

## Some interesting properties of operators

- .  $r^4 = 1, \quad r = 1, -1, i, -i$
- .  $\text{FF}(f(t)) = 2\pi f(-t), \quad \mathcal{F}(f(t)) = 4\pi^2 f(t)$   
where  $\mathcal{F}$  is Fourier transform.
- .  $\mathcal{H}y = \tilde{y}, \quad \mathcal{H}^2 = I$   
where  $\mathcal{H}$  is the Hilbert transform.
- .  $\mathcal{H}\tilde{y} = \tilde{\tilde{y}}, \quad \mathcal{H}^2 = I$   
where  $\mathcal{H}$  is Householder matrix.
- .  $\mathcal{M}(\cos m\theta) = -\pi^2 \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2}(\cos m\theta)$   
where  $\mathcal{M}$  is the integral operator of  $M(s, x)$  kernel.
- .  $\mathcal{U}(\cos m\theta) = -\pi^2 \int \int (\cos m\theta) d\phi d\theta$   
where  $\mathcal{U}$  is the integral operator of  $U(s, x)$  kernel.
- .  $\mathcal{T}^i \mathcal{T}^e = \mathcal{U} \mathcal{M}, \quad \mathcal{L}^i \mathcal{L}^e = \mathcal{M} \mathcal{U}$
- .  $i^2 = -1$
- .  $C^3 = I$   
where  $C = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  is a circulant matrix.
- .  $I^2 = I, \quad I = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- .  $J^2 = -J, \quad J = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .
- .  $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{L}(at^2 y''(t) + bty'(t) + cy(t))) = at^2 y''(t) + bty'(t) + cy(t)$   
where  $\mathcal{L}$  is the Laplace transform.