## ON FOURIER TRANSFORMS OF MEASURES WITH COMPACT SUPPORT

## BY

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## Introduction

This paper will deal with the set  $\mathcal{M}$  of measures with compact support on the real line. To each positive number a we associate the set  $\mathcal{M}_a$  consisting of measures with support contained in [-a, a].  $\hat{\mathcal{M}}$  and  $\hat{\mathcal{M}}_a$  will denote the sets of Fourier transforms  $\hat{\mu}$  for  $\mu$  belonging to  $\mathcal{M}$  and  $\mathcal{M}_a$  respectively. By reason of convenience the identically vanishing measure shall not be included in  $\mathcal{M}$  or  $\mathcal{M}_a$ .

Our main objective is to decide if for each a > 0 there exists  $\mu \in \mathcal{M}_a$  which tend to 0 in a prescribed sense as  $x \to \pm \infty$ . Since each  $\hat{\mu}(x) \in \hat{\mathcal{M}}$  is the restriction to the real axis of an entire function of exponential type  $\leq a$ , bounded for real x, we know by a classical theorem that

$$J(\log^{-}|\hat{\mu}|) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\log^{-}|\hat{\mu}(x)|}{1+x^{2}} dx > -\infty.$$
 (0.0)

This property is therefore a necessary condition.

Let  $w(x) \ge 1$  be a measurable function on the real line and let  $L_w^p$   $(1 \le p \le \infty)$  be the space of measurable functions f(x) with norm

$$||f|| = \left\{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(x)|^p w(x)^p dx\right\}^{1/p}.$$

The following problem will be considered. Determine for a given p the set  $W_p$  of all weight functions  $w(x) \ge 1$  subject to these two conditions:

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