

① Show that

$$\sum_{k=-N}^N \left(1 - \frac{|k|}{N+1}\right) e^{ikhx} \geq 0.$$

② $(f * g)(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x-y)g(y)dy$

$\underbrace{f * f * \dots * f}_{n \text{ factors}} = ?$, $f(x) = \frac{e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$

What happens as $n \rightarrow \infty$?

③ Let $\phi \in C_0^\infty(\mathbb{R})$. Show that $\hat{\phi}$ cannot have a compact support, unless $\phi \equiv 0$.

④ Assume that we know that [HEISENBERG]

$$\frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x-a)^2 |f(x)|^2 dx}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx} \cdot \frac{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (\omega-\alpha)^2 |\hat{f}(\omega)|^2 d\omega}{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\hat{f}(\omega)|^2 d\omega} \geq \frac{1}{4}$$

for all $f \in L^2(\mathbb{R})$, when $a = 0$, $\alpha = 0$. Use this to prove the inequality for general a, α (real).

⑤ ~~f~~ Assume that the function f is in the Schwartz class $\mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R})$ and that it is "band-limited":

$$\hat{f}(\omega) \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-i\omega x} f(x) dx = 0 \quad \text{when } |\omega| > \pi.$$

Establish the formula

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^2 dx = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} |f(n)|^2.$$