

## PRACTICE PROBLEMS 2: FOURIER ANALYSIS 2025

### 0.1. Problems on circle.

- (1) Fix a  $p \geq 1$ . Show that there is no  $f \in L^q(\mathbb{T})$  for any  $q \geq 1$  such that  $f * g = g$  for every  $g \in L^p(\mathbb{T})$ .
- (2) Consider the following function on  $\mathbb{T}$ :

$$f(\theta) = i(\pi - \theta) \text{ for } \theta \in [0, \pi], f(\theta) = -f(-\theta) \text{ for } \theta \in (-\pi, 0), f(-\pi) = f(\pi).$$

Find the Fourier series of  $f$ .

- (3) Suppose that for a function  $f$  on  $\mathbb{T}$ ,  $\widehat{f}(n) = 1/n^\alpha$  for some  $0 < \alpha < 1$  if  $n > 0$  and  $\widehat{f}(n) = 0$  for  $n \leq 0$ . Find  $p \geq 1$  such that  $f \notin L^p(\mathbb{T})$ .
- (4) For  $1 < p < \infty$ , suppose for an  $L^p$  function  $f$  on  $\mathbb{T}$ ,  $S_N f(x) \rightarrow g(x)$  point-wise a.e. for some measurable function  $g$  on  $\mathbb{T}$ . Then  $f = g$ . What happens if  $p = 1$ ?
- (5) Suppose for a function  $f \in L^1(\mathbb{T})$ ,  $\widehat{f}(n) = 1/n$  for  $n > 0$  and  $\widehat{f}(n) = 0$  for  $n \leq 0$ . Show that  $f$  is not continuous. Follow these steps:

Find its Abel sum  $A_r(f)(\theta)$  at  $\theta = 0$ ,  $0 < r < 1$ . Find  $\lim_{r \rightarrow 1} A_r f(0)$  and give your argument.

- (6) In this exercise by an ideal of the algebra  $L^1(\mathbb{T})$ , we mean a closed convolution-ideal. Take two  $n, m \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Show that

$$I_{m,n} = \{f \in L^1(\mathbb{T}) \mid \widehat{f}(n) = 0 \text{ \& \& } \widehat{f}(m) = 0\}$$

is an ideal of  $L^1(\mathbb{T})$ , which is not a maximal ideal.

- (7) Show that a closed convolution-ideal  $I$  of  $L^1(\mathbb{T})$  is invariant under translations.
- (8) Take  $f_1, f_2 \in C(\mathbb{T})$ . Suppose that Fourier series of  $f_2$  is absolutely convergent and the inversion holds for  $f_2$ , i.e.

$$f_2(\theta) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \widehat{f}_2(n) e^{in\theta}, \forall \theta \in \mathbb{T}.$$

Let  $g(\theta) = f_1(\theta)f_2(\theta)$ . Show that

$$\widehat{g}(m) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \widehat{f}_1(m-n) \widehat{f}_2(n).$$

(Explain that the series in rhs makes sense and note that rhs is convolution of two sequences.)

- (9) For a function  $f \in L^1(\mathbb{T})$  let

$$I(f) = \{f * g \mid g \in L^1(\mathbb{T})\} \text{ and } V(f) = \text{Span}\{\tau_\alpha f \mid \alpha \in [0, 2\pi]\},$$

where  $\tau_\alpha f(\theta) = f(\theta - \alpha)$ . Show that closure of  $V(f)$  is equal to the closure of  $I(f)$ .

**0.2. Additional problems on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .**

- (1) Find the range of  $\alpha$  for which  $1/|x|^\alpha$  is a tempered distribution for  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .
- (2) Fix a  $\xi_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ . What is the Fourier transform of  $x \mapsto e^{2\pi i \xi_0 x}$ ?
- (3) If a linear operator  $T$  is strong-type  $p - q$ , then show that  $T^*$  is strong-type  $q' - p'$ .
- (4) Define a multiplier operator  $T$  on Schwartz space functions and show that it is translation invariant.
- (5) Verify if the translation by a fixed element  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  is a multiplier operator.
- (6) Fix a function  $f$  and define a linear operator  $T$  by  $T = T_f : g \mapsto g * f$ . Find  $T^*$ .