

A STUDY OF WEYL TRANSFORM AND ITS MULTIPLIER THEORY: SCALAR AND VECTOR ANALOGUE

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**A study of Weyl transform and its multiplier theory:
Scalar and vector analogue**

by

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Submitted

*in fulfilment of the requirements of the degree of Doctor of Philosophy
to the*



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Dedicated to my teachers & family

Certificate

This is to certify that the thesis entitled **A study of Weyl transform and its multiplier theory: Scalar and vector analogue** submitted by **Ms. Ritika Singhal** to the **Indian Institute of Technology Delhi**, for the award of the Degree of **Doctor of Philosophy**, is a record of the original bonafide research work carried out by her under my guidance and supervision. The thesis has reached the standards fulfilling the requirements of the regulations relating to the degree.

The results contained in this thesis have not been submitted in part or full to any other university or institute for the award of any degree or diploma.

July 2024

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ॐ गुरुर्ब्रह्मा गुरुर्विष्णुः गुरुर्देवो महेश्वरः । गुरुरेव परं ब्रह्म तस्मै श्रीगुरवे नमः ॥

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Abstract

This thesis is devoted to the study of certain aspects of the Weyl transform associated to locally compact abelian groups. It is a detailed study of the Weyl transform of the vector-valued functions and the multiplier theory related to it.

We start by introducing the notion of the Weyl transform for the Bochner integrable function and study the boundedness of the operator. We discussed the classical Hausdorff-Young inequality in this context. We also studied the Weyl transform of vector measures and functions which are integrable with respect to a vector measure, and showed the failure of the Reimann-Lebesgue lemma. We also provided a sufficient condition for the Reimann-Lebesgue lemma to hold true.

Later, we prove several versions of the classical Paley inequality for the Weyl transform. As for some applications, we prove a version of the Hörmander's multiplier theorem to discuss L^p - L^q boundedness of the Weyl multipliers and prove the Hardy-Littlewood inequality. We also consider the vector-valued version of the inequalities of Paley, Hausdorff-Young, and Hardy-Littlewood and their relations. Eventually, we prove Pitt's inequality for the Weyl transform.

Ultimately, we will characterize vector-valued Weyl multipliers for the pair L^1 - L^p , $1 \leq p < \infty$, assuming that the underlying Banach algebra has a bounded approximate identity.

सार

इस शोध प्रबंध में स्थानीय सहंत एबेलियन समूहों से संबंधित वायल ट्रांसफॉर्म के कुछ पहलुओं के अध्ययन पर ध्यान केंद्रित किया गया है। यह सदिश-मूल्य फलनों के वायल ट्रांसफॉर्म और इससे संबंधित गुणक सिद्धांत का विस्तृत अध्ययन है। हम बोकनर समाकलनीय फलन के लिए वायल ट्रांसफॉर्म की अवधारणा का परिचय देकर प्रारंभ करते हैं और संचालक की सीमाबद्धता का अध्ययन करते हैं। इस संदर्भ में हमने पारंपरिक हाउज़डॉर्फ-यंग असमानता पर चर्चा की। हमने सदिश माप और उन फलनों का वायल ट्रांसफॉर्म भी अध्ययन किया जो सदिश माप के संबंध में समाकलनीय हैं और रीमैन-लेबेग उपवाक्य की असफलता को दर्शाया। हमने रीमैन-लेबेग उपवाक्य के सत्य होने के लिए एक पर्याप्त शर्त भी प्रदान की।

बाद में, हम वायल ट्रांसफॉर्म के लिए पारंपरिक पैली असमानता के कई संस्करणों को सिद्ध करते हैं। कुछ अनुप्रयोगों के लिए, हम वायल गुणकों की L^p-L^q सीमाबद्धता पर चर्चा करने के लिए होर्मांडर के गुणक प्रमेय का एक संस्करण सिद्ध करते हैं और हार्डी-लिटिलवुड असमानता को सिद्ध करते हैं। हमने पैली, हाउज़डॉर्फ-यंग, और हार्डी-लिटिलवुड की असमानताओं के सदिश-मूल्य संस्करण और उनके संबंधों पर भी विचार किया। अंततः, हमने वायल ट्रांसफॉर्म के लिए पिट की असमानता को सिद्ध किया।

अंत में, हम सदिश-मूल्य वायल गुणकों को युग्म L^1-L^p , $1 \leq p < \infty$ के लिए अभिलाक्षित करेंगे, यह मानते हुए कि अंतर्निहित बानाच बीजगणित के पास एक सीमाबद्ध अनुकरणीय पहचान है।

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List of Symbols

Symbol	Meaning
--------	---------

$\forall$	for all
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$=$	equal to
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$\neq$	not equal to
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$\in$	belongs to
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$\notin$	does not belong
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$\subset$	subset or equal
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$\cup, \cap$	union, intersection
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$\emptyset$	empty set
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$\mathbb{N}$	the set of natural numbers
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$\mathbb{R}$	the set of real numbers
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G	the abelian group
m_G	the Haar measure on G
$\widehat{G}$	the dual group of G
$S(G)$	the space of complex-valued simple functions on G
$C(G)$	the space of complex-valued continuous functions on G
$M(G)$	the space of complex Radon measures on G
$\widehat{f}$	the Fourier transform of f
w.r.t.	with respect to
a.e.	almost everywhere