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$$h_{\text{opt}, 0, k} = \left(\frac{V(k) \sigma^2 (k!)^2}{2kn A_k \beta_k^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2k+1}}$$

\downarrow
 $V(m^{(k)})$

$$A_k = \int_0^1 (m^{(k)}(x))^2 dx$$

$$\beta_k = \int_{-1}^1 x^k k(x) dx$$

$$k=4 \quad m(x) = \sin^2 \pi x, \quad \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{4}, \quad n=100$$

$$V(k) = \int_{-1}^1 k^2(x) dx$$

$$k(x) = \frac{15}{32} (x^2 - 1)(7x^2 - 3)$$

$$A_k = V(m^{(k)}) = \int_0^1 (m^{(k)}(x))^2 dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (\sin^2 \pi x)^{(4)} dx = \dots = \underline{\underline{32 \pi^8}}$$

$$V(k) = \int_{-1}^1 \left[\frac{15}{32} (x^2 - 1)(7x^2 - 3) \right]^2 dx = \dots = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\beta_4 = \int_{-1}^1 x^4 \frac{15}{32} (x^2 - 1)(7x^2 - 3) dx = \dots = -0.0476$$

$$h_{\text{opt}, 0, 4} = \left(\frac{\frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} (4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2)^2}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 100 \cdot 32 \pi^8 \cdot (-0.0476)^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{9}}$$