

Question 4

[8 Points]

- Q4 (i) [2 Points] Give the definition of separable complex Hilbert space.
- Q4 (ii) [3 Points] Show that all separable, complex, infinite-dimensional Hilbert spaces are isometric to each other.
- Q4 (iii) [3 Points] Let $H = L^2(\mathbb{R})$ and let

 $V\coloneqq\{\varphi\in H:\varphi(x)=-\varphi(-x)\}.$

Taking for granted that V is closed, show that V^{\perp} is closed and prove that

$$\pi_{V^{\perp}}(\varphi)(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\varphi(x) + \varphi(-x)) \qquad \forall \varphi \in H.$$

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Question 5} \\ \text{[11 Points]} \end{array}$

- Q5 (i) [4 Points] For a function $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$, define its Fourier transform \hat{f} and show that it is well defined at every point of \mathbb{R}^n . Show also that \hat{f} is continuous.
- Q5 (ii) [4 Points] Compute the Fourier transform of $g \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$ given by $g(x) = e^{-|x|}$.
- **Q5 (iii)** [3 Points] Compute the Fourier transform of $f(x) \coloneqq xg(x)$.



Question 6

[11 Points]

Consider the heat-type PDE

$$\begin{cases} u_t = u_{xx} + 2\sin(2x), & (t, x) \in (0, +\infty) \times \mathbb{R}, \\ u(0, x) = f(x), & x \in \mathbb{R}, \end{cases}$$
(P)

where $u(t, \cdot)$ is assumed to be 2π -periodic for each t and f is also 2π -periodic.

- Q6 (i) [3 Points] Assuming that you are given the Fourier coefficients $\{c_k(f)\}_{k\in\mathbb{Z}}$ of f, construct a formal solution w to (P) as a Fourier series in the x variable with t-dependent coefficients.
- **Q6 (ii)** [4 Points] Check that if $f \in L^2([-\pi, \pi])$ the function w constructed is well-defined, of class C^2 and solves

$$w_t = w_{xx} + 2\sin(2x) \quad \forall (t,x) \in (0,+\infty) \times \mathbb{R}$$

in the classical sense.

Q6 (iii) [4 Points] Show that the initial condition is met, in the sense that

$$\lim_{t \to 0^+} \|w(t, \cdot) - f\|_{L^2} = 0.$$