \right.$$

HOMOG. EQ.: SOLVE USING BAG 'O TRICKS

2 UNKNOWN FUNCTIONS → 2x the PARAMETERS

↪ USE (*) + integrals of (*) to match two functions over $\delta(x - x')$

What if my problem isn't linear?

1. simulate / numerical

2. PERTURBATION THEORY
IN NON-LINEAR PART

↑ eg. Feynman Diagrams



↑
MOST PROBLEMS
ARE NOT "fully"
LINEAR

each line: linear propagation of
a fluctuation
↑ like SHD or EM wave

combs
of
LINEAR &
NONLINEAR

VERTEX: nonlinear stuff happens.

PROBABILITY for THIS TO
HAPPEN SHOULD BE "SMALL"

3. NATURE IS KIND

↳ other handle

- TOPOLOGICAL PROTECTION
- EFFECTIVE PERTURBATIVE THEORY
- symmetries, mathematical structure

So now what?

so much of what we do is linear algebra.
1 DIM. ANALYSIS

more math: DIFF. GEOM. ↔ LINEAR ALGEBRA & CALCULUS