

Exercise 1.4. Let $\varphi \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R})$ and $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be an absolutely continuous function with compact support and $\varphi * f$ be the convolution of φ and f ;

$$\varphi * f(x) := \int_{\mathbb{R}} \varphi(x-y) f(y) dy.$$

- (a) Show $\frac{d}{dx}(\varphi * f)(x) = (\varphi' * f)(x)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (b) Show $(\varphi' * f)(x) = (\varphi * f')(x)$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (c) Explain why there exists $f_n \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R})$ such that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|f_n - f\|_{L^\infty(\mathbb{R}, m)} = 0 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|f' - f'_n\|_{L^1(\mathbb{R}, m)}.$$

Exercise 1.5. Suppose that $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^\infty \subset L^3(\mu)$ such that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_X f_n \varphi d\mu$ exists in \mathbb{C} for all $\varphi \in L^{3/2}(\mu)$. Show $M := \sup \|f_n\|_{L^3(\mu)} < \infty$.

Exercise 1.6. Suppose $f : X \rightarrow [-1, 1]$ is a measurable function and $\varphi : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a bounded Borel measurable function. Show:

- (a) $\|M_{\varphi \circ f}\|_{B(L^2(\mu))} \leq \|\varphi\|_u := \sup_{|x| \leq 1} |\varphi(x)|$ where $\|M_{\varphi \circ f}\|_{B(L^2(\mu))} = \sup_{\|h\|_{L^2(\mu)}=1} \|M_{\varphi \circ f} h\|_{L^2(\mu)}$ is the operator norm of $M_{\varphi \circ f}$.
- (b) Suppose $\varphi_n : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ are bounded Borel measurable functions converging boundedly to φ , then, for all $h \in L^2(\mu)$,

$$L^2(\mu) - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} M_{\varphi_n \circ f} h = M_{\varphi \circ f} h.$$

- (c) Show by example that it is possible that $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \|M_{\varphi_n \circ f}\|_{B(L^2(\mu))} \neq 0$ even though $\varphi_n \rightarrow 0$ boundedly.

Exercise 1.7. Let $f, g : X \rightarrow [-1, 1]$ be measurable functions and $U : L^2(X, \mu) \rightarrow L^2(X, \mu)$ be a unitary map such that $UM_f U^{-1} = M_g$. Let \mathcal{H} denote the collection of bounded Borel measurable functions, $\varphi : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, such that $UM_{\varphi \circ f} U^{-1} = M_{\varphi \circ g}$. Show:

- (a) $\varphi \in \mathcal{H}$ if $\varphi(x) = \sum_{n=0}^N a_n x^n$ is a polynomial with $a_n \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (b) Show $C([-1, 1], \mathbb{R}) \subset \mathcal{H}$.
- (c) Show \mathcal{H} contains all bounded real measurable functions.

Hints: 1. The results of Exercise 1.6 are useful. 2. For (a) show $\varphi(M_f) = M_{\varphi \circ f}$. 3. For (c), notice that $UM_{\varphi \circ f} U^{-1} = M_{\varphi \circ g}$ iff

$$UM_{\varphi \circ f} U^{-1} h = M_{\varphi \circ g} h \text{ for all } h \in L^2(\mu).$$

- 4. You do not have to prove (b) if you can prove (c).