

# MATH 890 – FOURIER ANALYSIS – F13

## HW 4. More on reproducing formulas

1. Let  $f \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$  with  $\text{supp } \hat{f} \subset [-\pi, \pi]$ . Show that, for  $|x| < N/2$ , the *truncation error*

$$T_N f(x) = f(x) - \sum_{|k| \leq N} f(k) \frac{\sin \pi(x-k)}{\pi(x-k)}$$

satisfies the estimate

$$|T_N f(x)| \leq C \|f\|_{L^2} N^{-1/2}.$$

(Hint: Cauchy-Schwarz.)

2. Show that if  $f \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$  and  $\text{supp } \hat{f} \subset [-\pi, \pi]$ , then

$$\|f'\|_{L^2} \leq C \|f\|_{L^2}.$$

3. Let  $f \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $\text{supp } \hat{f} \subset [-\pi, \pi]$ , and let  $\{\epsilon_k\}$  be a sequence of (small) positive numbers. Show that the *jitter error*

$$Jf(x) = f(x) - \sum_{k \in \mathbf{Z}} f(k + \epsilon_k) \frac{\sin \pi(x-k)}{\pi(x-k)}$$

satisfies the estimate

$$\|Jf\|_{L^2} \leq C \|f\|_{L^2} (\sup \epsilon_k)^{1/2}.$$

(Hint: estimate the norm using samples. Write  $f(k + \epsilon_k) - f(k)$  as a n integral and use problem 2.)

4. Give the necessary details to show that the Calderón reproducing formula converges in  $L^2$  and not just in  $L^2 \cap L^1$ .

5. Recall (or see for example Folland's *Real analysis*, pp. 242-244) that if  $\psi \in \mathcal{S}$ , and  $f \in L^2$ , then  $f * \psi_t$  converges a.e. to  $(\int \psi(u) du) f$ .

a) Show that if  $\varphi \in \mathcal{S}$  satisfies the hypothesis in the theorem about Calderón's reproducing formula, then there exists a function  $\psi \in \mathcal{S}$  such that  $\int \psi(u) du = 1$  and

$$-t \frac{d}{dt} (\psi_t * f) = \varphi_t * \varphi_t * f.$$

(Hint: take the Fourier transform and solve the simple ODE.)

b) Show that the Calderón reproducing formula with  $\varphi \in \mathcal{S}$  and  $f \in L^2$  converges a.e. (Hint: use part a) and the fact recalled at the beginning of the exercise.)