

1 第13教学周11.28

1.2 The inversion theorem and Plancherel theorem

命题1.1. For any $f \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^d)$ one has

$$f(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} e^{2\pi i x \cdot \xi} \hat{f}(\xi) d\xi \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^d.$$

Moreover, $\forall f, g \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^d)$,

$$\int \widehat{fg} = \int f\widehat{g}, \quad (1.1)$$

$$\int f\widehat{g} = \int \widehat{f}g, \quad (1.2)$$

$$\|f\|_{L^2} = \|\widehat{f}\|_{L^2}. \quad (1.3)$$

定义1.2 (Tempered distribution). The dual of \mathcal{S} , denoted by \mathcal{S}' , is the space of tempered distributions. In other words, any $u \in \mathcal{S}'$ is a continuous functional on \mathcal{S} , and we write $\langle u, \phi \rangle$ for u applied to $\phi \in \mathcal{S}$. The space \mathcal{S}' is equipped with the weak-* topology. Thus, $u_n \rightarrow u$ in \mathcal{S}' if and only if $\langle u_n, \phi \rangle \rightarrow \langle u, \phi \rangle$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$ for every $\phi \in \mathcal{S}$.

Naturally, $L^p(\mathbb{R}^d) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{S}'(\mathbb{R}^d)$ by the rule

$$\langle f, \phi \rangle = \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f(x)\phi(x)dx, \quad f \in L^p(\mathbb{R}^d), \phi \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^d).$$

A linear functional u on \mathcal{S} is continuous if and only if there exists an N such that

$$|\langle u, \phi \rangle| \leq C \sum_{|\alpha|, |\beta| \leq N} \|x^\alpha \partial^\beta \phi\|_\infty \quad \forall \phi \in \mathcal{S}.$$

定义1.3. If $u \in \mathcal{S}'$, we define

$$(\mathcal{F}u)(\varphi) =: u(\mathcal{F}\varphi). \quad (1.4)$$

Fourier transform on $L^1 + L^2$

- $f \in L^1$.

$$(\mathcal{F}f)(x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} f(x)e^{-2\pi i x \cdot \xi} dx. \quad (1.5)$$

where $\mathcal{F}f$ is regarded as the generalize Fourier transform on $\mathcal{S}'(\mathbb{R}^d)$.

- $f \in L^2$. Choose $\{f_n\} \subset \mathcal{S}$ such that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|f_n - f\|_{L^2} = 0. \quad (1.6)$$

- $f \in L^1 + L^2$.

1.3 Poisson summation formula

命题1.4. For any $f \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^d)$ one has

$$\sum_{n \in \mathbb{Z}^d} f(n) = \sum_{v \in \mathbb{Z}^d} \hat{f}(v).$$

1.4 Sobolev spaces and inequalities

定义1.5. Sobolev spaces H^s and \dot{H}^s are defined in terms of the norms

$$\|f\|_{H^s} = \left\| \langle \xi \rangle^s \hat{f} \right\|_2, \quad \|f\|_{\dot{H}^s} = \left\| |\xi|^s \hat{f} \right\|_2$$

for any $s \in \mathbb{R}$ where $\langle \xi \rangle = \sqrt{1 + |\xi|^2}$.

These spaces are the completion of $\mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^d)$ under the norms. For the homogeneous space $\dot{H}^s(\mathbb{R}^d)$ one needs the restriction $s > -d/2$ since otherwise \mathcal{S} is not dense in this space.

引理1.6. For any $f \in H^s(\mathbb{R}^d)$ one has

$$\|f\|_p \leq C(s) \|f\|_{H^s(\mathbb{R}^d)} \quad \forall 2 \leq p \leq \infty,$$

provided that $s > d/2$.

引理1.7 (Trace). Let $f \in \mathcal{S}$, $x : k$ -dimension.

$$\|f\|_{L_x^\infty L_y^2} \lesssim \|f\|_{H^s}, \quad s > \frac{k}{2}. \quad (1.7)$$

1.5 Littlewood-Paley theory

Let $\chi(\xi) \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$ be such that

$$\chi(\xi) = \begin{cases} 1, & |\xi| \leq 1, \\ 0, & |\xi| \geq 2. \end{cases}$$

Define

$$\begin{aligned} \psi(\xi) &= \chi(\xi) - \chi(2\xi), \\ \psi_j(\xi) &= \psi\left(\frac{\xi}{2^j}\right), \quad \chi_j(\xi) = \chi_j\left(\frac{\xi}{2^j}\right). \end{aligned}$$

Verify that

$$\sum_{j \in \mathbb{Z}} \psi_j(\xi) = 1, \forall \xi \neq 0$$

定义1.8. We define Littlewood-Paley operators as projections on frequency space

$$\begin{aligned} P_k f &= \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left(\psi_k \hat{f} \right), \\ P_{\leq k} f &= \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left(\chi_k \hat{f} \right), \\ P_{> k} f &= (I - P_{\leq k}) f. \end{aligned}$$

$$f \sim \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} P_k f$$

命题1.9. (1). $P_{\leq k} f \xrightarrow{S} f$, as $k \rightarrow \infty$, $\forall f \in \mathcal{S}$.

(2). $P_{\leq k} f \xrightarrow{S'} f$, as $k \rightarrow \infty$, $\forall f \in \mathcal{S}'$.

(3). $p \in [1, \infty)$. $P_{\leq k} f \xrightarrow{L^p} f$, as $k \rightarrow \infty$, $\forall f \in L^p$.

命题1.10 (Bernstein inequalities). Let $f \in \mathcal{S}$, $1 \leq p \leq q \leq \infty$.

$$\|P_{\leq k} f\|_q \lesssim 2^{kn(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q})} \|f\|_p \quad (1.8)$$

$$\|P_k f\|_q \lesssim 2^{kn(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{q})} \|f\|_p \quad (1.9)$$

$$\|\nabla P_{\leq k} f\|_p \lesssim 2^k \|f\|_p \quad (1.10)$$

$$\|P_k f\|_p \sim 2^{-k} \|\nabla P_k f\|_p \quad (1.11)$$

$$\|P_{> k} f\|_p \lesssim 2^{-k} \|\nabla f\|_p \quad (1.12)$$

命题1.11 (GN inequality).

$$\|\partial^i f\|_{L^p} \lesssim \|f\|_{L^p}^{1 - \frac{i}{m}} \|\partial^m f\|_{L^p}^{\frac{i}{m}}, \quad 0 \leq i \leq m. \quad (1.13)$$

命题1.12 (Sobolev inequality).

$$\|f\|_{L^p} \lesssim \|f\|_{\dot{H}^s} \quad (1.14)$$

where

$$p \in [2, \infty), \quad s \in [0, \frac{d}{2}), \quad \frac{1}{p} = \frac{s}{d}. \quad (1.15)$$

作业

1. 证明P.V. $\frac{1}{x} \in \mathcal{S}'(\mathbb{R})$, 计算 $\mathcal{F}(\text{P.V. } \frac{1}{x})$.

2. 计算广义Fourier变换

$$e^{i|x|^2}, d \geq 1. \quad (1.16)$$

$$\frac{1}{1+|x|^2}, \quad d=1, d=3. \quad (1.17)$$

3. $s \in (0, 1)$, $\chi(x) \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^d)$. 判断 $\mathcal{F}(\chi(x)|x|^s) \in L^1$?

4. $f \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^d)$, $\text{supp}(\hat{f}) \subset E \subset \mathbb{R}^d$, 其中 E 是Borel可测, 证

$$\|f\|_q \leq |E|^{1/p-1/q} \|f\|_p \quad \forall 1 \leq p \leq q \leq \infty.$$

$|E|$ 是 E 的Lebesgue测度。