Ex.1 in the class time, we showed that the coefficients CR(g) = 50 gus e-zzikxdx decays (arbitrarily) rapidly (only polynomial) of the function gis of smooth class (OB(IR/Z)) this exercise is designed to see the how the regularity afterts the decay rate. (2) if g is exactly from CR(T), then what's the decay rate of its fourier coefficients? Using Integrado by parts, try to find out the eb stackes?
(22). Say a coutinuous furnation fire of d-Holder, deland Sup  $\frac{|f(x)-f(y)|}{x+y}$   $< \infty$ , J = IR/Z.

Aist(xy):= min (|x-y|, |x=x-y|) Then. if f & 2-Hölder (IR/Z), what's the possible decay rate of Q(f)??

(iii) Is there some nontrivial fund f, defined on R/R,

sit, { G(f)} decays exponentially?? other than

trisomermetric polynomials?? trigomæmetric polynomials?? Ex. 2 Recall from the class that Putt) is the Dirichlet Romally Define (at least formally) the operator THY IX) := DN\*f(x). where f is a function defined on the circle T=IR/R. (i) show that Tw. when is an bounded operator from L(D) to L(T), with the operator norm given by So Ditto dt =: LN (ii). let X := (c(1), 11.1100), Y = C, define an operator Show that ||TN|| = LN

	TN, as an opled?. If it is		
Pb. I: In order-	20 under stand	the difference	Between the

Pb. I: In order to under stand the difference between the guestion (II) and (VI), please give examples, that tell the differences between the convergence in norm and pointwise (a.e.) convergence??

Is there some "operator norm" characteritudion of question (VI)??

I there any linkage between (II) and (VI) ??

(x): means I DO'NOT KNOW THE ANS.