

# 1 NLPDE I, WS 12/13, Exercise Sheet 4

Due Nov 6 in tutorial session. This sheet has 4 exercises

## Exercise 1:

Let  $h_{Q,i}$  be some Haar function on the cube  $Q$  in  $\mathbf{R}^n$ , let  $1 > \epsilon > 0$  and let

$$g(x) = \int_{\mathbf{R}^n} h_{Q,i}(y) |x - y|^{\epsilon-n} dx$$

Estimate for any other Haar function  $h_{Q',i'}$ :

$$\int_{\mathbf{R}^n} h_{Q',i'}(x) g(x) dx$$

and deduce from that estimate for which  $\beta$  the function  $g$  is  $\beta$  - Hölder.

## Exercise 2:

For a Haar function  $h_{Q,i}$  in  $\mathbf{R}^n$  define the  $j$ -th Riesz transform at a point  $x$  of continuity of  $h_{Q,i}$  as

$$R_j h_{Q,i}(x) = \int_{\mathbf{R}^n \setminus B_\epsilon(x)} \frac{y_j}{|y|^{-n-1}} h_{Q,i}(x - y) dy$$

where  $\epsilon$  is small enough so that  $B_\epsilon(x)$  does not intersect the set of discontinuities of  $h_{Q,i}$ . Show that this definition is independent of the choice of  $\epsilon$ . Prove pointwise estimates for  $R_j h_{Q,i}(x)$  and show that this function is integrable.

Prove that

$$\int_{\mathbf{R}^n} (R_j h_{Q,i})(x) h_{Q',i'}(x) dx = - \int_{\mathbf{R}^n} h_{Q,i}(x) (R_j h_{Q',i'})(x) dx$$

## Exercise 3:

For the  $j$ -th Riesz transform as above estimate

$$\int_{\mathbf{R}^n} (R_j h_{Q,i})(x) h_{Q',i'}(x) dx$$

for any two Haar functions  $h_{Q,i}(x)$  and  $h_{Q',i'}(x)$  in the case  $l(Q) \leq l(Q')$ .

## Exercise 4:

For a test function (smooth compactly supported function  $\phi$ ) define the  $j$ -th Riesz transform

$$R_j \phi(x) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{\mathbf{R}^n \setminus B_\epsilon(0)} \phi(x - y) \frac{y_j}{|y|^{n+1}} dy$$

Prove that this limit exists for every  $x$  and is smooth in  $x$ .