

Exercise sheet 4 for Friday, May 19, 2017

To be handed in at the beginning of the exercise session, or before May 19, 12:00 p.m. at the drop box in front of room 149.

Exercise 13: (Riesz-map)

Let $\mathbb{H}$ be a Hilbert-space.

a) Give a formula for the scalar product $(\cdot, \cdot)_{\mathbb{H}'}$ on $\mathbb{H}'$ which induces the norm $\|\ell\|_{\mathbb{H}'} = \sup_{0 \neq v \in \mathbb{H}} \frac{|\ell(v)|}{\|v\|_{\mathbb{H}}}$ without using the Riesz-map.

b) Show that one has for any $\ell, \ell' \in \mathbb{H}'$

$$(\ell, \ell')_{\mathbb{H}'} = \ell(\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{H}} \ell') = \ell'(\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{H}} \ell) = (\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{H}} \ell, \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{H}} \ell')_{\mathbb{H}}.$$

c) Show that

$$\mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{H}}^{-1} = \mathcal{R}_{\mathbb{H}'}.$$

2+2+1=5 points

Exercise 14: (inf-sup)

Let $\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y}$ be finite-dimensional subspaces of a Hilbert space $\mathbb{H}$ with inner product $(\cdot, \cdot)$ and norm $\|\cdot\|^2 = (\cdot, \cdot)$. Define

$$\beta(\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y}) := \inf_{0 \neq v \in \mathbb{X}} \sup_{0 \neq z \in \mathbb{Y}} \frac{(v, z)_{\mathbb{H}}}{\|v\|_{\mathbb{H}} \|z\|_{\mathbb{H}}}.$$

Prove the following properties:

a) Let $P_{\mathbb{Y}}$ denote the $\mathbb{H}$ -orthogonal projector onto $\mathbb{Y}$, then

$$\beta(\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y}) = \inf_{0 \neq v \in \mathbb{X}} \frac{\|P_{\mathbb{Y}} v\|}{\|v\|}.$$

b) One has

$$\sup_{0 \neq v \in \mathbb{X}} \inf_{0 \neq z \in \mathbb{Y}} \frac{\|v - z\|}{\|v\|} \leq \sqrt{1 - \beta(\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y})^2}.$$

c) Let $\Phi = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ and $\Psi = \{y_1, \dots, y_m\}$ be orthonormal bases of $\mathbb{X}$ and $\mathbb{Y}$ (formally viewed as column vectors), respectively and let

$$\mathbf{G} := (\Phi, \Psi^T) := \left((x_i, y_k) \right)_{i=1, k=1}^{n, m}$$

be the corresponding *cross-Gramian* of the two bases. Then

$$\beta(\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y}) = \sigma_{\min}(\mathbf{G})$$

is the smallest singular value of $\mathbf{G} := (\Phi, \Psi^T)$.

d) Interpret $\beta(\mathbb{X}, \mathbb{Y})$ geometrically in terms of angles.

2+3+2+2=9 points

Exercise 15: (least-squares)

a) Show that (4.7.1) is equivalent to

$$(\mathcal{T}_{\mathbb{S}_h} u_h, \mathcal{T}_{\mathbb{S}_h} w_h)_{\mathbb{V}} = f(\mathcal{T}_{\mathbb{S}_h} w_h), \quad w_h \in \mathbb{U}_h.$$

b) What does this mean for the PG system matrix?

c) Formulate the least-squares problem which is equivalent to the optimal PG-scheme (4.5.11)

$$B(u_h, v_h) = f(v_h), \quad v_h \in \mathcal{T}(\mathbb{U}_h).$$

1+1+3=5 points