

CLASSICAL FOURIER ANALYSIS: CONVOLUTION AND APPROXIMATE IDENTITIES

1. EXAMPLES OF TOPOLOGICAL GROUPS

Definition 1.1. *Topological Group*

Definition 1.2. *Locally Compact*

Definition 1.3. *Haar Measure*

Example 1.1. $\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{Z}^n, \mathbb{T}^n$

Example 1.2. $dx/|x|$

Example 1.3. *Heisenberg Group* \mathbb{H}^n

2. CONVOLUTION

Definition 2.1. Let $f, g \in L^1(G)$. Define the **convolution** $f * g$ by

$$(1) \quad (f * g)(x) = \int_G f(y)g(y^{-1}x)d\lambda(y)$$

3. BASIC CONVOLUTION INEQUALITIES

Theorem 3.1. *Minkowskis Inequality, triangle inequality for L_p spaces*

Theorem 3.2. *Youngs Inequality*

Theorem 3.3. *Youngs Inequality for Weak Type Spaces ouch proof*

4. APPROXIMATE IDENTITIES

Approximation of dirac delta function , identity element of convolutions

Definition 4.1. An **approximate identity** (as $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$) is a family of $L^1(G)$ functions k_ε with the following three properties:

- (i) There exists a constant $c > 0$ such that $\|k_\varepsilon\|_{L^1(G)} \leq c$ for all $\varepsilon > 0$.
- (ii) $\int_G k_\varepsilon(x)d\lambda(x) = 1$ for all $\varepsilon > 0$.
- (iii) For any neighborhood V of the identity element e of the group G we have $\int_{V^c} |k_\varepsilon(x)|d\lambda(x) \rightarrow 0$ as $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$.

Example 4.1.

Theorem 4.1. *approx. id. on locallz compact group G with left Haar measure*

Theorem 4.2. *ke familz of funcs on loc compact group G with properties...*

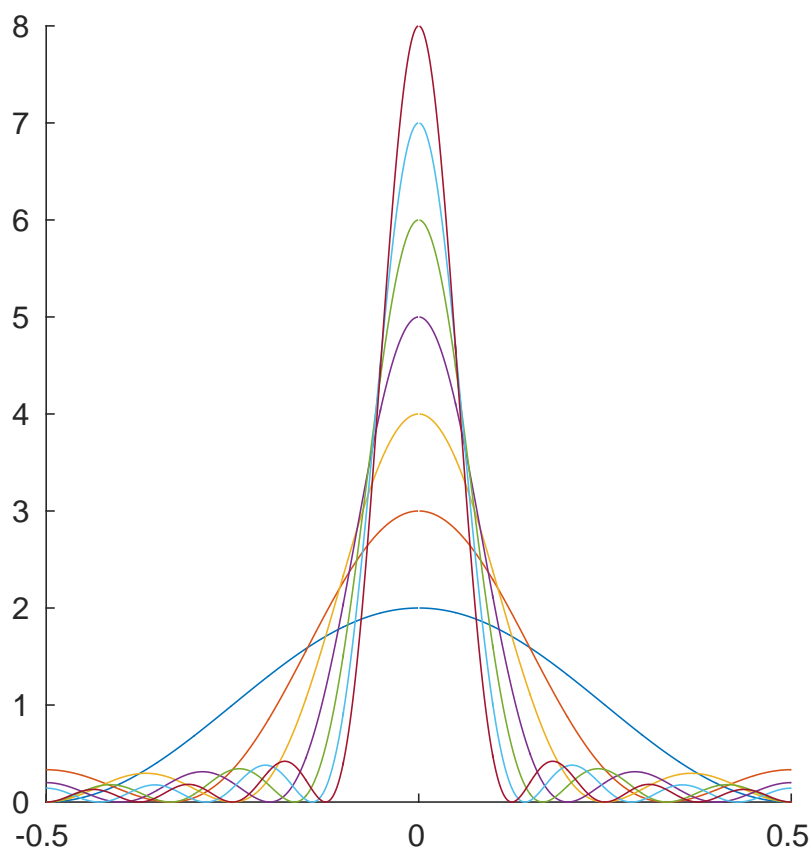


FIGURE 1. Fejer Kernel

5. REQUIRED STUFF

- (1) hausdorf topological space
- (2) counting measure
- (3) area of intersecting circles
- (4) banach algebra
- (5) hoelders inequality
- (6) fubini
- (7) chebyschevs inequality
- (8) lebesgue dominated conv. thm.
- (9) measure theoretic support

chapter 1 stuff:

- (1) L_p norms and other defs etc.
- (2) distr. functions