MATH 210B WINTER 2001: FINAL

Instructor: Hans Wenzl

- 1. Solve the integral equation $f(x) = \sin(x) + \lambda \int_0^{\pi} \cos(x+y) f(y) dy$ (Hint: $\cos(x+y) = \cos(x) \cos(y) \sin(x) \sin(y)$). Does one get a solution for all values of λ ?
- 2. (a) Compute lim_{n→∞} 1/n cos nx with respect to the L² norm on the interval [-π, π].
 (b) Is the differential operator d/dx a continuous operator on the space of differentiable functions on [-π, π]? Either give a counter example or prove continuity of the operator.
- 3. (a) Show that $x\delta(x) = 0$ (Note: you can not show this by evaluating the left hand side at all points). Do all your integrations over an interval [a, b] with a < x < b.
 - (b) Show that $LG(t,t') = \delta(t-t')$ for $L = d^2/dt^2 + \omega_0^2$ and $G(t,t') = \theta(t-t') \frac{\sin(\omega_0(t-t'))}{\omega_0}$.
- 4. Let f(x) = |x| for -π ≤ x ≤ π.
 (a) Find the Fourier coefficients (a_k) and (b_k) for f, defined by

$$a_k = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos(x) dx, \quad b_k = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin(x) dx.$$

Let $f_n = \frac{1}{\pi} [a_0/2 + \sum_{k=1}^n a_k \cos(kx) + b_k \sin(kx)].$ (b) Does f_n converge to f in L^2 norm? (c) Does f_n converge to f uniformely?