

**CAAM 499 HW 8. DUE BY IN-CLASS WEDNESDAY 11/8**

Textbook exercises in chapter 6:

**Exercise 7** (Hint: Do it directly:  $\frac{d}{dx} \log |x|(\phi) = -\int \log |x| \phi'(x) dx = -\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{|x| > \epsilon} \log |x| \phi'(x) dx$ . Try integrating by parts. Do the second part similarly. )

**Exercise 12** (you don't have to prove your answer. Just state the answer and explain in words why it is true.)

**Exercise 24**

**Exercise 38** (Hint: The problem wants you to show that  $\phi T$  is bounded as a distribution. Meaning, for any bounded set  $B$ , there is a  $C$  and  $N$  such that

$$|\langle \phi T, \psi \rangle| \leq C \sum_{\alpha \leq N} \|\partial_x^\alpha \psi\|_\infty$$

for any test function  $\psi$  supported in  $B$ . To make it easier for yourself, you may assume  $T$  has order 2.

**Problem 1 (not in the text)** Say  $T \in \mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$  such that  $T$  has order  $\leq 2$ , and  $\text{supp}(T) \subset \{0\}$ . Show that for any test function  $\phi$  that vanishes to order 2 at  $x = 0$ , we have  $T(\phi) = 0$ . (Hint: Use the trick in class by defining  $b_\epsilon(x) = b(x/\epsilon)$  where  $b(x)$  is the bump function equal to 1 on say  $[-1, 1]$ . The support of  $T$  implies  $T = b_\epsilon(x)T$  for any  $\epsilon$ .)