15/05/2023

Sp. di Hilbert: sp. vett., nor mator,

complete t.c. la norma e modotta da un prod. scalare (sesquilineare)

N.B: normato -> metrico

Thm: sia 72 di Hilbert, e sia Eundren un SONC ( < Uj, Uk) = Jjh e

[ {Un}nen] = Ø). Allae

tveZ7: detti vk = <uk, v)  $||V||^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |V_k|^2, \quad V = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \langle U_k, V \rangle U_k$ 

In partic: 22 é isomaife a l'a(C)

N.B.: 27 sp. di Hilbert si dice SEPARABILE re commette SONC nuimerable.

Non significa che ogni sottimisme

lin. indip. di 
$$H$$
 e' numerable!!!

(complete)

min  $\int_{-1}^{1} \sin x - \sum c_{j} P_{j}(x) I^{2} dx$ 

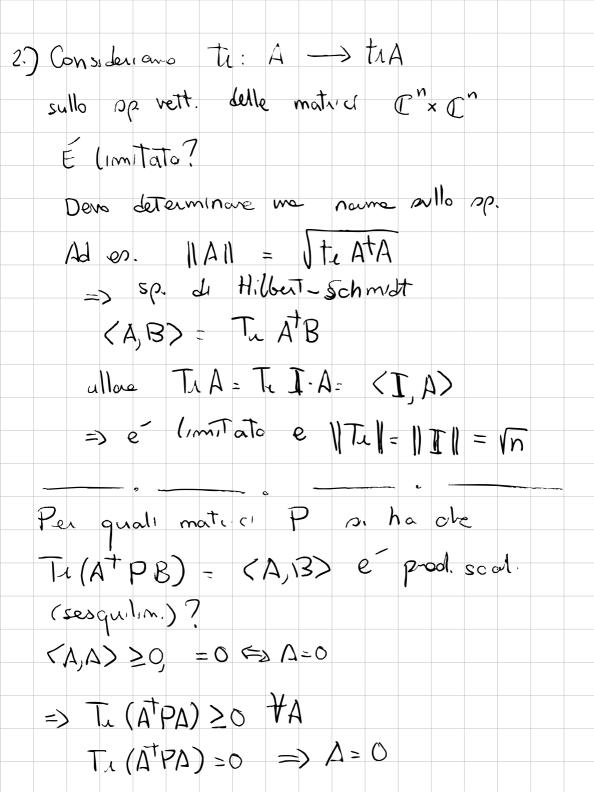
con  $\int_{-1}^{2} P_{j}(x) P_{k}(x) = h_{k} \sigma_{jk}$ ,  $h_{n} = \frac{2}{2n+1}$ 
 $P_{j}(1) = 1$ 
 $P$ 

Per Legendur, già so che bn=0

Per X=1 | = 
$$a_n + C_n$$

=>  $(1-a_n)h_{n-1} = a_{n-1}h_n$ 

=>  $(n+1)P_{n+1}(x) = (2n+1)xP_n(x) - nP_{n-1}(x)$ 
 $< sin(x), P_i(x) > = -2cos(i) + 2sin(i)$ 
 $< sin(x), P_i(x) > = 28cos(i) - 18sin(i)$ 
 $= \frac{7}{2}(28cos(i) - 18sin(i)) \left(\frac{5}{2}x^3 - \frac{3}{2}x\right)$ 
 $+\frac{3}{2}(-2cos(i) + 2sin(i))x$ 
 $= 7(7cos(i) - \frac{9}{2}sin(i))(5x^3 - 3x)$ 
 $+3(-cos(i) + sin(i))x$ 
 $sin(x) - T_i(x)$ 



$$\sum_{j,k,\ell} A_{kj} P_{k\ell} A_{\ell j} \geq 0 \quad \forall A$$

$$\Rightarrow A \ell_{j} = (V_{j}) \ell$$

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$$\Rightarrow P \geq 0 \quad \forall V = 0 \iff V = 0$$

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La serie di Laurent e converge

$$\forall z \neq -1 \quad (1z+1|z^2)$$
 $z^2 = (z+1-1)^2 = (z+1)^2 - z(z+1) + 1$ 
 $\Rightarrow \text{Res}(f,-1) = \frac{5}{6} \Rightarrow \text{I} = i\frac{5\pi}{3}$