

Lecture 23

23.1

The Green Function of L_τ , $\tau \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$

Let $\tau \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$. Let G_τ be the Green function of L_τ .

Then for all f in $L^2(\mathbb{C})$,

$$(L_\tau^{-1} f)(z) = \int_{\mathbb{C}} G_\tau(z, w) f(w) dw, z \in \mathbb{C}.$$

To find an explicit formula for G_τ , we recall that for all f in $L^2(\mathbb{C})$,

$$(e^{-\rho L_\tau} f)(z) = \int_{\mathbb{C}} k_\rho^\tau(z, w) f(w) dw, z \in \mathbb{C}.$$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} (L_\tau^{-1} f)(z) &= \left(\left(\int_0^\infty e^{-\rho L_\tau} d\rho \right) f \right)(z) \\ &= \left(\int_0^\infty e^{-\rho L_\tau} f d\rho \right)(z) = \int_0^\infty (e^{-\rho L_\tau} f)(z) d\rho \\ &= \int_0^\infty \left(\int_{\mathbb{C}} k_\rho^\tau(z, w) f(w) dw \right) d\rho = \int_{\mathbb{C}} \left(\int_0^\infty k_\rho^\tau(z, w) d\rho \right) f(w) dw. \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore G_\tau(z, w) = \int_0^\infty k_\rho^\tau(z, w) d\rho, z, w \in \mathbb{C}.$$

Theorem: Let $\tau \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$. Then

$$G_\tau(z, w) = \frac{1}{4\pi} e^{-i\frac{\tau}{4}[z, w]} K_0\left(\frac{1}{4}|\tau||z-w|^2\right), z, w \in \mathbb{C},$$

where K_0 is the modified Bessel function of order 0 given by

$$K_0(x) = \int_0^\infty e^{-x \cosh t} dt, \quad x > 0.$$

Proof: Let $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} G_\tau(z, w) &= \int_0^\infty k_\rho^\tau(z, w) d\rho \\ &= \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{4\pi \sinh(|\tau| \rho)} e^{-\frac{1}{4}|\tau||z-w|^2 \coth(|\tau|\rho)} e^{-i\frac{\tau}{4}[z, w]} d\rho \\ &= \frac{1}{4\pi} e^{-i\frac{\tau}{4}[z, w]} \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{\sinh(|\tau|\rho)} e^{-\frac{1}{4}|\tau||z-w|^2 \coth(|\tau|\rho)} d\rho. \end{aligned}$$

Let $v = \coth(|\tau|\rho)$. Then

$$dv = -\operatorname{csch}^2(|\tau|\rho) |\tau| d\rho = -\frac{|\tau|}{\sinh^2(|\tau|\rho)} d\rho.$$

Since

$$\coth^2 = 1 + \operatorname{csch}^2,$$

$$\therefore G_\tau(z, w) = \frac{1}{4\pi} e^{-i\frac{\tau}{4}[z, w]} \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{(v^2 - 1)^{1/2}} e^{-\frac{1}{4}|z-w|^2 v} dv.$$

By a formula in the book on formulas by Magnus,
Oberhettinger and Soni,

$$\int_1^{\infty} (v^2 - 1)^{\gamma-1} e^{-\mu v} dv = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{2}{\mu}\right)^{\gamma-1} \Gamma(\gamma) K_{\gamma-\frac{1}{2}}(\mu).$$

Let $\gamma = \frac{1}{2}$, $\mu = \frac{1}{4}|\tau| |z-w|^2$. Then

$$G_\tau(z, w)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} e^{-i\frac{\tau}{4}[z, w]} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) K_0\left(\frac{1}{4}|\tau| |z-w|^2\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\pi} e^{-i\frac{\tau}{4}[z, w]} K_0\left(\frac{1}{4}|\tau| |z-w|^2\right), z, w \in \mathbb{C}.$$

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