
MA5460 – Assignment 1
Due Date – March 15, 2019

Jaikrishnan Janardhanan
jaikrishnan@iitm.ac.in

Indian Institute of Technology Madras
<https://bit.ly/jkiitm>

1. Let n be the last two digits of your roll number. Verify the series Fourier expansion of the entry numbered $n \bmod 20$ in Table 1 of the textbook.
2. Recall that D_n was the n -th Dirichlet kernel. Define

$$K_n := \frac{(D_0 + \cdots + D_n)}{n},$$

the Fejer kernel. Compute $K_n * f$.

3. Show that

$$K_n(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi n} \frac{\sin^2 nx/2}{\sin^2 x/2}.$$

4. Solve Problems 5 and 6 on Page 43 of the textbook.
5. Solve Problem 12 on Page 48 of the textbook.
6. Solve problems 7 and 8 on Page 213 and use these to prove Theorem 2.7.
7. Compute the Fourier transform of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2+a^2}$, $a > 0$ using the Calculus and residues and by using the inversion formula.
8. Show that the convergence of the Fourier series of f at a point x depends only on the behaviour of f near x , i.e., if $f(t) = g(t)$ for all t in some open interval containing x then the Fourier series of g converges to $g(x)$ at x if and only if the Fourier series of f converges to $f(x)$ at x .
9. (**The Schwartz Space**) Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous. We say f is *rapidly decreasing at infinity* if for each integer $m > 0$, the function $|x|^m f(x) \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$. Let S denote the collection of all infinitely differentiable function all of whose derivatives are rapidly decreasing at infinity.
 - a) Give several examples of functions in S .
 - b) Show that S is an algebra over \mathbb{R} with multiplication given by the usual product of functions.
 - c) Show that the Fourier transform is well-defined on S and that $\hat{f} \in S$.
 - d) Show that S is an algebra under the operation $*$.
 - e) Let $f \in S$ and let $g = f + \hat{f} + \hat{\hat{f}} + \hat{\hat{\hat{f}}}$.
10. Show that

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin rx}{x} dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{\sin rx}{x} dx = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$