

## Meshfree Methods (MA 5324)

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Vorbemerkung: Alle Antworten sind sehr kurz. Es sind keine längeren Rechnungen notwendig.

**Problem 1.** Consider two linearly independent polynomials  $p$  and  $q$  on  $\mathbb{R}^2$  and two points  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^2$ . Is the matrix

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} p(x) & q(x) \\ p(y) & q(y) \end{bmatrix}$$

necessarily regular? Justify your answer.

**Problem 2.** Consider  $\varphi : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $\psi : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Is  $\Phi(x) := \phi(\psi(\|x\|^2))$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}^s$ , a radial function? Justify your answer.

**Problem 3.** Show that  $\Phi(x) = \varphi(\|x\|)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$ , with  $\varphi(r) = re^{-r^2}$  is not positive definite.

**Problem 4.** Consider the hat function

$$\varphi(r) = \begin{cases} r + 1, & -1 \leq r \leq 0, \\ 1 - r, & 0 \leq r \leq 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Is this function strictly positive definite on  $\mathbb{R}$ ? What about the radialized version  $\Phi(x) = \varphi(\|x\|)$  on  $\mathbb{R}^s$ ? If so, for which  $s$ ?

**Problem 5.** Let  $\varphi, \psi \in C[0, \infty) \cap C^\infty(0, \infty)$  be completely monotone functions. Using the definition, show that  $\varphi + \psi$  is completely monotone, too.

**Problem 6.** Consider  $\varphi : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Suppose that  $t \mapsto t\varphi(t)$  is integrable and consider  $I\varphi : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $I\varphi(r) = \int_r^\infty t\varphi(t) dt$ . Show that if  $\varphi$  has compact support then so has  $I\varphi$ .

**Problem 7.** Consider the set  $X = \{x_1, \dots, x_6\}$ ,  $x_k = (\cos \frac{2\pi k}{6}, \sin \frac{2\pi k}{6})$ ,  $k = 1, \dots, 6$  (i.e. the vertices of a hexagon on the unit sphere in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ ). Draw a kd-tree associated to  $X$  as well as the induced partition of the square  $[-1, 1]^2$ .

**Problem 8.** Consider the Sobolev space  $W_2^2(\mathbb{R})$  on the real line. Suppose that  $\Phi : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a reproducing kernel for  $W_2^2$ . Suppose further that for two functions  $f, g \in W_2^2$  we have  $(f, \Phi(\cdot, x))_\Phi = (g, \Phi(\cdot, x))_\Phi$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that then  $f = g$ .

**Problem 9.** Suppose we use the hat function  $\varphi$  from Problem 4 and the corresponding kernel  $\Phi(x, y) = \varphi(|x - y|)$  for interpolation. Let  $X = \{0, 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}$  and let some function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be given. What are the corresponding cardinal basis functions? What is the value  $I_{f, X}(0.5)$  of the associated interpolant  $I_{f, X}$  of  $f$  on  $X$ ?