

Problem Set #8
Due: Friday, March 9, 2007

1. Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x + |x|) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$. Find the projection of f onto $U := \mathbb{R}[x]_{\leq 2}$ using the following:
- (a) Legendre polynomials and $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 f(x)g(x) dx$;
 - (b) Chebyshev polynomials and $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{f(x)g(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$;
 - (c) “Normal equations” and $\langle f, g \rangle = \sum_{k=-3}^3 f(\frac{k}{3})g(\frac{k}{3})$.
2. Find $g \in \mathbb{R}[t]_{\leq 2}$ such that $\int_0^1 f(t) \cos(\pi t) dt = \int_0^1 f(t)g(t) dt$ for all $f \in \mathbb{R}[t]_{\leq 2}$.
3. Let V be the \mathbb{R} -subspace of $C^2([0, 1])$ consisting of all f satisfying $f(0) = f(1) = 0$. Suppose $S: V \rightarrow C([0, 1])$ is defined by $S(f) = f'' + f'$.
- (a) If $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(t)g(t) dt$, then find S^* .
 - (b) If $\langle f, g \rangle = \int_0^1 f(t)g(t)e^t dt$, then find S^* .