Real and Harmonic Analysis, Problem set 4

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Due on Tuesday, 2016-05-24

May 26 is a holiday, so there are no oral problems this time. Please submit your solutions in groups of two

Problem 1 (Common Fourier transforms). Express the Fourier transform of a function of the form f(x/t) in terms of \hat{f} . Compute the Fourier transforms of the following functions on \mathbb{R} .

- (a) $f(x) = 1_{[-t,t]}(x), t > 0$ $(D_R = \hat{f}$ is the Dirichlet kernel)
- (b) $f(x) = \max(1 |x|/t, 0), t > 0$ ($F_R = \hat{f}$ is the Fejér kernel)
- (c) $f(x) = \frac{1}{t} \frac{1}{1+(x/t)^2}$, t > 0 (f is the Poisson kernel). Hint: use the Cauchy integral formula for the contour consisting of the line segment [-R, R] and a half-circle.
- (d) $f(x) = \operatorname{sech}(x) = \frac{2}{e^x + e^{-x}}$. Hint: use the Cauchy integral formula for a rectangle of height π and large width.

Problem 2 (Convergence of Fourier integrals). Notice that

$$\widehat{D_R * f}(\xi) = \mathbb{1}_{[-R,R]}(\xi)\widehat{f}(\xi)$$

and

$$\widetilde{F}_R * \widetilde{f}(\xi) = \max(1 - |\xi|/R, 0) \widetilde{f}(\xi)$$

holds for all Schwartz functions f.

- (a) Show that the operators $f \mapsto D_R * f$, R > 0, are uniformly bounded on $L^p(\mathbb{R})$, 1 .
- (b) Let $f \in L^p(\mathbb{R})$, $1 . Show that <math>D_R * f \to f$ in L^p as $R \to \infty$.
- (c) Let $f \in L^p(\mathbb{R})$, $1 \leq p < \infty$. Show that $F_R * f \to f$ pointwise almost everywhere as $R \to \infty$.

It is also true that $D_R * f \to f$ pointwise almost everywhere for $f \in L^p(\mathbb{R})$, 1 . This is a difficult result due to Carleson.