Formaly szereg Fourier to S~ I cae inx Moving, zo S
Jet zbieżny o punkcie $x \in \mathbb{R}$ jsli sla $S_{k} = \sum_{n=-k}^{\infty} C_{n} e^{inx}$ cugo liczb zespolonych $S_{k}(x)$ jst zbiczny.
$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n e^{(n \times n)}$
cogg liczb zespołonych "Sk(x) jA zbiczny.
Zvoryezy, ze ein jol funkgo, shresono z skresen 2T dle 170
i st fuleys data olla n=0, zaten sheinist szeregov Fairiera
ydarczy badac na predziale [0,217], przy czym walość
no pociathu i na konicu tego predrestu jet taka sama.
Przedział [0;211] z nfożsamionymi konicani bydzieny oznachać Ti na ogot zniemog bydzieny brac stasnie 2 11.
The state of the s
2bior UCT jet zbioren jednoznacznośći joli dle kazdigo
Thior UCT jet zbioren jednozna cznośći, joli db kazdigo szeign Sz. Lineinz fahh, że S(X)-DO Ala X ETIU wynika, ze the Cn = O.
Dyzyny do sekonotniký rozumowomia Cantona z 1870 roku, dowodzycego, že o jol zbroen jednozna vznoja:
douodascego, 2e 9 job aboven jednosna vanos a:
Bedo, nom potnetne try tricodzenia z kurioweg analizy
i melizy funkyonalny; ktore ponizej sformuty bes alowoolu (2
olsytoch ami)

Lemat Riemanna-Lebesgnéa Joli & EL (TT) to wspotcynnik!
Fairvera $\hat{f}(n) = \int_{0}^{2\pi} f(t)e^{-ixt} dt dz \dot{z} ds ds ds o przy n-o+cs i przy n-o-cs. [G. Rudin, Analiza tzeczynska i zespolona$
i pry n-0-0. [G. Rudin, Analiza Hecryprota i zespolona
Sekya 5.14].
[O. Toeplitz, Wer allgemeine liveare Mittelbindungen Pr. Met. Fiz. 7
Tw Toeplitza. Nich (skn +1N) to dovolare hirrby respolone.
[O. Toeplitz, "Wer allgemeine liveare Mittelbindungen, Pr. Mit-Fiz.] Two Toeplitza. Nich (skn : kn +1N) to dovolare lively respolone. Wedy operator Zefiniowany woren
A (an) = lim [Skrian rozszerza zyhty opcato
granicy whed i tylko when gely
1) lum Ska = Odla hazdego n E W,
2) lafniege vagoroha stata (t. ze alla hazolego h Eu
$Za Ghod ZI$ $\sum_{n=6} S_{Kn} \leq C_{\gamma}$
3) $\lim_{\kappa \to \infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} S_{n} = 1$
The sandrasie:
Typone Lastonovane:
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1 1 0 0 0 K-mo n=1 1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2

[Note de M. D. Th. Egoroff, "Sur les suites de fonctions mes wables", Compt. Rend. Hebdomadaires, Nicht Ec II, fri II - 0 (
Therdzene Egorova Joli M(E)>O i agy furly miertalych
fr zhega olo O v kazolym prinkce x E E, to to sofnye F = E microly
M(ENF) <e f.<="" fr="00" na="" t="" td="" ze="" zhorze=""></e>
Bedzie nan także potrebna nadsporyga observaya rachinkowa:
rachinhora:
$\int_{0}^{\infty} \left \left(\frac{ s_{in}(x) ^{2}}{x} \right)^{2} \right dx < \infty$
$x \cdot \frac{7}{3} \ln 2 \times - \left(x - \frac{x^3}{3}\right) \times x^2 - \frac{x^6}{3}$
$\frac{\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{x}\right)^{2}}{\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{x}\right)^{2}} = 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \cdot \frac{\cos(x) \times - \sin(x)}{x^{2}} = 2 \cdot \frac{\sin(x) \times - \sin(x)}{x^{2}}$
♦
Item Ma notych x funkya podlatkova jt ograniciona,
I tem Ma notych x funkya podlatkora jet ograniciona, notomiost Ma dwaych funkya podlatkora jet
majory Lovara pres 1.

Bla szeegn formalneg $S \sim \sum_{n=-\infty}^{+\infty} C_n e^{inx} definingemy funkýs$ $Riemanno <math>\overline{F}_S(x) = \frac{C_0 \times 2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{n^2} C_n e^{inx} dla \times \varepsilon \mathbb{R}$ ten' oznacna Funkya Fs jet formalng drukrotng catha szeregu S. Jerli 2 atozymy, že izrotcynniki ca sa ogranicane, to funkga Fs jet aggla jako grania jehoologna szeren funkyi ugg Tych. Funkcja Fs odegra jeszone pewng role ir dalszym cizzu, ir davotzie charalterzy i zb. jehoznaczności o terminach alzebry A(T) podancji prvo I. Pistetrkiego- Szapiro. Definingeny $\Delta^2 F(x,h) = F(x+h) + F(x-h) - 2F(x)$ i dniga pochodna Schwartza F v priskue. X jako $D^{2} F(x) = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\Delta^{2} F(x,h)}{h^{2}}$ Observaya: joli F''(x) is frage to F''(x) to take if raye $D^2F(x)$ oraz $F''(x) = D^2F(x)$.

Pierrszy lemat Riemann. Intozog, ze Syst formalym szeregien Fouriera z ogranioszonymi usptorynnikani i Scheinx zbrega w prinkue x do s. Wely D ² F ₅ (x) isfonieje ; D ² F ₅ (x)=s.
Fouriera z ograniozonymi lusptorynnikani i 2 G einx zbrega
w prinkue x do s. Whely $D^2 \bar{F}_5(x)$ is finise; $D^2 \bar{F}_5(x) = s$.
Dur. Lacronemy of Obtionena $\Delta^2 F_{\varsigma}(x,2h) = F_{\varsigma}(x+2h) + F_{\varsigma}(x-2h)$
Dur. Lacrnieny of Obineau $\Delta^2 F_3(x,2h) = F_3(x+2h) + F_3(x-2h)$ $-2 F_3(x) = \frac{G_3(x+2h)^2}{2} - \frac{1}{h^2} c_n e^{in(x+2h)}$
$+\frac{(x-2h)!}{2}$ $-\frac{n}{2}$ $+\frac{(n(x-2h))}{2}$
$-2\frac{\cos^2x}{\sin^2x} + 2\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sin^2x = \frac{\sin^2x}{\sin^2x} = \frac{\cos^2x}{\sin^2x} + 2\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sin^2x = \frac{\cos^2x}{\sin^2x} = $
$ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{(x-2h)^{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{(x-2h)^{2}}{2} + + (x-2h$
$=\frac{4\left(\frac{e^{inh}-e^{-inh}}{2}\right)^{2}}$
4h'co = 4 (sinhh)2
= 5 Cn e (nx 4/s1a/h) ²
n^2
$\frac{\int_{1}^{2} F_{s}(x,2h)}{\int_{1}^{2} h^{2}} = C_{0} + \frac{\int_{1}^{2} C_{n} e^{inx} \left(sinnh\right)^{2}}{\left(nh\right)^{2}}$
= 1000000000000000000000000000000000000
Zelen cytarcy pokoracy ze lim Pa(h)=5
$h \rightarrow 0$

Lykareny nie co ogolnejszy
Podlenat. Joli Ian = a to lim I Jin' (nh) an = a.
Uykarery nie co ogolneysry Podlenat. Joh: $\sum_{n=1}^{N} a_n = a$ to $\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{N} (nh)^2}{(nh)^2} a_n = a$. Dw. Nieth $A_N = \sum_{n=1}^{N} a_n$. Uterly $\sum_{n=1}^{N} a_n \frac{(s_{1n} h)^2}{(nh)^2} = \sum_{n=1}^{N} A_n \left(\frac{(s_{1n} h)^2}{(nh)^2} - \frac{(s_{1n} h)^2}{(n+1)h}\right)^2$.
Derry Lordy cigg hx-00 hx>0; potozy.
Derry Lordry rigg $h_k \rightarrow 0$ $h_k > 0$ i potozy. $S_{k_h} = \left(\frac{S_{l_h} nh}{h}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{S_{l_h} (n+1)h}{(n+1)h}\right)^2$
Zosfaje zatem do pokazana, ze [A skn - Da d rouse lin An
Zosfaje zatem do pokazana, ze SA, skn Da je rouse lin An i v fym celu zatoryen for Toephtla.
Womek (1) novi, 20 1 SK, -DO pry K-P+0. Jedrak many
Womek (1) novi, 20 1 S _{Kr} -00 pry K-P+00. Jedrak many SIN NhK -D 1 ze uglybly ra to, že Sm(x) -D 1 nhK K-P+00
Januel (3) novi, ze I Skn musi ologytible 1. jednsk
Januel (3) morri Ze $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{s_{1n}(nh_{1})^{2}}{s_{1n}(n+1)h_{1}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{s_{1n}(n+1)h_{1}}{h_{1}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{s_{1n}(n+1)h_{1}}{h_{1}} + \frac{s_{1n}(n+1)h_{1}}{2h_{1}} + \frac{s_{1n}(n+1)h_{1}}{2h_{1}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{s_{1n}(n+1)h_{1}}{h_{1}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{s_{1n}(n+1)h_{1}}{h_{1}} + \frac{s_{1n}(n+1)h_{1}}{2h_{1}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{s_{1n}(n+1)h_{1}}{h_{1}} = \lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{s_{1n}(n+1)h_{1}}{h_{$
$\left(\frac{\sinh 2h_{\mathcal{K}}}{2h_{\mathcal{K}}}\right)^{2} - \left(\frac{\sinh 3h_{\mathcal{K}}}{3h_{\mathcal{K}}}\right)^{2} + \left(\left(\frac{\sin (nh_{\mathcal{K}})}{nh_{\mathcal{K}}}\right)^{2} - \frac{\sin (n+1)h_{\mathcal{K}}}{(n+1)h_{\mathcal{K}}}\right)^{2} =$
$(s_1, h_1)^2$ $(s_1, h_1)^2$
$=\lim_{h\to\infty}\left(\frac{s(h+1)h_k}{h+1)h_k}\right) - \left(\frac{s(h+1)h_k}{(h+1)h_k}\right) =$
ony n-o as to the sin (n)
$= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\left(\sin (n+1) h_k \right)^2}{\left(n+1 \right) h_k}$ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\left(\sin (n+1) h_k \right)^2}{\left(n+1 \right) h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin (n+1) h_k}{\left(n+1 \right) h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin (n+1) h_k}{\left(n+1 \right) h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin (n+1) h_k}{\left(n+1 \right) h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin (n+1) h_k}{\left(n+1 \right) h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin (n+1) h_k}{\left(n+1 \right) h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right) $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right) $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right) $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right) $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right) $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right) $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right) $ $= \lim_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{\sin h_k}{h_k} \right) $

Pozodaje spravdzie vannek (2), cyli £ 15k,1<
$Many \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} s_{kn} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left \frac{s_{1n}(nh_{k})^{2}}{nh_{k}} \right ^{2} - \left(\frac{s_{1n}(n+1)h_{k}}{nh_{k}} \right)^{2} =$
$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left \int_{nh_K}^{n+1h_K} u'(x) dx \right \text{ gdue } n(x) = \left(\frac{s_{1,n}x}{x} \right)^2$
\[\left\{\frac{\psi}{\psi}\text{tu'(x)}\dx \left\{\sigma}\text{1u'(x)}\dx \left\{\psi}\\ \left\{\psi}\text{torystricmy tutaj obliczerie ze strong 3.} \]
Wykorzystujemy tutoj obliczerie ze strony 3.

Lomat (Schwarz) Zatozny, ze frinkya angla F: (9,6) DR spetnia $D^2 F(x) \ge 0$ the $x \in (a, b)$. Liftedy F job uppublic na (a, b). $\frac{D\omega}{F}$. Mozemy ZaTozy, że $D^2F(X)>0$, pnypnicny, że F nu fd cypukta Zuten na preedziale (, d may $F(x) - (\mu x + \nu) > 0$ Nieh $x_0 \in (c, d)$ realizye $\text{ orp } F(x) - (\mu x + \nu)$ na [c, d]. Litedy $F(x_0+h)+F(x_0-h)-2F(x_0) \leq 0$, zatem $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{1}{h} F(x_0 + h) + F(x_0 - h) - 2F(x_0) \leq 0$ ugh D2F(xo) < O, spriecinosic.

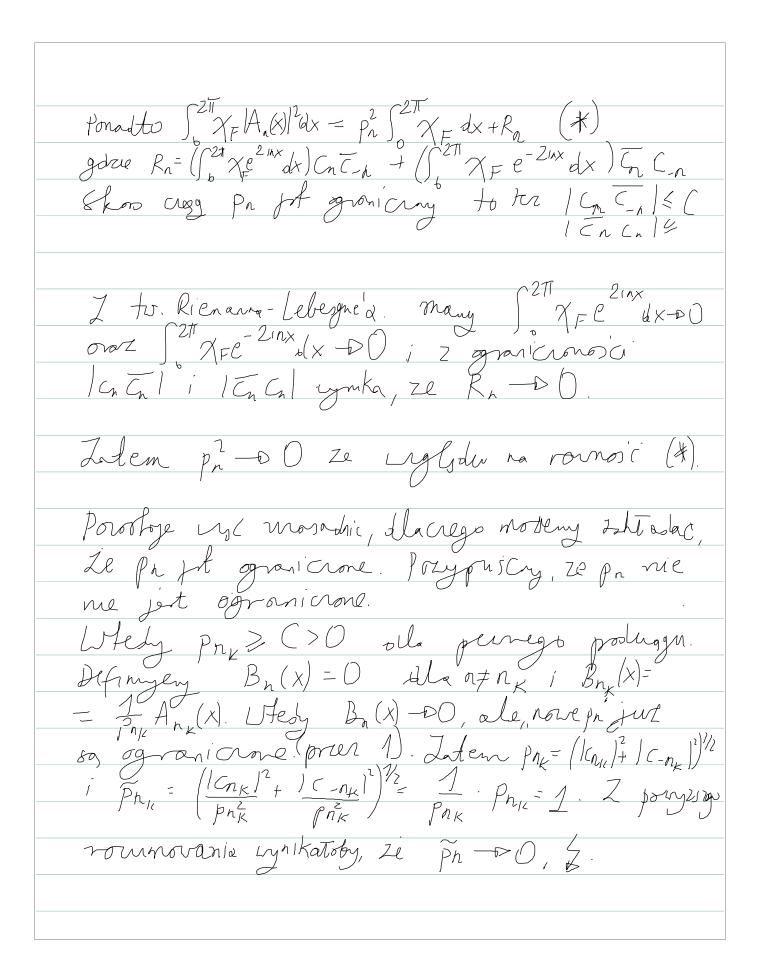
Pozostoje rospatrzec prypadek D² F(x)20. Przyp. ze t ne jst czypukta. Włedy istniego Gd jak na rysnaku. Brestery z tak mare: Leby F(x)+EX² miato utarosic F(Xo) > MX+V.
mare: tety F()-F(x)+EX2 miato utanosic F(Xo) > MX+V.
Niech x-orpremm F-Mx-Vna [c,d]. Intem
$D^2(\widetilde{F}-\mu x-\nu)=D^2\widetilde{F}=(D^2F+2\varepsilon)\neq 0$ zfem $D^2F/\leq -2\varepsilon$, spriecinoić 2 prypholinem, ze ^x $D^2F(x) \geqslant 0$
spreansit 2 phypustereniem, ze $D^2F(x) > 0$

Lenat Contora-Lebesgue'a. Niech S-Ecae^{TIX}. Zatozny ze na zbrovie miany dodatniej Ec II zach solzi S(x)-DO dla kazidego x EE. Wtedy Gn-DO pry n-0+00 i pry n-D-00.

Dur. Definigeny $A_n(x) = C_n e^{-inx} + C_n e^{-inx}$. Skoro S(x) = 0to takize $A_n(x) = 0$ olla $x \in E$. Zotem z hv. Jegorova shinge $F \in E + 12$ $A_n = 0$ $n \in F$, $n \in F$ 0. If szcregolasiai furkya $A_n \in B$ 0 na T1.

ZJozny, ze $p_n = (|c_n|^2 + |c_{-n}|^2)^{\frac{n}{2}}$ jet vingien granivnym. Ute of many

 $|A_{n}(x)|^{2} = A_{n} \cdot \overline{A_{n}} = |c_{n}|^{2} + |c_{-n}|^{2} + c_{n} \overline{c_{-n}} e^{2cx} + \overline{c_{n}c_{-n}} e^{-2cx}$



Tw Cantora. Zhar Djet Zbroren jednozna Mosia. Dur Niech S~ 5 Cneinx, S(x) -DO Who Kardego x ET Chcey yhardri, Le Con= O olla Kazslego n E I. I tresteria Cantora-Lebesguia ung Cn pl ogranicray. Ilem mosery Lastororac lenat Riemanna 1 derforeng D2 Fs(x) = O olla Korislego x tT, a co 2n tym iddie Fs jest funkým vyprukta, i vklesta, cyli Fs(x)=ax+b. $C_0 \frac{x^2}{2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} C_n e^{inx} = ax + b$ Nouth H(x) = 6 x2 2 2 2 1, Ce unx - ax - 6 Many H=O. I drugey fromy H(T) = Co TT2 - 2, 12 Ge int - aTT-b $H(-\pi) = G \frac{\pi^2}{2} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n e^{-n\pi} + a\pi - b$ U orcuegolnoic H(T)-H(-TT) = -2aTT. Hold a=0

Vieny tex, ie H(O) = H(2TT)
$H(0) = c_0 \frac{0^2 + \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} c_n e^{in0} - 6$
H(2T)=62T2+ 5, 1 cn e in2T - b.
(x) Later G = O. Dostageny [inz Che inx = b] Niech P = \(\frac{2}{h^2} \) Che (nx) Le ingyth na jestnort ognor zburnoi P = \(\frac{2}{h^2} \) b may teri. P e - int \(\frac{1}{h^2} \) be int Ula karslego not slonego m \(\frac{1}{h^2} \) Che
Ebernos P _K = 6 may ter. P _K e = 5 be 6 may ter. P _K e = 5 be 6 kos 6
Stad $\int_{K}^{2\pi} P_{K} e^{-imt} dt - D \int_{D}^{2\pi} b e^{-int} = \begin{cases} 2\pi b & dla m=0 \\ 0 & wpp \end{cases}$ $\int_{K}^{2\pi} \int_{K}^{\pi} \frac{1}{m^{2}} C_{m} dt K>1m1$ $\int_{K}^{\pi} \frac{1}{m^{2}} C_{m} dt K>1m1$
Fad Ma m & T. J. M. man Cm = 0 reten
Stood olla m & ZI(0) many cm = 0, when Locage 2 populations informacy (#) many Ym & Z cm = 0.