

↪ $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ s.t. $\sum_{a \in A} |f(a)|^2 < \infty$ automatic since A finite

$\ell^2(A) = \mathbb{C}^A$ contains all characters — inner prod space via
 $\uparrow \{f \mid f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{C}\}$
 $\langle f, g \rangle := \sum_{a \in A} f(a) \overline{g(a)}$

Lemma For $\chi, \eta \in \hat{A}$, $\langle \chi, \eta \rangle = \begin{cases} |A| & \text{if } \chi = \eta \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Pf If $\chi = \eta$, then $\langle \chi, \eta \rangle = \sum_{a \in A} \chi(a) \overline{\chi(a)} =$

$$= \sum_{a \in A} \chi(a) \chi(a) = \sum_{a \in A} 1 = |A|$$

For $\chi \neq \eta$, let $\alpha = \chi \eta^{-1} \neq 1 \in \hat{A}$. Then

$$\langle \chi, \eta \rangle = \sum_{a \in A} \chi(a) \overline{\eta(a)} = \sum_{a \in A} \alpha(a)$$

Take $b \in A$ with $\alpha(b) \neq 1$. Then

$$\langle \chi, \eta \rangle \alpha(b) = \sum_{a \in A} \alpha(a) \alpha(b) = \sum_{a \in A} \alpha(ab) = \langle \chi, \eta \rangle$$

$\uparrow \{ab \mid a \in A\} = A$ (wre)

slogan: characters are orthogonal

so $\langle \chi, \eta \rangle = 0$. D

Defn For $f \in \ell^2(A)$, define its Fourier transform $\hat{f}: \hat{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ by

$$\hat{f}(\chi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|A|}} \langle f, \chi \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{|A|}} \sum_{a \in A} f(a) \overline{\chi(a)}$$

needed b/c \hat{A} is only orthogonal, not orthonormal.

Thm $\ell^2(A) \xrightarrow{\cong} \ell^2(\hat{A})$ and $\hat{\hat{f}}(\text{eval}_a) = f(a^{-1})$.
 $f \longmapsto \hat{f}$

so similar to
 $\hat{\hat{f}}(x) = f(-x)$ for
 $f \in L'_{bc}(\mathbb{R})$.