

201B MIDTERM EXAM February 18, 2005

Closed book, closed notes. You may use any standard theorem, provided you state it carefully.

1. Let $U = \{u_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ be an orthonormal set in a Hilbert space H . Let us define a map $P_U : H \rightarrow H$ as

$$P_U(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \langle u_n, x \rangle u_n.$$

- (a) Prove that P_U is a bounded linear operator in H .
- (b) Compute the norm of P_U .
- (c) Prove that $P_U^2 = P_U$.
- (d) When does P_U equal the identity operator on H ? Explain.

2. (a) Let $U = \{u_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ be an orthonormal **basis** of $L^2([0, 1])$. Prove that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left| \int_a^b u_n(x) dx \right|^2 = b - a \quad \text{for all } 0 < a < b < 1. \quad (*)$$

(b) Let $U = \{u_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ be an orthonormal **set** in $L^2([0, 1])$. Assume that condition (*) holds. Prove that U is an orthonormal **basis** of $L^2([0, 1])$.

(Hint: deduce from Parseval's identity from (*), first for all piecewise-constant functions, then for all functions using the result in Problem 1a.)

3. Consider the following initial value problem for $u(x, t)$, where $u(\cdot, t) \in L^2(\mathbb{T})$:

$$\begin{aligned} u_t &= u_{xxx}, \\ u(x, 0) &= f(x) \in L^2(\mathbb{T}). \end{aligned}$$

(This PDE is called linearized KdV (Korteweg-de Vries) equation.)

- (a) Use Fourier series to solve this problem for $t > 0$.
- (b) Find a nontrivial sufficient condition for the solution $u(\cdot, t)$ to be smooth (that is, continuously differentiable) for all $t > 0$.