

ON THE CONVOLUTION OF L_2 FUNCTIONS

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1. Introduction.

For the convolution $F*G$ of $F \in L_p(-\infty, \infty)$ ($p \geq 1$) and $G \in L_1(-\infty, \infty)$, we know the fundamental inequality

$$(1.1) \quad \|F*G\|_p \leq \|F\|_p \|G\|_1.$$

See, for example, [8, p. 3]. Note that for $F, G \in L_2(-\infty, \infty)$, in general, $F*G \notin L_2(-\infty, \infty)$. In this paper, we will give an identification of a Hilbert space spanned by the convolutions $F*G$ and establish fundamental inequalities in the convolution. Note that when the space is $L_2(0, \infty)$, the results are very simple and quite different from the present case $L_2(-\infty, \infty)$. See [7].

2. The case of functions with compact supports.

We first consider the case of the convolution $F*G$ of $F \in L_2(a, b)$ and $G \in L_2(c, d)$. Without loss of generality we assume that $a+d \leq b+c$. Of course, in the convolution we regard F and G as zero in the outsides of the intervals $[a, b]$ and $[c, d]$, respectively. We consider the integral transform, for $F \in L_2(a, b)$ and $z = x+iy \in \mathbf{C}$

$$(2.1) \quad f(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_a^b F(t) e^{-zt} dt.$$

As we see from the general theory [5, 6] of integral transforms, the images $f(z)$ form the Hilbert space $H_{(a,b)}$ admitting the reproducing kernel on \mathbf{C}

$$(2.2) \quad K_{(a,b)}(z, \bar{w}) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_a^b e^{-zt} e^{iwt} dt.$$

Since the family $\{e^{-zt}; z \in \mathbf{C}\}$ is complete in $L_2(a, b)$, we further have the isometrical identity

$$(2.3) \quad \|f\|_{H_{(a,b)}}^2 = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_a^b |F(t)|^2 dt.$$

Hence, by using the Fourier transform for (2.1) in the framework of the L_2 space, we have

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