

3月9日 (2011)

2乗ノルム

$$n=1.$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx < \infty$$

$$\langle f, g \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \overline{g(x)} dx$$

↑ 複素共役

$$\|f\| = \sqrt{\langle f, f \rangle}$$

ノルム

$$T_b f(x) = f(x-b), \quad D_a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} f\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

$$M_\omega f(x) = e^{ix\omega} f(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} T_b M_\omega f &= T_b e^{ix\omega} f(x) \\ &= e^{i(x-b)\omega} f(x-b) \\ &= \boxed{e^{ix\omega}} e^{-ib\omega} f(x-b) \\ &= e^{-ib\omega} \boxed{M_\omega T_b f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{f}(\xi) = \int f(x) e^{-ix\xi} dx$$

$$\widehat{T_b f} = M_{-b} \widehat{f}$$

$f(x-b)$

$$x-b = s$$

$$\widehat{(T_b f)} = \int \underbrace{f(x-b)}_s e^{-ix\xi} dx$$

$$= \int f(s) e^{-i(s+b)\xi} ds$$

$$= e^{-ib\xi} \int f(s) e^{-is\xi} ds = e^{-ib\xi} \widehat{f}(\xi)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii) } T_a f &= T_a \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} f\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} f\left(\frac{x-b}{a}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} f\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) f\left(-\frac{b}{a}\right) \\
 &= f_a T \frac{b}{a} f //
 \end{aligned}$$

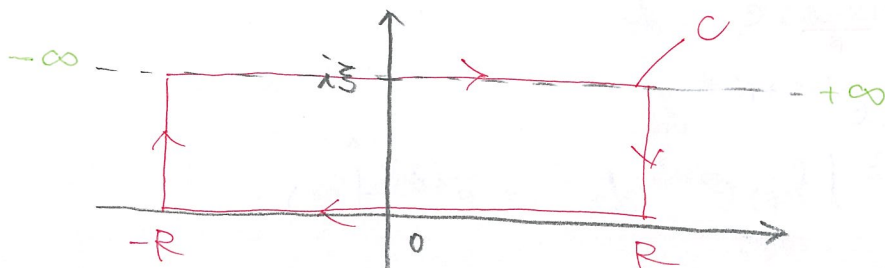
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ix) } \hat{f}_a f &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} f\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) e^{-ix\xi} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}} \int f(\xi) e^{-ia\xi\xi} \cdot a d\xi \\
 &= \frac{a}{\sqrt{a}} \int f(\xi) e^{-i(a\xi)\xi} d\xi \\
 &= \sqrt{a} \hat{f}(a\xi) \\
 &= f_a \hat{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{x}{a} = \xi$   
 $x = a\xi$   
 $dx = a d\xi$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{f}\left(e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}\right) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} e^{-ix\xi} dx \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2 + 2ix\xi}{2}} dx \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x+i\xi)^2 - \xi^2}{2}} dx \\
 &= e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x+i\xi)^2}{2}} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$-\{(x+i\xi)^2 - (i\xi)^2\}$   
 $-\{(x+i\xi)^2 + (\xi)^2\}$

$$z = x + i\xi \quad \text{contour } C$$



(正則性)

$$\therefore 0 = \int_C e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz$$

$$= \int_{-R+i\infty}^{R+i\infty} + \int_{R+i\infty}^R + \int_R^{-R} + \int_{-R}^{-R+i\infty}$$

$R \rightarrow \infty$

$$0 = \int_{-\infty+i\infty}^{\infty+i\infty} + \int_{\infty}^{-\infty}$$

$$\left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz \right)^2 = \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \right) \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy \right)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}} dx dy$$

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta & (0 \leq r \leq \infty) \\ y = r \sin \theta & (0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi) \end{cases}$$

$$dx dy = r dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} \cdot r dr d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{e^{\infty}} = 0$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \left[ r e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} \cdot \theta \right]_0^{2\pi} dr$$

$$= 2\pi \int_0^{\infty} r e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} dr$$

$$e^{x^2} = 2x e^{x^2}$$

$$= 2\pi \left[ -e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{2}r^2} = -r e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}}$$

$$= 2\pi (-0 + 1)$$

$$\frac{1}{r}$$

$$= 2\pi //$$

$$\therefore \hat{f}(e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}})(\xi) = \sqrt{2\pi} \cdot e^{-\frac{\xi^2}{4}}$$

$$\hat{f}^{-1}(g(\xi))(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(\xi) e^{ix\xi} d\xi$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}} \cdot e^{ix\xi} d\xi \right)^2 &= \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{a^2}{2}} e^{ixa} da \right) \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{b^2}{2}} e^{ixb} db \right) \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}} e^{i(a+b)x} da db \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} z = a+ib, \\ a = r \cos \theta \quad (0 \leq r \leq \infty) \\ b = r \sin \theta \quad (0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi) \end{cases} \quad da db = r dr d\theta$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-\frac{r^2}{2}} e^{ie^{i\theta} x} \cdot r dr d\theta \quad (\text{途中})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}} e^{ix\xi} d\xi &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}} e^{-ix\xi} d\xi \\ &= \sqrt{2\pi} e^{-\frac{\eta^2}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$f * g(x) = \int f(y) g(x-y) dy \quad : \text{合成積 (f=t+iy)}$$

$$\hat{f}(f * g)(\xi) = \hat{f}(\xi) \hat{g}(\xi)$$

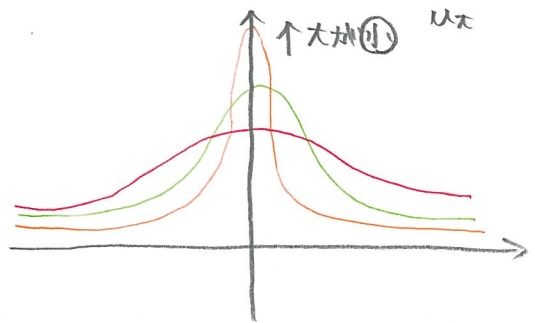
$$\hat{f}(f * g)(\xi) = \int \int f(y) g(x-y) dy e^{-ix\xi} dx$$

$$\begin{cases} s = x-y \\ t = y \end{cases} \quad ds dx = dy dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \widehat{f * g}(\xi) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) g(s) e^{-i(s+x)\xi} ds dx \\ &= \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-ix\xi} dx}_{\widehat{f}(\xi)} \cdot \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(s) e^{-is\xi} ds}_{\widehat{g}(\xi)} \quad (= \text{分離}) \\ &= \widehat{f}(\xi) \widehat{g}(\xi) \end{aligned}$$

定数  $t > 0$ .

$$u_t(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2t}}$$



$$\int |u_t(x)| dx = 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{f}(u_t)(\xi) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2t}} \cdot e^{-ix\xi} dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} e^{-i\sqrt{t}y\xi} \cdot \sqrt{t} dy \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot \sqrt{2\pi} e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{t}\xi)^2}{2}} = e^{-\frac{t\xi^2}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (u_t * f)(x) &= \int u_t(y) f(x-y) dy \\ &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int e^{-\frac{t\xi^2}{2}} e^{i\xi y} d\xi f(x-y) dy \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{t\xi^2}{2}} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i\xi y} f(x-y) dy \right) d\xi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x-y &= s \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{t\xi^2}{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i(x-s)\xi} f(s) (-ds) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{t\xi^2}{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ix\xi} e^{-is\xi} f(s) ds d\xi \end{aligned}$$

+ ds = -ds = \int\_{-\infty}^{+\infty} = \int\_{-\infty}^{+\infty} = t+d

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x\xi^2}{2}} \hat{f}(\xi) e^{ix\xi} d\xi$$

$\Rightarrow$  "  $x \rightarrow 0$  とすると.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(\xi) e^{ix\xi} d\xi$$



$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(x) dx = 1$$

