**Lemma.** Let f be  $2\pi$ -periodic and differentiable. Then

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx}dx = \frac{1}{in}\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f'(x)e^{-inx}dx$$

for all integer n.

Proof. By parts,

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx}dx = -\frac{1}{in} \left[ f(x)e^{-inx} \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} + \frac{1}{in} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f'(x)e^{-inx}dx.$$

We observe that

$$\left[f(x)e^{-inx}\right]_{-\pi}^{\pi} = 0$$

since  $f(x)e^{-inx}$  is  $2\pi$ -periodic.

Applying the lemma k times, we get

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-inx} dx = \frac{1}{(in)^k} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f^{(k)}(x) e^{-inx} dx.$$

Since  $f \in C^k$ ,  $f^{(k)}$  is continuous and hence bounded on  $[-\pi,\pi]$ . Let  $0 \le B$  be such that

 $\left| f^{(k)} \right| \le B \quad \text{for } x \in [-\pi, \pi].$ 

Note that B is independent of n.

Then

$$\left| \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x)e^{-inx} dx \right| = |n|^{-k} \left| \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f^{(k)}(x)e^{-inx} dx \right|$$

$$\leq |n|^{-k} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left| f^{(k)}(x)e^{-inx} \right| dx$$

$$\leq |n|^{-k} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left| f^{(k)}(x) \right| dx$$

$$\leq |n|^{-k} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} B dx$$

$$= 2\pi |n|^{-k} B$$

Hence,

$$\left| \hat{f}(n) \right| = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left| \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-inx} dx \right| \le |n|^{-k} B$$

and  $\hat{f}(n) = O(1/|n|^k)$ .