

Fall 2009

ME 550. Foundations of Engineering Systems Analysis

Take_Home Examination #3

Due Date: November 13, 2009

- Problem #1.** (a) Let $T = [0, \infty)$. Cite examples to show that $L_s(T) \not\subset L_r(T)$ for $r, s \in [1, \infty]$ and $r \neq s$. Hence, conclude that if μ is a σ -finite (e.g., Lebesgue) measure on \mathfrak{R} , then $L_s(\mu) \not\subset L_r(\mu)$ for $r, s \in [1, \infty]$ and $r \neq s$.
(b) Let $T = [-\pi, \pi)$. Show that $L_s(T) \subset L_r(T)$ for $1 \leq r \leq s \leq \infty$. Hence, conclude that if ν is a finite (e.g., probability) measure on \mathfrak{R} , then $L_s(\nu) \subset L_r(\nu)$ for $1 \leq r \leq s \leq \infty$. **10 pts**

Problem #2. Let the sequence $\xi = \left\{ \frac{1}{k} : k \in \mathbf{N} \right\}$.

(a) Show that $\xi \in \ell_p \forall p \in (1, \infty]$.

(b) Make use of Fourier Series Theorem to show that $\|\xi\|_{\ell_2} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{6}}$ and $\|\xi\|_{\ell_4} = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt[4]{90}}$ **20 pts**

Problem #3. Let $V = F^m$ and $W = F^n$. Let $\mathfrak{T} : V \rightarrow W$ be a linear transformation such that $\mathfrak{T} \in F^{m \times n}$. Let $\|\mathfrak{T}\|_p$ denote the norm induced by the p^{th} Holder norm for $p \in [1, \infty]$. Then, show that

(a) $\|\mathfrak{T}\|_1 = \max_{j \in \{1, \dots, n\}} \left(\sum_{k=1}^m |\mathfrak{T}_{kj}| \right)$ that is the maximum absolute column sum.

(b) $\|\mathfrak{T}\|_\infty = \max_{k \in \{1, \dots, m\}} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n |\mathfrak{T}_{kj}| \right)$ that is the maximum absolute row sum. **20 pts**

Problem #4. Let $A \in L(V, W)$.

(a) Show that $A \in B(V, W)$ if V is finite-dimensional. Is it necessary that W is also finite-dimensional?

(b) Show that $A \in B(V, W)$, A^{-1} exists, and $A^{-1} \in B(\text{range}(A), V)$ if and only if

$\exists \beta \geq \alpha > 0$ such that $\alpha \|x\|_V \leq \|Ax\|_W \leq \beta \|x\|_V \forall x \in V$. **10 pts**

Problem #5. Let $p \in [1, \infty)$ and $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$. For $y \in L_q([0, 1])$, show that $f \in L_p^*([0, 1])$ if $f(x) = \int_0^1 dt x(t) y(t)$ **10 pts**

Problem #7. Let $V = C_\infty[0, 1]$ be the space of continuous real-valued functions with the domain $[0, 1]$ and the norm $\|\bullet\|_\infty$.

Let $y \in V$. Let the functional f be defined as $f(x) = \int_0^1 dt x(t) y(t) \quad \forall x \in V$.

(a) Show that $f \in V^*$ where V^* is the dual space of V .

(b) Find the norm $\|f\|$.

(c) Let $y(t)=t$. Find an $x \in V$ such that $\|x\|_\infty = 1$ and $|f(x)| = \|f\|$. **30 pts**