

# Matrix Theory Assignment 17

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All the codes for this document can be found at And

[https://github.com/Ritesh622/Assignment\\_EE5609/tree/master/Assignment\\_17](https://github.com/Ritesh622/Assignment_EE5609/tree/master/Assignment_17)

$$\Rightarrow \langle (A^{-1})^T y, t \rangle = ((A^{-1})^T y)^T t \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow ((A^{-1})^T y)^T t = (y^T ((A^{-1})^T)^T t) = (y^T A^{-1} t) \quad (2.0.8)$$

## 1 PROBLEM

Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  be a continuous function. such that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |f(x) dx| < \infty \quad (1.0.1)$$

Let  $A$  be a real  $n \times n$  invertible matrix and for  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Let  $\langle x, y \rangle$  denotes the standard inner product in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  then,  $\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(Ax) e^{i\langle y, x \rangle} dx = ?$

$$1) \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) e^{i\langle (A^{-1})^T y, x \rangle} \frac{dx}{|\det(A)|}$$

$$2) \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) e^{i\langle A^T y, x \rangle} \frac{dx}{|\det(A)|}$$

$$3) \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) e^{i\langle (A^T)^{-1} y, x \rangle} dx$$

$$4) \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) e^{i\langle A^{-1} y, x \rangle} \frac{dx}{|\det(A)|}$$

Hence, from (2.0.6) and (2.0.8)

$$\langle y, (A^{-1} t) \rangle = \langle (A^{-1})^T y, t \rangle \quad (2.0.9)$$

Using (2.0.9) in (2.0.4) We can write,

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(t) e^{i\langle (A^{-1})^T y, t \rangle} \frac{dt}{|\det(A)|} \quad (2.0.10)$$

replacing variable  $t$  with  $x$ .

$$\Rightarrow \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) e^{i\langle (A^{-1})^T y, x \rangle} \frac{dx}{|\det(A)|} \quad (2.0.11)$$

Hence option 1 is correct.

## 2 SOLUTION

Let consider,

$$Ax = t \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = A^{-1} t \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow dx = \frac{dx}{|\det(A)|} \quad (2.0.3)$$

Using (2.0.1) to (2.0.3), We can write:

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(Ax) e^{i\langle y, x \rangle} dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(t) e^{i\langle y, (A^{-1} t) \rangle} \frac{dt}{|\det(A)|} \quad (2.0.4)$$

We know that,

$$\langle x, y \rangle = x^T y = y^T x \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle y, (A^{-1} t) \rangle = (y^T A^{-1} t) \quad (2.0.6)$$