

4. Suppose that U and V are open in \mathbb{R}^n and $\Phi : V \rightarrow U$ is a C^∞ diffeomorphism. Explain how to define $F \circ \Phi \in \mathcal{D}'(U)$ for any $F \in \mathcal{D}'(V)$.

5. Suppose that f is continuously differentiable on \mathbb{R} except at x_1, \dots, x_m , where f has jump discontinuities, and that its pointwise derivative df/dx (defined except at the x_j 's) is in $L^1_{\text{loc}}(\mathbb{R})$. Then the distribution derivative f' of f is given by $f' = (df/dx) + \sum_1^m [f(x_j+) - f(x_j-)]\tau_{x_j}\delta$.

17. Suppose that $F \in \mathcal{S}'$. Show that

- a. $(\tau_y F)^\wedge = e^{-2\pi i \xi \cdot y} \widehat{F}$, $\tau_\eta \widehat{F} = [e^{2\pi i \eta \cdot x} F]^\wedge$.
- b. $\partial^\alpha \widehat{F} = [(-2\pi i x)^\alpha F]^\wedge$, $(\partial^\alpha F)^\wedge = (2\pi i \xi)^\alpha \widehat{F}$.
- c. $(F \circ T)^\wedge = |\det T|^{-1} \widehat{F} \circ (T^*)^{-1}$ for $T \in GL(n, \mathbb{R})$.
- d. $(F * \psi)^\wedge = \widehat{\psi} \widehat{F}$ for $\psi \in \mathcal{S}$.

2.3.4. (a) Prove that the derivative of $\chi_{[a,b]}$ is $\delta_a - \delta_b$.

(b) Compute $\partial_j \chi_{B(0,1)}$ on \mathbf{R}^2 .

(c) Compute the Fourier transforms of the locally integrable functions $\sin x$ and $\cos x$.

(d) Prove that the derivative of the distribution $\log|x| \in \mathcal{S}'(\mathbf{R})$ is the distribution

$$u(\varphi) = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\varepsilon \leq |x|} \varphi(x) \frac{dx}{x}.$$

2.3.10. Show that the functions e^{inx} and e^{-inx} converge to zero in \mathcal{S}' and \mathcal{D}' as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Conclude that multiplication of distributions is not a continuous operation even when it is defined. What is the limit of $\sqrt{n}(1+n|x|^2)^{-1}$ in $\mathcal{D}'(\mathbf{R})$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$?

2.3.11. (*S. Bernstein*) Let f be a bounded function on \mathbf{R}^n with \widehat{f} supported in the ball $B(0, R)$. Prove that for all multi-indices α there exist constants $C_{\alpha, n}$ (depending only on α and on the dimension n) such that

$$\|\partial^\alpha f\|_{L^\infty} \leq C_{\alpha, n} R^{|\alpha|} \|f\|_{L^\infty}.$$