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Brandenburg University of Technology, Cottbus; Department of Mathematics, Chair for Optimization Lecture "Fourier Analysis" (summer term 2003)

# Lecture "Fourier Analysis" (summer term 2003) — Contents

#### I. Introduction: expansions into series within function spaces

- 1. What are Fourier series, and why they should be studied?
- 2. Expansion within spaces of individual functions / power series
- 3. Expansion within spaces of equivalence classes of functions / trigonometric series

# II. $L^2$ -theory of Fourier series

- 1. Survey: The Lebesgue integral
- 2. Spaces of complex-valued functions on  $[-\pi, \pi]$
- $3L^{2}[-\pi,\pi]$  as Hilbert space
- 4. Basic concepts of Fourier series
  - A) Properties of the complex exponential function
  - B) Fourier coefficients
  - C) Completeness of  $\mathcal{G}$
  - D) Fundamental theorems about Fourier series in  $L^{2}[-\pi, \pi]$
  - E) Dense subsets in  $L^2[-\pi, \pi]$
- 5. The inverse problem
- 6. Remarks about Fourier series of  $L^1$ -functions

## III. Pointwise convergence of Fourier series

- 1.  $L^2$ -norm convergence and pointwise convergence
- 2. Basic facts about pointwise convergence of Fourier series
- 3. Dirichlet kernel and Dirichlet integral
- 4. Pointwise convergence for different classes of real-valued functions
  - A) Monotone functions
  - B) Functions of bounded variation
  - C) Lipschitz functions and  $C^k$ -functions
- 5. Summary: Everywhere pointwise representation of  $C^k$ -functions
- 6. The rate of convergence depending on the existence of derivatives of f
- 7. The Gibbs phenomenon

## IV. Cesàro limitation of Fourier series

- 1. What does Cesàro limitation mean?
- 2. Fejér kernels
- 3. The Fejér convergence theorem
- 4. Uniform convergence of Fourier series
- 5. The Weierstrass approximation theorem
- 6. Remarks: Cesàro partial sums and Fourier series of  $L^1$ -functions

#### V. The Fourier transform

- 1. Motivation and basic idea
- 2.  $L^p$ -spaces of functions with infinite domains
- 3. The convolution: "multiplicative" operation with  $L^1(-\infty, \infty)$ -functions
- 4. The Fourier transform and its inverse
  - A) Definition
  - B) Properties of the Fourier transform
  - C) Examples
- 5. The Fourier inversion theorem
- 6. The Riemann-Lebesgue theorem

# VI. A list of important topics not treated within this course