

# Assignments Week 2 SF2705 Fourieranalysis.

These are the things that you are expected to do before the Lecture on the **11th of February**.

**1 Reading:** Read the following in Stein-Shakarchi

- Chapter 2.4-2.5 pp 48-58 and Chapter 3.1 pp. 69-81

**2 Discussion questions.**

1. I do not really understand this myself. But you should reflect a little about why the Dirichlet kernel doesn't have the same good convergence properties as "good kernels". It has something to do with  $D_N$  not satisfying  $D_N \geq 0$ . There is something very very deep that the Fejer and Cesaro approximations converges point-wise for continuous functions. Whereas approximations by means of Dirichlet kernels does not converge point-wise.
2. What does Corollary 5.4, on page 54, imply for Fourier series and the applicability of Fourier theory to continuous functions.
3. Assuming that (which we will show soon)  $S_N(f)(x) \rightarrow f(x)$ . Why does it make sense to introduce mean square convergence  $\|S_N(f) - f\| \rightarrow 0$ ?  
Something very deep is going on here as well. We change the concept of convergence from point-wise convergence to convergence in a new way where we consider the function  $f(x)$  as an object in a vector (Hilbert) space.
4. Is Corollary 2.4 still true if for  $C^2$ -functions on  $[-\pi, \pi]$ ? Why, or why not?

**3 Problems to consider:** Solve **6**, **9** and **11** in chapter 2 as well as problem **2** (on p. 66).

**4. Assignments for the 11th of February:**

**Assignment 1:** Let  $f(x)$  be a  $2\pi$ -periodic function on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Assume furthermore that Hölder continuous:

$$\sup_{x \neq y} \frac{|f(x) - f(y)|}{|x - y|^\alpha} \leq C$$

for some constant  $C$  and  $\alpha \in ]0, 1]$ .

Prove that

$$\hat{f}(n) = O(|n|^{-\alpha}).$$

Carefully explain every step of your proof.

**Assignment 2:** Explain in a few lines why it is intuitively reasonable that the Fourier coefficients  $\hat{f}(n)$  tend to zero as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  if  $f$  is a Hölder continuous function.

This exercise is less about proving a new and different version of Corollary 2.4. It is about reading mathematical theory, to see possibilities in proving new versions of theorems.

Furthermore, the proof of Corollary 2.4 in Stein-Shakarchi is not very instructive. It feels like a trick and does not indicate why smoothness ( $C^2$  or any other assumption) should be related to the decay of the Fourier coefficients.

**5 Office hours:** I will have office hours in my office on level 7 in the mathematics building on Friday the 7th of February 10-11am in case you have any questions.