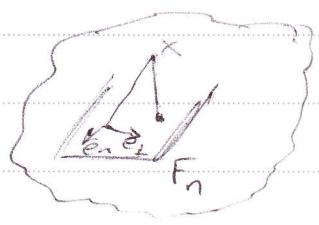


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Πρόβλημα

Έστω X χώρος με συνοριούσα γνήσιευση, έστω e_1, \dots, e_n απόλουρανικά διανομοφόρα, $F_n = \text{span}\{e_1, \dots, e_n\}$. Τότε, $\forall x \in X \quad \text{dist}(x, F_n) = \|x - \sum_{u=1}^n \langle x, e_u \rangle e_u\|$.

Anάδειξη

Δείχνουμε ότι για κάθε $d_1, \dots, d_n \in K$ ως εξής:

$$\|x - \underbrace{\sum_{u=1}^n d_u e_u}_{\text{από το χωρίστη } F_n}\| \geq \|x - \sum_{u=1}^n \langle x, e_u \rangle e_u\|$$

Παραγένοντας: Ας $x - \sum_{u=1}^n \langle x, e_u \rangle e_u$ ήταν γιατί $\langle x - \sum_{u=1}^n \langle x, e_u \rangle e_u, e_s \rangle = \langle x, e_s \rangle - \sum_{u=1}^n \langle x, e_u \rangle \langle e_u, e_s \rangle$

Εάν $\forall u \neq s \quad \langle e_u, e_s \rangle = 0$,
τότε $\langle x, e_s \rangle = \langle x, e_s \rangle - \sum_{u=1}^n \langle x, e_u \rangle \langle e_u, e_s \rangle = \langle x, e_s \rangle - \langle x, e_s \rangle = 0$.

Άρα, $x - \sum_{u=1}^n \langle x, e_u \rangle e_u \perp \sum_{u=1}^n d_u e_u$.

Επομένως: $\|x - \sum_{u=1}^n d_u e_u\|^2 = \underbrace{\|x - \sum_{u=1}^n \langle x, e_u \rangle e_u + \sum_{u=1}^n (\langle x, e_u \rangle - d_u) e_u\|^2}_{\text{εδώ τα } (\langle x, e_u \rangle - d_u) e_u}$ $\stackrel{\text{Π.Θ.}}{=} 0$

$$= \|x - \sum_{u=1}^n \langle x, e_u \rangle e_u\|^2 + \left\| \sum_{u=1}^n (\langle x, e_u \rangle - d_u) e_u \right\|^2 \geq \sum_{u=1}^n |\langle x, e_u \rangle - d_u|^2$$

$$\geq \|x - \sum_{u=1}^n \langle x, e_u \rangle e_u\|^2.$$

επομένως $\forall u = 1, \dots, n \quad \langle x, e_u \rangle = d_u$. ■

Osuienza

Forw H xipos Hilbert, (ew) opθoceavonij.

Ta ej's eival (os)valua:

$$(a) \overline{\text{span}}\{e_u : u \dots\} = H$$

$$(b) \forall x \in H \quad \exists u \quad x \perp e_u \quad \forall u, \text{ case } x=0.$$

$$(c) \forall x \in H, \quad x = \sum_u \langle x, e_u \rangle e_u, \quad \text{Snd} \quad s_n(x) = \sum_{u=1}^n \langle x, e_u \rangle e_u \rightarrow x.$$

$$(d) (\text{Parseval}) \quad \forall x \in H \quad \|x\|^2 = \sum_u |\langle x, e_u \rangle|^2.$$

AnōSizn

(a) \Rightarrow (b)

Açou $x \perp e_u \quad \forall u$, exoufe $x \perp y \quad \forall y \in \text{span}\{e_u\} = M$
 \hookrightarrow nuvōs orov H.

$\exists y_n \in M : y_n \rightarrow x \Rightarrow \langle x, y_n \rangle \rightarrow \langle x, x \rangle \Rightarrow \langle x, x \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=0}$

(b) \Rightarrow (c)

$$\Delta \text{ixrodes ore} \quad \|x\|^2 = \|x - s_n(x)\|^2 + \|s_n(x)\|^2 = \\ = \|x - s_n(x)\|^2 + \sum_{u=n+1}^{\infty} |\langle x, e_u \rangle|^2$$

$$\text{Lorinsia: } \forall n \quad \sum_{u=n+1}^{\infty} |\langle x, e_u \rangle|^2 \leq \|x\|^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\sum_{u=n+1}^{\infty} |\langle x, e_u \rangle|^2 \leq \|x\|^2} \quad (\text{Bessel}).$$

[H $\{s_n(x)\}$ eival bacurij av $n > m$ orei]

$$\|s_n(x) - s_m(x)\|^2 = \left\| \sum_{u=m+1}^n \langle x, e_u \rangle e_u \right\|^2 = \sum_{u=m+1}^n |\langle x, e_u \rangle|^2 \xrightarrow[m, n \rightarrow \infty]{} 0$$

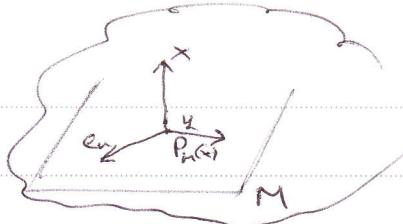
O H eival rdjons $\Rightarrow \exists y \in H : s_n(x) \rightarrow y$

Qws $\forall u \quad x - y \perp e_u \Rightarrow y = x$.

$$\text{Exoufe } \forall n > u \quad \langle s_n(x), e_u \rangle = \langle x, e_u \rangle \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \langle y, e_u \rangle \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{\langle x - y, e_u \rangle = 0}$$

(c) \Rightarrow (d)

$$\|x\|^2 = \|x - s_n(x)\|^2 + \sum_{u=1}^n |\langle x, e_u \rangle|^2 \Rightarrow \sum_{u=1}^n |\langle x, e_u \rangle|^2 \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \|x\|^2.$$



(5) \Rightarrow (a)

Έστω οικ. $M = \overline{\text{span}}\{e_n\} \neq H$.

Τότε $\exists x \in H, x \notin M \Rightarrow y = x - P_M(x) \perp e_n \forall n$.

Ανο την υπόθεση, σα (5),

$$0 < \|y\|^2 = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |\langle y, e_n \rangle|^2 = 0$$

άριστο.

$L_2(\mathbb{T})$

Βασικό πρόβλημα: $s_n(f, x) \rightarrow f(x) ?$ (Οι μεθόδοι αναζήτησης της απάντησης).

$$C(\mathbb{T}) \subseteq L_2(\mathbb{T}) \subseteq L_p(\mathbb{T})$$

NAL, δεξιά σ.Π.
 $(L_p(\mathbb{T}), p > 1)$

Άλλαξεις το πρόβλημα:

Τοξίδι: $\|s_n(f) - f\|_p \rightarrow 0 \quad \forall f \in L_p(\mathbb{T})?$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |s_n(f, x) - f(x)|^p dx \right)^{1/p}$$

NAL, για την $L_2(\mathbb{T})$

NAL, για την $L_p(\mathbb{T}), p > 1$.

(a) Η $\{e^{inx}, n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ είναι orthonormal basis του $L_2(\mathbb{T})$

$$(b) s_n(f, x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^n \underbrace{\langle f, e_n \rangle}_{f(n)} e_n$$

Ανο το Ο. για τους χαρακτήρες Hilbert:

$$(1) s_n(f) \xrightarrow{\|\cdot\|_2} f \quad \text{δηλ. } \|s_n(f) - f\|_2 \rightarrow 0$$

$$(2) \forall f \in L_2(\mathbb{T}) \quad \|f\|_2^2 = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |\langle f, e_n \rangle|^2 = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |f(n)|^2.$$

Θεώρημα

O zetorisis $T : L_2(\mathbb{T}) \rightarrow l_2(\mathbb{Z})$ kse $T(f) = \{\hat{f}(u)\}_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty}$ eival wofuerpiwos wofuerpiwofos.

Anòsifia

► O T opiferei vndá:

$\forall f \in L_2(\mathbb{T})$ exoufei: $\sum_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty} |\hat{f}(u)|^2 \stackrel{\text{Parseval}}{=} \|f\|_2^2 < \infty$.
apx $T(f) \in l_2(\mathbb{Z})$.

► Enions, η Parseval dixvri oīc $\forall f \|T(f)\|_{l_2} = \|f\|_{L_2}$.

Η gafufiawra enewi anō tñv $\widehat{af+g}(k) = a\hat{f}(u) + \hat{g}(u) \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \forall f, g \|T(f) - T(g)\|_{l_2} = \|T(f-g)\|_{l_2} = \|f-g\|_{L_2}$.

► O T eival eri:

Eow $\{a_n\}_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty}$ kse $\sum_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty} |a_n|^2 < \infty$.

$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$ opifoufei to epifuerpiwos nobeivwlo.
 $s_n(x) = \sum_{u=-n}^n a_u e^{iux}$

Η $\{s_n\}$ eival basuei oīc $L_2(\mathbb{T})$:

av $n > m$, wīc: $\|s_n - s_m\|_{L_2}^2 = \left\| \sum_{u \in \{-m, \dots, n\}} a_u e^{iux} \right\|^2 = \sum_{u \in \{-m, \dots, n\}} |a_u|^2 \xrightarrow{n, m \rightarrow \infty} 0$.

O $L_2(\mathbb{T})$ eival rdijens,

apx $\exists f \in L_2(\mathbb{T}) : s_n \rightarrow f \Rightarrow \forall u \quad \hat{s}_n(u) \xrightarrow{\text{av } n \rightarrow \infty} \hat{f}(u)$

Apx $\hat{f}(u) = a_u \quad \forall u$ ■

Aroupon: Av $f_n \xrightarrow{\|.\|_2} f \Rightarrow \forall u \quad \hat{f}_n(u) \xrightarrow{\text{av } n \rightarrow \infty} \hat{f}(u)$

Niōn: $|\hat{f}_n(u) - \hat{f}(u)| \leq \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f_n(x) - f(x)| \cdot |e^{iux}| dx = \|f_n - f\|_2 = \|f_n - f\|_2 \rightarrow 0$. □

Aouriosis

(~~σσσ~~)

Aourios L

$$(6) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{90}, \quad (7) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^6} = \frac{\pi^6}{945}$$

(A) Aourios gia m nippio: $\forall m \in \mathbb{N}, m \geq 2$ έqm $\in \mathbb{Q}: \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^m} = \frac{\pi^m}{9m}$

(B) $\forall m \geq 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^m} \notin \mathbb{Q}$. 1970 Apery: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^3} \notin \mathbb{Q}$.

(Ixouli: 2000+: Έxousi nippioi m $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^m}$ appnos).

Aior

► Brōiow fia t fia τηv onoia $f(x) = S(f, x)$ fia
kiaia (ή ode τε) x.

$$\text{Av napw } f(x_0) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx_0 + b_n \sin nx_0)$$

unodiflu to afora

► Parseval: Ηaiow fia $f \in L_2(\mathbb{T})$

$$\text{Eipw oia } \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |\hat{f}(n)|^2 = \|f\|_2^2$$

unodiflu to afora

$$(6) f(x) = |x| \text{ oia } [-\pi, \pi] \quad (\text{τηv i n s e r i v w 2π-nspodw})$$

$$\hat{f}(0) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi x dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

$$\text{Av } u \neq 0, \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| e^{-iux} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x| \cos ux dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi x \cos ux dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \cancel{\left[\frac{x \sin ux}{u} \right]_0^\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \frac{\sin ux}{u} dx$$

$\overset{(\sin ux)'}{u}$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{\cos ux}{u^2} \right]_0^\pi = \frac{\cos u\pi - 1}{\pi u^2} = \begin{cases} 0, & u \text{ ipos} \\ -\frac{2}{\pi u^2}, & u \text{ nspod} \end{cases}$$

$$\|f\|_2^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |x|^2 dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi x^2 dx = \frac{\pi^2}{3}$$

$$\text{Parseval: } \|f\|_2^2 = |\hat{f}(0)|^2 + 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |\hat{f}(2n+1)|^2 \Rightarrow \frac{\pi^2}{3} = \frac{\pi^2}{4} + 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{4}{\pi^2 (2n+1)^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi^4}{96} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^4} = 1 + \frac{1}{3^4} + \frac{1}{5^4} + \dots$$

$$\text{Ques } X = \sum_{u=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{u^4} = \sum_{u=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2u+1)^4} + \sum_{u=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2u)^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{96} + \frac{1}{16} \left(\sum_{u=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{u^4} \right) \quad X.$$

$$\text{Ans } X = \frac{\pi^4}{96} + \frac{1}{16} X \Rightarrow \frac{15}{16} X = \frac{\pi^4}{16} \Rightarrow X = \frac{\pi^4}{96}$$

(B) $g: [-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $g(x) = x(\pi - x)$ over $[0, \pi]$ and periodic extension over $[-\pi, 0]$ and having 2π-periodic extension.
 Fourier coefficients $\hat{g}(0) = 0$, $\hat{g}(u) = \frac{2i(-1)^u - 1}{\pi u^3}$, $\|g\|_2^2 = \frac{\pi^4}{30}$. using Parseval $\Rightarrow \sum_{u=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2u+1)^4} = \frac{\pi^4}{96}$.

Arahan 4

$f: T \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ convexis parafurieris (f ' convexis)
 Define oti $\lim \|f - s_n(f)\|_\infty \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$ ($\Rightarrow s_n(f) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} f$).

Noun

- Είπω oti $\forall x \ s_n(f, x) \rightarrow f(x)$. (αυτό ωνται οι ενδέξιες σημείωσης της σειράς)
- Είπω oti $\exists f'(x)$.
- Απε, $\forall x \ f(x) = \sum_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty} \hat{f}(u) e^{iux}$
- Πληρούσε το $|f(x) - s_n(f, x)| = \left| \sum_{|u|>n} \hat{f}(u) e^{iux} \right| = \left| \sum_{|u|>n} \frac{\hat{f}'(u)}{iu} e^{iux} \right|$.

$$\leq \underbrace{\left(\sum_{|u|>n} \frac{1}{u^2} \right)^{1/2}}_{\text{Poisson sum}} \left(\sum_{|u|>n} |\hat{f}'(u)|^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

$\downarrow n \rightarrow \infty, \|\hat{f}'\|_2^2 = \sum_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty} |\hat{f}'(u)|^2 < \infty,$
 οπου αριθμητικά.

$$\text{Ans, } \|s_n(f) - f\|_\infty \leq \frac{C}{n} \left(\sum_{|u|>n} |\hat{f}'(u)|^2 \right)^{1/2} \xrightarrow{\text{Parseval}} 0$$

Άγκαρη $\sqrt{n} \cdot \|s_n(f) - f\|_\infty \rightarrow 0$. □

Axiom 6 (avioingre van Würtinger)

Een $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ over de reële nummerlijn heeft een periodieke overdracht, als $\int_{-n}^n f(x) dx = 0$. ($\Rightarrow \hat{f}(0) = 0$)

Als dit is, dan:

$$\int_{-n}^n f^2(x) dx \leq \int_{-n}^n |\hat{f}(x)|^2 dx.$$

Als voorbeeld, $\Leftrightarrow f(x) = a \cos x + b \sin x$.

Nog

$$AM = \|f\|_2^2 = \sum_{u=-\infty}^{+\infty} |\hat{f}(u)|^2 = \sum_{u \neq 0} |\hat{f}(u)|^2 \quad (\text{gr. u}: \hat{f}(0) = \frac{1}{2n} \int_{-n}^n f(x) dx = 0)$$

$$\Delta M = \|f'\|_2^2 = |\hat{f}'(0)|^2 + \sum_{u \neq 0} |\hat{f}'(u)|^2 = |\hat{f}'(0)|^2 + \sum_{u \neq 0} K^2 |\hat{f}(u)|^2 \geq \sum_{u \neq 0} u^2 |\hat{f}(u)|^2$$

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

$$\text{Aan} \quad |\hat{f}(u)|^2 \leq u^2 |\hat{f}(u)|^2 \quad \forall u \neq 0 \Rightarrow \|f\|_2^2 \leq \sum_{u \neq 0} u^2 |\hat{f}(u)|^2 \leq \|f'\|_2^2. \quad \square$$