

**Exercise 3** (Convolution Theorem).

Let  $f, g \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^d)$ . Prove the following statements:

a) We have the estimate

$$\|f * g\|_{L^1} \leq \|f\|_{L^1} \cdot \|g\|_{L^1},$$

such that we can conclude  $f * g \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^d)$ .

b) For every  $\omega \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , we have the equality

$$\mathcal{F}(f * g)(\omega) = (2\pi)^{d/2} \cdot \mathcal{F}(f)(\omega) \cdot \mathcal{F}(g)(\omega),$$

where  $\mathcal{F}$  denotes the Fourier Transform on  $L^1(\mathbb{R}^d)$ .

$$(a) \quad \|f * g\|_{L^1} = \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \left| \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f(x-y) g(y) dy \right| dx$$

$$\text{triangle inequality} \leq \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |f(x-y)| |g(y)| dy dx$$

$$\text{by Fubini's} = \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |f(x-y)| |g(y)| dx dy$$

$$= \|f\|_{L^1} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |g(y)| dy$$

$$= \|f\|_{L^1} \cdot \|g\|_{L^1}$$

$$\text{thus } \|f * g\|_{L^1} \leq \|f\|_{L^1} \cdot \|g\|_{L^1}$$

$$\text{since } f, g \in L^1, \|f\|_{L^1} < \infty \text{ and } \|g\|_{L^1} < \infty$$

$$\Rightarrow \|f * g\|_{L^1} < \infty$$

$$\therefore f * g \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^d)$$

□

(b) show  $\widehat{f * g} = (2\pi)^{d/2} \hat{f} \hat{g}$

$$\widehat{f * g} = (2\pi)^{-d/2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} (f * g)(x) e^{-i\langle z, x \rangle} dx$$

$$= (2\pi)^{-d/2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} e^{-i\langle z, x \rangle} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f(x-y) g(y) dy dx$$

$$= (2\pi)^{-d/2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} e^{-i\langle z, x \rangle} f(x-y) g(y) dy dx$$

Fubini's  $\Rightarrow$   $= (2\pi)^{-d/2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} e^{i\langle z, x \rangle} f(x-y) g(y) dx dy$

$$= (2\pi)^{-d/2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} e^{-i\langle z, y \rangle} g(y) \underbrace{\int_{\mathbb{R}^d} e^{i\langle z, x-y \rangle} f(x-y) dx}_{\hat{f}(z)} dy$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} e^{-i\langle z, y \rangle} g(y) \hat{f}(z) dy$$

multiplying both sides by  $(2\pi)^{-d/2}$  gives

$$(2\pi)^{-d/2} \widehat{f * g} = (2\pi)^{-d/2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} e^{-i\langle z, y \rangle} g(y) \hat{f}(z) dy$$

$$= \hat{f}(z) \hat{g}(z)$$

thus,  $\widehat{f * g} = (2\pi)^{d/2} \hat{f} \hat{g}$

