

## TEST II (TOETS II) 3B

1) Consider the Hilbert space  $L_2[-\pi, \pi]$ . Beskou die Hilbertruimte  $L_2[-\pi, \pi]$ . Given the function (Gegee die funksie)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 0 & x = 0 \\ -1 & -\pi \leq x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Find the Fourier expansion of  $f$ . Vind die Fourieruitbreiding van  $f$ . The basis is given by (Die basis word gegee deur)

$$\mathcal{B} := \left\{ \phi_k(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(ikx) \quad k \in \mathbf{Z} \right\}.$$

Draw the function (Tekening die funksie)

$$a_0\phi_0(x) + a_1\phi_1(x) + a_{-1}\phi_{-1}(x)$$

where  $a_0, a_1, a_{-1}$  are the Fourier coefficients (waar  $a_0, a_1, a_{-1}$  die Fourierkoëffisiente is). Compare to  $f$ . Vergelyk met  $f$ .

2) Consider the Hilbert space  $L_2(0, \pi)$ . Beskou die Hilbertruimte  $L_2(0, \pi)$ .

i) Find (Vind)

$$f(a, b) = \|\sin(x) - (ax^2 + bx)\|^2$$

where (waar)  $a, b \in \mathbf{R}$ .

ii) Find  $a, b$  such that  $f(a, b)$  is a minimum. Vind  $a, b$  sodanig dat  $f(a, b)$  'n minimum is.

3) Consider the function  $H \in L_2(\mathbf{R})$  (Beskou die funksie  $H \in L_2(\mathbf{R})$ )

$$H(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq x \leq 1/2 \\ -1 & 1/2 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Let (Laat)

$$H_{mn}(x) := 2^{-m/2} H(2^{-m}x - n)$$

where (waar)  $m, n \in \mathbf{Z}$ . Draw a picture of  $H_{11}, H_{21}, H_{12}, H_{22}$ . Teken 'n skets van  $H_{11}, H_{21}, H_{12}, H_{22}$ . Show that (Toon aan dat)

$$\langle H_{mn}(x), H_{kl}(x) \rangle = \delta_{mk} \delta_{nl}, \quad k, l \in \mathbf{Z}$$

where  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  denotes the scalar product in  $L_2(\mathbf{R})$  (waar  $\langle \cdot \rangle$  die skalaarproduk in  $L_2(\mathbf{R})$  aandui). Expand the function (Brei die funksie)

$$f(x) = \exp(-|x|)$$

with respect to  $H_{mn}$  (met betrekking tot  $H_{mn}$  uit). Remark. The functions  $H_{mn}$  form an orthonormal basis in  $L_2(\mathbf{R})$ . Opmerking. Die funksies  $H_{mn}$  vorm 'n orthonormal basis in  $L_2(\mathbf{R})$ .