

Reminder

Let $\Gamma \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ a lattice (ex. \mathbb{Z}^d)

A function is Γ -periodic if (for $f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$)

$$f(\cdot - x) = f(\cdot) \quad \forall x \in \Gamma$$

$$\delta_x * f$$

A measure $\mu \in \mathcal{M}(\mathbb{R}^d)$ is Γ -periodic if

$$\delta_x * \mu = \mu \quad \forall x \in \Gamma$$

$$FD(\Gamma) = [0, 1] \times [0, 1]$$



Proposition

Let $FD(\Gamma)$ ($:=$ fundamental domain of Γ)

If $\mu \in \mathcal{M}(\mathbb{R}^d)$ is Γ -periodic then

$$\exists \rho \in \mathcal{M}(FD(\Gamma)) : \mu = \rho * \delta_\Gamma \equiv \rho * \left(\sum_{x \in \Gamma} \delta_x \right)$$

Proof

We set $\rho = \mu|_{FD(\Gamma)}$ and observe that

$$\mu|_{FD(\Gamma)+x} = \delta_x * \rho, \quad \forall x \in \Gamma$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu = \sum_{x \in \Gamma} \delta_x * \rho = \rho * \delta_\Gamma$$

□

Then

$$\gamma_\Gamma = \lim_{R \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\text{vol}(B_R)} \delta_\Gamma|_{B_R} * \tilde{\delta}_\Gamma|_{B_R} = \text{dens}(\Gamma) \delta_\Gamma$$

$$\text{and } \hat{\gamma}_\Gamma = \text{dens}^2(\Gamma) \hat{\delta}_\Gamma * \quad (\text{by } \# \text{L} \text{ \& } \text{h})$$

If $\mu = \rho * \delta_\Gamma$, then

$$\gamma_\mu = \rho * \tilde{\rho} * \delta_\Gamma = \text{dens}(\Gamma) \rho * \tilde{\rho} * \delta_\Gamma *$$

$$\text{and } \hat{\gamma}_\mu = \text{dens}^2(\Gamma) |\hat{\rho}|^2 \delta_\Gamma *$$

$$\hat{\gamma}_\mu(\{0\}) = \text{dens}^2(\Gamma) |\hat{\rho}(0)|^2$$