

The Bright Side of Mathematics

Distributions – part 6

Delta distribution is not regular:

There is no locally integrable function $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ (or \mathbb{C})

with $\delta(\varphi) = T_f(\varphi)$ for all $\varphi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R}^n)$

$$\varphi(0) \quad \quad \quad \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \varphi(x) dx$$

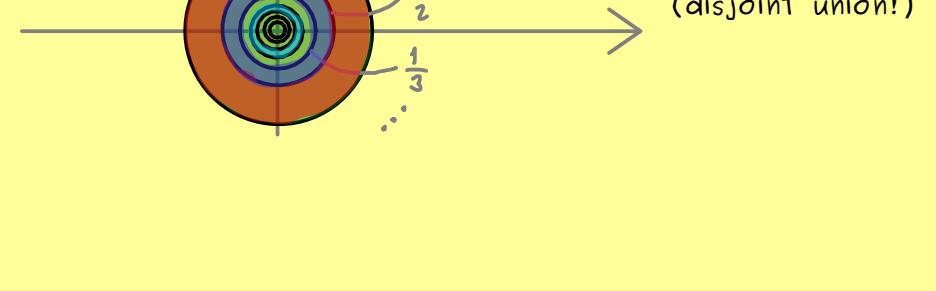
Proof: Assume there is $f \in L^1_{loc}(\mathbb{R}^n)$ with $\varphi(0) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \varphi(x) dx$ for all $\varphi \in \mathcal{D}(\mathbb{R}^n)$.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \int_{\|x\| \leq 1} |f(x)| dx = a < \infty$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \int_{\bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{N}} \text{ring}_k} |f(x)| dx$$

(measure theory/integration theory)

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \int_{\text{ring}_k} |f(x)| dx \Rightarrow \exists k_0 \in \mathbb{N} : \sum_{k=k_0}^{\infty} \int_{\text{ring}_k} |f(x)| dx \leq \frac{1}{2}$$



In summary: There is $\varepsilon > 0$ with $\int_{\|x\| \leq \varepsilon} |f(x)| dx = b \leq \frac{1}{2}$

\textcircled{2}

Take test function:

$$\varphi_{\varepsilon}(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & , \|x\| \geq \varepsilon \\ \exp\left(-\frac{1}{1-(\|x\|/\varepsilon)^2}\right) & , \|x\| < \varepsilon \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_{\varepsilon}(0) &= \left| \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} f(x) \varphi_{\varepsilon}(x) dx \right| \leq \int_{\|x\| \leq \varepsilon} |f(x)| |\varphi_{\varepsilon}(x)| dx \leq \underbrace{\|\varphi_{\varepsilon}\|_{\infty}}_{\varphi_{\varepsilon}(0)} \cdot \underbrace{\int_{\|x\| \leq \varepsilon} |f(x)| dx}_{b} \\ &\leq \varphi_{\varepsilon}(0) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \text{contradiction} \end{aligned}$$