

Homework Assignment 7, Math 502, Spring 2017

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April 17, 2017

1. Let $t > 0$, and let $d\nu_t = \gamma_t(x)dx$. Define the *variance- t Hermite polynomials*, $\{h_n^{(t)}\}_{n \geq 0}$ to be the orthonormal sequence one obtains by applying the Gram-Schmidt algorithm to the sequence $\{x^n\}_{n \geq 0}$. Find formulas for

$$\frac{d}{dx}h_n^{(t)}(x) \quad \text{and} \quad xh_n^{(t)}(x)$$

as linear combinations of the variance- t Hermite polynomials

2. Define $F := \{f \in L^1 : \widehat{f} \in L^1\}$.

(a) Show that for all $p \in [1, \infty]$, $f \in L^p$ and $\|f\|_p \leq \|f\|_1^{1/p} \|\widehat{f}\|_1^{1-1/p}$, and that F is dense in L^p for all $p \in [1, \infty)$. *Hint: for $f \in L^1 \cap L^2$, consider $\gamma_t * f$.*

(b) For $f \in L^1$, define

$$\check{f}(x) := \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{i2\pi kx} f(k) dk .$$

Show that for all $f \in F$, $\check{\check{f}}(x) = f(x)$.

3. Let $f \in L^2$. Let V denote the norm closure of the span of translates of f , i.e., the functions $\tau_a f$, $a \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that $V = L^2$ if and only the set $\{k \in \mathbb{R} : \widehat{f}(k) = 0\}$ is a set of measure zero.

4. Let A and B be bounded, closed intervals in \mathbb{R} . Define a function $K(x, y)$ on \mathbb{R}^2 by

$$K(x, y) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} e^{i2\pi k(y-x)} 1_B(k) 1_A(y) dk .$$

(a) Show $f \mapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}} K(x, y) f(y) dy =: T_K f$ defines a Hilbert-Schmidt operator on $L^2(\mathbb{R})$.

(b) Use the result of part (a) to show that the only function $f \in L^2$ such that f has support in A and \widehat{f} has support in B is the zero function.

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