

## Assignment 3. Due Friday, Apr. 24.

Reading: Through section on Fourier Transforms in the Notes.

1. (1994 prelim, problem 4) Let  $\Delta$  denote the Laplacian in  $\mathbf{R}^n$ ; i.e.,

$$\Delta = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_j^2}.$$

We denote by  $\mathcal{S}(\mathbf{R}^n)$  the Schwartz space. Let  $f \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbf{R}^n)$ . Prove that there exists a unique  $u \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbf{R}^n)$  such that

$$\Delta u - u = f.$$

2. (2002 prelim, problem 8) Consider the following Cauchy problem for the function  $u(x, t) = (u_1(x, t), u_2(x, t))^T$  defined for all  $x \in \mathbf{R}$  and for all  $t \in \mathbf{R}$ :

$$\text{PDE: } u_t = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} u_x, \quad \text{Initial Conditions: } u(x, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} f(x) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Take the Fourier transform in  $x$  and derive a formula for  $\hat{u}(\xi, t)$  in terms of the Fourier transform  $\hat{f}(\xi)$  of  $f$ .
- (b) Assuming that  $f$  is in the Schwartz space  $\mathcal{S}(\mathbf{R})$ , use your formula from part (a) to find an explicit expression for the solutions  $u(x, t)$  involving only  $f$  (not its Fourier transform  $\hat{f}$ ).
3. (2002 prelim, problem 1) Let  $H_+$  be the subspace of  $L^2(\mathbf{R}^n)$  consisting of all functions  $f(x)$  such that  $\|f\|_+ < \infty$ , where

$$\|f\|_+ := \int_{\mathbf{R}^n} e^{2|\xi|} |\hat{f}(\xi)|^2 d\xi;$$

here  $\hat{f}(\xi)$  denotes the Fourier transform of  $f$ . Let  $a(x)$  be a function in  $L^1(\mathbf{R}^n)$  for which  $\hat{a}(\xi)e^{|\xi|} \in L^1(\mathbf{R}^n)$ .

Show that the multiplication operator  $M : f \rightarrow af$  is a bounded linear operator from  $(H_+, \|\cdot\|_+)$  to  $(H_+, \|\cdot\|_+)$ .

4. Do problem 1 on problem set 2 in the Notes.