

**Department of Mathematics, Indian Institute of Technology Bombay**  
**MA522: Fourier Analysis and Applications**

**Assignment 3**

Date: 28-01-2011

Due Date: 04-02-2011

Instructor: S. Sivaji-Ganesh

MA522/04

**Instructions:**

- (a) Submit solutions to all problems from **Section B**.
- (b) Add the coverpage after duly filling-in.
- (c) Avoid writing incomplete sentences. Each sentence should be math-grammatically correct.

**Section A**

- (1) Do problems **3.1-3.6** from [Duistermaat-Kolk].
- (2) Let  $k \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$  and  $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  be an open set. In the space  $C_0^k(X)$  define convergence of a sequence  $\phi_n \rightarrow \phi$  by requiring that there exists a compact subset  $K$  of  $X$  that contains supports of all the functions in the sequence and  $\phi$ , and the sequence along with its derivatives of all orders upto  $k$  converge to  $\phi$  and its corresponding derivatives uniformly on  $K$ . (note that this definition is similar to that of convergence in  $\mathcal{D}(X)$ ). Now prove that  $\mathcal{D}(X)$  is a dense subset of  $C_0^k(X)$ . Also show that the inclusion map  $i : \mathcal{D}(X) \hookrightarrow C_0^k(X)$  is continuous.
- (3) Find the order of the distribution defined by

$$\phi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R}) \longmapsto \int_{\mathbb{R}} \phi(x) dx.$$

- (4) Let  $(f_k)$  be a sequence from the space  $C(\mathbb{R}^n)$  and let  $f \in C(\mathbb{R}^n)$ . Assume that  $f_k \rightarrow f$  uniformly on every compact subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}^n$  be fixed. Prove that  $f_k(a) \rightarrow f(a)$ .

**Section B**

- (1) Let  $T$  be a distribution on  $\mathbb{R}^n$  having the property

$$\phi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R}^n) \text{ and } \phi \geq 0 \implies \langle T, \phi \rangle \geq 0.$$

Show that  $T$  is order 0 on any compact subset of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ . Hence  $T$  is order 0 on  $\mathbb{R}^n$ .

- (2) Find the order of the distribution defined by

$$\phi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R}) \longmapsto \phi''(0).$$

- (3) Let  $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  be an open set and  $K \subset X$  be a compact set. For each  $m \in \mathbb{N}$ , let  $\psi_m \in C_0^\infty(K)$  be such that  $\|\psi_m\|_{C^m(K)} < \frac{1}{m}$ . Prove that  $\psi_m \rightarrow 0$  in  $\mathcal{D}(X)$ .