

Sampling in (quasi) shift-invariant spaces generated by ratios of exponential polynomials

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Given a separated set Γ in \mathbb{R} and a generator (function) g . The quasi shift-invariant space $V_{\Gamma}^p(g)$ generated by function g consists of all functions of the form

$$f(x) = \sum_{\gamma \in \Gamma} c_{\gamma} g(x - \gamma), \quad \{c_{\gamma}\} \in l^p(\Gamma).$$

This space is called shift-invariant if $\Gamma = \mathbb{Z}$.

We introduce two families of generators that admit meromorphic extension to the complex plane:

$$\mathcal{C}(\alpha) = \left\{ \frac{P(e^{\alpha x})}{Q(e^{\alpha x})} \right\}, \quad \mathcal{K}(\alpha) = \left\{ \frac{e^{-\alpha x^2/2} P(e^{\alpha x})}{Q(e^{\alpha x})} \right\}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R},$$

where $\alpha > 0$ and P, Q are polynomials satisfying some natural assumptions.

We will discuss sharp sampling theorems for the quasi shift-invariant spaces $V_{\Gamma}^p(g), g \in \mathcal{C}(\alpha)$, and shift-invariant spaces $V_{\mathbb{Z}}^p(g), g \in \mathcal{K}(\alpha)$. Our results are given in terms of lower and upper densities of the sampling set Λ and the set of translates Γ . As an application, we solve the interpolation problem in the space $V_{\Gamma}^p(g)$ and obtain new results on the density of semi-regular lattices of Gabor frames

$$\mathcal{G}(g, \Lambda, \mathbb{Z}) = \{e^{2\pi i n t} g(t - \lambda) : \lambda \in \Lambda, n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

generated by $g \in \mathcal{C}(\alpha) \cup \mathcal{K}(\alpha)$.

The talk is based on joint work with Alexander Ulanovskii.

References

- [1] Alexander Ulanovskii, Ilya Zlotnikov, *Sampling in quasi shift-invariant spaces and Gabor frames generated by ratios of exponential polynomials*, preprint: arxiv.org/abs/2402.03090