

Finally, for the last question, the orthogonal projection onto  $\mathbb{B}'$  is given by

$$K' = I - K.$$

With

$$(I - K)\underline{f} = \underline{f} - K\underline{f} = \underline{f} - \underline{h} * \underline{f}$$

we can also write

$$K'\underline{f} = \underline{f} - \underline{h} * \underline{f}.$$

or as a convolution

$$K\underline{f} = \underline{h}' * \underline{f},$$

where  $\underline{h}'$  is given by

$$\underline{\mathcal{F}h'}[m] = \begin{cases} 1, & m \in I' \\ 0, & m \in I \end{cases}$$