

3. 解: (1) $\|f\|_{\infty} = |f(0)| = |(-1)^3| = 1$

$$\|f\|_1 = \int_0^1 |x-1|^3 dx = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\|f\|_2 = \left[\int_0^1 [(x-1)^3]^2 dx \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}$$

(2) $\|f\|_{\infty} = |f(1)| = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\|f\|_1 = \int_0^1 |x-\frac{1}{2}| dx = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\|f\|_2 = \left[\int_0^1 (x-\frac{1}{2})^2 dx \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

4. 解: 证明:

(a) 不构成内积, 理由:

$$\because f(x)=0 \Rightarrow \langle f, f \rangle = \int_a^b [f(x)]^2 dx = 0 \Leftrightarrow f(x)=0$$

但反之不成立

(b) 构成内积

6. 解: 由 (1) 由已知得 $\int_0^1 e^t dt = e-1$
 $\int_0^1 t e^t dt = -1$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e-1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} x_1 = 4e-6 \\ x_2 = 18-6e \end{matrix}$$

$$\therefore S(t) = (18-6e)t + 4e-6 \text{ 即为所求}$$

(2) 由已知得

$$\int_0^1 \cos(\pi t) dt = 0$$

$$\int_0^1 t \cos(\pi t) dt = -\frac{2}{\pi}$$

$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{2}{\pi} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore x_1 = \frac{12}{\pi}, x_2 = -\frac{24}{\pi}$$

$$\therefore S(t) = \frac{12}{\pi} - \frac{24}{\pi}t \text{ 即为所求}$$

11. 解: 由已知得

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 4 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f = \begin{bmatrix} 2.5 \\ 4.5 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 8.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

由 $A^T A x = A^T f$ 有:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 15 \\ 15 & 55 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 27 \\ 145.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{matrix} x_1 = 2.45 \\ x_2 = 1.25 \end{matrix}$$

所以, $S(t) = 2.45 + 1.25t$ 即为所求。