

Homework set 10 — APPM5440

Problem 5.4:

You can compute the eigenvalues of A using standard techniques. This directly leads to a formula for $r(A)$.

Try to find explicit formulas for A^{2n} and A^{2n+1} . To do this, it might be worth it to evaluate analytically A^2 , A^3 , A^4 , *etc.* This should give you an idea of what the general expression should be. Then prove your “guess” via induction.

Problem 5.5:

Set $b = \sup_x \int_0^1 |k(x, y)| dy$.

First we observe that

$$\begin{aligned} \|Ku\| &= \sup_x \left| \int_0^1 k(x, y)u(y)dy \right| \leq \sup_x \int_0^1 |k(x, y)| |u(y)|dy \\ &\leq \sup_x \int_0^1 |k(x, y)| \|u\|dy = b \|u\|, \end{aligned}$$

which proves that $\|K\| \leq b$. Next, prove that there exists a sequence $(u_n)_{n=1}^\infty$ of continuous functions such $|u_n(y)| \leq 1$ for all y , and

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 | |k(x, y)| - u_n(y) | dy = 0.$$

(Prove that such a sequence exists!) Then $\|u_n\| = 1$ so

$$\|K\| \geq \|Ku_n\| \rightarrow b.$$

(Fill in details!)

Problem 5.7: Observe that

$$\sin(\pi(x - y)) = \sin(\pi x) \cos(\pi y) - \cos(\pi x) \sin(\pi y).$$

Consequently

$$[Kf](x) = \sin(\pi x) \int_0^1 \cos(\pi y) f(y) dy - \cos(\pi x) \int_0^1 \sin(\pi y) f(y) dy.$$

From this formula, it is not hard to prove that the range of K is the linear span of the functions $u_1(x) = \sin(\pi x)$ and $u_2(x) = \cos(\pi x)$. The kernel consists of all functions u such that

$$\int_0^1 \cos(\pi y) u(y) dy = 0, \quad \text{and} \quad \int_0^1 \sin(\pi y) u(y) dy = 0.$$

Problem 5.8: Review the definition of equivalent norms. Assume that two norms on S are equivalent, and then prove that the corresponding operator norms are equivalent. Then go in the other direction.