

REAL-VARIABLE HARMONIC ANALYSIS I
2017

3. HOMEWORK SHEET

17.10.2017

3.1. Homework. Let $f \in L^1_{\text{loc}}(\mathbb{R}^n)$. If $0 < \alpha < n$ and $\delta > 0$, show that there is a constant $c(n, \alpha)$ so that

$$\int_{B_\delta(x)} \frac{|f(y)|}{|x-y|^{n-\alpha}} dy \leq c(n, \alpha) \delta^\alpha Mf(x) \text{ for all } x \in \mathbb{R}^n.$$

3.2. Homework. Let $1 < p < \infty$. Suppose that $f \in L^p(\mathbb{R}^n)$. If $0 < \alpha p < n$ and $\delta > 0$ show that there is a constant $c(n, p, \alpha)$ so that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n \setminus B_\delta(x)} \frac{|f(y)|}{|x-y|^{n-\alpha}} dy \leq c(n, p, \alpha) \delta^{\alpha-(n/p)} \|f\|_{L^p}.$$

3.3. Homework. Let $1 < p < \infty$. Suppose that $f \in L^p(\mathbb{R}^n)$. If $0 < \alpha p < n$ show, by using Homeworks 3.1 and 3.2 that there is a constant $c(n, p, \alpha)$ so that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \frac{|f(y)|}{|x-y|^{n-\alpha}} dy \right)^{p^*} dx \leq c(n, p, \alpha) \|f\|_{L^p(\mathbb{R}^n)}^{p^*}.$$

Here, $p^* = np/(n - \alpha p)$.

Lars-Inge Hedberg (around 1972) proved this inequality by using the Hardy-Littlewood maximal inequality. The method is called Hedberg's method.

3.4. Homework. Let $1 < p < n$. Suppose that $f \in C_0^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n)$. By using Homework 3.3 prove the Sobolev inequality: there exists a constant $c = c(n, p)$ so that

$$\|f\|_{L^{p^*}(\mathbb{R}^n)} \leq c \|\nabla f\|_{L^p(\mathbb{R}^n)}.$$

First show, by starting the identity

$$f(x) = - \int_0^\infty \partial_r f\left(x + r \frac{x-y}{|x-y|}\right) dr$$

that

$$|f(x)| \leq c(n) \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \frac{|\nabla f(y)|}{|x-y|^{n-1}} dy.$$