



# POINTWISE CONVERGENCE FOR EXPANSIONS IN SPHERICAL MONOGENICS\*

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**Abstract** We offer a new approach to deal with the pointwise convergence of Fourier-Laplace series on the unit sphere of even-dimensional Euclidean spaces. By using spherical monogenics defined through the generalized Cauchy-Riemann operator, we obtain the spherical monogenic expansions of square integrable functions on the unit sphere. Based on the generalization of Fueter's theorem inducing monogenic functions from holomorphic functions in the complex plane and the classical Carleson's theorem, a pointwise convergence theorem on the new expansion is proved. The result is a generalization of Carleson's theorem to the higher dimensional Euclidean spaces. The approach is simpler than those by using special functions, which may have the advantage to induce the singular integral approach for pointwise convergence problems on the spheres.

**Key words** spherical monogenics; pointwise convergence of Fourier-Laplace series; generalized Cauchy-Riemann operator; unit sphere; generalization of Fueter's theorem

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## 1 Introduction

$$f \in L^1(-\pi, \pi)$$

$$c_k = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(t) e^{-ikt} dt, \quad k \in \mathbf{Z},$$

$$s_N(f)(x) = \sum_{|k| \leq N} c_k e^{ikx}, \quad x \in [-\pi, \pi], N \in \mathbf{N}_0,$$

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### 3 Expansions of the Fourier-Laplace Series and Dirichlet Kernels

Let  $C$  be a compact subset of  $S^n$ . For  $f \in L^2(S^n)$ , we define the Fourier-Laplace series  $f_k$ ,  $g_k$ , and  $h_k$  by

$$f_k = \int_{S^n} f(y) \sigma(y) P^k(y^{-1}x) dy,$$

$$g_k(x) = \frac{1}{\omega_n} \int_{S^n} P^{(k)}(y^{-1}x) f(y) \sigma(y) dy,$$

$$h_k(x) = \frac{1}{\omega_n} \int_{S^n} P^{(-k)}(y^{-1}x) f(y) \sigma(y) dy.$$

The Dirichlet kernel  $D_N^{(n+1)}(x)$  is defined as

$$D_N^{(n+1)}(x) = \sum_{|k| \leq N} P^{(k)}(x).$$

The partial sum  $S_N f(x)$  is defined as

$$S_N f(x) = \frac{1}{\omega_n} \int_{S^n} D_N^{(n+1)}(y^{-1}x) f(y) \sigma(y) dy.$$

The kernel  $D_N^{(n+1)}(x)$  can be expressed as

$$D_N^{(n+1)}(x) = \tau \left( \sum_{k=-N}^{N+n-1} \binom{N+n-1}{k} \right) (x).$$

The kernel  $D_N^{(n+1)}(x)$  is bounded by

$$D_N^{(n+1)}(x) \leq \frac{n}{N} \tau \left( \sum_{k=-N}^{N+n-1} \binom{N+n-1}{k} \right) (x).$$

**3.1** Let  $n \in \mathbf{Z}^+$ . For  $x, x_0 \in \mathbf{R}_1^n$ , we define the kernel  $h(t, s)$  by

$$H(x) = \Delta^{(n-1)/2} h(x_0, |x|),$$

$$H(x) = (n-1) \left( -\frac{\partial}{\partial s} \right)^{(n-1)/2} h(t, s) \Big|_{t=x_0, s=|x|},$$

where  $H(x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbf{R}_1^n$ .

Let  $C$  be a compact subset of  $\mathbf{R}_1^n$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f \in L^2(S^n) \quad f \\
 & \left( \int_{S^n} f(x) \left( \int_{S^n} g_k(y) h_k(y^{-1}x) f(y) \sigma(y) \right) \right) \\
 & P^{(k)} P^{(-k)} \int_{S^n} P^{(k)} P^{(-k)} f_k, \\
 & D_N^{(n+1)} \quad \mathbf{T} \quad \mathbf{T}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 4 Main Results

Let  $\theta \in \mathbb{T}$ ,  $x, y \in S^n$ . For  $f \in L^2(S^n)$ , we define the operator  $\Phi_x$  by

$$\Phi_x(f)(\theta) = \frac{1}{\omega_{n-1}} \int_{S^{n-1}} f(x - \theta y - \sigma_{n-1}(y)) dy$$

where  $\sigma_{n-1}(y) = (y, 0, \dots, 0) \in S^{n-1}$ . For  $f \in \mathcal{W}_2^{l,1}(\mathbb{T}, \pi)$ , we have

$$\Phi_x(f)(\theta) = \Phi_x(\theta) \mathcal{W}_2^{l,1}(\mathbb{T}, \pi) \left\{ g \in L^2(\mathbb{T}, \pi) \mid \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^k g \in L^1(\mathbb{T}, \pi), k = 0, \dots, l \right\}.$$

Let  $\Phi_x(\theta) = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \Phi_x(\theta, N)$ . Then

**4.1**  $\Phi_x(\theta) \in \mathcal{W}_2^{l,1}(\mathbb{T}, \pi)$  for  $f \in L^2(S^n)$ .  
**P**  $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \Phi_x(\theta, N) = \Phi_x(\theta)$ .  
**T**  $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} (S_N(f)(x) - \Phi_x(\theta)) = 0$ .

$$\frac{1}{\omega_n} \int_{S^n} D_N^{(n+1)}(y^{-1}x) \sigma(y) dy$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\omega_n} \int_{S^n} D_N^{(n+1)}(y^{-1}x) (f(y) - \Phi_x(\theta)) \sigma(y) dy = 0$$

**T**  $\mathcal{D}_N^{(n+1)} \mathcal{D}_N^{(2l+2)} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\omega_n} \int_{S^n} D_N^{(2l+2)}(y^{-1}x) (f(y) - \Phi_x(\theta)) \sigma(y) dy = 0$

$$\frac{1}{\omega_n} \int_{S^n} \mathcal{D}_N^{(2l+2)}(y^{-1}x) (f(y) - \Phi_x(\theta)) \sigma(y) dy$$

$\mathcal{D}_N^{(2l+2)}(y^{-1}x)$

$$\frac{1}{\omega_n} \int_0^\pi \theta^{(2l+2-2)} \left[ \kappa_n^{-1}(l) \sum_{j=1}^l \sum_{i=1}^j C_l^j(\theta) \theta^{j-2l} Q_i^{(j)}(\theta), \theta \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^i U_N \right] \cdot (\Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta)) d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{\omega_n} \int_0^\pi (\theta^{2l+2-2}) \left[ \kappa_n^{-1} \left( l \sum_{j=1}^l \sum_{i=1}^j C_l^j (\theta^{j-2l} R_i^{(j)}(\theta, \theta) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^i V_N \right) \right. \\ \left. \cdot (\Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta)) \right. \\ \frac{1}{\omega_n} \kappa_n^{-1} \left( l \sum_{j=1}^l \sum_{i=1}^j C_l^j \int_0^\pi \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^i U_N (\theta^j Q_i^{(j)}(\theta, \theta) (\Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta)) \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{\omega_n} \kappa_n^{-1} \left( l \sum_{j=1}^l \sum_{i=1}^j C_l^j \int_0^\pi \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^i V_N (\theta^j R_i^{(j)}(\theta, \theta) (\Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta)) \right. \right.$$

**T**

$$N \rightarrow \infty (S_N(f(x) - \Phi_x(\theta))) \\ N \rightarrow \infty \frac{1}{\omega_n} \kappa_n^{-1} \left( l \sum_{j=1}^l \sum_{i=1}^j (-1)^i C_l^j \int_0^\pi U_N(\theta, \theta) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^i \right. \\ \left. \cdot \left[ (\theta^j Q_i^{(j)}(\theta, \theta) (\Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta))) \right] \theta \right. \\ N \rightarrow \infty \frac{1}{\omega_n} \kappa_n^{-1} \left( l \sum_{j=1}^l \sum_{i=1}^j (-1)^i C_l^j \int_0^\pi V_N(\theta, \theta) \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^i \right. \\ \left. \cdot \left[ (\theta^j R_i^{(j)}(\theta, \theta) (\Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta))) \right] \theta \right. \\ N \rightarrow \infty I_1 \quad N \rightarrow \infty I_2.$$

$$\Phi_x(\theta) \in \mathcal{W}_2^{l,1}(\cdot, \pi) \quad \Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta) \\ \leq i \leq j \quad \mathcal{W}_2^{l,1}(\cdot, \pi) \quad \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^i (\theta^j R_i^{(j)}(\theta, \theta) (\Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta))) \\ V_N \frac{\sin(N + \frac{n}{2})\theta \sin \frac{n-1}{2}\theta}{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}} \\ N \rightarrow \infty I_2 \quad \cdot \\ I_1 \quad U_N \frac{\sin(N + \frac{n}{2})\theta \cos \frac{n-1}{2}\theta}{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}} \quad \theta \\ \leq j \leq l \quad \sum_{i=1}^j \mathbf{T} \quad (\theta^j) \\ \left( \theta^j Q_i^{(j)}(\theta, \theta) (\Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta)) \right)^j \leq i \leq j - \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^i \\ \left( \theta^{m_1} \right) \quad m_1 \geq i \\ \left( \theta^{m_2} \right) \quad m_2 \geq j \quad \left( \theta^j Q_i^{(j)}(\theta, \theta) (\Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta)) \right) \\ I_1$$

$$N \rightarrow \infty I_1 \quad N \rightarrow \infty \frac{1}{\omega_n} \kappa_n^{-1} \left( l \sum_{j=1}^l (-1)^j C_l^j \int_0^\pi U_N(\theta, \theta) \right. \\ \left. \cdot j (\theta^j Q_j^{(j)}(\theta, \theta) (\Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta))) \right. \\ N \rightarrow \infty \frac{1}{\omega_n} \kappa_n^{-1} \left( l \sum_{j=1}^l (-1)^j C_l^j \int_0^\pi \frac{(N - \frac{n}{2})\theta - \frac{n-1}{2}\theta}{\frac{\theta}{2}} \right.$$



$(\theta^j Q_j^{(j)}(\theta, \theta) (\Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta))$   
 $\frac{\pi}{\omega_n} \kappa_n^{-1} (l \sum_{j=1}^l (-j) C_l^j \int_0^\pi \frac{((N - \frac{n-1}{2}) \frac{1}{2} \theta)^{(j)}(\theta)}{\theta} \Phi_x(\theta) d\theta,$   
 $L^2(\pi, \pi) \frac{n-1}{2} \theta (\theta^j Q_j^{(j)}(\theta, \theta) (\Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta)) \leq j \leq l \Phi_x(\theta) \in \mathbb{C}$   
 $N \rightarrow \infty I_1 \frac{\pi}{\omega_n} \kappa_n^{-1} (l \sum_{j=1}^l (-j) C_l^j \int_0^\pi \frac{(\theta^j Q_j^{(j)}(\theta, \theta))}{\theta} \Phi_x(\theta) d\theta.$   
**T**  $N \rightarrow \infty S_N(f(x) - \Phi_x(x))$   
 $L^p < p < \infty$   
**E a 4.1**  $\Phi_x(\theta) - f(\theta_x - \theta) = f(\theta_x + \theta) - f(\theta_x - \theta),$   
 $\theta_x \in L^2(\pi, \pi) \Phi_x \in L^2(\pi, \pi) \frac{1}{2} f(\theta_x + \theta) - \frac{1}{2} f(\theta_x - \theta)$   
 $\mathbb{D}_N^{(2)} \in L^2(\pi, \pi)$   
**E a 4.2**  $l \geq n \Phi_q(\theta) \in L^2(\pi, \pi) f \in L^2(S^3) \Phi_q(\theta) \in L^2(\pi, \pi)$   
 $N \rightarrow \infty S_N(f(q) - \Phi_q(q)) = N \rightarrow \infty S_N(f(q) - f(q)) = 0$   
 $\Phi_q(\theta) \in L^2(\pi, \pi) \Phi_q(\theta) \in L^2(\pi, \pi)$   
 $l \geq n$   
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\frac{n-1}{2} \theta (\theta^j Q_j^{(j)}(\theta, \theta) (\Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta)) \in L^2(\pi, \pi), \leq j \leq l \\ (\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}^i (\theta^j Q_j^{(j)}(\theta, \theta) (\Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta)) \in L^1(\pi, \pi), \leq i \leq j \leq l \\ (\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}^i (\theta^j R_j^{(j)}(\theta, \theta) (\Phi_x(\theta) - \Phi_x(\theta)) \in L^1(\pi, \pi), \leq i \leq j \leq l. \end{array} \right.$   
 $\Phi_x(\theta) \in \mathcal{W}_2^{l,1}(\pi, \pi)$   
**C a 4.1**  $f \in C^l(S^n) l \geq n f \in C^l(S^n)$   
 $N \rightarrow \infty S_N(f(x) - f(x)) = 0, \forall x \in S^n.$   
**P**  $C^l(\pi, \pi) (\theta^j \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}^i \Phi_x(\theta) \leq i \leq j \leq l) \Phi_x(\theta) \in \mathbb{C}$

$$\Phi_x(\theta) \in L^2(S^n), \pi \mathbf{T} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)^i \left( \theta^j \Phi_x(\theta) \right) \leq i \leq j \leq l$$

$$Q_i^{(j)} R_i^{(j)} \theta f S^n$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} S_N(f)(x) = f(x), \quad \forall x \in S^n.$$

**R e f e r e n c e s**

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