

Werk

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Jahr: 1971

PURL: https://resolver.sub.uni-goettingen.de/purl?31311157X_0096|log79

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Example. It is well known that there exists such a trigonometrical series

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \varrho_n \cos(nx - \alpha_n) \quad \text{that} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |\varrho_n \cos(nx - \alpha_n)| = +\infty \quad \text{a.e.}$$

and

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |\varrho_n \cos(nx - \alpha_n)| < +\infty$$

at every point of an uncountable set. We set

$$f(x) = \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |\varrho_n \cos(nx - \alpha_n)|\right)^{-1} \quad \text{if} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |\varrho_n \cos(nx - \alpha_n)| < +\infty,$$

$$f(x) = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |\varrho_n \cos(nx - \alpha_n)| = +\infty.$$

If $f(x_0) = 0$, then f is continuous at x_0 . If $f(x_0) > 0$, then we use the following inequalities

$$\begin{aligned} ||\varrho_n \cos[n(x_0 + h) - \alpha_n] - \varrho_n \cos[n(x_0 - h) - \alpha_n]|| &\leq 2|\varrho_n \cos(nx_0 - \alpha_n)| \\ ||\varrho_n \cos[n(x_0 + h) - \alpha_n] - \varrho_n \cos[n(x_0 - h) - \alpha_n]|| &\leq 2|\varrho_n| |\sin nh|. \end{aligned}$$

From the first formula it follows that if $f(x_0 + h) = 0$ then $f(x_0 - h) = 0$. If $f(x_0 + h) > 0$ then for every N

$$\begin{aligned} |f(x_0 + h) - f(x_0 - h)| &\leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} ||\varrho_n \cos[n(x_0 + h) - \alpha_n] - \varrho_n \cos[n(x_0 - h) - \alpha_n]|| \leq \\ &\leq \sum_{n=1}^N 2|\varrho_n| |\sin nh| + \sum_{n=N+1}^{\infty} |\varrho_n \cos(nx_0 - \alpha_n)|. \end{aligned}$$

It follows easily that f is symmetrically continuous. Obviously f is not continuous at every point where it is positive.

References

- [1] H. Fried: Über die symmetrische Stetigkeit von Funktionen, Fund. Math. 29 (1937), 134–137.
- [2] S. Saks: Theory of the Integral, Warszawa 1937.

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