

Hints for homework set 10 — APPM5440 — Fall 2012

**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.