

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

Time : 3.00 hours

Max.Marks 60.

Answer any two questions from each part. Contact : rajeevbee@hotmail.com

Part A

1. Suppose that the approximate identity $K(r, \theta), r \rightarrow 0$ satisfies $K(r, \theta) = K(r, -\theta), \theta \in (-\pi, \pi]$. Suppose that $\phi \in L^\infty((-\pi, \pi])$ satisfies $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \{\phi(t) + \phi(-t)\} = 2L$. Show that

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} K(r, \theta) \phi(\theta) d\theta = L. \quad (15)$$

2. Prove that if the Fourier partial sums of $f \in L^p, 1 \leq p < \infty$ converge in L^p , then the Fejér means converge in L^p . (15)

3. Let $f \in L^2(-\pi, \pi]$ be absolutely continuous i.e. $f(t) = \int_{-\pi}^t f'(s) ds$ with $f' \in L^2$. Use Parseval's identity to prove that $\|f'\|_2^2 = \sum_{-\infty}^{\infty} n^2 |\hat{f}(n)|^2$. (15)

Part B

4. a) Use the Fourier reciprocity relation with an appropriate choice of kernel and a suitable integrable function to show that

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2\pi\xi}{\pi\xi} e^{-4\pi^2 t \xi^2} d\xi = 1.$$

b) Let $f(x) = I_{(a,b)}(x)$. Compute the limit $\int_{-M}^M \hat{f}(\xi) e^{2\pi i x \xi} d\xi$ as $M \rightarrow \infty$. (9+6.)

5. Let $f(x) := I_{[-1,1]}(x), x \in \mathbb{R}$. Let $H(t, x)$ be the heat kernel and for $h : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, let $\|h\|_\infty := \text{ess.sup.}|h(x)|$. Show that $\|H_t f - f\|_\infty$ does not go to zero as $t \rightarrow 0$. (15)

6. Suppose $K(x) \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$ and $K_t(x) := t^{-n} K(x/t), t > 0$. If $K \geq 0$ and $\int K(x) dx = 1$, show that $K_t(x), t \rightarrow 0$ is an approximate identity. (15)