

CONVOLUTION

$T \in \mathcal{D}'(U)$ $\phi \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$ $V_\phi = \{x \text{ s.t. that } \forall y \in \text{supp } \phi \quad x-y \in U\}$ $\begin{matrix} x - \text{supp } \phi \subseteq U \\ x - y \in U \end{matrix}$

$\forall x \in V_\phi \quad T * \phi(x) := T(\varphi^x) \quad \varphi^x(y) = \phi(x-y) \in C_c^\infty(U).$

$T * \varphi \in C^\infty(V_\phi)$

$$D^\alpha (T * \varphi)(x) = (D^\alpha T) * \varphi(x) = (T * D^\alpha \varphi)(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} [T * \varphi(x)] = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} T \left(\frac{\varphi^{x+h e_i} - \varphi^x}{h} \right) \rightarrow T \left(\frac{\partial \phi(x-y)}{\partial x_i} \right) = T \left(\frac{\partial \phi^x}{\partial x_i} \right)$$

$x \in V_\phi$
 $\downarrow$
 $x + h e_i \in V_\phi$
 h small

$$\varphi_h(y) := \frac{\phi(x+h e_i) - \phi(x-y)}{h} \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\partial \phi(x-y)}{\partial x_i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} T \right) * \phi(x) &= \left(\frac{\partial T}{\partial x_i} \right) (\varphi^x) = -T \left(\frac{\partial \phi^x}{\partial y_i} \right) = -T \left(- \frac{\partial \phi^x}{\partial x_i} \right) = \\ &= T \left(\frac{\partial \phi^x}{\partial x_i} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} (T * \varphi(x)) \end{aligned}$$

Another property of convolution

Let $\phi \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$ $T\phi \in C^\infty(V_\phi)$ let $\psi \in C_c^\infty(V_\phi)$

then for $\tilde{\phi}(x) = \phi(-x)$ $\tilde{\phi} * \psi(y) = \int_{V_\phi} \phi(x-y) \psi(x) dx$

is well defined for $y \in U$ ($x \in V_\phi$ $x-y \in \text{supp } \phi \Rightarrow y \in U$)

$\tilde{\phi} * \psi \in C_c^\infty(U)$

It is true that $T(\tilde{\phi} * \psi) = \int_{V_\phi} (T\phi)(x) \psi(x) dx$

indeed $\int_{V_\phi} (T\phi)(x) \psi(x) dx = \int_{V_\phi} T(\phi^x) \psi(x) dx = \left[y \rightarrow \int_{V_\phi} \phi^x(y) \psi(x) dx \right]$

"linearity" $= T \left[\int_{V_\phi} \phi(x-\cdot) \psi(x) dx \right]$

Lemma $\rho(x) = \begin{cases} C e^{-|x|^2} & |x| < 1 \\ 0 & |x| \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad \int \rho(x) dx = 1$

$\rho_k(x) = k^n \rho(kx) \quad \text{supp } \rho_k = \overline{B(0, \frac{1}{k})}^{\mathbb{R}^n} \quad \rho_k \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$

Let $\phi \in C_c^\infty(U)$. Then $\phi * \rho_k \rightarrow \phi$ in $C_c^\infty(U)$.

proof Let k_0 such that $\text{supp}(\phi * \rho_{k_0}) = \text{supp } \phi + \overline{B(0, \frac{1}{k_0})} = C_0 \subset \subset U$

$\forall k \geq k_0 \quad \text{supp}(\phi * \rho_k) \subset \text{supp}(\phi * \rho_{k_0}) = C_0$

moreover $\phi * \rho_k \rightarrow \phi$ as $k \rightarrow \infty$ in $C_c^\infty(U)$ $\triangleright$

Theorem $T \in \mathcal{D}'(U)$, ① $T * \rho_k \rightarrow T$ in the sense of distribut.

② Moreover $\exists \phi_i \in C_c^\infty(U)$ such that $\phi_i \rightarrow T$ in the sense of distributions - (that is $C_c^\infty(U)$ is dense in $\mathcal{D}'(U)$).

proof theorem ① $V_{\rho_k} = \{x \mid x + \overline{B(0, \frac{1}{k})} \subset U\} = \{x \mid \overline{B(x, \frac{1}{k})} \subset U\} =$
 $= \{x \in U \mid d(x, \mathbb{R}^n \setminus U) > \frac{1}{k}\}$

$$T * \rho_k \in \mathcal{C}^\infty(V_{\rho_k})$$

$$V_{\rho_k} \subseteq V_{\rho_{k+1}} \subseteq U$$

$$\bigcup_k V_{\rho_k} = U$$

$$\forall A \subset\subset U \text{ open } \exists k_0 \quad A \subseteq V_{\rho_k} \quad \forall k \geq k_0 \Rightarrow T * \rho_k \in \mathcal{C}^\infty(A) \quad \forall k \geq k_0$$

$$\text{Let } \psi \in \mathcal{C}_c^\infty(U) \xrightarrow{\exists k_0} \text{supp } \psi \subseteq V_{\rho_k} \quad \forall k \geq k_0.$$

$$T_{T * \rho_k}(\psi) = \int_{V_{\rho_k}} \psi(y) \cdot T * \rho_k(y) dy = T(\rho_k * \psi)$$

map of convolution

$$T_{T * \rho_k}(\psi) = T(\rho_k * \psi) \quad \forall k \geq k_0 \quad \text{supp } \psi \subseteq V_{\rho_{k_0}}$$

$$\rho_k * \psi \rightarrow \psi \Rightarrow T(\rho_k * \psi) = T_{T * \rho_k}(\psi) \rightarrow T(\psi) \quad \forall \psi..$$

$$\Rightarrow T * \rho_k \rightarrow T \text{ in the sense of distributions}$$

in $\mathcal{D}'(A) \quad \forall A \subset\subset U$

⑦ is proved

② $T \otimes \rho_k \notin \mathcal{D}'_c(U)$ so I want to reduce to T of compact support.

Support. Let $U_n = \{x \in V_{\rho_n}, |x| < \rho_n\} \subset \subset U$

$$U_n \subset V_{\rho_n} \quad U_n \subset \subset U. \quad U_n \subset U_{n+1}$$

Let $\xi_n \in \mathcal{D}'_c(U)$ $\xi_n \equiv 1$ on U_n $\xi_n \equiv 0$ on $U \setminus \overline{U_{n+1}}$, $\xi_n \geq 0$.

$$T_n(\psi) := T(\xi_n \psi)$$

→ Support $T_n \in U_{n+1}$. $\left[\forall \phi \in \mathcal{D}'_c(U) \text{ supp } \phi \subset U \setminus U_{n+1} \quad \phi \cdot \xi_n \equiv 0 \right.$
 $\left. T_n(\phi) = T(\phi \xi_n) = 0. \right]$

→ Note that $T_n \rightarrow T$ in the sense of distribution

(since $\forall \phi \in \mathcal{D}'_c(U) \exists \rho_0$ such that $\text{supp } \phi \subset U_{\rho_0} \Rightarrow \xi_n \phi = \phi$
 $\downarrow T_n \phi = T \phi \quad \forall n \geq \rho_0$ $\forall n \geq \rho_0$

→ CLAIM

$$\text{supp } (T \otimes \rho_k) \subset \underbrace{\{x \in U, d(x, \mathbb{R}^n \setminus U) > \frac{1}{k+1} - \frac{1}{k}\}}_{A_{n,k} \subset \subset U} \underbrace{\{|x| < \frac{1}{k}\}}_{=: A_{n,k}}$$

NEED TO
ASSUME

$k > n+1!$

Let $\psi \in \mathcal{D}'_c(U)$ $\text{supp } \psi \subset U \setminus A_{n,k}$

$$\int_U T_{a*} \rho_k(x) \psi(x) dx = T_a(\tilde{\rho}_k * \psi) = T_a(\rho_k * \psi) = T(\xi_a(\rho_k * \psi))$$

$$\text{supp}(\rho_k * \psi) \subseteq \text{supp} \psi + \overline{B(0, \frac{1}{k})} \subseteq \{x \in U \text{ either } |x| \geq h+1 + \frac{1}{k} \text{ or}$$

$$d(x, \mathbb{R}^n \setminus U) \leq \frac{1}{h+1} - \frac{1}{k}\} + \overline{B(0, \frac{1}{k})} \subseteq U \setminus U_{a+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\rho_k * \psi) \xi_a \equiv 0 \Rightarrow T_a(\rho_k * \psi) = 0 = \int_U (T_{a*} \rho_k)(x) \psi(x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow T_{a*} \rho_k \in \mathcal{C}_c^\infty(U) \Rightarrow T_{T_{a*} \rho_k} \in \mathcal{D}'(U)$$

$$(2) \rho_k * \psi \rightarrow \psi \text{ in } \mathcal{C}_c^\infty(U) \text{ by the Lebesgue}$$

$$T_a(\rho_k * \psi) \rightarrow T_a(\psi) \quad k \rightarrow +\infty \quad \forall \psi$$

$$T_a(\rho_k * \psi) = T_{T_{a*} \rho_k}(\psi) \rightarrow T_a(\psi) \quad \text{for } k \rightarrow +\infty \quad \forall \psi \in \mathcal{C}_c^\infty(U)$$

$$T_{T_{a*} \rho_k} \rightarrow T_a \text{ in the sense of distributions}$$

$$T_{T_{a*} \rho_k} \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow +\infty} T_h \xrightarrow{h \rightarrow +\infty} T : T_{T_{a*} \rho_k} \rightarrow T \text{ in the sense of distributions}$$

Another application of convolution.

Let $\mathcal{A}$ is a differential operator of order k with constant coefficients if

$$\forall \phi \in C^\infty \quad \mathcal{A}(\phi) = \sum_{|\alpha| \leq k} C_\alpha D^\alpha \phi \quad C_\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

ex $\mathcal{A}(\phi) = \Delta \phi = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_1^2} \phi + \dots + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_n^2} \phi$
 $\forall \phi \in C^\infty$

$$C_\alpha = 1 \iff \alpha = (2, 0, \dots, 0) \\ \alpha = (0, 2, \dots) \\ \text{otherwise } C_\alpha = 0$$

then $T \in \mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R}^n)$

$$\mathcal{A}(T) = \sum_{|\alpha| \leq k} (-1)^{|\alpha|} C_\alpha D^\alpha(T)$$

ex $\Delta(T) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_i^2} T$

Def T is a fundamental solution of the differential operator $\mathcal{L}$ if $\mathcal{L}(T) = \delta_0$
that is $\mathcal{L}(T)(\varphi) = \varphi(0) \quad \forall \varphi \in C_c^\infty(U).$

Proposition If T is a fundamental solution of the operator $\mathcal{L}$ then

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \forall \phi \in C_c^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n) \quad T * \phi \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n) \quad \text{and} \\ \mathcal{L}(T * \phi) = \phi(x) \end{array} \right.$$

proof $\mathcal{L}(T * \phi)(x) = (\mathcal{L}T) * \phi = \delta_0 * \phi = \phi(x) \quad \square.$