

Université de M'Sila

Faculté des Mathématiques et d'Informatique / Département de Mathématiques

Master Maths. S 1/ Analyse Mathématiques et Numériques

– **Distributions Analyse de Fourier I** –

Homework (Devoir maison) January (Janvier) 2023

** (Utiliser les notations du cours)

** (On tiendra compte de la présentation des copies)

Exercise 1. (1) Give the definition of : – a regular distribution, – a singular distribution - the norm in $\mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R})$, – the derivation in $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$, – the convolution in $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$, – the distributions $v p \frac{1}{2x+2}$, H and δ .

Exercise 2. Prove that $\text{pf} \frac{H}{x^2} \in \mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$:

$$\langle \text{pf} \frac{H}{x^2}, \varphi \rangle = \lim_{\epsilon \downarrow 0} \left\{ \int_{\epsilon}^{\infty} \frac{\varphi(x)}{x^2} dx - \frac{\varphi(0)}{\epsilon} + \varphi'(0) \log \epsilon \right\}, \quad \forall \varphi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R}).$$

Exercise 3. Let $m, k \in \mathbb{N}$ and $f(x) := e^{mx} \delta^{(k)}$. Prove that $T_f \in \mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R})$. Calculate T_f .

Exercise 4. Let

$$\langle T, \varphi \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi(2x + 3, -x) dx, \quad \forall \varphi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R}^2).$$

Prove that $T_f \in \mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R}^2)$, and calculate $(\partial_x - \partial_y)T$ in $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R}^2)$.

Exercise 5. Let $f(x) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Calculate $f * f$, $f * f * f$.

=====

08.12.2023