## Analysis III - 203(d)

Winter Semester 2024

## Session 9: November 14, 2024

Exercise 1 Show that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}.$$
 (1)

Hint: square the integral and convert it to polar/radial coordinates.

**Exercise 2** We check whether the following are distributions or not.

• Show that T is a distribution, where

$$T(\phi) = \int_{-1}^{1} \phi(x) \ dx.$$
 (2)

• Show that T is a distribution, where

$$T(\phi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(x) \ dx. \tag{3}$$

• Show that S is not a distribution, where

$$S(\phi) = \int_0^1 |\phi(x)| \ dx. \tag{4}$$

**Exercise 3** Suppose that  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  is an integrable function. Whenever a > 0, show that

$$T(\phi) = \frac{1}{a} \langle f, \phi(a \cdot) \rangle \tag{5}$$

is a distribution.

Exercise 4 Find the distributional derivative of the function

$$f(x) = |x|. (6)$$

Exercise 5 Consider the function with period 2 that satisfies

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & \text{if } -1 < x \le 0\\ x & \text{if } 0 < x \le 1 \end{cases}$$
 (7)

- Draw a plot of this function from -4 to 4.
- Is this function differentiable? What is the first distributional derivative of this function?
- What is the second distributional derivative of this function?