Final Examination

This take-home exam is due at 4 pm on Wednesday, May 8. You may consult any written or online source. You may *not* consult any person, either a fellow student or faculty member, except your instructor

- 1. (15 pts.) Let T be a bounded self-adjoint operator on a Hilbert space \mathcal{H} . In addition, suppose that 0 is in the continuous spectrum of T. If $\mathcal{R} = \text{Range}(T)$, show that $L = T^{-1}$, with domain $\mathcal{D} = \mathcal{R}$, is a self-adjoint operator.
- 2. Consider the self adjoint operator $Lu = -u'', 0 < x < \infty$, with $D_L = \{u \in L^2([0,\infty)): u'' \in L^2([0,\infty)), u'(0) = 0\}.$
 - (a) (10 pts.) Find the Green's function for L.
 - (b) (15 pts.) Use Stone's formula to find the associated spectral transform.
- 3. (20 pts.) Let \mathcal{H} be a Hilbert space with inner product $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ and norm $\|\cdot\|$, and let L be a self-adjoint operator with domain \mathcal{D} . Show that if $c := \inf_{f \in \mathcal{D}, \|f\|=1} \langle Lf, f \rangle, -\infty < c < \infty$, then $c \in \sigma(L)$ and $(-\infty, c) \subset \rho(L)$. Equivalently, $c = \min \sigma(L)$.
- 4. Suppose f is a band-limited signal, with $\widehat{f}(\omega) = 0$ for $|\omega| \ge \Omega$. In addition, for a > 1, let $g_a = \mathcal{F}^{-1}(\widehat{g}_a)$, where \widehat{g}_a is the function whose graph is given by Figure 1. In addition, let f be sampled at the rate $a\Omega/\pi$ which is higher that the Nyquist rate, Ω/π . This means that we are oversampling f.
 - (a) (5 pts.) Show that, on $|\omega| \leq a\Omega$, $\hat{f}(\omega)$, which is 0 for $|\omega| \geq \Omega$, can be represented by the $2a\Omega$ periodic Fourier series,

$$\widehat{f}(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_{-n} e^{-in\pi\omega/a\Omega} \quad \text{with } c_{-n} = \frac{\pi}{a\Omega} f\left(\frac{n\pi}{a\Omega}\right), \qquad (1)$$

In addition, $\widehat{f}(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_{-n} e^{-in\pi\omega/a\Omega} \widehat{g}_a(\omega)$, on $[-a\Omega, a\Omega]$, because $\widehat{g}_a(\omega) = 1$ on $[-\Omega, \Omega]$ and $\widehat{f}(\omega) = 0$ on $|\omega| \ge \Omega$.

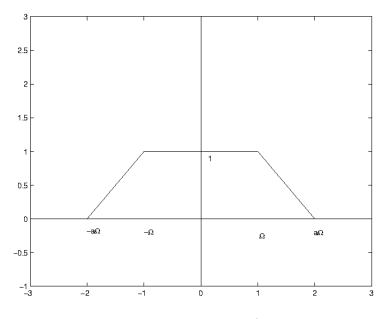


Figure 1: Graph of \hat{g}_a

(b) **(5 pts.)** Show that

$$g_a(t) = \frac{\cos(\Omega t) - \cos(a\Omega t)}{\pi (a-1)\Omega t^2}$$
(2)

(c) (5 pts.) Use the previous two parts to show that

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{a\Omega} f(\frac{n\pi}{a\Omega}) g_a(t - \frac{n\pi}{a\Omega}).$$
 (3)

- (d) (10 pts.) Applying Parseval's theorem to the Fourier series (1), show that $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} |f(\frac{n\pi}{a\Omega})|^2 = \frac{a\Omega}{2\pi^2} ||f||^2_{L^2(\mathbb{R})}$. For all $|t| \leq \frac{N\pi}{2a\Omega}$, show that $|f(t) \sum_{|n| \leq N-1} \frac{\pi}{a\Omega} f(\frac{n\pi}{a\Omega}) g_a(t \frac{n\pi}{a\Omega})| \leq C ||f||_{L^2(\mathbb{R})} N^{-3/2}$. What is the rate for the standard sampling series? Does oversampling improve the rate of convergence?
- 5. (15 pts.) Consider the sum $S(n) = \sum_{k=0}^{n} k! \binom{n}{k} n^{-k}$. Show that for large *n* we have that $S(n) \sim \sqrt{\frac{n\pi}{2}}$. Hint: $k! n^{-k-1} = \int_0^\infty e^{-nx} x^k dx$.