

## HARMONIC ANALYSIS, 5. EXERCISE

1. Find a Calderón-Zygmund decomposition for  $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ ,  $f(x) = |x|^{-1/3}$  at the level  $\lambda = 1$ . Split  $f$  into a good and a bad part  $f = g + b$  according to this decomposition. Draw a picture.
2. Formulate and prove a local version of the Calderón-Zygmund decomposition with respect to measure  $\mu$  (i.e.  $\mu(Q) = \int_Q w dx$ ,  $w \in A_p$ ,  $1 \leq p < \infty$ ), so that the integrals are of the form  $\frac{1}{\mu(Q_j)} \int_{Q_j} f w dx$ . You can take Lebesgue's differentiation theorem for granted.
3. Let  $f \in L^1(\mathbf{R}^n)$  and define a dyadic maximal function

$$M_d f(x) \sup \frac{1}{m(Q)} \int_{Q \ni x} |f(y)| dy$$

where the supremum is taken over all the dyadic cubes  $Q \in D$  for which  $x \in Q$ .

- (i) Show that

$$\{x \in \mathbf{R}^n : M_d f(x) > \lambda\} = \cup_{Q \in F_\lambda} Q,$$

where  $F_\lambda$  is a Calderón-Zygmund decomposition for  $f \in L^1(\mathbf{R}^n)$  at level  $\lambda$ .

- (ii) Show by an example that there is no  $C > 0$  such that

$$C M_d f(x) \geq M f(x)$$

for every  $x \in \mathbf{R}$  and  $f \in L^1(\mathbf{R})$ . Draw a picture.

4. Show for the maximal function in Problem 3 that

$$m(\{x \in \mathbf{R}^n : M_d f(x) > \lambda\}) \leq \frac{\|f\|_1}{\lambda}$$

for every  $\lambda > 0$ .

5. Suppose that  $g \geq 0$  is a measurable function such that

$$g \in L^\infty(\mathbf{R}^n), \quad \frac{1}{g} \in L^\infty(\mathbf{R}^n).$$

Show that if  $w \in A_p$ ,  $1 \leq p < \infty$ , then  $gw \in A_p$ .