## PROBLEM OF THE WEEK - FALL 2014 - WEEK OF 11.3.14

## QUESTION 1

[*Proposed by Sergey Sarkisov*] You had a collection of critters weighing 3000 lbs, and 99% of their mass is water-weight. Then, they exercise, thus losing water-weight until their total weight is only 98% water. How much do these critters now weigh?

## QUESTION 2

[Proposed by Dr. Glowinski]

Let L be a positive number. With  $f \in L^2(0, L)$  we associate the function  $\varphi$  defined by

(1) 
$$\varphi(x) = \frac{1}{x} \int_0^x f(\xi) d\xi, \forall x \in (0, L).$$

It is well-known that  $\varphi \in L^2(0,L), \forall f \in L^2(0,L)$ , and (*Hardy's inequality*) that

(2) 
$$\|\varphi\|_{L^2(0,L)} \le 2\|f\|_{L^2(0,L)}, \forall f \in L^2(0,L).$$

Questions:

- i) Show that the inequality (2) is *sharp*, i.e., 2 is the best constant.
- ii) We denote by T the linear operator from  $T : L^2(0, L) \to L^2(0, L)$  which with f associates  $\varphi$  via relation (1). Show that T is **not compact** from  $L^2(0, L)$  to  $L^2(0, L)$ .
- iii) Show that T is *compact* from  $L^2(0, L)$  to  $L^s(0, L)$ , for  $1 \le s < 2$ .

*Remark.* Of course the integral in (1) is *Lebesgue's*.