

Q3.11 *Inverse scattering about  $-\infty$ .* Find the equation for  $L(x, z)$  if

$$\psi_-(x; k) = e^{-ikx} + \int_{-z}^x L(x, z) e^{-ikz} dz$$

is a solution of  $\psi'' + \{\lambda - u(x)\}\psi = 0$ ; see equation (3.39). What boundary conditions must  $L(x, z)$  satisfy?

Q3.12 *Poles of the transmission coefficient.*

- (i) Use the identity (3.43) to prove that  $a^{-1}$  has zeros at  $k = i\kappa_n$ .
- (ii) Use the identity (3.44), et seq., to show that  $a(k)$  has *simple* poles at  $k = i\kappa_n$ .

Q3.13 *Integral equations.* Find the solutions of the integral equations

(i)  $K(x, z) + e^{-(x+z)} + \int_x^\infty K(x, y) e^{-(y+z)} dy = 0;$

(ii)  $\phi(x, z) + xz + \int_0^1 \phi(x, y) yz dy = 0;$

(iii)  $K(x, z) - e^{-(x+z)} - \int_{-z}^x K(x, y) e^{-(y+z)} dy = 0;$

(iv)  $\phi(x) = 1 + \int_0^\pi \phi(y) \sin(x+y) dy.$

Q3.14 *Neumann series.* Now use a Neumann series to find the solution to Q3.13(i).

Q3.15 *Inverse scattering.* Reconstruct the potential function,  $u(x)$ , for which the reflection coefficient is

$$b(k) = -\beta/(\beta + ik), \quad \beta < 0.$$

Q3.16 *Inverse scattering with zero reflection coefficient.* For the case of three discrete eigenvalues, with  $b(k) = 0$  for all  $k$ , find an expression for  $|A|$  (see example (ii), §3.4) so that the potential function can be written as

$$u(x) = -2 \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \log |A|.$$