## 201C, Spring '16, Thomases Homework 6 due 5/17/16

1. Given  $f(x) = \frac{1}{(1+x^2)^2}$  find  $\hat{f}(\xi)$ . Prove that  $\hat{f} \in C^2$ . You can use the following fact that follows from complex integration

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(ax)}{x^2 + b^2} dx = \frac{\pi}{b} e^{-ab}, \ a, b > 0.$$

- 2. (a) Prove that if  $f, g \in \mathscr{S}(\mathbb{R}^n)$  (the Schwartz class of functions) then  $f * g \in \mathscr{S}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ .
  - (b) Find explicitly  $\Psi = \widehat{|x|^2} \in \mathscr{S}'(\mathbb{R}^n)$ .
- 3. Let  $0 < \alpha < n/2$ .
  - (a) Prove that  $|x|^{-n+\alpha}$  defines a tempered distribution.
  - (b) Prove that

$$|\widehat{x|^{-n+\alpha}}(\xi) = c_{n,\alpha}|\xi|^{-\alpha}.$$

Observe that  $|x|^{-n+\alpha}\chi_{\{|x|\leq 1\}}\in L^1(\mathbb{R})$  and  $|x|^{-n+\alpha}\chi_{\{|x|>1\}}\in L^2(\mathbb{R})$ . Thus  $|\widehat{x|^{-n+\alpha}}(\xi)|$  is a function. Show that  $|\widehat{x|^{-n+\alpha}}(\xi)|$  is radial and homogeneous of order  $-\alpha$ .

Define the *Hilbert transform*  $\mathcal{H}(\varphi)$  of a function  $\varphi \in \mathscr{S}(\mathbb{R})$  by

$$\mathcal{H}(\varphi) = \frac{1}{\pi} p.v. \frac{1}{x} * \varphi,$$

where

$$p.v.\frac{1}{x}(\varphi) = \lim_{\varepsilon \to 0} \int_{\varepsilon < |x| < \frac{1}{\varepsilon}} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x} dx.$$

- 4. If  $\varphi \in \mathscr{S}(\mathbb{R})$ , prove that  $\mathcal{H}(\varphi) \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$  if and only if  $\hat{\varphi}(0) = 0$ .
- 5. Prove the following identities:
  - (a)  $\mathcal{H}(fg) = \mathcal{H}(f)g + f\mathcal{H}(g) + \mathcal{H}(\mathcal{H}(f)\mathcal{H}(g)).$
  - (b)  $\mathcal{H}(\chi_{(-1,1)}) = \frac{1}{\pi} \log \left| \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right|$ .