

HARMONIC ANALYSIS, 4. EXERCISE

1. Show that if $m = \operatorname{ess\,inf}_{x \in \mathbf{R}^n} |f(x)| < \infty$, then

$$|f(x)| \geq m \text{ a.e. } x \in \mathbf{R}^n.$$

Further, let $f \in L^1_{\text{loc}}(\mathbf{R}^n)$. Check that the previous result implies that for each $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists a set $E_\varepsilon \subset Q$ such that $m(E_\varepsilon) > 0$ and

$$|f(x)| < \operatorname{ess\,inf}_{y \in Q} |f(y)| + \varepsilon$$

for every $x \in E_\varepsilon$.

2. Suppose that $f \in L^1(\mathbf{R}^n)$ and that

$$\int_{\mathbf{R}^n} f(x)g(x) \, dx = 0$$

for every $g \in C_0(\mathbf{R}^n)$. Show that $f(x) = 0$ a.e. $x \in \mathbf{R}^n$. Hint: Consider ϕ_ε .

3. Let $\Omega \subset \mathbf{R}^n$ be an open set with the following property: there is γ , $0 < \gamma < 1$ such that

$$m(B(x, r) \cap \Omega) \geq \gamma m(B(x, r))$$

for every $x \in \partial\Omega$ and $r > 0$. Show that $m(\partial\Omega) = 0$.

4. Show that $w \in A_p \Leftrightarrow w^{1-p'} \in A_{p'}$.
5. Show that if $w_1, w_0 \in A_1$ then $w_0 w_1^{1-p} \in A_p$.
6. Show for a doubling measure that there are constants $C, N > 0$ such that

$$\frac{\mu(Q(x, L))}{\mu(Q(x, l))} \leq C \left(\frac{L}{l}\right)^N,$$

for every $x \in \mathbf{R}^n$ and $0 < l < L < \infty$. What is N for the Lebesgue measure?