

Hjälpmaterial: Inga (inte ens räknedosa).*Personuppgifter:* Namn, personnummer, linje, antagningsår.*Inlämning ska ske i uppgifternas ordning; v.g. sidnumrera!**Teoriuppgifter:* 4,5,6.*Telefon:* Rolf Liljendahl 073-9979268*Datum:* 2004–08–28*Skrivtid:* fm (5 timmar)

1. Show that the following boundary value problem

$$\begin{cases} 5u''(x) + \frac{1}{1+u(x)^4} = 1, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ u(0) = u(1) = 0, & u \in C^2([0, 1]) \end{cases}$$

has a unique solution.

(4p)

2. Let $(e_n)_{n=1}^\infty$ be an orthonormal basis for a Hilbert space H and set

$$\begin{cases} f_0 = e_1 \\ f_k = e_{2k+1} & k > 0 \\ f_k = e_{-2k} & k < 0 \end{cases} .$$

Moreover define S by $S(\sum_{k=-\infty}^\infty a_k f_k) = \sum_{k=-\infty}^\infty a_k f_{k+1}$. Show that S is a well-defined bounded linear mapping on H , calculate $\|S\|$ and show that S has no eigenvalues.

(4p)

3. Let $(e_k)_{k=1}^n$ be a sequence of vectors in a Hilbert space H . Assume that $\|e_k\| = 1$ for all k . Show¹ that

$$\sum_{k=1}^n |\langle x, e_k \rangle|^2 \leq \|x\|^2 (1 + (\sum_{\substack{k,l=1 \\ k \neq l}}^n |\langle e_k, e_l \rangle|^2)^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

for all $x \in H$. Note that if $(e_k)_{k=1}^n$ is an ON-sequence in H then the statement is called Bessel's inequality.

(4p)

¹ Hint: Note that $\sum |\langle x, e_k \rangle|^2 = \langle x, \sum \langle x, e_k \rangle e_k \rangle$.

4. State and prove the Lax-Milgram theorem.

(5p)

5. Let P, Q be orthogonal projections on a Hilbert space such that $PQ = QP$. Show that $P + Q - PQ$ is an orthogonal projection.

(4p)

6. Let $T : H \rightarrow H$ be a compact linear operator on a Hilbert space H . Show that $\mathcal{R}(I + T)$ is a closed subspace of H .

(4p)

Good Luck!!
PK