

**PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION:
APPLIED MATHEMATICS — Part I**

January 13, 2017, 1:00-2:30

Work all 3 of the following 3 problems.

1. Let H be a Hilbert space and $P_j : H \rightarrow M_j$ be an orthogonal projection onto M_j , $j = 1, 2$. Let $N_j = N(P_j)$ be the nullspace of P_j .

(a) Show that $\|P_j\| \leq 1$ and $P_j \geq 0$.

(b) Show that the following are equivalent.

i. $P_2P_1 = P_1P_2 = P_1$

ii. $\|P_1x\| \leq \|P_2x\|$ for all $x \in H$

iii. $P_1 \leq P_2$

iv. $N_1 \supset N_2$

v. $M_1 \subset M_2$

[Hint: Use the order $i \implies ii \implies iii \implies iv \implies v \implies i$.]

2. Let X and Y be Banach spaces. Let $A : X \rightarrow X^*$, $B : Y \rightarrow X^*$, and $C : Y \rightarrow Y^*$ be bounded linear operators. Suppose that A maps onto X^* and C maps onto Y^* , and that there are constants $\alpha > 0$ and $\gamma > 0$ such that

$$Ax(x) \geq \alpha\|x\|_X^2 \quad \text{and} \quad Cy(y) \geq \gamma\|y\|_Y^2 \quad \forall x \in X, y \in Y.$$

Given $f \in X^*$ and $g \in Y^*$, consider the problem

$$Ax - By = f,$$

$$B^*x + Cy = g.$$

(a) The notation B^*x is not quite correct. Explain its obvious meaning.

(b) Show that A has an inverse and that $\|A^{-1}\| \leq 1/\alpha$.

(c) Prove that if there exists a solution $(x, y) \in X \times Y$ to the problem, then it is unique.

[Hint: Show that $Ax(x) + Cy(y) = f(x) + g(y)$.]

(d) If $\|B\| < \sqrt{\alpha\gamma}$, show that there is a solution to the problem.

3. Let $I = [0, 1]$ and $A : L^2(I) \rightarrow L^2(I)$ be defined by

$$Af(x) = \int_0^1 f(y) \sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) dy.$$

(a) Show that A is compact and self-adjoint.

(b) Show that $\|A\| < 1$.

(c) Show that the smallest eigenvalue of A is strictly negative. [Hint: Rayleigh Quotient.]