

**MATH 610-600**

**Homework #1**

**Some fundamental inequalities related of two-point boundary value problem and their approximations**

**Problem 1.** (40 pts) Consider the following tridiagonal  $n \times n$  matrices:

$$(1) \quad A = \begin{bmatrix} 2+a & -1 & & & & \\ -1 & 2+a & -1 & & & \\ & \dots & \dots & \dots & & \\ & & & & -1 & \\ & & & & -1 & 2+a \end{bmatrix}, \quad A_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & & & & \\ -1 & 2 & -1 & & & \\ & \dots & \dots & \dots & & \\ & & & & & -1 \\ & & & & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

where  $a > 0$  is a given constant. Find the eigenvalues and the eigenvectors of  $A$  and  $A_0$ .

**Problem 2.** Let  $C^1[0, 1]$  be the set of function  $u(x)$  that are continuous and have continuous first derivative on  $[0, 1]$ . Consider the following subsets of  $C^1[0, 1]$ :

$$\mathcal{A} = \{u \in C^1[0, 1] : u(0) = u(1) = 0\}, \quad \mathcal{B} = \{u \in C^1[0, 1] : u(0) = 0\}, \quad \mathcal{C} = C^1[0, 1].$$

(1) (20 pts) Derive the following inequalities:

$$\int_0^1 u^2 dx \leq \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 u'^2 dx, \quad \forall u \in \mathcal{B},$$

$$\int_0^1 u^2 dx \leq \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 u'^2 dx, \quad \forall u \in \mathcal{A}.$$

Can you improve the constants in these inequalities? Make a short discussion or just derive the improved estimates.

(2) (20 pts) Show that for  $u \in \mathcal{C}$  the following inequalities are valid:

$$\int_0^1 u^2 dx \leq \frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 u'^2 dx + \left( \int_0^1 u dx \right)^2;$$

$$\max_{x \in [0,1]} |u(x)|^2 \leq 2u^2(1) + 2 \int_0^1 u'^2 dx;$$

$$\int_0^1 u^2(x) dx \leq 2u^2(1) + 2 \int_0^1 u'^2(x) dx;$$

$$\max_{x \in [0,1]} |u(x)|^2 \leq 2 \int_0^1 (u^2 + u'^2) dx.$$

**Problem 3.** (20 pts) Consider the function  $u(x) = |x|^{\frac{2}{3}} - 1$  defined on the interval  $(-1, 1)$ . Show that the generalized derivative of this function is

$$u'(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}(-x)^{-\frac{1}{3}}, & -1 \leq x < 0, \\ \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{1}{3}}, & 0 < x \leq 1. \end{cases}$$

Hint. Find a sequence  $u_n(x) \in C_0^1(-1, 1)$ , such that  $\|u - u_n\|_{H^1} \rightarrow 0$ , when  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .