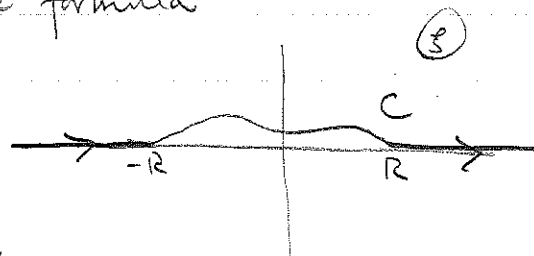


12. Consider solutions of the equation  $u''(x) + \mu u(x) = f(x)$ , with  $f \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R})$  defined through the formula

$$u(x) = \int_C \frac{\hat{f}(\xi)}{P(\xi)} e^{2\pi i \xi x} d\xi,$$



where  $C$  is a contour that includes the intervals  $(-\infty, -R)$  and  $(R, \infty)$  and does not contain any roots of the symbol  $P$  of the operator  $L = \partial_x^2 + \mu$ .

There are four distinguished solutions, depending on where the roots of  $P(\xi)$  fall relative to  $C$ , which are characterized by their behavior for  $x \rightarrow \infty$  and  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ .

Derive the large  $|x|$  behavior of each of these solutions for general  $\mu \neq 0$  as well as for  $\mu = 0$ .

13. Extend this analysis to linear ODEs  $Lu = f$ , with  $f \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R})$  and  $L = \sum_{\alpha=1}^k a_\alpha \partial_x^\alpha$ .