

1) Find the first 2 terms of the Neumann series for solution of

$$\int_0^t \frac{u(s)}{\sqrt{t-s}} ds - 5u(t) = t$$

Write an integral giving the 3rd term.

2) Write $tu - u' = \sin t$, $t > 0$, $u(0) = 0$
as a Volterra integral eqn. What is $k(t,s)$ the kernel?

3) Find the Green's function for $-u'' = f$, $u(0) = 0$, $u'(1) = 0$
Note mixed BCs.

Also write it as an eigenfunction expansion.

(compare #4b p. 244).

3½) Define the concept of completeness for an orthonormal set in $L^2[a,b]$.

4) Let K be operator in #4c p. 244. Solve $Ku - \frac{1}{9}u = \cos 3x$
(possibly corrected #7d!). Discuss existence, uniqueness.

5) An imaging system blurs the ^(periodic) image $u(x)$ on $[0, 2\pi]$ according to
 $Ku(x) = \int_0^{2\pi} [\cos(x-y) + 1] u(y) dy$. \leftarrow this is the blurred image.



What are eigenfunctions & eigenvalues of K operator? \leftarrow try to give complete list.

For 1st-kind equation $Ku = f$, \leftarrow some detected image, discuss solvability. Find $\text{Ran}(K)$; Is it a good imaging system?

If $f(x) = \sin 2x$ what's the solution? If $f = \sqrt{2} \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$ what's solution?

6) Put $(1-x^2)u'' - xu' + \lambda^2 u = 0$ (Chebyshev's Eqn.)
 into Sturm-Liouville form

7) Given a continuous 2π -periodic function $g(t)$
 show $Ku(t) = \int_0^{2\pi} g(t-s)u(s)ds$ has
 eigenfunctions $u_n(t) = e^{int}$ for $n = \dots -1, 0, +1, \dots$
 & find eigenvalues λ_n .

Solve the "deconvolution problem" $Ku = f$, i.e. give closed form expression for $u(x)$.

8) Use Cauchy-Schwarz inequality to put an upper bound on
 $\int_0^1 u(s) ds$ in terms of $\|u\|$ in $L^2[0,1]$.

9) Find Fourier series for $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq x < \pi/2 \\ 0 & \pi/2 \leq x < \pi \end{cases}$ on $[0, \pi]$
 sine

Do you expect $\begin{cases} \text{pointwise convergence?} \\ \text{uniform} \end{cases}$ convergence in L^2 ?

Sketch the resulting function on all of \mathbb{R} .

Put an upper bound on the sum of the squared coefficients.

10) Construct an orthonormal set from linear combinations of $\{1, x, x^2\}$ on $[0,1]$.

(1) p. 226 # 10.

(2) p. 246 # 17. & solve it if possible. Also give spectrum & eigenfunctions

(3) p. 258 # 8 use split function way.