

第十一讲

Thm H — Hilbert 空间

可分 \Leftrightarrow 有可数的 O.N.B.

例. (不可分 Hilbert 空间)

μ — \mathbb{R} 上计数测度

$$L^2(\mathbb{R}, \mu) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left\{ f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} : f \text{ 是 } \mathbb{R} \text{ 上可数个点非零, 且 } \sum_{t \in \mathbb{R}} |f(t)|^2 < \infty \right\}$$

$$\langle f, g \rangle \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{t \in \mathbb{R}} f(t) \overline{g(t)}$$

$$e_r(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t=r \\ 0, & t \neq r \end{cases}$$

$\{e_r\}_{r \in \mathbb{R}} \xrightarrow{\text{不}} L^2(\mathbb{R}, \mu)$ 的 O.N.B.

Q: 分类可分 Hilbert 空间

Def $(X_1, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_1)$, $(X_2, \langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle_2)$

如果存在线性同构 $T: X_1 \rightarrow X_2$ s.t.

$$\langle Tx, Ty \rangle_2 = \langle x, y \rangle_1, \quad \forall x, y \in X_1$$

则称 X_1 与 X_2 为有内积空间的同构. 记为 $X_1 \simeq X_2$

Thm (i) n 维 Hilbert 空间 $\simeq \mathbb{K}^n$

(ii) 无穷维可分 Hilbert 空间 $\simeq \ell^2$

Pf (ii) 设 $\{e_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty} \xrightarrow{\text{是}} H$ 的 O.N.B.

$$\text{定义 } T: H \rightarrow \ell^2$$

$$x \mapsto \{\langle x, e_n \rangle\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$$

1° 线性.

2° 范数

$$\|Tx\|_2 = \left(\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} |\langle x, e_k \rangle|^2 \right)^{1/2} \stackrel{\text{P.I.}}{=} \|x\|$$

3° 单射 (by 2°)

4° 满射

$$\forall a \in \ell^2$$

$$\left\| \sum_{k=n}^m a_k e_k \right\|^2 = \sum_{k=n}^m |a_k|^2 \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n, m \rightarrow \infty$$

$\Rightarrow \exists x \in H$ s.t.

$$\left\| \sum_{k=1}^n a_k e_k - x \right\| \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

i.e. $x = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_k e_k$ with

$$\langle x, e_k \rangle = a_k, \quad k=1, 2, \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow Tx = a$$

$$5^\circ \quad \langle Tx, Ty \rangle_2 = \langle x, y \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x, y \rangle &= \left\langle \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \langle x, e_n \rangle e_n, \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \langle y, e_m \rangle e_m \right\rangle \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \langle x, e_n \rangle \overline{\langle y, e_m \rangle} \langle e_n, e_m \rangle \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \langle x, e_n \rangle \overline{\langle y, e_n \rangle} \\ &= \langle Tx, Ty \rangle_2 \end{aligned}$$

例: 单位圆内 $\pi \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{z \in \mathbb{C} : |z| = 1\}$

对 π 上定义的 F , $\hat{\quad}$

$$f(t) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} F(e^{2\pi i t}) \quad t \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$\Rightarrow f$ 为 \mathbb{R} 上周期为 1 的周期函数

$$F \leftrightarrow f, \quad \mathbb{T} \leftrightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{\quad} \quad e_k(t) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} e^{2\pi i k t}, \quad t \in \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

$\Rightarrow \{e_k\}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}}$ 为 $L^2(\mathbb{T})$ 中 O.N.S., 依三角函数系

对 $f \in L^2(\mathbb{T})$,

$$\hat{f}(k) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} f(t) e^{-2\pi i k t} dt = \langle f, e_k \rangle$$

$$f(x) \sim \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(k) e^{2\pi i k x} = \sum_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \langle f, e_k \rangle e_k$$

①: f 的 Fourier 级数是否收敛于 f ?

逐点收敛?

a.e. 收敛? Carleson, 1965.

依 L^2 范数收敛 (平方平均收敛)

Thm $\forall f \in L^2(\mathbb{T})$

$$\|S_N f - f\|_2 \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } N \rightarrow \infty$$

where

$$S_N f(x) = \sum_{k=-N}^N \hat{f}(k) e^{2\pi i k x}$$

Idea of Pf

Thm $\Leftrightarrow \{e_k\}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}}$ 为 $L^2(\mathbb{T})$ 的 O.N.B.

$$\Leftrightarrow (\{e_k\}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}})^\perp = \{0\} \quad (\text{cf Ex. 1.6.7})$$

Ex. 1.6.5

$$\Leftrightarrow \overline{\text{span} \{e_k\}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}}} = L^2(\mathbb{T})$$

Let $(f_n) \subset C(\mathbb{T})$:

$\forall f \in L^2(\mathbb{T})$ \exists $(f_n) \subset C(\mathbb{T})$ s.t. $f_n \rightarrow f$ in L^2 norm

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

with Dirichlet kernel

$$D_N(t) = \sum_{k=-N}^N e^{2\pi i k t} = \frac{\sin[(2N+1)\pi t]}{\sin(\pi t)}$$

Prmk: $D_N(t)$ is not a Good kernel ($\|D_N\|_1 \rightarrow \infty$ as $N \rightarrow \infty$)

$$\begin{aligned} \leftarrow \sigma_N f &= \frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{k=0}^N S_k f \\ &= f * \left(\frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{k=0}^N D_k \right) = f * F_N \end{aligned}$$

with Fejér kernel

$$F_N(t) = \frac{1}{N+1} \sum_{k=0}^N D_k(t) = \frac{1}{N+1} \frac{\sin^2[(N+1)\pi t]}{\sin^2(\pi t)}$$

Lem (i) $\int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} F_N(t) dt = 1$

(ii) $\forall \delta > 0$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \int_{\delta < |t| < \frac{1}{2}} F_N(t) dt = 0$$

Pf $\forall \delta < |t| < \frac{1}{2}$

$$0 \leq F_N(t) \leq \frac{1}{N+1} \frac{1}{\sin^2(\pi \delta)}$$

Lem (Minkowski inequality)

$1 \leq p \leq \infty$.

$$\left\| \int_Y f(\cdot, y) dy \right\|_p \leq \int_Y \|f(\cdot, y)\|_p dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{R}^p \quad & \left\{ \int_X \left| \int_Y f(x, y) dy \right|^p dx \right\}^{1/p} \\ & \leq \int_Y \left\{ \int_X |f(x, y)|^p dx \right\}^{1/p} dy \end{aligned}$$

Thm $\forall f \in L^2(\mathbb{T})$

$$\|\sigma_N f - f\|_2 \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } N \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pf} \quad & \|\sigma_N f - f\|_2 \\ & = \left\{ \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \left| \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} [f(x-t) - f(x)] F_N(t) dt \right|^2 dx \right\}^{1/2} \\ \text{Minkowski:} \quad & \leq \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} |[f(x-t) - f(x)] F_N(t)|^2 dx \right\}^{1/2} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \|f(\cdot - t) - f(\cdot)\|_2 F_N(t) dt$$

$$= \int_{|t| \leq \delta} + \int_{\delta < |t| < 1/2} \|f(\cdot - t) - f(\cdot)\|_2 F_N(t) dt$$

$$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{< \varepsilon/2,}$$

当 δ 充分小

(由积分的绝对收敛性)

$$\leq 2 \|f\|_2 \int_{\delta < |t| < 1/2} F_N(t) dt$$

$$< \varepsilon/2, \quad \text{当 } N \text{ 充分大}$$

$$< \varepsilon, \quad \text{当 } N \text{ 充分大}$$

$$\text{Rmk} \quad \sigma_N f(x) = \sum_{k=-N}^N \left(1 - \frac{|k|}{N}\right) \hat{f}(k) e^{2\pi i k x} \in \text{span}\{e_k\}_{k=-N}^N$$

$$\text{Thm} \Rightarrow \overline{\text{span}\{e_k\}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}}} = L^2(\mathbb{T})$$

Idea of Pf
 $\Leftrightarrow \{e_k\}_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \text{ is } L^2(\mathbb{T}) \text{ or O.N.B.}$

$$\Leftrightarrow \|S_N f - f\|_2 \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } N \rightarrow \infty$$