

1. ZKOUŠKOVÁ PÍSEMKÁ

Jednotlivé kroky při výpočtech stručně zdůvodněte.

- (a) (11 bodů) Necht' $X = L_2([-\pi, \pi]) \oplus_7 \ell_1$ a $Y = L_1([-\pi, \pi]) \oplus_8 c_0$ jsou prostory uvažované nad $\mathbb{C}$. Uvažujme předpis

$$T(f, x) = (g, y), \quad \text{kde} \quad g(t) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n e^{int} \text{ a } y = \left(\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) e^{-int} dt \right)_{n=1}^{\infty}.$$

(4 body) Ukažte, že T je spojitý operátor z X do Y .

(5 bodů) Nalezněte duální operátor $T^*: Y^* \rightarrow X^*$ v rámci standardních dualit.

(2 body) Zjistěte, zda je X reflexivní prostor.

- (b) (12 bodů) Uvažujme na $\mathbb{R}$ míru $\mu = e^{-|t|} \lambda(t)$, tj. míru definovanou jako $\mu(A) = \int_A e^{-|t|} dt$ pro $A \subset \mathbb{R}$ borelovskou. Necht' $X = L_6(\mathbb{R}, \mu)$ uvažovaný jako prostor nad $\mathbb{C}$ a uvažujme předpis

$$(Tf)(x) = 2f(x) + \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}} f(t) t d\mu(t) \right) x + \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}} f(t) (|t|) d\mu(t) \right) x^2, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, f \in X.$$

(3 body) Ukažte, že T je spojitý lineární operátor na X .

(5 bodů) Nalezněte bodové spektrum T .

(2 body) Nalezněte spektrum T .

(2 body) Zjistěte, zda je T kompaktní.

- (c) (7 bodů) Necht' je dána funkce $f(x) = (\cos x) \chi_{(0, \pi)}(x)$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Necht' F značí Fourierovu transformaci na $L_1(\mathbb{R})$ a P Fourierovu-Plancherelovu transformaci na $L_2(\mathbb{R})$.

(4 body) Nalezněte Pf .

(3 body) Určete hodnotu integrálu

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \frac{t}{1-t^2} (1 + e^{-i\pi t}) \right|^2 dt.$$

$$1. \text{ Auf } X = L_2([-\pi, \pi]) \oplus_{\mathcal{H}} L_1, \quad Y = L_1([-\pi, \pi]) \oplus_{\mathcal{H}} L_0$$

$$\text{Pas } X^* \cong L_2([-\pi, \pi]) \oplus_{\mathcal{H}} L_0, \quad Y^* = L_0([-\pi, \pi]) \oplus_{\mathcal{H}} L_1$$

$$\text{Eda } \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} = 1, \quad \frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} = 1, \text{ und } \gamma' = \frac{2}{\pi}, \quad \delta' = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\cdot \text{ Def } T_1: L_2 \rightarrow L_0 \quad \text{je } \text{Zerlegen in die Riemann-Untersummen}$$

$$f \mapsto \left(\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{int} dx \right)_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

$$\text{je } \text{normiert: } \left| \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{int} dx \right| \leq \|f\|_{L_2} \cdot \|e^{int}\|_{L_2} =$$

$$= \|f\|_{L_2} \cdot \sqrt{2\pi} \quad \text{Also } T \in \mathcal{L}(L_2, L_0)$$

$$\cdot \text{ Def } T_2: L_1 \rightarrow L_1 \quad \text{oplägt } \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |\sum x_n e^{int}| dt \leq \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sum |x_n| dt =$$

$$x \mapsto \sum x_n e^{int} = 2\pi \|x\|_{L_1}$$

$$\text{Also } T_2 \in \mathcal{L}(L_1, L_1)$$

$$\text{Also } \|T(f, x)\|_Y = \|(T_2 x, T_1 f)\|_Y = \left(\|T_2 x\|_{L_1}^2 + \|T_1 f\|_{L_0}^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\leq \left((2\pi)^2 \|f\|_{L_2}^2 + (2\pi)^2 \|x\|_{L_1}^2 \right)^{1/2} \leq (2\pi) \left(\|f\|_{L_2}^2 + \|x\|_{L_1}^2 \right)^{1/2} \leq$$

$$(2\pi) \cdot K \cdot \left(\|f\|_{L_2}^2 + \|x\|_{L_1}^2 \right)^{1/2} = 2\pi K \|f, x\|_X$$

$$\text{Also } K \text{ ist konstante Isomorphisme mit } \|\cdot\|_X \text{ und } \|\cdot\|_Y \text{ in } \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\cdot (T^*(g, y))(f, x) = (g, y)(T(f, x)) = (g, y)(T_2 x, T_1 f) =$$

$$(g, y) \in Y^* = L_0 \oplus_{\mathcal{H}} L_1, \quad T^*(g, y) = (h, z) \in X^*$$

$$= g(T_2 x) + y(T_1 f) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (T_2 x) g + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (T_1 f)_n y_n =$$

$$= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(\sum x_n e^{int} \right) g(t) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{int} dx \right) y_n, \quad (f, x) \in X$$

$$\text{Also } (h, z)(f, x) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) h(x) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n z_n, \quad (f, x) \in X$$

Próbujemy: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n z_n = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n e^{int}) / g(t) dt = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n \left(\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} g(t) e^{int} dt \right)$

2) Lebesgue: $\| \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n e^{int} g(t) \|_1 \leq (\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |x_n|) \|g\|_{\infty} = \|x\|_1 \|g\|_{\infty} < \infty$

3) $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) h(t) dt = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} y_n e^{int} \right) dt$

3) $\| f(t) (\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} y_n e^{int}) \|_{L_1} \leq \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(t)| \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |y_n| dt \in$

$\leq \|f\|_{L_1} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |y_n| \leq \|f\|_{L_1} \|y\|_{L_2} \sqrt{2\pi} < \infty \Rightarrow \text{Lebesgue}$

Tedy $T^*(g, y) = \left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} y_n e^{int}, \left(\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} g(t) e^{int} dt \right)_{n=1}^{\infty} \right)$

X ma refleksję, ponieważ ℓ_1 jest zupełnym podprzestrzenią X , a ℓ_2 jest refleksyjną przestrzenią.

$$2. \quad X = L_6(\mathbb{R}, e^{-14t} \lambda(1t)), \quad f_1(f) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(t) e^{-14t} dt, \quad f_1(x) = x$$

$$f_2(f) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(t) t e^{-14t} dt, \quad f_2(x) = x^2$$

$$p \in \mathbb{C}' = \frac{6}{5}, \quad g_1 \in L_{6'}(\mu) \Rightarrow f_1, f_2 \in X^*, \quad f_1, f_2 \in \mathbb{C}'$$

$$g_2 \in L_{6'}(\mu)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{S}f = f_1(f)f_1 + f_2(f)f_2 \in F(X) \subset \mathcal{K}(X)$$

$$\cdot \text{ Teď } T_{\mathbb{S}} = 2I + 5 \text{ min- } \epsilon \text{ pta, m\u00f4\u0161e j\u00e1n\u00e1 } \delta$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2}(T-5) \text{ } \delta \text{ } \text{komparativn\u011b.}$$

$$\cdot \mathbb{S}(f): \lambda f = f_1(f)f_1 + f_2(f)f_2. \text{ Kdy\u017e } \lambda = 0, p \in \text{Ker } f_1 \cap \text{Ker } f_2$$

m\u00e1 kodimenzi 2, te\u010f y
je upr\u00e1d\u00e1n\u00fd. Proto $\lambda \in \mathbb{S}(f)$.

$$A \in \lambda \neq 0: p \in \mathbb{C} \quad f = a f_1 + b f_2 \quad p \in \mathbb{C}. \text{ Po\u0161}$$

$$\lambda a f_1 + \lambda b f_2 = (a f_1(f) + b f_1(f_2)) f_1 + (a f_2(f_1) + b f_2(f_2)) f_2$$

$$f_1(f_1) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t \cdot t e^{-14t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^2 e^{-14t} dt = 2 \int_0^{\infty} t^2 e^{-t} dt = 9$$

$$f_1(f_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^2 \cdot t e^{-14t} dt = 0$$

$$f_2(f_1) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t |t| e^{-14t} dt = 0$$

$$f_2(f_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t^2 |t| e^{-14t} dt = 2 \int_0^{\infty} t^3 e^{-t} dt = 2 \cdot 6 = 12$$

f_1, f_2 jsou line\u00e1rn\u011b nezávisl\u00e9, te\u010f p\u0159\u00edst\u00e1

$$\lambda a = a \cdot 9 + b \cdot 0 \Rightarrow a(\lambda - 9) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 9 \Rightarrow f_1 \text{ je vlastn\u00ed vlna}$$

pro 9

$$\lambda b = a \cdot 0 + b \cdot 12$$

$$b(\lambda - 12) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 12 \Rightarrow f_2 \text{ je vlastn\u00ed vlna}$$

pro 12

$$\text{Te\u010f } \mathbb{S}_p(f) = \{0, 9, 12\} = \mathbb{S}(f) \text{ z\u00e1p\u00ed\u0161\u00e1 } f.$$

$$\text{Te\u010f } \mathbb{S}_p(T) = \{2, 6, 14\}.$$

$$\text{Proto } \mathbb{S}(T) = 2 \cdot \mathbb{S}_p(f) = \{2, 6, 14\}.$$

3. $f = (\cos x) \chi_{(0, \pi)}(x)$. $P \in \mathcal{L} \quad f \in L_1 \cap L_2$, $\forall \lambda \quad Ff = Pf$.

$$Ff(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-i\lambda x} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\pi} \cos x e^{-i\lambda x} dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned} I &= \int_0^{\pi} \cos x e^{-i\lambda x} dx = \left[\sin x + e^{-i\lambda x} \right]_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} \sin x + e^{-i\lambda x} dx \\ &\quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \quad \downarrow \\ &\quad \sin x \quad e^{-i\lambda x} (-i\lambda) \quad \quad \quad -\cos x \quad e^{-i\lambda x} (-i\lambda) \end{aligned}$$

$$= i\lambda \left(\left[-\cos x e^{-i\lambda x} \right]_0^{\pi} + i\lambda \int_0^{\pi} (-\cos x) e^{-i\lambda x} dx \right)$$

$$= i\lambda \left(-((-1)e^{-i\lambda\pi} - 1) + i\lambda I \right) =$$

$$= i\lambda (1 + e^{-i\lambda\pi}) + \lambda^2 I \quad \Rightarrow \quad I = \frac{i\lambda}{1-\lambda^2} (1 + e^{-i\lambda\pi}), \quad \lambda \neq \pm 1$$

$$\Rightarrow Ff(\lambda) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{i\lambda}{1-\lambda^2} (1 + e^{-i\lambda\pi}), \quad \lambda \neq \pm 1$$

$$\Rightarrow Pf = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{i\lambda}{1-\lambda^2} (1 + e^{-i\lambda\pi}), \quad \lambda \neq \pm 1$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \frac{i\lambda}{1-\lambda^2} (1 + e^{-i\lambda\pi}) \right|^2 d\lambda = (2\pi) \|Pf\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R})}^2 =$$

$$= (2\pi) \|f\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R})}^2 = (2\pi) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\pi} (\cos x)^2 dx \sqrt{2\pi}$$

$$= (2\pi) \int_0^{\pi} (\cos x)^2 dx = \frac{2\pi}{2} \left[x + \frac{\sin 2x}{2} \right]_0^{\pi} = \pi^2$$