## Mathematics++

Classwork 1 – Harmonic analysis

February 21st, 2023.

**Definition 1.** Set  $\mathbb{T} = \{z \in \mathbb{C} : ||z|| = 1\}$ . Let G = (G, +, 0) be a finite abelian group. We say that a function  $\chi : G \to \mathbb{T}$  is a character of G if it is a group homomorphism. Let  $\widehat{G}$  be the set of all characters of G.

A Hilbert space H is an *n*-dimensional vector space over  $\mathbb{C}$  with inner product  $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle \colon H \times H \to \mathbb{C}$ . If  $v_1, \ldots, v_n$  is an orthogonal basis then for  $f \in H$  we have that  $f = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\langle v_i, f \rangle}{\langle v_i, v_i \rangle} v_i$ .

Let G = (G, \*, 1) and H = (H, \*', 1') be two groups, a function  $f: G \to H$  is a group homomorphism is f(1) = 1' and f(a \* b) = f(a) \*' f(b).

- 1. If  $z \in \mathbb{T}$ , then  $z^{-1} = \overline{z}$ .
- 2. If  $\chi$  is a character of G, then  $1/\chi$  is a character of G.
- 3. If  $\chi: G \to \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$  group homomorphism, then  $\chi$  is character of G.
- 4. Show that  $\widehat{\bigoplus_{i=1}^{d} G_i}$  and  $\bigoplus_{i=1}^{d} \widehat{G_i}$  are isomorphic as groups.
- 5. Let  $L_2(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}) = \{f : \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{C}\}$  with inner product given by  $\langle f, g \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^n f(i)\overline{g(i)}$ .
  - (a) Verify that it is interior product.
  - (b) Show that  $L_2(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})$  is an *n*-dimensional vector space over  $\mathbb{C}$  with basis consisting of  $\delta_0, \ldots, \delta_{n-1}$  where  $\delta_i(j) = 1$  if i = j and 0 otherwise.
  - (c) Show that  $\delta_i$ 's form an orthonormal basis of  $L_2(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})$ .
  - (d) Since  $\delta_i$ 'a form orthonormal basis we can write any  $f \in L_2(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})$  as  $f(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \delta_i(x) f(i)$ . Show that  $T: L_2(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}) \to \mathbb{C}^n$  given by  $T(f) = (f(0), \ldots, f(n-1))$  is a vector space isomorphism.
- 6. Let  $f: \{0,1\}^n \to \{0,1\}$ . The influence of the k-th variable on f is defined by

$$Inf_k(f) = \Pr[x \in \mathbb{Z}_2^n \colon f(x) \neq f(x + e_k)].$$

Compute the k-th influence of the following functions:

- (a)  $f(x) = x_1$ .
- (b)  $f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \mod 2.$
- 7. Show that  $\mathbb{T}$  and  $\mathbb{R}/\mathbb{Z}$  isomorphic as groups.