

# Suggested Homework

## Nonlinear Multiscale Methods for Image and Signal Analysis

**Exercise 1.** Consider the gradient flow

$$\partial_t u(t) = -p(t), \quad p(t) \in \partial J(u(t)), u(0) = f,$$

for 1-homogeneous  $J$ . Show (formally), that the definition of the spectral response as

$$S(t) = t\sqrt{\partial_{tt}J(u(t))}$$

admits a Parseval-type identity in the sense that

$$\int_0^\infty (S(t))^2 dt = \|f\|_2^2.$$

Hint: Integration by parts!

First of all note that the above exercise was missing that  $\text{proj}_{\text{kern}(J)}(f) = 0$ , otherwise one finds this additional quantity in the computation below. Furthermore, we need to assume finite time extinction (or at least a sufficiently rapid decay for the terms resulting from the integration by parts to vanish).

We find that

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty (S(t))^2 dt &= \int_0^\infty t^2 \partial_{tt} J(u(t)) dt \\ &= \underbrace{[t^2 \partial_t J(u(t))]_0^\infty}_{=0} - 2 \int_0^\infty t \partial_t J(u(t)) dt \\ &= \underbrace{[-2tJ(u(t))]_0^\infty}_{=0} + 2 \int_0^\infty J(u(t)) dt \\ &= 2 \int_0^\infty \langle p(t), u(t) \rangle dt \\ &= -2 \int_0^\infty \langle \partial_t u(t), u(t) \rangle dt \\ &= - \int_0^\infty \partial_t \|u(t)\|_2^2 dt \\ &= \|u(0)\|_2^2 - \underbrace{\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \|u(t)\|_2^2}_{=0} \\ &= \|f\|_2^2 \end{aligned}$$