4-18

. . . .

(C) 设产(x,y)=上(y,x), x,y 6 TO,1].证明术=TK.

(d) 定义 T(f)以)= fxf(1-y)dy, feH, xe To,1]

证明 T∈B(H)且有 T\*=T.

最后给为了的非零特征值并证明相应的特征子空间两两正交。

证明:(a)由于KEL;([o,1]x [o,1]),即后后k(k,y)] dxdy<00,则即别了一分后k(x,y)] dy
几乎使处有定义,由Holder不写式 |Telf(x)]=1后k(x,y) figidy|

< ( ( 1/k(x, y) 2 dy ) 2 ( 5 1/(y) 2 dy) 2

故下(f)在口门上几乎处处能义。

(b) 由191知在 [O,1]上 几乎处女有 |[E(f)(x)] < (f ||k|x,y)||dy) = . ||f||, 两边在 [O,1]上假分约 f |[E(f)(x)||dx < f ||f|| dy dx ||f||2

= ||Tk(f)|| ≤ || K|| L(to,1)×to,1) || f||, 故Tk GB(H) 且 ||TK|| ≤ || K|| L2(to,1)×to,1).

(O) 对 4f, g EL2(0,1).

 $\langle Tf | . g \rangle = \int_0^1 \int_0^1 k(x,y)f(y)dy \ \overline{g}(x) dx$   $= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 K(x,y)f(y)\overline{g}(x) dy dx$   $= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 K(x,y)f(y)\overline{g}(x) dx dy$   $= \int_0^1 f(y) \int_0^1 K(x,y)g(x) dx dy$   $= \int_0^1 f(x) \int_0^1 K(y,x)g(y) dy dx = \langle f, T_K(g) \rangle$ 

放下 = Tx. (d) x + b f e H, ||T(f)||2 = 5 15 f(1-4)|dy|2 dx, xx + 4x を to,17.

 $\left| \int_{0}^{x} f(1-y) \, dy \right|^{2} \leq \left( \int_{0}^{x} |f(1-y)|^{2} dy \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}. \ \chi = \int_{1-x}^{1} |f(t)|^{2} dt \cdot \chi \leq \|f\|^{2}. \chi^{2}$ 

TEXT

B| ||T(f)|| < ||f|| + xdx = ||f|| → ||T(f)|| ≤ N= ||f|| → TEB(H).

Ti TX=T...?