

Info

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is written (completely with human hands) by [Rupadarshi Ray](#),
created on December 9, 2024 11:14:54 AM,
and was last modified on May 17, 2026 7:36:49 PM.

Volterra operator $\int_{[0,-]} : L^p[a, b] \rightarrow L^p[a, b]$

Definition. The Volterra operator is the \mathbb{R} -vector space endomorphism

$$V : L^p[a, b] \rightarrow L^p[a, b]$$
$$f \mapsto (Vf)(x) := \int_{[0,x]} f$$

The image is contained in $C^0[a, b] \subseteq L^p[a, b]$?

the Volterra operator is bounded for $p = 1$

On $L^1[0, 1]$ we have

$$|(Vf)(x)| = \int_{[0,x]} f$$
$$(Vf)(x) \leq \int_{[0,x]} |f|$$
$$\leq \int_{[0,1]} |f| = \|f\|_1$$
$$\|Vf\|_1^1 \leq \|f\|_1$$

So $\|V\|_1 \leq 1$ now consider

$$\frac{\|V(n\chi_{[0,1/n]})\|_1}{\|n\chi_{[0,1/n]}\|_1} = \frac{\int_{[0,1/n]} nx + \int_{[1/n,1]} 1}{\int_{[0,1/n]} n}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) (1) + 1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{n} \right) = 1 - \frac{1}{2n}$$

Hence, as $n \rightarrow \infty$ this ratio goes to 1 so

$$\|V\|_1 = 1$$

the Volterra operator is bounded for $p = 2$

the Volterra operator is compact

the adjoint of the Volterra operator for $p = 2$

$$\langle Vf, g \rangle =$$

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 - [p to p](#) Volterra operator $\int_{[0,-]} : L^p[a, b] \rightarrow L^p[a, b]$

And it has 1 siblings.

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