

Math 590 — Homework 2 — due Wednesday, Oct.22, 2014

1. Find eigenvalues and eigenfunctions for the differential eigenvalue problem $\mathcal{L}\varphi(\mathbf{x}) = \mu\varphi(\mathbf{x})$ with $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$ with boundary conditions $\varphi(0) = \varphi(1) = 0$.
2. Consider $\mathcal{L}G(\mathbf{x}, z) = \delta(\mathbf{x} - z)$ for the differential operator $\mathcal{L} = \frac{d^4}{dx^4}$ together with boundary conditions $G(0, z) = G(1, z) = G''(0, z) = G''(1, z) = 0$.
 - (a) Show that the corresponding Green's kernel G is given by

$$G(x, z) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}x(1-z)(1-x^2-(1-z)^2), & 0 \leq x \leq z \leq 1, \\ \frac{1}{6}z(1-x)(1-z^2-(1-x)^2), & 0 \leq z \leq x \leq 1. \end{cases}$$

- (b) Verify that for any fixed z the kernel G is a cubic natural spline that interpolates zero at $x = 0$ and $x = 1$.
3. Fill in the details in the derivation of the closed form representation of the piecewise polynomial spline kernels K_β (see Chapter 6), i.e., show

$$K_\beta(x, z) = (-1)^{\beta-1} \frac{2^{2\beta-1}}{(2\beta)!} \left[B_{2\beta} \left(\frac{|x-z|}{2} \right) - B_{2\beta} \left(\frac{x+z}{2} \right) \right], \quad 0 \leq x, z \leq 1.$$

Make sure to also explain why this is a piecewise polynomial of degree $2\beta - 1$.

4. (a) Find the kernel $K_{\beta,\varepsilon,M}$ obtained by truncating the Mercer series of the iterated Brownian bridge kernel $K_{\beta,\varepsilon}$ at M terms such that $\|K_{\beta,\varepsilon} - K_{\beta,\varepsilon,M}\|_\infty < \varepsilon$.
 - (b) Build a table analogous to the one in Chapter 6 page 31 and compare the results.

Hint: Consider the infinite series of the eigenvalues as a Riemman sum and use a corresponding integral to obtain a good upper bound.