

Inverse Problems
Winter Semester 2011/2012

Problem Set 13 – January 27, 2012

Exercise 1:

(a) Let $f \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^m)$ and $g \in L^1(\mathbb{R}^n)$. Show that:

- (i) $(F(f(x+a)))(\xi) = e^{i\xi \cdot a} (F(f(x)))(\xi)$ for all $a \in \mathbb{R}^m$,
- (ii) $(F(f(\lambda x)))(\xi) = \frac{1}{|\lambda|^m} (F(f(x)))(\frac{\xi}{\lambda})$ for all $\lambda \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$,
- (iii) $(F(f(x)g(y)))(\xi, \eta) = (F(f(x)))(\xi) (F(g(y)))(\eta)$.

(b) Let $f, g \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^m)$. Show that:

- (i) $(FD^\alpha f)(\xi) = i^{|\alpha|} \xi^\alpha (Ff)(\xi)$ with $\xi^\alpha = \xi_1^{\alpha_1} \xi_2^{\alpha_2} \dots \xi_m^{\alpha_m}$,
- (ii) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^m} \widehat{f}(\xi) g(\xi) d\xi = \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} f(x) \widehat{g}(x) dx$,
- (iii) $\int_{\mathbb{R}^m} f(x) \overline{g(x)} dx = \int_{\mathbb{R}^m} \widehat{f}(\xi) \overline{\widehat{g}(\xi)} d\xi$.

Exercise 2:

Let X, Y be Banach spaces and U a dense subspace of X . Prove that: If $A: U \rightarrow Y$ is a linear operator with

$$\|Ax\|_Y \leq C\|x\|_X \quad \text{for all } x \in U,$$

then there exists a unique bounded linear operator $\overline{A}: X \rightarrow Y$ such that

$$\overline{A}x = Ax \quad \text{for all } x \in U \quad \text{and} \quad \|\overline{A}\| = \sup_{x \in U \setminus \{0\}} \frac{\|Ax\|_Y}{\|x\|_X}.$$

This operator is called the continuous extension of A .

Exercise 3:

Let $f \in \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^m)$. Prove the Poisson summation formula

$$\sum_{j \in \mathbb{Z}^m} \widehat{f}\left(\xi - \frac{2\pi}{h}j\right) = \frac{h^m}{\sqrt{2\pi}^m} \sum_{j \in \mathbb{Z}^m} f(jh) e^{-ih\xi \cdot j} \quad \text{for } \xi \in \mathbb{R}^m,$$

where both series converge uniformly.

Hint: Consider the function given by

$$\varphi(\xi) = \sum_{j \in \mathbb{Z}^m} \widehat{f}\left(\xi - \frac{2\pi}{h}j\right)$$

and calculate its Fourier series.

Please hand in your solutions in the problem class on **Friday, February 3, 2012**.