## Vv556 Methods of Applied Mathematics I

**Linear Operators** 

## Assignment 6

Date Due: 2:00 PM, Thursday, the 2<sup>nd</sup> of November 2017

This assignment has a total of (10 Marks).

## Exercise 6.1

A Hilbert-Schmidt operator on  $L^2([a, b])$  has the form

$$(Ku)(x) := \int_a^b k(x, y)u(y) \, dy,$$

where the kernel k satisfies  $\int_a^b \int_a^b |k(x,y)|^2 dx dy =: M^2 < \infty$ . Now consider the operator L on  $L^2([0,1])$  defined by

$$(Lf)(x) = \int_0^x f(y) \, dy.$$

- i) Show that L is a Hilbert-Schmidt operator and that  $||L|| \le 1/\sqrt{2}$  from a basic Hilbert-Schmidt estimate. (you just need to follow Examples 6 and 7 on pages 300/301 of Stakgold's book). (2 Marks)
- ii) Recall that  $\mathcal{B} = \{e_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ , where

$$e_n = \sqrt{2}\cos\left(\frac{2n+1}{2}\pi x\right),$$

is an orthonormal basis on  $L^2([0,1])$ . Use the basis expansion of f in terms of  $\mathcal{B}$  to show that  $||Lf|| \le (2/\pi)||f||$ . (2 Marks)

- iii) Show that  $||L|| = 2/\pi$ . (3 Marks)
- iv) Calculate the matrix elements of L with respect to  $\mathcal{B}$ . (2 Marks)
- v) Find the adjoint of L. (1 Mark)

