

## Tutorial 2 : Selected problems of Assignment 2

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Assumption Throughout the tutorial,  $f = f_1 + if_2: [-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

is a complex-valued  $2\pi$ -periodic integrable function

with Fourier series  $S(f) = \sum_{h=-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(h) e^{ihn}$

Q1) (Ex 2, Q4) Suppose in addition,  $f$  is differentiable

such that  $f' : [-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  satisfies the Assumption.

Show that  $\hat{f}'(n) = in \hat{f}(n)$ ,  $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$

Sol) Method 1: Assuming integration by parts for complex-valued functions.

Fact For any such functions  $g, h : [-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ,

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} g'(x)h(x)dx = [g(x)h(x)]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} g(x)h'(x)dx$$

$$\therefore 2\pi \hat{f}'(n) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f'(x) e^{-inx} dx \stackrel{\text{Fact}}{=} [f(x) e^{-inx}]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (f(x) (-in e^{-inx})) dx = in 2\pi \hat{f}(n)$$

Method 2: Using integration by parts for real-valued functions.

$$\begin{aligned} 2\pi \hat{f}'(n) &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f'(x) e^{-inx} dx = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (f_1'(x) + i f_2'(x)) (\cos nx - i \sin nx) dx \\ &= \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (f_1'(x) \cos nx + f_2'(x) \sin nx) dx + i \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (f_2'(x) \cos nx - f_1'(x) \sin nx) dx \\ &= \left\{ [f_1(x) \cos nx + f_2(x) \sin nx]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (f_1(x) (-n \sin nx) + f_2(x) (n \cos nx)) dx \right\} \\ &+ i \left\{ [f_2(x) \cos nx - f_1(x) \sin nx]_{-\pi}^{\pi} - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (f_2(x) (-n \sin nx) - f_1(x) (n \cos nx)) dx \right\} \\ &= n \left( \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (f_1(x) \sin nx - f_2(x) \cos nx) dx + i \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (f_2(x) \sin nx + f_1(x) \cos nx) dx \right) \\ &= in \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (f_1(x) + i f_2(x)) (\cos nx - i \sin nx) dx = in (2\pi \hat{f}(n)) \end{aligned}$$

Q2) (Ex 2, Q7) Define  $F: [-\pi, \pi] \rightarrow \mathcal{C}$  by  $F(x) = \int_{-\pi}^x f(t) dt$

(a) Show that  $F$  is  $2\pi$  periodic  $\Leftrightarrow \hat{f}(0) = 0$

(b) Suppose in addition,  $f$  is continuous with  $\hat{f}(0) = 0$ , show that

$F$  satisfies the Assumption with  $\hat{F}(n) = \frac{1}{in} \hat{f}(n), \forall n \neq 0$

Sol) (a) Note that 
$$F(x+2\pi) = \int_{-\pi}^{x+2\pi} f(t) dt = \int_{-\pi}^x f(t) dt + \int_x^{x+2\pi} f(t) dt$$
$$= F(x) + \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) dt = F(x) + 2\pi \hat{f}(0)$$

$\therefore F$  is  $2\pi$ -periodic  $\Leftrightarrow F(x) = F(x+2\pi), \forall x \in [-\pi, \pi] \Leftrightarrow \hat{f}(0) = 0$

(b) Since  $f$  is continuous, by Fundamental Theorem of Calculus,

$F$  is differentiable on  $[-\pi, \pi]$  with  $F'(x) = f(x)$  satisfying the Assumption.

Moreover, since  $\hat{f}(0) = 0$ , by (a),  $F$  also satisfies the Assumption.

$\therefore$  By Q1,  $\hat{f}(n) = \hat{F}'(n) = in \hat{F}(n), \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\therefore \forall n \neq 0, \hat{F}(n) = \frac{1}{in} \hat{f}(n).$

Q3) (Ex 2, Q10) Suppose in addition,  $f$  is Lipschitz continuous.

Show that there exists  $C > 0$  such that for all  $n \neq 0 \in \mathbb{Z}$ ,

$$|\hat{f}(n)| \leq \frac{C}{|n|}$$

Sol) Since  $f$  is Lipschitz continuous,  $\exists L > 0$  such that for all  $x, y \in [-\pi, \pi]$ ,

$$|f(x) - f(y)| \leq L|x - y|.$$

Note that for all  $n \neq 0$ ,  $2\pi \hat{f}(n) = \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) e^{-inx} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(Put } x = y + \frac{\pi}{n}) \quad &= \int_{-\pi - \frac{\pi}{n}}^{\pi - \frac{\pi}{n}} f(y + \frac{\pi}{n}) e^{-in(y + \frac{\pi}{n})} dy \\ &= -\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(y + \frac{\pi}{n}) e^{-iny} dy \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore |\hat{f}(n)| = \frac{1}{2\pi} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left| \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (f(x) - f(x + \frac{\pi}{n})) e^{-inx} dx \right| \right)$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |f(x) - f(x + \frac{\pi}{n})| |e^{-inx}| dx$$

$$\leq \frac{1}{4\pi} \cdot 2\pi \cdot L \frac{\pi}{|n|} = \frac{\pi L}{2|n|} = \frac{C}{|n|} \quad \text{by setting } C = \frac{\pi}{2} L$$