

M-math 2nd year Back paper Exam
Subject : Fourier Analysis

Time : 3.00 hours

Max.Marks 45.

1. Let $\psi(x) := I_{[0, \frac{1}{2}]}(x) - I_{[\frac{1}{2}, 1]}(x)$, where I_A is the indicator function of the set A . Let $\psi_{jk}(x) := 2^{\frac{j}{2}}\psi(2^j x - k)$, $j, k \in \mathbb{Z}$. Show that $\{\psi_{jk}\}$ is an ortho-normal set in $L^2(\mathbb{R})$. (10)

2. a). Define the periodisation $k_t(x)$ of the heat kernel $p_t(x) := \frac{1}{(4\pi t)^{\frac{d}{2}}} e^{-\frac{|x|^2}{4t}}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}^d$ and for $f \in L^1(T^d)$ compute the Fourier series of the convolution $f * k_t(x)$ in terms of $\hat{f}(n)$.

b) In a) does the Fourier series converge to $f * k_t(x)$? Justify your answer. (10 +5)

3. a) Let $f \in L^1(T^d)$ and extend f to \mathbb{R}^d by $f(x + ke_i) = f(x)$, $x \in T^d$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $e_i = (0, \dots, 1, \dots, 0)$, $i = 1, \dots, d$ are the basis vectors in \mathbb{R}^d . Show that $\int_{T^d} f(x - y) dx = \int_{T^d} f(x) dx$.

b) Does f belong to $L^1(\mathbb{R}^d)$? Prove your answer. (10 + 5)

4. Let f and ϕ be as in the Paley-Weiner theorem i.e.

$$f(z) := \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{\frac{d}{2}}} \int \phi(t) e^{-iz \cdot t} dt, \quad z \in \mathbb{C}^d$$

where $\phi \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^d)$ and $\text{supp}(\phi) \subset B(0, r)$. Show that

$$|f(z)| \leq \gamma_N (1 + |z|)^{-N} e^{r|Im(z)|},$$

for $z \in \mathbb{C}^d$, $N \geq 1$ an integer and γ_N a constant depending on N . (10)

5. a) Let $0 \leq r < 1$ and $Q_r(\theta) := \frac{2r \sin \theta}{1+r^2-2r \cos \theta}$, $\theta \in (-\pi, \pi)$ be the conjugate Poisson kernel. Show that $Q_r(\theta) = -i \sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}} \text{sgn}(n) r^{|n|} e^{in\theta}$.

b) Show further that for $f \in L^2(-\pi, \pi)$, $\lim_{r \uparrow 1} Q_r f(\theta) = Hf(\theta)$, where $H : L^2 \rightarrow L^2$ is the Hilbert transform. (10)