## Proposed solutions FWA January '07

- 1. Two translations, horizontal and vertical, produce the  $\delta$  sequence, which has constant transform. The translations corresponds to a factor -1 in the second column and row respectively.
- 2.  $\hat{f}(s) = \int |x|^{-\alpha} e^{-2\pi i x s} dx = (x = y/|s|) = |s|^{\alpha n} \int |y|^{-\alpha} e^{-2\pi i y s/|s|} dy$ , where the last integral is independent of s.
- 3. The equation expresses an orthogonality in  $\mathbb{C}^2$ , which gives the properties of K.
- 4. Periodicity gives  $\hat{f} = \sum_k a_k \delta_k$ .  $(1+e^{2\pi ix})(1+e^{2\pi ix})^{-1} = 1$  implies  $(1+\tau_1)\hat{f} = \delta$ . Thus  $\hat{f} = \sum_{k\geq 0} (-1)^k \delta_k$  (corresponding to  $f = \sum_{k\geq 0} (-1)^k e^{2\pi ikx}$ ).