Math 240C: Real Analysis, Spring 2020

Homework Assignment 5

Due 12:00 noon, Friday, May 8, 2020

- 1. Given $f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{C}$. Define $K: \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{C}$ by K(x,y) = f(x-y). Prove the following:
 - (1) If f is Borel-measurable on \mathbb{R}^n , then K is Borel-measurable on $\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$;
 - (2) If f is Lebesgue-measurable on \mathbb{R}^n , then K is Lebesgue-measurable on $\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$.
- 2. Let $1 \le p, q, r \le \infty$ and $p^{-1} + q^{-1} = r^{-1} + 1$. Let $f \in L^p$ and $g \in L^q$.
 - (1) Use the generalized Hölder's inequality (cf. Exercise 31 in Section 6.3) to prove

$$|f * g(x)|^r \le ||f||_p^{r-p} ||g||_q^{r-q} \int |f(y)|^p |g(x-y)|^q dy$$
 a.e. $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

- (2) Prove that $f * g \in L^r$ and the Young's inequality: $||f * g||_r \le ||f||_p ||g||_q$.
- 3. Let f(x) = (1/2) x on [0,1] and extend f to be periodic on \mathbb{R} . Prove the following:

 - (1) $\hat{f}(0) = 0$ and $\hat{f}(k) = (2\pi i k)^{-1}$ if $k \neq 0$; (2) $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} k^{-2} = \pi^2/6$. (Hint: Use the Parseval identity.)
- 4. (Wirtinger's Inequality) Let a < b. If $f \in C^1([a,b])$ and f(a) = f(b) = 0, then

$$\int_{a}^{b} |f(x)|^{2} dx \le \left(\frac{b-a}{\pi}\right)^{2} \int_{a}^{b} |f'(x)|^{2} dx.$$

(See some hint for Problem 14 on page 254.)

- 5. Let $f_k = \chi_{[-1,1]} * \chi_{[-k,k]} \ (k \in \mathbb{N}).$
 - (1) Compute $f_k(x)$ explicitly and show that $||f_k||_u = 2$.
 - (2) Show that $f_k^{\vee}(x) = (\pi x)^{-2} \sin 2\pi kx \sin 2\pi x$ and $||f_k^{\vee}||_1 \to \infty$ as $k \to \infty$.
 - (3) Show that $\mathcal{F}(L^1)$ is a proper subset of C_0 .

(See some hints for problem 16 on page 255.)

6. Let $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^{n+m})$. Define

$$Pf(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} f(x, y) \, dy \qquad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

Prove that $Pf \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$, $||Pf||_1 \le ||f||_1$, and $(Pf)(\xi) = \hat{f}(\xi, 0)$.

7. Define sinc $x = (\sin \pi x)/\pi x$ if $x \neq 0$ and 1 if x = 0. Let a > 0. Prove that

$$\hat{\chi}_{[-a,a]}(x) = \chi^{\vee}_{[-a,a]}(x) = 2a \operatorname{sinc} 2ax.$$