

**ERRATA to  
“FOURIER ANALYSIS AND ITS APPLICATIONS”**

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all printings by the American Mathematical Society)

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Additional corrections will be gratefully received at `folland@math.washington.edu`.

Page 13: On the line before (1.20), insert “for  $A \neq 0$ ” after “and”. Immediately after (1.20), insert “For  $A = 0$  the solution is  $X(x) = C_1 + C_2x$ .”

Page 28, item 14:  $\sum_1^{\infty} \rightarrow \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_1^{\infty}$

Page 31, bottom: Insert the following material that somehow got deleted: “shall present some variations of this result under other conditions on  $f$ . We first define the class of functions with which we shall be working.”

Page 33, line -3:  $\int_{-\pi+\theta}^{\pi+\theta} \rightarrow \int_{-\pi-\theta}^{\pi-\theta}$

Page 36, line -4: taking taking  $\rightarrow$  taking

Page 40, line 10: entry 4  $\rightarrow$  entry 6

Page 44, line 5: extiensions  $\rightarrow$  extensions

Page 58, line 2:  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi}$

Page 61, Exercise 1a: (2.10)  $\rightarrow$  (2.12)

Page 61, Exercise 1b: (2.12)  $\rightarrow$  (2.14)

Page 65, formula (3.9):  $|a_n|^2 \rightarrow \|a_n\|^2$

Page 71, line 7:  $\sum_0^{\infty}$  on the left side should be  $\sum_1^{\infty}$ .

Page 76, line 3 of proof of Lemma 3.2:  $\sum_m^n \rightarrow \sum_M^N$  (two places, to avoid conflict with use of  $n$  as index of summation)

Page 78, line -9 (a 2-line display):  $|\tilde{c}_n - c_n|^2 \rightarrow 2\pi|\tilde{c}_n - c_n|^2$  (two places)

Page 79, next-to-last line of text:  $\int_a^b \rightarrow \int_{-\pi}^{\pi}$

Page 90, last line of Theorem 3.10:  $\langle f, \phi_n \rangle \rightarrow \langle f, \phi_n \rangle_w$

Page 90, line -8:  $\langle f_1, \tilde{f}_2 \rangle \rightarrow \langle f_1, \tilde{f}_2 \rangle_w$

Page 95, line 4:  $f'(a) - \alpha f(a) = f'(b) - \beta f(b) = 0 \rightarrow f'(a) + \alpha f(a) = f'(b) + \beta f(b) = 0$

Page 98, line 1: §4.3  $\rightarrow$  §4.4

Page 100, formula (4.8): When  $L$  is 2nd order in  $t$  so that  $h = (h_1, h_2)$ ,  $u_0$  is really  $(u_0, 0)$ .

Page 111, line -2: (4.22)  $\rightarrow$  (4.24)

Page 114, Exercise 8a, line 2: (2.24)  $\rightarrow$  (2.27)

Page 117, line -5:  $b \rightarrow -b$

Page 152, lines 10, 14, and 15:  $\pi c \rightarrow c$  (several places)

Page 152, line 12: 5.3  $\rightarrow$  5.2

Page 151, line 5: §4.4  $\rightarrow$  §4.5

Page 157, Exercise 4: The differential equation should contain the term  $u_{zz}$  (although the requested solutions are independent of  $z$ ).

Page 162, line -10: §4.2  $\rightarrow$  §4.3

Page 163, line 4:  $l/2c \rightarrow \pi c/l$

Page 176, formula (6.21):  $+m^2y \rightarrow -m^2y$  and  $x \rightarrow s$

Page 186, line 11:  $e^{-2xz-z^2} \rightarrow e^{2xz-z^2}$

Page 179, formula (6.26):  $P_n^{|\alpha|}(\phi) \rightarrow P_n^{|\alpha|}(\cos \phi)$

Page 190, lines -8 and -7: Delete “it defines a polynomial of degree  $n$  only when  $\alpha$  is not a negative integer, and”.

Page 190 line -1:  $k + 1 - \alpha \rightarrow k + 1 + \alpha$

Page 193, line -3: definion  $\rightarrow$  definition

Page 197, line -12:  $-n^2y \rightarrow +n^2y$

Page 197, line -7:  $e^{in\theta} z^n \rightarrow e^{in\theta} z^{|n|}$

Page 205, line 0: Delete the incorrect page header.

Page 206, line 3 of (v): §8.1  $\rightarrow$  §8.2

Page 213, Exercise 6: defining  $f_{t+s} \rightarrow$  defining  $f_t * f_s$

Page 214, line -2:  $i(d/d\xi)e^{-i\xi} \rightarrow i(d/d\xi)e^{-i\xi x}$

Page 216, next-to-last displayed formula:  $\text{Res}_{z=i} \rightarrow \text{Res}_{z=ia}$

Page 220, formula (7.18): The  $dy$  is missing from the first integral.

Page 221, line 7:  $\frac{1}{2i} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2i}$

Page 222, line 1: 2.7 of §2.4  $\rightarrow$  3.6 of §3.4

Page 224, Exercise 7, line 3: Theorem 2.3  $\rightarrow$  Theorem 2.5

Page 230, line 4:  $2\pi t \rightarrow \pi t$

Page 233, last displayed formula:  $\Delta_0 \hat{f} \rightarrow \Delta_0 \hat{F}$

Page 235, Exercise 7, last line:  $e^{-i(b-a)t/2} \rightarrow e^{-i(a+b)t/2}$

Page 236, line 2 of Exercise 10:  $f' + cf = 0 \rightarrow f'(x) + cx f(x) = 0$

Page 239, line -5:  $e^{\xi^2 kt} \rightarrow e^{-\xi^2 kt}$

Page 242, line -1:  $\lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0}$

Page 250, line -3:  $e^{2\pi im} \rightarrow e^{2\pi in}$

Page 250, line -2:  $\hat{a}_n \rightarrow \hat{a}_m$

Page 251, display after (7.40):  $n > k \rightarrow n < k$

Page 252, line -5:  $a_m \rightarrow \hat{a}_m$

Page 259, lin -9:  $f(z) \rightarrow f(t)$

Page 261, line 12: (8.2)  $\rightarrow$  (8.4)

Page 275, line -7:  $\sin(t-s) \rightarrow \sin 2(t-s)$

Page 279, formula (8.18):  $\alpha\beta \neq 0 \rightarrow (\alpha, \beta) \neq (0, 0)$

Page 286, Exercise 9c, line 1: period  $2l \rightarrow$  period  $4l/c$

Page 327, line -2:  $1-t \rightarrow 2\pi-t$  (2 places in exponents)

Page 328, line 3:  $1-t \rightarrow 2\pi-t$

Page 333 (starting below formula (9.27)) and page 334:  $\hat{f} \rightarrow \hat{F}$  (numerous places!)

Page 354, Example 1, line 1: complex  $\rightarrow$  nonzero

Page 355, line 4:  $(\alpha\alpha' \neq 0, \beta\beta' \neq 0) \rightarrow ((\alpha, \alpha') \neq (0, 0), (\beta, \beta') \neq (0, 0))$

Page 360, second display:  $\tau_2 \rightarrow \tau^2$

Page 371, formula (10.32):  $+\frac{\beta}{\mu} \rightarrow -\frac{\beta}{\mu}$  and, in the integral,  $v_a \rightarrow v_b$

Page 373, last display before Lemma 10.3:  $E_1E_4 \rightarrow \mu^{-1}E_1E_4$  and  $E_2E_3 \rightarrow \mu^{-1}E_2E_3$

Page 375, Figure 10.2: The coordinates of the vertices should be divided by  $b-a$ .

Page 375, proof of Theorem 10.4(a): The first seven lines of the argument are flawed because of a confusion between the  $\mu$  of Lemma 10.3 and the  $\zeta = \mu^2$  here. Rather than taking  $\gamma_N$  to be the contour in Figure 10.2, let  $\Gamma_N$  be the *right-hand half* of that contour (corrected as above) in the  $\mu$ -plane (including endpoints), and let  $\gamma_N$  be the image of  $\Gamma_N$  in the  $\zeta$ -plane under the map  $\zeta = \mu^2$ . Thus  $\gamma_N$  is a closed contour consisting of two parabolic arcs with focus at the origin and vertices at  $\pm[(N + \frac{1}{2})\pi/(b-a)]^2$ , intersecting at  $\pm 2i[(N + \frac{1}{2})\pi/(b-a)]^2$ . Replace the displays on lines 5 and 7 of the proof by

$$\left| \frac{G(x, y, \mu^2)}{\mu^2 - \lambda} 2\mu \right| \leq \frac{C|\mu|^{-1}}{|\mu^2 - \lambda|} 2|\mu| \leq \frac{C'}{N^2} \quad \text{for } \zeta \text{ on } \Gamma_N,$$

and

$$\left| \int_{\gamma_N} \frac{G(x, y, \zeta)}{\zeta - \lambda} d\zeta \right| = \left| \int_{\Gamma_N} \frac{G(x, y, \mu^2)}{\mu^2 - \lambda} 2\mu d\mu \right| \leq \frac{C'}{N^2} (\text{length of } \Gamma_N) = \frac{C''}{N},$$

and then resume the argument in the text starting on line 8.

Page 379, formula (10.35):  $xu(x) \rightarrow xu'(x)$

Page 381, first line after second displayed formula:  $1/\mu\sqrt{x-x_+} \rightarrow 1/|\mu|\sqrt{x-x_+}$

Page 411, line 9:  $\frac{A(LB)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \rightarrow \frac{A(LB)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} |x-x_0|^{n-1}$

Page 414, Answer to Exercise 3c in §3.1:  $2-9i \rightarrow 2+9i$

Page 415: Answer to Exercise 3 in §3.2 should be  $f_2(x) = x^2 - \frac{1}{3}$ .

Page 417, Answer to Exercise 10b in §4.2:  $\pi^2 kt$  (in exponent)  $\rightarrow \pi^2 k$

Page 417, Answer to Exercise 10c in §4.2: The sum should be multiplied by  $e^{-kt}$ .

Page 420, Answer to Exercise 2 in §6.3:  $P_2^2(\cos \theta) \rightarrow P_2^2(\cos \phi)$

Page 422, Answer to Exercise 9b in §7.4:  $e^{-\nu b} \rightarrow e^{-\nu\beta}$  (six places)

Page 429, top line, second column:  $\Gamma \rightarrow \Gamma$