

## Exercises 1 - Fourier transform

① a) Compute the Fourier transform of  $f(x) = e^{-\langle Ax, x \rangle}$   
for  $A \in \mathbb{C}^{n \times n}$ ,  $\operatorname{Re} A$  positive definite.

b) Use this (with  $n=1$ ) to show that if  $\mathcal{F}: L^p(\mathbb{R}^n) \rightarrow L^q$   
is continuous, then  $1 \leq p \leq 2$  and  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$ .

Remark: The Riesz-Thorin theorem shows that in this case  
 $\mathcal{F}$  is actually continuous.

② Prove the Paley-Wiener characterization of  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{E}'_{B_0(r)}(\mathbb{R}^n)$   
stated in the lecture (see the section from Hörmander).

③ a) Recall the proof of  $\mathcal{F} L^1(\mathbb{R}^n) \subseteq C_0(\mathbb{R}^n)$ .

b) Give 2 proofs that  $\mathcal{F} L^1 \neq C_0$ :

1) Wlog  $n=1$ . Assume  $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R})$  and  $\hat{f}$  odd.

• Show  $\exists A: \left| \int_1^b \frac{\hat{f}(x)}{x} dx \right| \leq A \quad \forall b < \infty$ .

(Hint:  $\left| \int_\alpha^\beta \frac{\sin(x)}{x} dx \right| \leq B \quad \forall 0 < |\alpha| < |\beta| < \infty$ )

• Show that  $g(x) = \frac{\tanh(x)}{\log(1+|x|)} \in C_0(\mathbb{R}) \setminus \mathcal{F} L^1(\mathbb{R})$ .

2) It is well-known that  $(L^1(\mathbb{R}^n), *)$  is a  
Banach algebra, not a  $C^*$ -algebra.

Check that  $\mathcal{F}: (L^1(\mathbb{R}^n), *) \rightarrow (C_0(\mathbb{R}^n), \cdot)$

is an injective  $*$ -algebra homomorphism.

• It cannot be surjective.

Remarks:  $\mathcal{L}'(\mathbb{R}^n)$  is often denoted by  $A(\mathbb{R})$  and, for those following Haagerup's courses, coincides with the  $A(G)$  he defines in terms of Schwarz multipliers.

(4) a) Show that if  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  extends to a holomorphic fct on the strip  $\mathbb{R} + i(-\delta, \delta)$  for some  $\delta > 0$  s.t.

$$\forall |y| < \delta \exists C_y: |f(x+iy)| \leq C_y \eta(x) \in \mathcal{L}'(\mathbb{R})$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists C \exists \varepsilon > 0 \quad |\hat{f}(\xi)| \leq C e^{-\varepsilon|\xi|} \quad \forall \xi \in \mathbb{R}.$$

b) Let  $A := \left\{ f \in C(\mathbb{R}) : \exists \delta > 0: f \in \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{R} + i(-\delta, \delta)) \cap C(\mathbb{R} + i[-\delta, \delta]) \right.$   
 and  $\forall N \in \mathbb{N}: \left. \sup_{\substack{|y| < \delta \\ x \in \mathbb{R}}} |f(x+iy)| e^{N|x|} < \infty \right\}$

Show  $\mathcal{F}A = \left\{ f \in \mathcal{O}(\mathbb{C}) : \forall R > 0 \exists \varepsilon > 0 : \right.$

$$\left. \sup_{\substack{|y| < R \\ x \in \mathbb{R}}} |f(x+iy)| e^{\varepsilon|x|} < \infty \right\}.$$

Hint: Use Cauchy's integral theorem.