# Graduate Group in Applied Mathematics University of California, Davis

## **Preliminary Exam**

January 2, 2009

#### **Instructions:**

- This exam has 3 pages (8 problems) and is closed book.
- The first 6 problems cover Analysis and the last 2 problems cover ODEs.
- Explain your answers clearly. Unclear answers will not receive credit. State results and theorems you are using.
- Use separate sheets for the solution of each problem.

### Problem 1: (10 points)

Let 1 .

- (a) Give an example of a function  $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$  such that  $f \notin L^p(\mathbb{R})$  and a function  $g \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$  such that  $g \notin L^p(\mathbb{R})$ .
- (b) If  $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R}) \cap L^2(\mathbb{R})$ , prove that  $f \in L^p(\mathbb{R})$ .

## Problem 2: (10 points)

- (a) State the Weierstrass approximation theorem.
- (b) Suppose that  $f:[0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$  is continuous and

$$\int_0^1 x^n f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 0$$

for all non-negative integers n. Prove that f = 0.

## Problem 3: (10 points)

- (a) Define strong convergence,  $x_n \to x$ , and weak convergence,  $x_n \to x$ , of a sequence  $(x_n)$  in a Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}$ .
- (b) If  $x_n x$  weakly in  $\mathcal{H}$  and  $||x_n|| \to ||x||$ , prove that  $x_n \to x$  strongly.

(c) Give an example of a Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}$  and sequence  $(x_n)$  in  $\mathcal{H}$  such that  $x_n \to x$  weakly and

$$||x|| < \liminf_{n \to \infty} ||x_n||.$$

Problem 4: (10 points)

Suppose that  $T:\mathcal{H}\to\mathcal{H}$  is a bounded linear operator on a complex Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}$  such that

$$T^* = -T, \qquad T^2 = -I$$

and  $T \neq \pm iI$ . Define

$$P = \frac{1}{2}(I + iT), \qquad Q = \frac{1}{2}(I - iT).$$

- (a) Prove that P, Q are orthogonal projections on  $\mathcal{H}$ .
- (b) Determine the spectrum of T, and classify it.

Problem 5: (10 points)

Let  $\mathscr{S}(\mathbb{R})$  be the Schwartz space of smooth, rapidly decreasing functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{C}$ . Define an operator  $H: \mathscr{S}(\mathbb{R}) \to L^2(\mathbb{R})$  by

$$\widehat{(Hf)}(\xi) = \operatorname{isgn}(\xi)\widehat{f}(\xi) = \begin{cases} i\widehat{f}(\xi) & \text{if } \xi > 0, \\ -i\widehat{f}(\xi) & \text{if } \xi < 0, \end{cases}$$

where  $\hat{f}$  denotes the Fourier transform of f.

- (a) Why is  $Hf \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$  for any  $f \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R})$ ?
- (b) If  $f \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R})$  and  $Hf \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$ , show that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 0.$$

[Hint: you may want to use the Riemann-Lebesgue Lemma.]

Problem 6: (10 points)

Let  $\Delta$  denote the Laplace operator in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

(a) Prove that

$$\lim_{\epsilon \to 0} \int_{B_{\epsilon}^{\epsilon}} \frac{1}{|x|} \Delta f(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = 4\pi f(0), \quad \forall f \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^3)$$

where  $B_{\epsilon}^{c}$  is the complement of the ball of radius  $\epsilon$  centered at the origin.

(b) Find the solution u of the Poisson problem

$$\Delta u = 4\pi f(x), \quad \lim_{|x| \to \infty} u(x) = 0$$

for  $f \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^3)$ .

#### Problem 7: (8 points)

Show that the solution to the system

$$\dot{x}=1+x^{10}$$

goes to infinity in finite time.

#### Problem 8: (12 points)

Consider the nonlinear system of ODEs:

$$\dot{x} = y - x \left( (x^2 + y^2)^4 - \mu \left( (x^2 + y^2)^2 - 1 \right) - 1 \right)$$

$$\dot{y} = -x - y \left( (x^2 + y^2)^4 - \mu \left( (x^2 + y^2)^2 - 1 \right) - 1 \right)$$

- (a) Rewrite the system in polar coordinates.
- (b) For  $0 \le \mu < 1$ , show that the circular region that lies within concentric circles with radius  $r_{min} = 1/2$  and  $r_{max} = 2$  is a trapping region. And use the Poincaré-Bendixson theorem to show that there exists a stable limit cycle.
- (c) Show that a sub-critical Hopf Bifurcation occurs at  $\mu = 1$ .