

1. Consider the system

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} &= Ax, & x(0) = x_0 \in \mathbf{R}^n, \\ y &= Cx, \end{cases}$$

where the matrix A is (Hurwitz) stable, and the operator $y(\cdot) = Mx_0$. Show that $M^*M = P$ is the solution to the Lyapunov equation $A^T P + PA + C^T C = 0$ (observability Gramian). Solve the problem by

- a) calculating the system that represents M^*M in style of Lecture 2,
- b) derivating $x(t)^T C^T C x(t)$, expressing P as an integral and showing that $P = M^*M$.

2. Consider the system

$$\begin{cases} x_{k+1} &= Ax_k + Bw_k, & x_0 = 0, \\ y_k &= Cx_k + Dw_k, \end{cases}$$

where the $n \times n$ matrix A is (Schur) stable (i.e. for all eigenvalues $|\lambda_i| < 1$).

- a) Prove that the operator $N: \{w_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty} \rightarrow \{y_k\}_{k=0}^{\infty}$ belongs to $L(\ell^{2+}, \ell^{2+})$.
 - b) Calculate N^* and provide a linear system that represents it.
3. Let X, Y be normed vector spaces and $A \in L(X, Y)$.
- a) Prove that $\|A^*\| \leq \|A\|$ (and thus $A^* \in L(Y^*, X^*)$).
 - b) Prove that if X and Y are reflexive (i.e. $X = X^{**}$ and $Y = Y^{**}$) then $A^{**} = A$.
4. Consider the system $\dot{\psi} = A\psi + w$ on $[0, +\infty)$ with anti-stable matrix A . Show that for all $w \in L^{2+}$ there exists a unique solution $\psi \in L^{2+}$ and this is the only solution that satisfies $\psi(+\infty) = 0$. Find an explicit integral formula for such ψ .
5. Consider $f \in L^1(\mathbf{R})$ and the convolution operator $Tg = f * g$. i.e.

$$Tg(t) = \int_{\mathbf{R}} f(t-s)g(s) ds.$$

- a) Prove that $T \in L(L^p, L^p)$, for all $1 \leq p \leq +\infty$ using Riesz-Thorin interpolation theorem.
 - b) Prove the lemma (Lecture 2, p. 3) using a).
6. Let H be a Hilbert space and $A \in L(H, H)$. Prove that
- a) $\text{Ker}(A^*) = \text{Im}(A)^\perp$.
 - b) $\text{Ker}(A)^\perp = \text{closure}(\text{Im}(A^*))$.
- Here \perp means the orthogonal complement. Definitions for Ker and Im are on page 6, Lecture 2.