

## MATH 579 ASSIGNMENT 3

DUE TUESDAY MARCH 31

1. Let  $\Omega = (0, 1)^2$  be the unit square, and for  $j \in \mathbb{N}$ , let  $P_j$  be the collection of  $2^{2j}$  small squares of side length  $2^{-j}$  tiling up  $\Omega$ . Denote by  $\bar{\mathbb{P}}_{d-1}$  the set of bivariate polynomials of the form  $p(x_1)q(x_2)$  with  $p, q \in \mathbb{P}_{d-1}$  single variable polynomials. Given  $d \in \mathbb{N}$ , we define the space  $S_j$  of *dyadic splines* as follows:

$$S_j^{d,r} = \{u \in C^r(\Omega) : u|_Q \in \bar{\mathbb{P}}_{d-1} \text{ for each cube } Q \in P_j\}.$$

We also define the *cardinal B-splines* on  $\mathbb{R}$  by the recursive formula

$$N^d = N^{d-1} * N^1, \quad d = 2, 3, \dots,$$

with  $N^1 = \chi_{(0,1)}$  the characteristic function of the unit interval.

- a) Show that  $N^d \in C^{d-2}(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $N^d|_{(k,k+1)} \in \mathbb{P}_{d-1}$  for  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ , and  $\text{supp} N^d = [0, d]$ .  
 b) We fix  $d$ , and define the dyadic cardinal *B-splines*

$$\phi_{j,k}(x) = N^d(2^j x - k), \quad j \in \mathbb{N}_0, k \in \mathbb{Z},$$

and their tensor product version

$$\phi_{j,\alpha}(x, y) = \phi_{j,\alpha_1}(x)\phi_{j,\alpha_2}(y), \quad j \in \mathbb{N}_0, \alpha \in \mathbb{Z}^2.$$

For  $j \in \mathbb{N}_0$ , let  $\Phi_j$  be the collection of those  $\phi_{j,\alpha}$  ( $\alpha \in \mathbb{Z}^2$ ) whose supports nontrivially intersect the unit square  $\Omega$ . Show that  $\Phi_j$  is a basis of  $S_j^{d,d-2}$ .

- c) From now on we will fix  $d = 4$ . For each  $Q \in P_j$ , we define the *Hermite interpolant*  $v = H_Q u \in \bar{\mathbb{P}}_3$  for functions  $u \in C^1(\bar{\Omega})$  by the following relations

$$\begin{aligned} v(x) &= u(x), \\ \partial_i v(x) &= \partial_i u(x), \quad (i = 1, 2), \\ \partial_1 \partial_2 v(x) &= \partial_1 \partial_2 u(x), \end{aligned}$$

where  $x$  runs over the corner points of  $Q$ . Since  $\dim \bar{\mathbb{P}}_3 = 16$ , the polynomial  $v$  is well defined. Let us define the global interpolant  $H_j u$  by  $(H_j u)|_Q = H_Q u$  for each  $Q \in P_j$ . Show that  $H_j u \in S_j^{4,1}$  for  $u \in C^1(\bar{\Omega})$ .

- d) Prove the error estimate

$$\|u - H_j u\|_{W^{k,p}(\Omega)} \leq c 2^{-j(m-k)} |u|_{W^{m,p}(\Omega)},$$

for  $0 \leq k \leq m \leq 4$ ,  $m > \frac{n}{p} + 1$  and  $1 \leq p \leq \infty$ . Why are there restrictions on  $m$ ?

2. Identify the spaces  $[C(\mathbb{T}), C^1(\mathbb{T})]_{\theta,q}$ .  
 3. Show that  $[W^{1,1}(\Omega), W^{1,\infty}(\Omega)]_{1-1/p,p} = W^{1,p}(\Omega)$ .  
 4. Show that  $B_{p,q}^1(\mathbb{T}) \neq W^{1,p}(\mathbb{T})$  unless  $p = q = 2$ .