5/06/2023 - M. FRIGERIO

1) Usando i coeff. di Fane di opportuni

polinomi in [-17,17], calcolare
$$\mathcal{C}(2n)$$

per $n=1,2,3,4,5$, dove $\mathcal{G}(2)=\sum_{n=1}^{2} n^2$ (Rez) 1)

e' la z di Riemann.

$$f(x)=x$$
 estesa per periodicità

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} f(x) = x$$
 einx $dx=\pm xe^{-inx}$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\pi}^{\pi} e^{-inx} dx = \pm xe^{-inx}$$

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} f(x) = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\pi}^{\pi} e^{-inx} dx = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\pi}^{\pi} e^{-inx} dx$$

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$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\pi}^{\pi} e^{$$

allow per contin. in
$$\pi$$
:

$$\frac{1}{2} \stackrel{(-1)}{\sim} \frac{1}{n!} = \frac{1}{1} \stackrel{(-1)}{\sim} \frac{1}{1} \stackrel{(-1)}{\sim} \frac{1}{n!} = \frac{1}{1} \stackrel{(-1)}{\sim}$$

 $=> C_{n}^{(2)} = + \frac{(-1)^{n}}{n^{2}}, C_{0}^{(n)} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{x^{2} dx}{6} = \frac{\pi^{2}}{6}$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
C_{0}^{(3)} &=& 1 & \left(\frac{x^{3}}{3!} & \frac{\pi^{2}x}{3!}\right) dx &=& 0 \\
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no gía che $|C_n|^2 = \frac{1}{n6}$

e
$$\frac{x^{6}}{6!} = \frac{\pi^{2}x^{4}}{3!4!} + \left(\frac{2\pi^{4}}{3!4!} - \frac{3}{6!}\right)x^{2}$$

2) Sia \hat{T} : $f \mapsto (\hat{T}f)(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(y) dy$

definitor an $L^{2}(R)$

solutione: $\frac{X^4}{4!} - \frac{2 \Pi^2}{4!} X^2 \times \frac{5}{5!} - \frac{\Pi^2}{(3!)^2} \times \frac{3}{5!} / \frac{\Pi^4}{(3!)^2} \times \frac{\Pi^7}{5!} X$

Dire se T é miettivo e/o suriettivo, Trovare autovalari e autovettars Usotianf. du Fourier che é inomaifinne au L²(R) e F[g*h] = f[g]. F[h]

 $= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}$ Siano Pi, Fi t.c Îfi = Îfi.

Per 100monf, 2000, segue che: +w!! F[Î(fi)-T(fi)]= Te-161 (film)-film)=0

 $= \hat{f}_{1}(\omega) = \hat{f}_{2}(\omega) = \hat{f}_{1}(x) = \hat{f}_{2}(x)$

quindre interrivo. Per surrettiv. sia g E L2 (IR). Cerco

of tic. T(f) = g. Per trasf. di F:

 $\pi \hat{f}(\omega) e^{-i\omega} = \hat{g}(\omega) \Rightarrow \hat{f}(\omega) = e^{-i\omega'} \hat{g}(\omega)$ ma questa in generale non et m L2 (IR)

quird I von e surrettive. Per auto vett.; F[T(f)]=F[\lambda f]=\lambda F[f] $=> \pi e^{-1\omega l} \hat{\varphi}(\omega) = \lambda \hat{\varphi}(\omega) \Rightarrow \hat{\varphi}(\omega) \left[\pi e^{-1\omega l} \lambda\right] = 0$ $\hat{f}(\omega) = 0$ (no autovett. !!!), $\lambda = \pi e^{-|\omega|}$ n.chiede $\hat{f}(\omega)=0$ over $\hat{f}(\omega)=0$ o => non ha autovett. · Che grada d' regolanta hanno le funsion € Im[T]? $g = Tf = 3\hat{g}(w) = \pi e^{-|w|}\hat{f} \in L^{1}(IR)$ => g(x) ∈ C°. Inoltre wke-lwlê(w) ∈ L¹(IR) guindl g € C°. a Se {fn} e sonc in l2 (IR), allow (Tfn) e ancora completo? (În 3 e sour pu propriéta delle transf.

$$\widehat{\Gamma}\left[Tf_{n}\right] = \pi e^{-|W|} \widehat{f}_{n}(W) e^{-\cos pleto?}$$

$$\widehat{\Gamma}\left[\frac{1}{\pi}e^{-|W|} \widehat{f}_{n}(W), \widehat{h} > 0 \quad \forall n$$

$$= \sum_{j \in Corre} \widehat{f}_{n}(W), e^{-|W|} \widehat{h} > 0 \quad \forall n$$

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