

TMA4170 Fourier Analysis

Convolutions

$$S_N(f) = (f * D_N)$$

- f, g L -periodic : $(f * g)(x) := \frac{1}{L} \int_0^L f(y) g(x-y) dy$
- Well-defined if f, g Riemann integrable (or in $L^r(\mathbb{T})$)
 $\|f * g\|_1 \leq \frac{1}{2\pi} \|f\|_1 \cdot \|g\|_1$ [Young: $\|f * g\|_p \leq c \|f\|_1 \cdot \|g\|_p$, $p \in [1, \infty]$]
- Properties:
 - $f * (Af + Bh) = A(f * g) + B(f * h)$; $A, B \in \mathbb{C}$
 - $f * g = g * f$
 - $(f * g) * h = f * (g * h)$
 - $\widehat{f * g}(n) = \hat{f}(n) \cdot \hat{g}(n)$
 - $f * g$ is uniformly continuous if g bounded