

# 1 Week 8 Reading

1. (Page 183) I get the proof of Plancherel's Theorem, but would you have any remarks on why it *should* be true?
2. (Page 185, middle of the page, under 2.) "By approximation the same formula is true if  $D^\alpha u \in L^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ ". I assume this approximation refers to the case when  $u$  is not smooth and has compact support? But I'm not sure.
3. (Page 185, under 3.) Application of Fubini's Theorem? In this case  $u, v \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^n) \cap L^2(\mathbb{R}^n) \Rightarrow (u * v) \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$  so it's all good?
4. (Page 187, line 3) I looked up the errata file and the first sentence was corrected to be "Even though  $\hat{B}$  is not in  $L^1$  or  $L^2$  for large  $n$ , we may proceed to compute  $B$ ". I guess we're still allowed to use the relationship  $B = (\hat{\hat{B}})$  and treat  $B$  being  $L^1$  (the condition for the previous equation to hold) like an "ansatz"? And eventually either prove that  $B$  as computed above is actually  $L^1$  so that the equation in the first place was valid or prove that the re-computed  $\hat{B}$  using "guessed"  $B$  actually aligned with the initial  $\hat{B}$ ?
5. (Page 187, above equation (12)) "Deforming  $\Gamma$  into the real axis". I know it's a little bit too much of complex analysis at this point but could you somehow provide an intuition for why the two integrals should be equal? On a relevant note, perhaps remarks on what analytic functions are and why they provide nice properties too.

## 1.1 Some more questions

(Sorry for jumping everywhere with my questions)

1. (Page 184, line 6) Why does  $\hat{w} \geq 0$  matter as we send  $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0^+$ ?
2. (Another convergence question, Page 186, line 5) Lebesgue point
3. (Page 188, 189, Example 2, 3) Equation (17) can only be used if  $g \in L^1 \cap L^2$ ? (cf. Theorem 2 (iii)) So we need "nice enough" initial conditions for this to work? The fundamental solution approach didn't have such requirements on  $g$ ?
4. On the same note, I guess I never really thought about this. Do convolutions run into "convergence problems" (if that's a valid question)? Let's say, equation (18) page 188