

6-3. For a free particle, equation (4.29) reduces to

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} K_0(b, a) + \frac{i}{\hbar} \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_b^2} K_0(b, a) \right) = \delta(t_b - t_a) \delta(x_b - x_a) \quad (6.20)$$

Show, from this result and equation (6.19), that the kernel K_V satisfies the differential equation

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} K_V(b, a) + \frac{i}{\hbar} \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_b^2} K_V(b, a) - V(b) K_V(b, a) \right) \\ = \delta(t_b - t_a) \delta(x_b - x_a) \end{aligned} \quad (6.21)$$

This is equation (6.19).

$$K_V(b, a) = K_0(b, a) - \frac{i}{\hbar} \int K_0(b, c) V(c) K_V(c, a) d\tau_c \quad (6.19)$$