

### Final Examination

This take-home exam is due at 12 noon on Wednesday, May 6, 2020. You may consult any written or online source. You may *not* consult any person, either a fellow student or faculty member, except your instructor

1. **(15 pts.)** Let  $L = L^*$  be a self-adjoint operator defined on a domain  $D$ . Show that if  $\langle Lf, f \rangle \geq 0$  for all  $f \in D$ , then all  $\lambda$  such that  $\lambda \notin [0, \infty)$  are in the resolvent set  $\rho(L)$ .
2. Consider the self adjoint operator  $Lu = -u''$ ,  $0 < x < \infty$ , with  $D_L = \{u \in L^2([0, \infty)) : u'' \in L^2([0, \infty)), u'(0) = 0\}$ .
  - (a) **(10 pts.)** Find the Green's function for  $L$ .
  - (b) **(15 pts.)** Use Stone's formula to find the associated spectral transform.
3. Let  $L = L^*$  be a self-adjoint operator defined on a domain  $D$  and let  $E_\lambda$  be the right-continuous spectral family associated with  $L$ .
  - (a) **(5 pts.)** Show that if  $\mu \leq \lambda$ , then  $E_\lambda E_\mu = E_\mu E_\lambda = E_\mu$  is equivalent to  $E_\mu \leq E_\lambda$ .
  - (b) **(5 pts.)** Show that  $P = E_\lambda - E_\mu$  is an orthogonal projection.
  - (c) **(10 pts.)** Suppose that  $E_\lambda - E_{\lambda-} \neq 0$ . Show that  $\lambda$  is an eigenvalue of  $L$ .
4. Suppose  $f$  is a band-limited signal, with  $\hat{f}(\omega) = 0$  for  $|\omega| \geq \Omega$ . For  $a > 1$ , let  $g_a = \mathcal{F}^{-1}(\hat{g}_a)$ , where  $\hat{g}_a$  is the function whose graph is given by Figure 1. Suppose that let  $f$  is sampled at the rate  $a\Omega/\pi$  which is higher than the Nyquist rate,  $\Omega/\pi$ . This means that we are oversampling  $f$ .
  - (a) **(5 pts.)** Show that, on  $|\omega| \leq a\Omega$ ,  $\hat{f}(\omega)$ , which is 0 for  $|\omega| \geq \Omega$ , can be represented by the  $2a\Omega$  periodic Fourier series,

$$\hat{f}(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{-in\pi\omega/a\Omega} \quad \text{with } c_n = \frac{\pi}{a\Omega} f\left(\frac{n\pi}{a\Omega}\right), \quad (1)$$

In addition,  $\hat{f}(\omega) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} c_n e^{-in\pi\omega/a\Omega} \hat{g}_a(\omega)$ , on  $[-a\Omega, a\Omega]$ , because  $\hat{g}_a(\omega) = 1$  on  $[-\Omega, \Omega]$  and  $\hat{f}(\omega) = 0$  on  $|\omega| \geq \Omega$ .



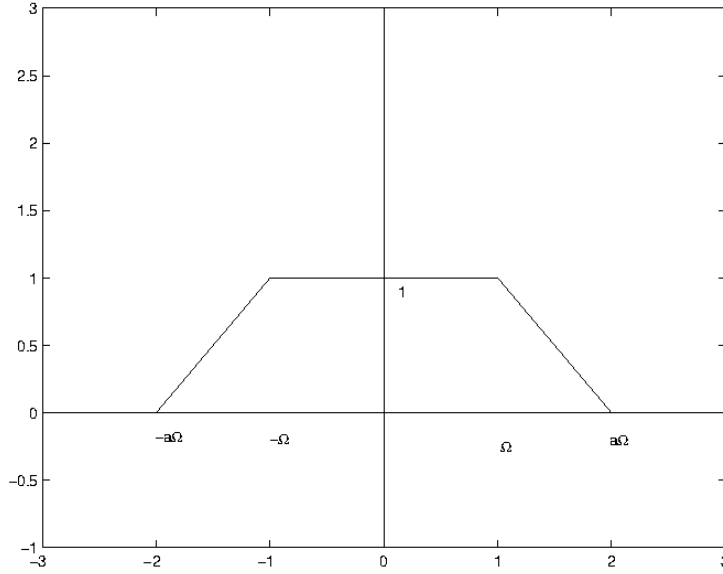


Figure 1: Graph of  $\hat{g}_a$

(b) **(5 pts.)** Show that

$$g_a(t) = \frac{\cos(\Omega t) - \cos(a\Omega t)}{\pi(a-1)\Omega t^2} \quad (2)$$

(c) **(5 pts.)** Use the previous two parts to show that

$$f(t) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\pi}{a\Omega} f\left(\frac{n\pi}{a\Omega}\right) g_a\left(t - \frac{n\pi}{a\Omega}\right). \quad (3)$$

(d) **(10 pts.)** Applying Parseval's theorem to the Fourier series (1), show that  $\sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} |f(\frac{n\pi}{a\Omega})|^2 = \frac{a\Omega}{\pi} \|f\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R})}^2$ . For all  $|t| \leq \frac{N\pi}{2a\Omega}$ , show that  $|f(t) - \sum_{|n| \leq N-1} \frac{\pi}{a\Omega} f(\frac{n\pi}{a\Omega}) g_a(t - \frac{n\pi}{a\Omega})| \leq C \|f\|_{L^2(\mathbb{R})} N^{-3/2}$ . What is the rate for the standard sampling series? Does oversampling improve the rate of convergence?

5. **(15 pts.)** Prove this version of Watson's lemma: Suppose that  $F(x) := \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-xt^2} dt$ , where  $f(t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n t^n$  uniformly in  $|t| \leq T$ . In addition, for  $|t| \geq T$ , there is an  $\alpha > 0$  such that  $|f(t)| \leq |t|^\alpha$ . Show that

$$F(x) \sim \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{2k} \Gamma(k + \frac{1}{2}) x^{-k-\frac{1}{2}}, \quad x \rightarrow \infty.$$