

Inverse Problems
Winter Semester 2011/2012

Problem Set 14 – February 3, 2012

Exercise 1:

Denote by \mathbf{R} the Radon transform.

(a) Prove that the L^2 adjoint of \mathbf{R} is given by

$$(\mathbf{R}^*g)(x) = \int_{S^1} g(\theta, x \cdot \theta) d\theta \quad \text{for } g \in \mathcal{S}(S^1 \times \mathbb{R}).$$

(b) Let $f \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^2)$ and $\phi: \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $\phi(x) = |x|^{-1}$. Show that

$$\mathbf{R}^*\mathbf{R}f = 2\phi * f.$$

Exercise 2:

Let $f \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^2)$ with compact support. Suppose $\mathbf{R}f$ is zero on every line not intersecting a fixed compact convex set $K \subset \mathbb{R}^2$. Prove that f is zero outside K .

Hint: First give reasons that it is sufficient to show that f vanishes on the line parametrized by $\gamma_0(t) = (s, t)$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$, for $s > 0$ such that this line lies to the right of K . In a second step show that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} tf(s, t) dt = 0.$$

In order to see this, differentiate

$$\mathbf{R}f(\theta(\vartheta), r) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(r \cos \vartheta + t \sin \vartheta, -r \sin \vartheta + t \cos \vartheta) dt, \quad \theta(\vartheta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \vartheta \\ -\sin \vartheta \end{pmatrix}, r \geq s,$$

with respect to ϑ , evaluate the derivative at $\vartheta = 0$ and integrate with respect to r over $[s, \infty[$. In the last step show inductively that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(t)f(s, t) dt = 0$$

for every polynomial p . Conclude, that $f(s, \cdot) = 0$.

Exercise 3:

Consider the function $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x_1 + ix_2)^n}, \quad x = (x_1, x_2) \neq 0,$$

for a natural number $n \geq 2$. Show that

$$\mathbf{R}f(\cdot, s) = 0 \quad \text{for all } s \neq 0.$$

Hint: Use Cauchy's integral formula.

Please hand in your solutions in the problem class on **Friday, February 10, 2012**.