

Avadon Fourier & Olaudjiapua Lebesgue
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Avalon 5.7

Tia vaidse $n \in \mathbb{N}$ ootfotter: $Q_n(t) = a_n \left(\frac{1+\cos t}{2}\right)^n$, öines n
 an endijerzel wote $\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} Q_n(t) dt = L$

Δeig'zr özi $\{Q_n\}$ uutis ngejras.

(Avali Q_n sival röpr. noduvirufa uel. $t \in G \subset \mathbb{T}$. $f * Q_n \xrightarrow{*} f$,
 avci endomurie özi ta röpr. nod. sival uutis oto $(G(\mathbb{T}), \| \cdot \|_\infty)$.)

Lion

(i) Siverai $\forall n \quad \frac{L}{2\pi} \int Q_n = 1$

(ii) qulion pali $Q_n \geq 0 \Rightarrow \forall n \quad \frac{L}{2\pi} \int |a_n| = \frac{L}{2\pi} \int Q_n = 1 \leq M$.

(iii) Taimprootie $0 < \delta < \pi$ uel. Sisxrootie öci:

$$\int_{\delta \leq |t| \leq \pi} Q_n(t) dt \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$2a_n \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(\frac{1+\cos t}{2}\right)^n dt \leq 2a_n \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(\frac{1+\cos \delta}{2}\right)^n dt \leq$$

$$\leq 2(a_n - \delta) a_n \left(\frac{1+\cos \delta}{2}\right)^n \leq$$

$$\stackrel{\textcircled{1}}{\leq} 2\pi a_n \theta_\delta^n$$

↓ rennejaspa.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{a_n}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(\frac{1+\cos t}{2}\right)^n dt = 1 \\ \frac{a_n}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \left(\frac{1+\cos t}{2}\right)^n dt = 1 \end{array} \right. \quad \Downarrow \quad a_n = \frac{\pi}{\int_0^\pi \left(\frac{1+\cos t}{2}\right)^n dt}$$

Phiixta tia zo a_n :
 -Exoufei: $I_n = \int_0^\pi \left(\frac{1+\cos t}{2}\right)^n dt = \int_0^\pi [\cos(t/2)]^{2n} dt \stackrel{u=\frac{t}{2}}{=} \underline{\underline{}}$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^n y dy \geq 2 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{y}{\pi/2}\right)^{2n} dy \stackrel{z=\frac{2}{\pi}y}{=} \underline{\underline{}}$$

$$= \pi \int_0^L (1-z)^{2n} dz = \underline{\underline{}}$$

Tedum, $\textcircled{1} \leq 2\pi (2n+1) \theta_\delta^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$, ja t. $\theta_\delta < L$. \square

Aozorion 5. L4

Eidet $f \in L_1(T)$.

Av $A \subseteq T$ kategoriaiko, tote η oti $\sum_n \hat{f}(n) \int_A e^{int} dt = f(t)$ eival Cesaro aθpoiai tis oto $\int_A f(t) dt$.

Noun

$$c_n = \hat{f}(n) \int_A e^{int} dt$$

$$s_m = \sum_{n=-m}^m c_n = \sum_{n=-m}^m \hat{f}(n) \int_A e^{int} dt = \int_A \left(\sum_{n=-m}^m \hat{f}(n) e^{int} \right) dt$$

$$g_n = \frac{s_0 + s_1 + \dots + s_{n-1}}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} \int_A s_m(\ell, t) dt = \int_A \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} s_m(\ell, t) \right)}_{g_n(\ell, t)} dt$$

$$\text{Apa, } g_n = \int_A g_n(\ell, t) dt \rightarrow \int_A f(t) dt.$$

Exoufie:

$$\left| \int_A f(t) dt - \int_A g_n(\ell, t) dt \right| \leq \int_A |g_n(\ell, t) - f(t)| dt \leq$$

$$\leq \int_T |g_n(\ell, t) - f(t)| dt = 2\pi \|g_n(\ell) - f\|_1 \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0.$$

Γarwai: av $f \in L_p(T)$, $p \geq 1$, tote $\|g_n(\ell) - f\|_1 \leq \|g_n(\ell) - f\|_p \rightarrow 0$. □

Aozorion 6.10-11

II) Eidet $a > \frac{1}{2}$ real $f \in C(T)$ η onota leitavnoisi ouvθoies Hölder toteus a:

$$|f(x) - f(y)| \leq K|x-y|^a \quad \forall x, y$$

Asiftez oti: $\sum_n |\hat{f}(n)| < \infty$ ($\Rightarrow s_n(\ell) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$)

10] (Nepintswa $a = 1$)

Bifka 1: Γia $t > 0$, opifou($\sum_{t=0}^{\infty} g_t(x) = f(x+t) - f(x-t)$).

$$\text{Tote, } \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_T |g_t(x)|^2 dt = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} 4 \left| \sin \frac{nt}{2} \right|^2 |\hat{f}(n)|^2 \Rightarrow \sum_n |\sin nt|^2 |\hat{f}(n)|^2 \leq \frac{2\pi^2 K^2 |t|^2}{4}$$

Bijela 2: For $p \in \mathbb{N}$.

Thienvorcas $t = \frac{\pi}{2^{p+1}}$ sifce oči:

$$\sum_{2^{p-1} < |u| \leq 2^p} |\hat{f}(u)|^2 \leq \frac{\pi^{2(p+2)}}{2^{2p+1}} \cdot \frac{2^{2p-2} K^2 \pi^{2p}}{2^{(p+2)2^p}}$$

Bijela 3: To je specijalno.

* Spesijalno:

Esisiθ dooči va spesijalne te $\sum_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty} |\hat{f}(u)| = |\hat{f}(-1)| + |\hat{f}(0)| + |\hat{f}(1)|$
~~(1+1+0+0+...)~~

$$\leq |\hat{f}(-1)| + |\hat{f}(0)| + |\hat{f}(1)| + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \left(\sum_{2^{p-1} < |u| \leq 2^p} |\hat{f}(u)|^2 \right)^{1/2} \cdot 2^{p/2}$$

Njih

Bijela 1: $\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |g_t(x)|^2 dx \xrightarrow{\text{Parseval}} \sum_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty} |\hat{g}_t(u)|^2 \quad (1)$

Ynoderiʃeue te: $\hat{g}_t(u) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x+t) e^{-ixt} dt - \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x-t) e^{-ixt} dt$
 $= e^{iut} \hat{f}(u) - e^{-iut} \hat{f}(u) =$
 $= 2i \sin(ut) \hat{f}(u)$

Tia $u=0$ Sivsi 0.

$$(1) = \sum_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty} |2i \sin(ut) \hat{f}(u)|^2 = 4 \sum_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty} |\sin(ut)|^2 |\hat{f}(u)|^2$$

Tore, $\sum_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty} 4 |\sin(ut)|^2 |\hat{f}(u)|^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |\hat{f}(x+t) - \hat{f}(x-t)|^2 dx \leq$
 $\leq \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} K^2 |x+t - (x-t)|^{2\alpha} dx$
 $= \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot 2\pi \cdot K^2 |2t|^{2\alpha} = 2^{2\alpha} K^2 |t|^{2\alpha}$

Ape $\sum_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty} |\sin(ut)|^2 |\hat{f}(u)|^2 = \frac{2^{2\alpha} K^2 |t|^{2\alpha}}{4}$

Bijela 2: Ako τ_0 to Bijela 1, pita $t = \frac{\pi}{2^{P+L}}$. Iskorist:

$$\sum_{u=-\infty}^{\infty} |\sin\left(\frac{\pi u}{2^{P+L}}\right)|^2 |\hat{f}(u)|^2 \leq \frac{2^{2\alpha} u^2 \pi^{2\alpha}}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2^{2(P+L)\alpha}}$$

[Av] $2^{P-L} < k \leq 2^P \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{u} < \frac{\pi u}{2^{P+L}} \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow \sin \frac{\pi u}{2^{P+L}} \geq \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$$\left(\frac{L}{2} \sum_{2^{P-L} < |u| \leq 2^P} |\hat{f}(u)|^2 \leq \sum_{2^{P-L} < |u| \leq 2^P} \left| \sin\left(\frac{\pi u}{2^{P+L}}\right) \right|^2 \cdot |\hat{f}(u)|^2 \leq \right)$$

Ako, $\sum_{2^{P-L} < |u| \leq 2^P} |\hat{f}(u)|^2 \leq \frac{2^{2\alpha-1} u^2 \pi^{2\alpha}}{2^{(P+L)\alpha}}$

Ako i u. ④: $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |\hat{f}(u)| \leq |\hat{f}(0)| + |\hat{f}'(0)| + |\hat{f}''(0)| + \dots + \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{a-\frac{1}{2}} u^n \pi^n}{(2^{P+L})^n} \cdot 2^{P/2}$
 Iskorist: $\sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{p\alpha}}{2^{(P+L)\alpha}} = \frac{1}{2^\alpha} \sum_{p=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{L}{2^{a-\frac{1}{2}}}\right)^p < \infty$ □

Autoran 6.5

$f \in C^1(\mathbb{T})$

- (a) $\{u \hat{f}(u)\}$ vježbeni
- (b) $|u \hat{f}(u)| \rightarrow 0$
- (c) $\sum_{u=-\infty}^{\infty} |\hat{f}(u)| < \infty$

Nizovi

(a) Iskorist:

$$\hat{f}'(u) = iu \hat{f}(u) \Rightarrow |u \hat{f}(u)| = |\hat{f}'(u)|$$

(b) f' oveženjs $\Rightarrow f' \in L_2(\mathbb{T}) \Rightarrow \|f'\|_2^2 = \sum_u |\hat{f}'(u)|^2 < \infty$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{u \neq 0} |\hat{f}'(u)| = \sum_{u \neq 0} \frac{L}{|u|} |u \hat{f}(u)| \stackrel{\text{"f'(u)"} \rightarrow 0}{\leq} \left(\sum_{u \neq 0} \frac{L}{|u|^2} \right)^{1/2} \left(\sum_{u \neq 0} |\hat{f}'(u)|^2 \right)^{1/2} < \infty \quad \text{izuzimajući } \|f'\|_2^2. \quad \square$$

Entriwong

Akoj $\sum_n |f(x)| < \infty \Rightarrow s_n(f) \xrightarrow{def} f \Rightarrow \|s_n(f) - f\|_\infty \rightarrow 0$.

Maijorca (Cor. 4) $\sqrt{n} \|s_n(f) - f\|_\infty \rightarrow 0$ (av $f \in C^1(\mathbb{T})$)

Aerugon 6.19

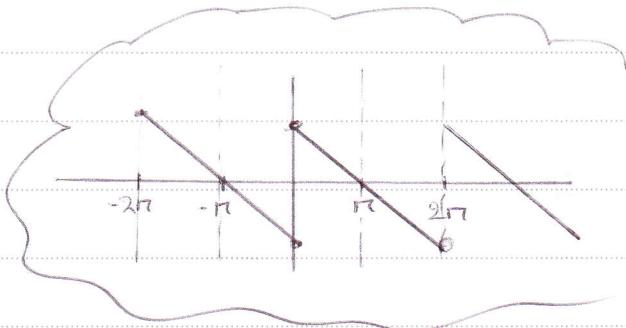
$f \in C(\mathbb{T})$ vekc. a_u, b_u oj orvzedevic's Fourier zns

$$f. \text{ Tore. } \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (\underbrace{\pi-x}_g) f(x) dx = \sum_{u=1}^{\infty} \frac{2b_u}{u}$$

Nion

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \sum_u f(u) \overline{g(u)}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(x) \overline{g(x)} dx$$



Okejws, ja f, g np. orvzedevic's:

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \underbrace{\frac{a_0(f) + a_0(g)}{2}}_{\oplus} + \sum_{u=1}^{\infty} (a_u(f) \overline{a_u(g)} + b_u(f) \cdot \overline{b_u(g)})$$

Orvpedevic oj orvpedevic $g(x) = \pi - x$ oso $(0, 2\pi]$,
 $g(0) = 0$

Tu v eneurevirokic oj tio 2\pi-reproduci (repetici)

orvpedevic oso $L_2(\mathbb{T}) \Rightarrow a_u(g) = 0$ tle.

Apa, n \oplus Sivei $\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (\pi-x) f(x) dx = \sum_{u=1}^{\infty} b_u \cdot \underline{b_u(g)}$

$$\begin{aligned} b_u(g) &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi g(x) \sin ux dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi g(x) \sin ux dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi (\pi-x) \sin ux dx \\ &= - \frac{2(\pi-x) \cos ux}{u\pi} \Big|_0^\pi = \frac{2(\pi-0) \cos u \cdot 0}{u\pi} = \frac{2}{u\pi} \end{aligned}$$

Aanwijzen 6.16 (Annoigra van Hilbert).

Forw $x_n, y_n \in \mathbb{C}$, $n, m \geq 0$.

$$\text{Aanwijze dat } \left| \sum_{n,m=0}^{\infty} \frac{x_n y_m}{n+m+1} \right| \leq \pi \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |x_n|^2 \right)^{1/2} \left(\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} |y_m|^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

Bewijzen via Ospel

Vindself 1.

Onderzoeken en $\varphi: [-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ f.v. $\varphi(t) = i(\pi - t)e^{-it}$
dan zijn de getallen 2π -periodisch.

Aanwijzen: $\hat{\varphi}(n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \varphi(t) e^{-int} dt$, av $k \geq 0$ v.h. $\|\varphi\|_{\infty} = \pi$.

Vindself 2

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n,m=0}^N \frac{|x_n| \cdot |y_m|}{n+m+1} &= \sum_{n,m=0}^N |x_n| \cdot |y_m| \hat{\varphi}(m+n) = \sum_{n,m=0}^N |x_n| \cdot |y_m| \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \varphi(t) e^{-int} e^{int} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \varphi(t) \left(\sum_{n=0}^N |x_n| e^{-int} \right) \left(\sum_{m=0}^N |y_m| e^{imt} \right) dt. \\ &\leq \|\varphi\|_{\infty} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \|F_N\|_2 \|G_N\|_2 dt \stackrel{\text{as}}{\leq} \|\varphi\|_{\infty} \cdot \|F_N\|_2 \|G_N\|_2. \end{aligned}$$

Daarom, $\|F_N\|_2^2 = \sum_{n=0}^N |x_n|^2$ v.h. $\|G_N\|_2^2 = \sum_{m=0}^N |y_m|^2$. \square .