

## Section 4 : Delta functions

and reproducing kernels  
on finite sets.

設定 :  $M$  : a finite set.

$$\mathbb{C}^M := \{ f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \}$$

$$(\cdot, \cdot)_M : \mathbb{C}^M \times \mathbb{C}^M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$(f, h) \mapsto \sum_{p \in M} f(p) \overline{h(p)}$$

$$V \subset \mathbb{C}^M : \text{a subsp/}\mathbb{C}$$

内容 : • Delta functions in  $V$

- the Reproducing kernel of  $V$

# Section 4.1: Delta functions.

Def 4.1.1:  $\forall p \in M \Rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ev}_p : \mathbb{C}^M &\rightarrow \mathbb{C} \\ f &\mapsto f(p) \end{aligned}$$

iff:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ev}_p^V : V &\rightarrow \mathbb{C} \\ \text{ii} \quad f &\mapsto f(p) \\ (\text{ev}_p)|_V \end{aligned}$$

Prop 4.1.2:  $\text{ev}_p^V : V \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$

iff linear  $V/\mathbb{C}$

Thm 4.1.3:  $\forall p \in M \text{ } \exists \delta_p$ ?

$\exists! \underbrace{\delta_p^p}_{\in V} \in V$  s.t.  $\left( \begin{array}{l} \text{the delta function} \\ \text{at } p \text{ in } V \end{array} \right)$   
 $\forall f \in V, (f, \delta_p^p)_\mu = f(p)$

Proof of Thm 4.1.3:

Def 4.1.4:

$V^\vee := \{ \varphi : V \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \mid \text{linear}(\mathbb{C}) \}$   
 $\mathbb{C}$  a vector sp/ $\mathbb{C}$

Prop 4.1.5: The Riesz representation theorem

$V \cong V^\vee$  is an isomorphism

$v \mapsto (\cdot, v)_\mu$  (anti  $\mathbb{C}$ -linear)

Prop 4.1.5  $\Rightarrow$   $e_p^V = (\cdot, \delta_p^p)$  in  $V^\vee$

$\exists \delta_p^p \in V$   $\mathbb{C}$ -linear isomorphism.  $\square$

# Prop 4.1.6 :

$$N := \dim V.$$

$\{e_1, \dots, e_N\}$  : an onb of  $V$   $\exists!$ .

$$(e_i : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ is } \exists! \text{ linear})$$

$\exists$  a  $\exists!$   $\exists$   $p \in M$  is  $\exists!$

$$\int_V^p = \sum_{i=1}^N \overline{e_i(p)} \cdot e_i$$

i.e.  $\forall q \in M,$

$$\int_V^p(q) = \sum_{i=1}^N \overline{e_i(p)} \cdot e_i(q)$$



# Ex 4.1.7:

$$V = \mathbb{C}^M \text{ a.e.}, \quad \sum_{p \in M} \delta_p \Rightarrow \text{a.e.}$$

$$\delta_p^{\mathbb{C}^M} : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad q \mapsto \begin{cases} 1 & (q = p) \\ 0 & (\text{otherwise}) \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{=} \delta^p : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}, \quad q \mapsto \begin{cases} 1 & (q = p) \\ 0 & (\text{otherwise}) \end{cases}$$

a.e.c.

$$\forall f \in \mathbb{C}^M$$

$$\begin{aligned} (f, \delta^p)_M &:= \sum_{q \in M} f(q) \overline{\delta^p(q)} \\ &= f(p) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{f.o.z.} \quad \delta^p = \delta_p^{\mathbb{C}^M}$$

Ex 4.1.8 Ex 3.5.9 の設定を思い出.

$$M := \left\{ P_k := \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2\pi \frac{k}{n} \\ \sin 2\pi \frac{k}{n} \end{pmatrix} \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\} :$$

正  $n$  角形の頂点集合

を  $\ell \in \mathbb{Z}$  による

$$V_\ell := \left\{ f : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \mid \right.$$

$$\left. f \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2\pi \frac{k+1}{n} \\ \sin 2\pi \frac{k+1}{n} \end{pmatrix} = e^{2\pi \frac{\ell}{n} i} f \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2\pi \frac{k}{n} \\ \sin 2\pi \frac{k}{n} \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

for any  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\mathbb{C} \subset \mathbb{C}^M$$

$k_0 \in \mathbb{Z}$  fix

$$P_{k_0} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2\pi \frac{k_0}{n} \\ \sin 2\pi \frac{k_0}{n} \end{pmatrix} \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z})$$

etc.

Claim

$$\sum_{k_0} P_{k_0} : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos 2\pi \frac{k}{n} \\ \sin 2\pi \frac{k_0}{n} \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \frac{1}{n} e^{2\pi \frac{k-k_0}{n}} \in F_1$$

Pf:  $f_k : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ ,

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos 2\pi \frac{k}{n} \\ \sin 2\pi \frac{k}{n} \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} e^{2\pi \frac{k}{n}} \in F_1$$

etc etc  $\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}$  is  $\forall k (-\frac{k}{n})$

an o.n.b.



续上7 Prop 4.1.6 7)

$$\int_{V_\ell}^{P_{K_0}} : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$p \mapsto \overline{f_\ell(P_{K_0})} \cdot f_\ell(p)$$

以下略  $\square$

## Section 4.2: Reproducing Kernels

Def 4.2.1:

$$K_V : M \times M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$(p, q) \mapsto (\delta_V^p, \delta_V^q)_M$$

the reproducing kernel  
for  $V \subset \mathbb{C}^M$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \delta_V^p(q) \\ &= \frac{\delta_V^q(p)}{\delta_V^q(p)} \end{aligned}$$

Prop 4.2.2:

$$N := \dim V.$$

$\{e_1, \dots, e_N\}$ : an onb of  $V$   $\exists!$ .

$$(e_i : M \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \text{ is linear})$$

$$K_V(p, q) = \sum_{i=1}^N \overline{e_i(p)} e_i(q)$$

$$(\forall p, q \in M)$$

Pf

[ Prop 4.1.6  $e_i$  を従う.

記号:

$V^\perp$ : the orthogonal complement  
of  $V$  in  $\mathbb{C}^M$

各  $f \in \mathbb{C}^M$  に対し

$f_V \in V, f_{V^\perp} \in V^\perp$  且

$f = f_V + f_{V^\perp}$  となるものが存在する。

(unique)

Thm 4.2.3:

$\forall f \in \mathbb{C}^M, \forall q \in M,$

$$\sum_{p \in M} f(p) K_V(p, q) = f_V(q)$$

Proof of 4.2.3:

$$f \in \mathcal{C}^M, g \in M \ni f: x$$

$$\int_{p \in M} f(p) K_V(p, g)$$

$p \in M$

$$= \int_{p \in M} f(p) \overline{\delta_V^g(p)}$$

$$= (f, \delta_V^g)_M$$

$$= (f_V + f_{V^\perp}, \delta_V^g)_M$$

$$= (f_V, \delta_V^g)_M + (f_{V^\perp}, \delta_V^g)_M$$

$$= f_V(g)$$

□

## Ex 4.2.4

$$V = \mathbb{C}^M \text{ a.e.}$$

$$\langle_{\mathbb{C}^M} (p, q) = \begin{cases} 1 & (p = q) \\ 0 & (\text{otherwise}) \end{cases}$$

Ex 4.2.5: Ex 4.1.8 の設定を導く。

各  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$  に対し

$$P_k := \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2\pi \frac{k}{n} & \\ \sin 2\pi \frac{k}{n} & \end{pmatrix} \in M_{\mathbb{C}} \text{ と定.}$$

Claim 各  $l \in \mathbb{Z}$  に対し

$$K_{V_l}(P_{k_1}, P_{k_2})$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} e^{2\pi \frac{k_2 - k_1}{n} l \sqrt{-1}}$$

$$(k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{Z})$$

Pf: Ex 4.1.8 より従う。

Ex 4.2.5 a つづき

Thm 4.2.6:

$$\forall f \in \mathbb{C}^M, \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$f = \sum_{\ell=0}^{n-1} \left( \sum_{s=0}^{n-1} f(p_s) e^{2\pi \frac{k-s}{n} \ell \sqrt{-1}} \right) \sum_{\nu} P_k \nu_{\ell}$$

Pf:  $f \in \mathbb{C}^M$  is fix.

- $\mathbb{C}^M = \bigoplus_{\ell=0}^{n-1} V_{\ell}$

- $\dim V_{\ell} = 1 \quad (\forall \ell)$

- $\sum_{\nu} P_{\nu} \neq 0 \quad (\forall p \in M, \forall \ell)$

zy)  $f = \sum_{\ell} a_{\ell}^k \sum_{\nu} P_{\nu} \quad (a_{\ell}^k \in \mathbb{C})$

と  $\frac{1}{n} \text{IT}$  だ.



•  $\delta_{V_d}^P(P) = 1/n$  (実は  $\frac{\dim V_d}{\#U}$  と一致)

と Thm 4.2.3 1 = 注意 7d と,

$$a_d^k = n a_d^k \delta_{V_d}^{P_k}(P_k)$$

$$= n \sum_{P \in M} f(P) K_{V_d}(P, P_k)$$

$$= \sum_{s=0}^{n-1} f(P_s) e^{2\pi \frac{k-s}{n} \rho} \sqrt{-1}$$

