



Image

## Analyse Harmonique

**Author:** CatMono

**Date:** November, 2025

**Version:** 0.1

# Contents

<b>Preface</b>	<b>ii</b>
<b>Chapter 1 Fourier Series</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Fourier Expansion . . . . .	1
<b>Chapter 2 Convergence of Fourier Series</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1 Mean Convergence . . . . .	2
2.2 Pointwise Convergence . . . . .	2
<b>Chapter 3 Fourier Transform on <math>\mathbb{R}</math></b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Chapter 4 Fourier Transform on <math>\mathbb{R}^n</math></b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Chapter 5 Finite Fourier Analysis</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Chapter 6 Dirichlet Theorem</b>	<b>6</b>

## Preface

This is the preface of the book...

# Chapter 1 Fourier Series

## 1.1 Fourier Expansion

# Chapter 2 Convergence of Fourier Series

## 2.1 Mean Convergence

*Lemma 2.1 (Riemann-Lebesgue Lemma)*

Let  $f(x) \in R[a, b]$ ,  $g(x)$  has a period  $T$  and  $g(x) \in R[0, T]$ , then:

$$\lim_{p \rightarrow +\infty} \int_a^b f(x)g(px) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx \cdot \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T g(t) dt.$$

A special case is when  $g(x) = \sin x$  or  $g(x) = \cos x$ , then:

$$\lim_{p \rightarrow +\infty} \int_a^b f(x) \sin(px) dx = \int_a^b f(x) \cos(px) dx = 0.$$



## 2.2 Pointwise Convergence

## Chapter 3 Fourier Transform on $\mathbb{R}$

## Chapter 4 Fourier Transform on $\mathbb{R}^n$

## Chapter 5 Finite Fourier Analysis

## Chapter 6 Dirichlet Theorem

## Bibliography

- [1] Elias M. Stein, Rami Shakarchi. *Fourier Analysis: An Introduction*. Princeton University Press, 2016.
- [2] Author2, Title2, Journal2, Year2. *This is another example of a reference.*