

HARMONIC ANALYSIS

Fourier series exercises

(7) Let $g \in C^k[0, 2\pi]$ with $g^{(j)}(0) = g^{(j)}(2\pi) \quad \forall j \leq k$.

Prove that $\lim_{|m| \rightarrow \infty} |m|^k |\hat{g}(m)| = 0$

Let us prove it for $k=1$. Assume $k=1$ ($g \in C^1[0, 2\pi]$, $g(0) = g(2\pi)$).
Integrating by parts:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{g}(m) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \underbrace{g(t)}_u \underbrace{e^{-imt}}_{dv} dt = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left[g(t) \frac{e^{-imt}}{-im} \right]_0^{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} g'(t) \frac{e^{-imt}}{im} dt \\ &\stackrel{g(0)=g(2\pi)}{=} \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} g'(t) \frac{e^{-imt}}{im} dt = \frac{\hat{g}'(m)}{im} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $\hat{g}'(m) = im \hat{g}(m)$. Then,

$$\lim_{|m| \rightarrow \infty} |m| |\hat{g}(m)| = \lim_{|m| \rightarrow \infty} |m| \frac{|\hat{g}'(m)|}{|im|} = \lim_{|m| \rightarrow \infty} |\hat{g}'(m)| \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} 0$$

(Riemann-Lebesgue lemma)
for continuous functions

To prove it for each k , notice that, by induction, we obtain that

$$\hat{g}^{(k)}(m) = (im)^k \hat{g}(m)$$

Therefore,

$$\lim_{|m| \rightarrow \infty} |m|^k |\hat{g}(m)| = \lim_{|m| \rightarrow \infty} |m|^k \frac{|\hat{g}^{(k)}(m)|}{|im|^k} = \lim_{|m| \rightarrow \infty} |\hat{g}^{(k)}(m)| \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} 0$$

$g \in C^k[0, 2\pi]$

Finally, let us prove the Riemann-Lebesgue lemma for continuous functions.

Lemma (Riemann-Lebesgue) Given $f \in C([0, 2\pi])$, $\lim_{|m| \rightarrow \infty} |\hat{f}(m)| = 0$,
 (f(0) = f(2\pi))

Proof:

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{f}(m) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) e^{-imt} dt = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) e^{-imt} e^{im\pi/m} dt = \\ &= -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) e^{-im(t-\pi/m)} dt \stackrel{t-\pi/m=s}{=} -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi/m}^{2\pi-\pi/m} f(s+\pi/m) e^{-ims} ds\end{aligned}$$

$$\stackrel{\substack{\uparrow \\ 2\pi\text{-periodic}}}{=} -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(s+\pi/m) e^{-ims} ds$$

Notice that,

$$\hat{f}(m) = \frac{\hat{f}(m) + \hat{f}(m)}{2} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (f(t) - f(t+\pi/m)) e^{-imt} dt$$

$$\Rightarrow |\hat{f}(m)| \leq \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} |f(t) - f(t+\pi/m)| dt$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{4\pi} \max_{t \in [0, 2\pi]} |f(t) - f(t+\pi/m)| 2\pi \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

continuous function in
a compact set